



PLANNING AND ZONING BOARD MINUTES

May 4, 2026 at 4:00 PM

Council Chambers – 340 Ocean Drive and YouTube

PRESENT: JIM EHRET, CHAIR
STEVE BAUCH, BOARDMEMBER
NANCY GRABOSKI, BOARDMEMBER
ROBERT REIMERS, BOARDMEMBER *(Via Zoom)*
WILLIAM HUVAL, ALTERNATE BOARDMEMBER

ALSO PRESENT: FRANK M. DAVILA, DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & ZONING
TG LAW PLLC, TOWN ATTORNEY
STEPHEN MAYER, PRINCIPAL PLANNER
CAITLIN COPELAND-RODRIGUEZ, ACTING TOWN MANAGER
IAN COMP, TOWN CLERK DESIGNEE

ABSENT: CAROL RUDOLPH, VICE CHAIR

AUDIENCE: 6

CALL TO ORDER – 4:00PM

PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, SUBSTITUTIONS TO THE AGENDA - None

COMMENTS FROM THE TOWN ATTORNEY AND STAFF

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

All Non-Agenda items are limited to three (3) minutes. Anyone wishing to speak is asked to complete a comment card with their name and address prior to the start of the meeting as well as state their name and address for the record when called upon to speak (prior to addressing the Board). The Board will not discuss these items at this time.

Public Comments Opened at 4:01pm.

Public Comments Closed at 4:01pm.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Planning & Zoning Board Meeting Minutes - April 6, 2026

MOTION: *Huval/Bauch made a motion to approve the consent agenda.*

ACTION: *The motion passed unanimously.*

BOARD ACTION/DISCUSSION ITEMS *(A public comment period was provided for each item below.)*

2. Ordinance 798 - Amendment to the Town of Juno Beach Comprehensive Development Plan, Infrastructure Element, to update and implement its ten (10)-year Water Facilities Supply Work Plan.

(See attached handouts from resident Diana Davis.)

MOTION: *Huval/Bauch made a motion to recommend approval of Ordinance No. 798 to the Town Council.*

ACTION: *The motion passed unanimously.*

MOTION: *Graboski/Reimers made a motion to recommend that the Town Council review and take a harder look at the section and make any revisions they feel appropriate.*

ACTION: *The motion passed unanimously.*

3. Appearance Review – Michael Bates – Cocconut Avenue (PCN # 228-43-41-28-10-015-0030)

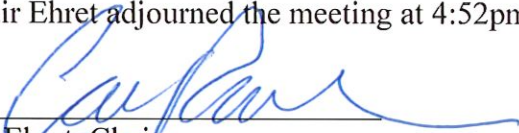
MOTION: *Reimers/Huval made a motion to approve the proposed application for a new two-story single-family home at 2,957 square feet in size, to be located in New Palm Beach Heights.*

ACTION: *The motion passed unanimously.*

COMMENTS FROM THE BOARD - None

ADJOURNMENT

Chair Ehret adjourned the meeting at 4:52pm.


Jim Ehret, Chair

Carol Rudolph, Vice Chair


Ian Comp, Town Clerk Designee

Carlin Copeland-Rodriguez, Town Clerk



TOWN OF JUNO BEACH

PUBLIC COMMENT CARD

ANY CITIZEN WISHING TO SPEAK SHOULD COMPLETE THIS CARD AND GIVE IT TO THE TOWN CLERK PRIOR TO THE START OF THE MEETING.

AGENDA ITEM #: 2

DATE: 5-4-2026

NAME: Diana Davis

PHONE NO.: 5613106138

REPRESENTING (IF APPLICABLE): _____

ADDRESS: 440 Sunset Way

CHECK WHAT MAY APPLY:

☐

SUPPORT

☐

OPPOSE

☒

I WISH TO SPEAK

INFRASTRUCTURE

(Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Stormwater Management, Potable Water and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge)

GOAL: ~~Existing and needed future public facilities shall be provided and maintained in a manner to: (1) provide consistent service levels throughout the Town; (2) protect public and private investments; (3) promote orderly, compact urban growth; and (4) ensure the health, safety and welfare of Town residents.~~

From Town of Palm Beach: (p.171)The Infrastructure Element of the Town of Juno Beach Comprehensive Plan has been developed based upon the identification and analysis of the appropriate public facilities and their service areas, design capacities, and the ability to maintain standards required by Federal, State, County and Town regulations, all provided within each Sub-Element. This Element provides the framework necessary to ensure adequate public facilities and services are available for the current and future residents of the Town of Juno Beach. The Infrastructure Element is comprised of the Sub-Elements for Drainage (Stormwater Management), Potable Water, Sanitary Sewer, and Solid Waste. The Town of Juno Beach contains no significant Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Area. Irrespective, specific standards and governmental actions geared to stabilizing water table levels in surficial deposits are addressed in the Potable Water Element.

- Objective 1: To ensure concurrency through the land development permitting approval process, prior to at the time a building permit is issued, and to ensure adequate public facility capacity is available or will be available, at the time of occupancy.
- Policy 1.1: Public facility Level of Service (LOS) standards, as displayed on TABLE 2, are hereby adopted and shall be used as the basis for estimating the availability of capacity needed prior to approval and demand generated by a proposed development project.
- Policy 1.2: All development and/or redevelopment activities may only ~~shall~~ be undertaken if there is capacity to meet the ~~in a manner consistent with~~ adopted LOS standards.
- Policy 1.3: The Planning & Zoning Department and Public Works Department shall, in cooperation with public utility service providers, develop procedures to update facility demand and capacity information prior to ~~as~~ development permits being ~~are~~ issued.
- Policy 1.4: Unless specifically permitted by Palm Beach County Environmental Control Rule #1, prohibit the installation of additional septic tank systems within the

- Town and require all new developments to be served by a central wastewater system.
- Policy 1.5: Prohibit the installation of new wells for potable water use. However, replacement or repair of existing wells for this purpose shall be permitted until such time requirements are established to connect into a central system. Require all new developments to be served by a central potable water system.
- Policy 1.6: As part of site plan review, the Town shall require applicants to obtain written comments from applicable potable water, sanitary sewer, stormwater, and solid waste service providers. Prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the Town may require evidence that required utility improvements have been accepted by the appropriate provider and that developer obligations have been satisfied.
- Policy 1.6a: Consistent with health and safety, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, adequate water supplies, and potable water facilities shall be in place and available to serve new developments no later than the issuance by the Town of a Certificate of Occupancy (CO) or its functional equivalent. Prior to approval of a building permit or its functional equivalent, the applicant shall provide proof to the Town shall consult with the appropriate water utility to determine whether adequate water supplies to serve the new development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance of the Town's Certificate of Occupancy or its functional equivalent. ~~The Town may meet the concurrency requirement for sanitary sewer through the use of on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems approved by the Department of Health to serve new development.~~

TABLE 2

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

POTABLE WATER

The Town has established minimum commitments of water supply for residential and commercial/industrial land uses/customers. Those minimum levels of service are:

Jupiter Water Department Service Area:

- 153 gallons per day per capita (residential)
- 100 gallons per day/1000 square feet (commercial/industrial)

Seacoast Utility Authority Service Area:

- 189 gallons per day per capital (all uses)

Potable water service areas are more clearly outlined in Figure 5.1

SANITARY SEWER

The Town has established minimum commitments of sanitary sewer levels of service for residential and commercial/industrial land uses/customers. Those minimum levels of service are:

Loxahatchee River District (LRD):

- 150 gallons per capita per day

Seacoast Utility Authority:

- 107 gallons per capita per day

Sanitary sewer service areas are more clearly identified in Figure 5.2.

Individual Systems:

Average Day Sewage Generation Rate

One (1) septic tank per lot based on a minimum lot criteria established in Palm Beach County Environmental Rule #1.

The use of existing, properly constructed and functioning septic tank systems within the Town is acceptable; however, when analysis indicates that septic tank systems are adversely impacting the environment according to State Water Quality Standards (Chapter 62-302, FAC for surface water, Chapter 62-520, FAC for groundwater and Chapter 64E-9, FAC for bathing places) and that public health standards are endangered, septic tank systems causing the situation will be repaired or replaced.

When a central sanitary sewer system becomes available to currently non-serviced areas, or the current septic tank systems fail to meet Water Quality Standards and endanger the public health, hook-up to the central system shall be required; and, the Palm Beach County LOS Standard of 100 gallons per capita per day shall be the standard implemented.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Design Storm

(in existing developed areas)

Level of Service (LOS)

Northern/Southern Drainage Areas: Five (5) year frequency, 24 hour duration (one-day); rainfall intensity curve.

Central Drainage Area: Three (3) year frequency, 24-hour duration (one-day); rainfall intensity curve.

Design Storm (for future development of existing vacant areas)

The Town is implementing higher LOS standards in light of increased rainfall intensity, sea level rise, higher groundwater elevations, king tides, compound flooding and vulnerability assessment findings

Northern/Southern Drainage Areas: Level of Service (LOS)

1.99 acres & Below Ten (10) Five-(5) Year Frequency, 24 hour duration 72 hour duration (3 Day) (1-Day); rainfall intensity curve.

2.0 – 5.99 Acres Ten (10) ~~Five-(5)~~ Year Frequency, 72 hour duration (3 Day); rainfall intensity curve.

6.0 – 9.99 Acres Ten (10) Year Frequency, 72 hour duration (3 Day); rainfall intensity curve.

10.0 Acres + (or any public drainage

Or redevelopment project)

Twenty-five (25) Year Frequency, 72 hour duration (3 Day); rainfall intensity curve.

Central Drainage Area: Level of Service (LOS)

1.99 acres & Below Ten (10) ~~Three-(3)~~ Year Frequency, 24 hour ~~duration (1 Day)~~ 72 hour duration (3 day); rainfall intensity curve.

2.0 – 5.99 Acres Ten (10) ~~Three-(3)~~ Year Frequency, 24 hour ~~duration (1 Day)~~ 72 hour duration (3 day); rainfall intensity curve.

6.0 – 9.99 Acres Ten (10) Year Frequency, 72 hour duration (3 Day); rainfall intensity curve.

10.0 Acres + (or any public

Drainage or redevelopment project)

Twenty-five (25) Year Frequency, 72 hour duration (3 Day); rainfall intensity curve.

FLOOD PROTECTION

All Areas: All developments that are wholly within or partially within any flood hazard area shall follow the Floodplain Management Ordinance of the Town of Juno Beach.

WATER QUALITY

The Town shall comply with the South Florida Water Management Districts (SFWMD) requirements for stormwater quality and permitting as may be amended identified under Part IV Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and Rules Chapter 40E-4, and 40E-40, Florida Administrative Code; and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection water quality standards under Chapter 403, Florida Statutes; and Chapters 62-302 and 62-303, Florida Administrative Code (Florida Department of Environmental Protection), for surface water, groundwater, and potable water, as may be amended.

*Based upon best available information.

Objective 2: To maintain a five (5) year schedule of capital improvement needs, to be updated annually, in conformance with the CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS element (CIE). Capital improvements needs are defined as: (1) those improvements necessary to correct existing deficiencies in order to provide the appropriate public facilities and the ability to maintain standards required by Federal, State, County and Town regulations. maximize the use of existing facilities; or, (2) those improvements necessary to meet projected future needs without encouraging urban sprawl.

Policy 2.1: Existing and potential deficiencies will be addressed by undertaking the following activities:

Sanitary Sewer –Any capital improvements projected to Loxahatchee River District (LRD) or Seacoast Utility Authority sanitary sewer system located within the corporate limits of the Town of Juno Beach shall be listed and identified in the Capital Improvement Plan within the CIE.

Solid Waste – The program for centralized collection of ~~toxic~~ household and commercial wastes shall be maintained. Encourage recycling programs and Continue to request that the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County (SWA) maintain a program for refuse separation and recycling within the Town, including vegetation wastes and bulk pick up.

Stormwater Management –Institute a program of annual inspections of the drainage system throughout Town as a means of monitoring the efficiency of the system. Results of the inspections and other general assessments of the

drainage system serving Juno Beach shall be identified as required in its annual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Report. Any deficiencies requiring upgrades or new capital improvements shall be reflected, as appropriate, in the 5-Year Schedule of Improvements.

Potable Water –Any capital improvements projected by the Jupiter Water Department or Seacoast Utility Authority potable water system located within the corporate limits of the Town of Juno Beach shall be listed and identified in the Capital Improvement Plan within the CIE.

Groundwater Aquifer Recharge –Through the occupational license procedure identify ~~and regulate~~ businesses that potentially could pollute the surrounding groundwater supply. Work with Palm Beach County and Florida Department of Environmental Protection to mitigate any pollutant discharges and to ensure that these businesses are permitted appropriately and trained in pollution prevention.

Policy 2.2: A Capital Improvements Coordinating Committee headed by, and appointed by, the Town Manager to include community input with at least one Town Council member and one Planning and Zoning Board member, shall be created for the purpose of evaluating and ranking capital improvements projects proposed for inclusion in the five (5) year schedule of needs. These meetings shall be public noticed and open to the public, including the ability to comment.

Policy 2.3: Guidelines shall be developed to evaluate and rank proposed capital improvement projects using the following priority levels:

Level One – Whether the project is needed to protect health and safety or to meet Federal, State, County or Local requirements. ~~in order to fulfill the Town's legal commitment to provide facilities and services, or to preserve or achieve full use of existing facilities.~~

Level Two – Whether the project increases the efficiency of use of existing facilities, prevents or reduces future improvement costs, or provides services to developed areas currently lacking full service, ~~or promotes infill development.~~

Level Three – Whether the project represents a logical extension of facilities and services to benefit our current residents.

Policy 2.4: The Town incorporates the findings of its vulnerability assessment, stormwater master planning, sea level rise data, flood modeling and best available rainfall data into this Infrastructure Element, Capital Improvements Element, Coastal Management Element, Conservation Element, and applicable land development regulations. The findings shall be used to identify vulnerable drainage facilities, stormwater outfalls, roadways, swales, Pelican Lake

facilities, beach access points, sanitary sewer facilities, potable water facilities and other public infrastructure.

Policy 2.5 The Town shall identify stormwater, sanitary sewer, potable water, drainage, outfall, lift station, roadway drainage, and related public infrastructure at risk from sea level rise, saltwater intrusion, coastal flooding, and increased groundwater elevation, and shall update this assessment at least every five years. The Town shall coordinate with applicable utility providers and regional agencies to plan for retrofit, replacement, relocation, or increased resiliency of vulnerable infrastructure.

Policy 2.6 The Town shall maintain a 10-year stormwater capital improvement and resiliency schedule to guide long-term drainage, water-quality, Pelican Lake, outfall, swale, and flood-protection improvements.

Objective 3: To continue to provide solid waste collection services and stormwater management to meet existing and projected future demands.

Policy 3.1: The basic solid waste collection service policy shall consist of the following components:

1. Maintain a high level of service for the residents of the Town with a system that ensures the lowest possible cost to Juno Beach taxpayers relative to the highest level of service.
2. Maintain a public information service in order to keep the citizens of the Town aware of collection schedules and placement of refuse containers, yard clippings, and other special wastes for collection.
3. Require a collection service that best serves the residents of Juno Beach.
4. Develop and maintain regulations that address, but not be limited to, the location of containers and other solid waste to be collected, requirements of residents to place solid waste for collection at a reasonably determined time prior to collection, and the enforcement of said regulations. ~~to avoid potential health hazards from solid waste being scattered about.~~

Policy 3.2: The basic stormwater management policy shall consist of the following components:

1. Continue routine maintenance of catch basins and conduits.
2. Regulate swale plantings and sodding.
3. Encourage appropriate land use activities in flood prone areas.
4. Protect environmentally sensitive areas by controlling adjacent activities.
5. Provide the use of street sweeping, when necessary.
6. Require use of vegetation, mulches, and berms for control of pollutants from construction sites.
7. Enforce the Flood Protection Ordinance to maintain the flooding protection provided by natural features.

8. ~~8-A priority function of Pelican Lake shall be as a stormwater retention lake. Pelican Lake shall serve as a critical component of the Town's stormwater management and resilience system, including stormwater retention, water quality treatment, flood attenuation, and groundwater interaction. The Town shall evaluate and implement improvements to Pelican Lake to address increased rainfall intensity, sea level rise, elevated groundwater conditions, and water quality.~~

Objective 4: The Town shall periodically evaluate alternative solid waste collection models, including competitive franchise agreements with private haulers, hybrid systems, or continued participation in the Solid Waste Authority system, to ensure cost efficiency, service quality, environmental protection, and resilience. To support the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County as the provider of solid waste disposal services to the Town of Juno Beach in meeting existing and projected future demands.

Policy 4.1: ~~Maintain and align the Town's recycling requirements with Florida Statutes, Section 403.706.~~

Policy 4.1: The Town shall implement and maintain a comprehensive recycling and materials management program that meets or exceeds the requirements of Section 403.706, Florida Statutes, and is designed to increase waste diversion, reduce landfill disposal, protect water quality, and minimize environmental impacts to coastal and marine resources.

Policy 4.2 The Town shall establish and periodically update measurable waste diversion and recycling goals, including reduction of landfill-bound solid waste and increased recovery of recyclable materials, consistent with regional and state objectives and best practices.

Policy 4.3 The Town shall require that solid waste and recycling service providers meet performance standards established by the Town, including recycling collection frequency, contamination reduction, reporting requirements, and customer service benchmarks. These standards shall be incorporated into franchise agreements, interlocal agreements, or contracts, as applicable.

Policy 4.4 The Town shall ensure that recycling services are convenient and accessible to all residential and non-residential users, including multifamily, commercial, and public facilities, and shall evaluate opportunities to expand services such as bulk recycling, special waste collection, and public drop-off options.

Policy 4.5 The Town shall implement education, enforcement, and operational measures to reduce contamination in recycling streams, including clear guidance on acceptable materials, periodic audits, and coordination with service providers.

Policy 4.6 The Town shall provide ongoing public education and outreach regarding recycling, waste reduction, and proper disposal practices, with emphasis on reducing litter, marine debris, and improper disposal that may impact stormwater systems, Pelican Lake, and coastal waters.

Policy 4.7 The Town shall promote waste management practices that reduce the potential for debris, plastics, and pollutants to enter stormwater systems, Pelican Lake, and the Atlantic Ocean, including container standards, placement requirements, and enforcement measures to prevent spillage and runoff-related pollution.

Policy 4.8 The Town shall evaluate and, where feasible, implement programs to divert organic materials, including yard waste and food waste, from landfill disposal through composting, mulching, or other beneficial reuse methods.

Policy 4.9 The Town shall encourage or require recycling and proper management of construction and demolition-debris, including separation of recyclable materials, as part of development and redevelopment activities.

Policy 4.10 The Town shall coordinate with the Solid Waste Authority and service providers to obtain data on waste generation, recycling rates, contamination levels, and diversion performance, and shall use this information to evaluate and improve local programs.

Policy 4.11 The Town shall periodically evaluate its solid waste and recycling system, including participation in regional programs and potential alternative service models, to ensure cost efficiency, environmental performance, and consistency with the Town's sustainability and water quality objectives.

Objective 5: To continue to depend on current providers to operate sanitary sewer and potable water facilities to meet existing and projected future demands, unless it is determined that alternative operational mechanisms can be instituted to increase efficiency and quality of service within the Town of Juno Beach.

Policy 5.1: Require a consistent level of service for property owners and residents of the Town by service providers.

Policy 5.2: Require periodic monitoring of rate structures so that the lowest possible cost for established LOS standards results to Town taxpayers and/or residents.

Policy 5.3: Periodically review operational responsibilities in light of developing and maintaining the most efficient service at the most reasonable cost.

Policy 5.3A: [from Tequesta] Annually, during the Town budget process, the Town shall request written assessments from Loxahatchee River District, Seacoast Utility Authority, Jupiter Water Utilities, the Solid Waste Authority, and other applicable service providers identifying system capacity, deficiencies, needed improvements, costs, schedules, and resilience needs for facilities serving the Town of Juno Beach.

Policy 5.4: The use of existing properly constructed and functioning septic systems within the Town may be acceptable. However, when analysis indicates that septic tank

systems are adversely impacting the environment, according to State Water Quality Standards, and public health standards are endangered, septic system causing the situation shall be repaired or replaced.

- Policy 5.5 When a central sanitary sewer system becomes available to existing non-sewer areas, or the existing septic systems fail to meet State Water Quality Standards, thereby endangering the public health, connection to the central system shall be required.
- Policy 5.6 The Town shall identify any remaining septic systems, abandoned septic systems, vulnerable sewer laterals, and sanitary sewer facilities that may affect groundwater, Pelican Lake, or beach water quality. Where evidence indicates adverse impacts to surface water, groundwater, bathing waters, or public health, the Town shall coordinate with the appropriate agencies and utility providers to require repair, replacement, connection, or corrective action.
- Objective 6: To incorporate stormwater drainage regulations into the Subdivision Regulations Ordinance and Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance, where appropriate, which shall provide for protection of natural drainage features and ensure that future development utilizes stormwater management systems in a manner to protect the functions of recharge areas and natural drainage features.
- Policy 6.1: The Town shall remain abreast of new stormwater requirements as promulgated by the State and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and shall revise local policies and regulations, as necessary, to remain consistent with new requirements. The Town shall limit post-development runoff rates and volumes to predevelopment conditions and preserve existing natural drainage features.
- Policy 6.2: All redevelopment shall be designed to avoid adverse off-site drainage impacts. Redevelopment shall reduce existing stormwater runoff volume, peak discharge, pollutant loading, and impervious surface impacts compared with pre-redevelopment conditions.
- Policy 6.2a: Site plans shall incorporate low-impact development and green infrastructure techniques, where feasible, including pervious pavement, bioswales, rain gardens, tree canopy, native landscaping, reduced impervious surface, soil restoration, and on-site retention or detention to reduce runoff, improve water quality, and increase groundwater recharge.
- Policy 6.2b: Protect and preserve water quality by use of construction site Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the incorporation of techniques such as on-site retention, use of pervious surface and native vegetation.
- Policy 6.3: Work cooperatively with property owners, when necessary, in the development of erosion control plans where areas experience erosion of shorelines or banks.

- Policy 6.4: Review plans for future construction and development for compatibility with the natural landscape qualities and environmental characteristics and habitats existing within the Town.
- Policy 6.5: Continue to require the preservation, conservation and priority use of native vegetation in Juno Beach.
- Policy 6.6: Cooperate with the adjacent municipalities in an effort to protect and conserve unique vegetative communities that are common to and between jurisdictions.
- Policy 6.7: Continue to provide protection of the coastal dune by maintaining regulations and procedures that prevent the deterioration of the vegetation and structural quality of the coastal dune through the Town's zoning regulations.
- Policy 6.8: Develop regulations, as necessary and appropriate, that conserve the upland, coastal and wetland vegetative communities existing in Juno Beach.
- Policy 6.9: Protect endangered and/or threatened plant and vegetative communities from future development.
- Policy 6.10: Maintain and enforce land development regulations so that development is planned in accordance with natural characteristics of the land such as slope elevation, drainage patterns and natural vegetation.
- Objective 7: To actively participate in potable water supply, water conservation and water reuse programs of the Jupiter Water Utilities Department, Seacoast Utility Authority, and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), on an ongoing and an emergency basis.
- Policy 7.1: The Town shall implement and enforce Water Shortage Emergency Provisions, established under Chapter 40E-21, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), upon declaration of a water shortage emergency by the SFWMD, and reference the Palm Beach County Mandatory Year-Round Irrigation Conservation Measures (Section 3-7) as detailed in 40E-24, F.A.C. for successful implementation.
- Policy 7.2: Florida Friendly Landscaping practices shall be promoted and incorporated into development review, and land development regulations where feasible, by the Town when considering all proposals for development and/or redevelopment.
- Policy 7.3: The Town shall require or promote, as permitted by law, the use of low volume fixtures when reviewing all building permit applications.
- Policy 7.4: Promote and institute and where practical require, water conservation techniques and programs in cooperation with potable water suppliers, the SFWMD and other applicable agencies and jurisdictions such as use of low volume plumbing fixtures, wastewater re-use, dual conveyance, gray water,

and others, where feasible. Also, encourage the use of low water use plumbing fixtures in all new buildings or in conjunction with permitted renovations in accord with Florida Water Conservation Act, Section 553.14, Florida Statutes and, promote educational programs and other conservation programs instituted by Seacoast Utilities and the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department.

- Policy 7.5: Encourage construction of water storage facilities consistent with the Town's water suppliers' Water Supply Facilities Work Plans to accommodate and conserve necessary future water needs.
- Policy 7.6: Cooperate and coordinate with Seacoast Utility Authority, Jupiter Water Utilities Department and the SFWMD in the preparation and updates to their Water Supply Facilities Work Plans to ensure applicable input of data and information pertinent to those Plans.
- Policy 7.7: Every 5 years, the Town shall incorporate necessary 10-Year Water Supply Plan directives.
- Policy 7.8: The Town shall encourage its water suppliers to consider revising potable water LOS standards to include residential and non-residential categories.
- Policy 7.9 The Town shall support and coordinate with its potable water suppliers to achieve a reduction in per capita potable water use through conservation programs, land development regulations, and public education. The Town shall periodically evaluate water use trends and promote measures to reduce potable water demand, particularly for irrigation.
- Policy 7.10 The Town shall promote and, where feasible, require efficient irrigation practices in new development and redevelopment, including limitations on irrigation frequency and duration, use of smart irrigation controllers, soil moisture sensors, and design standards that minimize potable water use.
- Policy 7.11 In addition to Florida Friendly Landscaping, the Town shall encourage the use of native and drought-tolerant vegetation and shall evaluate land development regulations to reduce turf areas and high-water-demand landscaping in new development and redevelopment.
- Policy 7.12 The Town shall encourage and, where feasible, support the use of alternative water sources for non-potable purposes, including reclaimed water, graywater systems, rainwater harvesting, and other water reuse technologies, particularly for irrigation and outdoor uses.
- Policy 7.13 The Town shall coordinate with its potable water suppliers to identify major water users and support voluntary or cooperative water conservation measures, including operational changes, retrofit of water-saving devices, and use of alternative water sources.
- Policy 7.14 The Town shall consider water conservation as part of the development review process and may require demonstration of water-efficient design features, including low-flow

fixtures, efficient irrigation systems, and landscaping practices that reduce potable water demand.

Policy 7.15 The Town shall coordinate with its potable water suppliers to support efforts to reduce water loss through system maintenance, leak detection, meter replacement, and improved monitoring of water distribution systems.

Policy 7.16 The Town shall periodically evaluate the effectiveness of water conservation programs and policies and consider additional conservation measures based on changing conditions, including population growth, climate variability, and water supply constraints.

Policy 7.17 The Town shall support policies and programs that reduce outdoor potable water use, including irrigation restrictions, seasonal adjustments, and public education on efficient watering practices.

Objective 8: The Town shall annually, in conjunction with the yearly budget process, evaluate the Town's drainage system to determine whether extension of, or increase in capacity of, drainage facility is necessary to meet future needs.

Policy 8.1: The Town shall maintain a 10-year stormwater capital improvement and resilience schedule to guide drainage, flood protection, Pelican Lake, outfall, swale, water-quality, groundwater recharge, and sea-level-rise adaptation projects. The schedule shall be reviewed annually and coordinated with the five-year Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 8.1a: The Public Works department shall inspect the Town's drainage system in accordance with the NPDES program to identify any needs and/or deficiencies.

Policy 8.1b: The Town shall maintain water-quality monitoring for stormwater outfalls and receiving waters, including Pelican Lake, consistent with NPDES requirements, and shall evaluate wet-weather and dry-weather sampling results to identify pollutant sources and prioritize corrective improvements. [from Tequesta]

Policy 8.2: The Town shall continue to monitor the water quality in Pelican Lake and investigate the implementation of a storm event related sampling program to evaluate the effect stormwater quality has on the overall surface water quality and sediments of the lake.

Policy 8.2a: The Town shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Health, Palm Beach County, utility providers, and environmental agencies to investigate beach water-quality exceedances, including enterococcus bacteria. The investigation may include review of rainfall, tides, groundwater seepage, stormwater outfalls, septic systems, sewer laterals, and other potential sources such as

regional discharges including those from Lake Okeechobee. Findings shall be used to prioritize stormwater, sanitary sewer, drainage, beach-management, and public-education improvements through our capital improvements projects and/or to lobby Federal, State and County for appropriations to address what is suspected to be a regional issue.

- Policy 8.3: All projects in excess of \$25,000.00 shall be submitted to the Capital Improvements Coordinating Committee and scheduled in the annual updates to the CIE of this Plan.
- Policy 8.4: Projects as they occur shall be incorporated into the Five Year Schedule of Improvements as presented in the CIE of this Plan.
- Policy 8.5: All applicable federal and state regulations shall be reviewed and the appropriate permits shall be obtained prior to the Town authorizing project construction.
- Policy 8.6: All improvements for replacement, expansion or increase in capacity of facilities shall comply with the adopted LOS standards identified in Policy 1.1 of this Plan.
- Objective 9: The Town shall engage with the SWA to ensure operation and maintenance of waste facilities that meet existing demands and coordinate and administer the extension of, or increase in the capacity of facilities to meet future needs within the Town of Juno Beach.
- Policy 9.1: The Town shall continually maintain a high level of coordination with the SWA in order to ensure the Town's input to the management of established landfill sites and the purchase/development of any future landfill sites, transfer stations and other alternative methods of solid waste disposal.
- Policy 9.2: The SWA shall be responsible for financing needed transfer and disposal facilities to serve the Town.
- Policy 9.3: The Town shall actively participate in the review of the SWA's Integrated Solid Waste Management which, is scheduled for updating every three (3) years after adoption.
- Policy 9.4: The Town shall continually encourage and work with the SWA to establish priorities for the replacement or correction of existing facility deficiencies and actively participate in the evaluation of future facility needs.
- Objective 10: The Town shall adopt and maintain a Ten (10) Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP).
- Policy 10.1: The "Ten (10) Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan" shall be adopted as part of this INFRASTRUCTURE element of the Town of Juno Beach

Comprehensive Plan. The Town shall amend this Comprehensive Plan and 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan within eighteen (18) months of a South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) regional water plan update when approved by their governing board.

Town of Juno Beach “Ten Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan”

This section of the INFRASTRUCTURE element represents the “Ten (10) Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (WSFWP)” for the Town of Juno Beach.

As previously stated, the SFWMD adopted the Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan update in November 2018. Per Section 163.3117 (c)3, Florida Statutes, municipalities and water suppliers must adopt a related WSFWP and supportive amendments to their comprehensive plans.

Municipalities and local suppliers are required to coordinate with the SFWMD in the preparation of their WSFWP in order to identify needed facilities for at least the ten (10) year planning period, confirming that: (1) adequate water supply is available, considering the regional water supply plan; and, (2) infrastructure plans necessary to serve projected need have been prepared.

Specifically, WSFWP comprehensive plan amendments must:

- Demonstrate that the local government has coordinated with the appropriate water management district’s regional water supply plan, as well as all water suppliers.
- Ensure that the local government’s future land use plan is based upon the availability of adequate water supplies, public facilities, and services.
- ~~Ensure that adequate water supplies and facilities are available to serve new development no later than the date on which the local government issues a certificate of occupancy, and consult with the applicable water supplier prior to approving a building permit to determine whether adequate water supplies will be available to serve new development by the anticipated issuance date of the certificate of occupancy.~~
- The Town shall ensure that adequate potable water supplies and facilities are available to meet the needs of existing residents and approved development, and that no new development or redevelopment is permitted unless sufficient capacity exists or will be provided concurrent with the impacts of that development, consistent with Section 163.3180, Florida Statutes.
- Revise the five-year schedule of capital improvements to include any water supply, reuse and conservation projects and programs to be implemented during the five-year period.

- Revise the Conservation Element to assess projected water needs and sources for at least a ten-year planning period, considering the appropriate regional water supply plan.
- To maintain internal consistency, revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element to ensure coordination of the comprehensive plan with the regional water supply plan and regional water supply authorities.
- Clearly define responsibilities for planning, financing, construction and/or operation of the water supply facilities by all entities providing service within its jurisdiction, regardless of ownership responsibility for the individual facilities, including: (1) water supply source, service areas, existing demands and future projects, (2) treatment types and losses, (3) distribution facilities, and (4) bulk sales agreements.

The Town of Juno Beach does not own, operate or maintain potable water distribution system lines within the Town. Water treatment is provided by Seacoast Utility Authority and Jupiter Water Utilities Department. These service areas are outlined in the map/FIGURE 5.1. There are no Town-owned public water wellfields, or treatment and/or storage facilities located within the Town of Juno Beach municipal boundaries. Therefore, there are no “cones of influence” from public water wellfields that must be considered by the Town in the distribution and types of land use applied in Juno Beach. The Town recognizes that groundwater and surface waters are hydrologically connected. The Town shall require that development, redevelopment and infrastructure improvements incorporate measures to prevent, reduce or mitigate pollutant discharges to groundwater and protect groundwater quality.

Aquifer recharge provisions:

As part of the site plan review and land development processes, the Town requires developers to coordinate with the Town’s water suppliers’ potable water systems being proposed for new developments and provide written confirmation to the Town as part of its technical and site plan review. This is required to provide concurrency and assurance that minimum level of service for potable water is maintained.

All of Juno Beach’s population is currently served by Seacoast Utility Authority’s and the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department’s central potable water distribution systems. The entire Town of Juno Beach lies within the Seacoast Utility Authority and Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department service areas as shown in the map FIGURE 5.1.

The following regional issues were identified in the 2018 SFWMD Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Facilities Work Plan: 1) Fresh water and groundwater are limited and future withdrawals could have impacts on the regional wetlands, existing legal issues and salt water 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 Restricted Allocation 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; and, 5) Expanded use of brackish groundwater from the Floridan aquifer system requires careful planning and wellfield management to prevent undesirable changes in water quality. These issues are primarily relevant to the Seacoast Utilities and Town of Jupiter Water Utilities as the Town's water suppliers. However, various conservation techniques are implemented by Juno Beach through Objectives and Policies adopted in this Comprehensive Plan and through land development regulations.

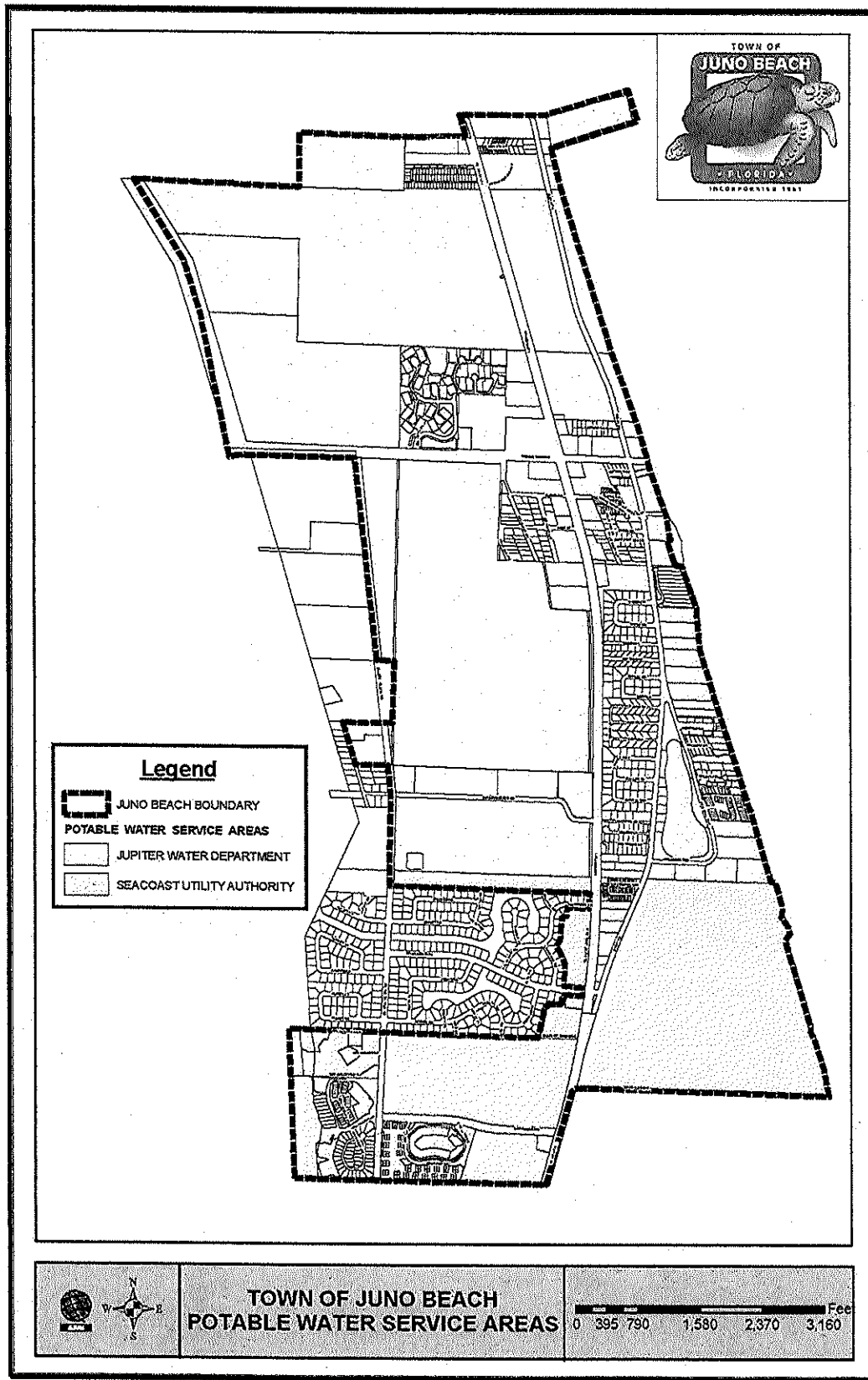


Figure 5.1

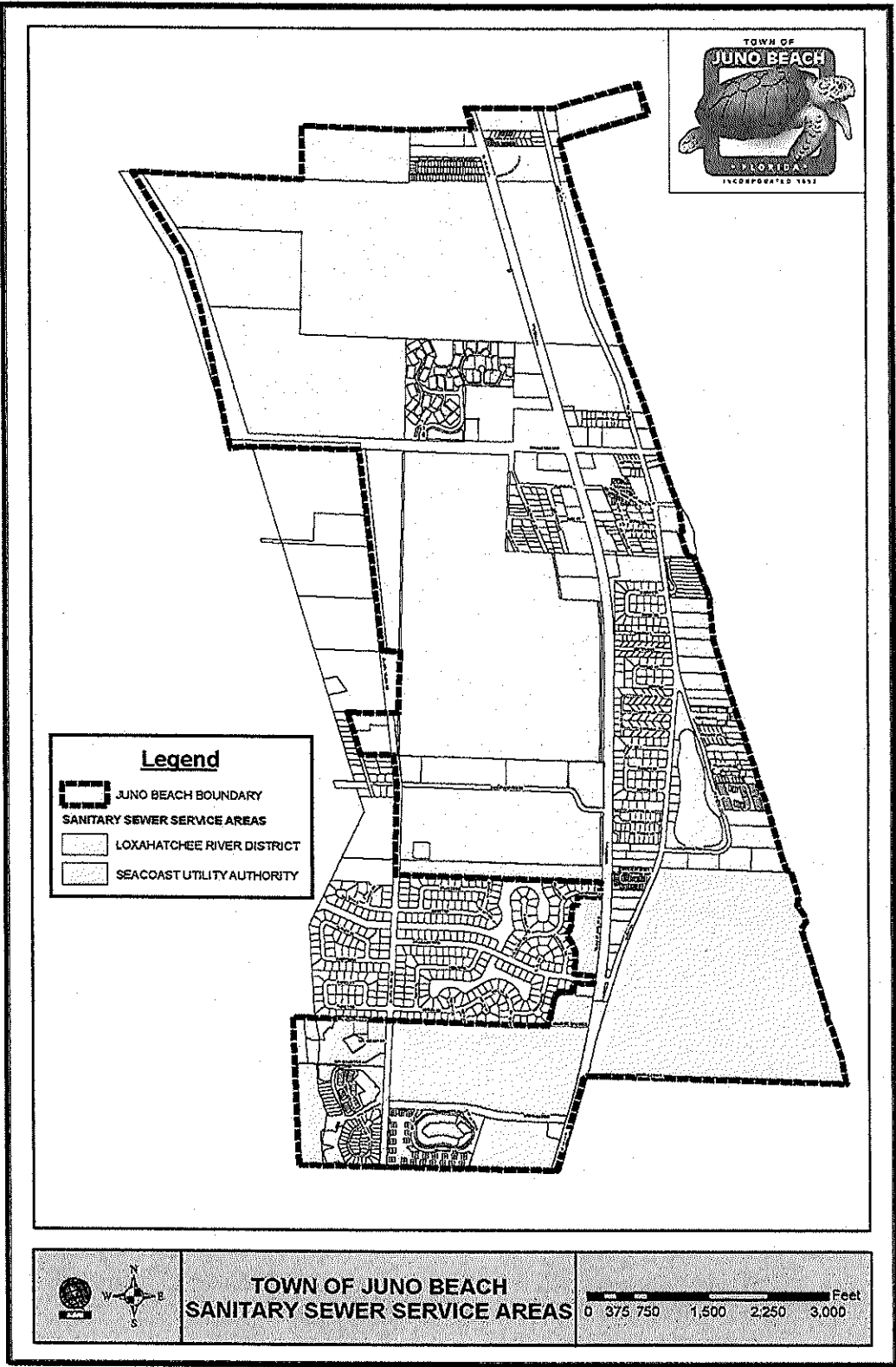


Figure 5.2

Water Supply Demand Projections

The Town's potable water LOS is consistent with those established by Seacoast Utility Authority and the Town of Jupiter Water Department. –Specifically, those LOS standards are identified below:

Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department (Update/Steven)

The Town of Jupiter has established minimum commitments of water supply for residential and commercial/industrial land uses/customers. Those minimum levels of service are:

- 153 gallons per day per capita (residential)
- 100 gallons per day/1000 square feet (commercial/industrial)

Therefore, the Town of Juno Beach has adopted the same level of service for potable water for that area within its corporate limits being served by the Town of Jupiter.

The population being provided potable water service in Juno Beach represents a small percentage of the Town of Jupiter service area population receiving potable water service. In 2020, Juno Beach's population represented only 4.3% of that total, and the percentage is only projected to ~~increase~~ decrease minimally to 4.35% 4.1% in year 2035~~0~~ (10-year planning period) and only to 4.4% 4.2% through 2045~~0~~. The population projections are shown below as determined by Palm Beach County population projections for the Town of Juno Beach and the total Jupiter service area projections provided by the Town of Jupiter in March 2026. as extracted from Table 3-3 in the "Town of Jupiter 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, 2019 Update."

Population and Potable Water Demand Projections

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>(2040)</u>
Juno Beach	3465	3536	3653	3913
(portion)	(4.3% of Total)	(4.1% of Total)	(4.1% of Total)	(4.4% of Total)
Total (Jupiter Service Area)	79,974	81,848	83,953	89,090

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2035</u>	<u>2045</u>	<u>2050</u>
	(10-year planning period)		(20-year planning period)	
Juno Beach	3,858	4,068	4,182	4,255
(portion)	(4.8% of Total)	(4.1% of Total)	(4.1% of Total)	(4.2% of Total)
Total (Jupiter Service Area)	79,974	99,520	100,814	100,814

It is stated in the "Town of Jupiter 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, ~~2019 Update~~" that water demand projections for the Town of Jupiter service area through 2040 are based on

respective population forecasts and assume that the average gross per capita water demand from 2016 to 2018 remains stable through 2040. The Update also illustrates that the annual average raw water demand does not exceed the annual average day combined raw water allocation of 29.84 MGD through the year 2040. It also illustrates that the design treatment capacity of 30.0 MGD is sufficient through 2040 to meet the daily demand with all treatment units in service. Therefore, by virtue of being calculated as part of the overall Town of Jupiter Water Utilities potable water supply service demands, the Town of Juno Beach potable water supply demands portion of the total Jupiter area demand is being met today and will continue be met during the 10-year planning period and beyond. When planning for the 20-year planning period, staff is relying on the most recent projections from the Town of Jupiter to extrapolate significant changes in demand. At this time, staff does not anticipate any significant change in the Town of Juno Beach demands on the service area that Town of Jupiter provides (an increase from 4.1% to 4.2% between 2045 to 2050) in the service area population that would change the service demand outlook for the Town of Juno Beach.

Seacoast Utility Authority (Update)

Presently, raw water is taken from four surficial aquifer wellfields pursuant to an existing SFWMD water use permit ~~which~~ that expires in 2032. The permit allocates 240 gallons per capita day (GPCD) raw water sufficiently to yield Seacoast's 189 gpcd finished water level of service (LOS).

Therefore, the Town of Juno Beach has adopted the same potable water LOS for that portion of Juno Beach served by Seacoast Utility.

Information provided by Seacoast Utility indicates that of their total potable water provided and consumed within their service area, Juno Beach properties only consume approximately 2% of the demand. Existing treatment and pumping capacity for the entire Seacoast service area exceeds current build-out demand projections. Therefore, the Juno Beach portion of the demand is being met today and will continue to be met during the 10-year planning period and beyond.

Based on the information provided above, both the adopted Town of Jupiter Water Utilities 10-year Water Facilities Supply Plan and the Seacoast Utility Authority approved Consumptive Use Permit and information provided to the Town, concludes that there are adequate capacities to serve the projected Juno Beach population demand for at least the required 10-year period of this Plan. Neither the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department or Seacoast Utility Authority have any planned capital improvements within the corporate limits of the Town of Juno Beach in their 5-year schedules of improvements.

Water Supply Source and Project Identification

As previously identified, central potable water supply is provided to the Town of Juno Beach by both Seacoast Utility Authority and Jupiter Water Department.

Seacoast Utility Authority currently operates two fully interconnected lime softening water treatment facilities with a total treatment capacity of 30.5 million gallons per day (MGD). In 2014,

Water Supply Demand Projections

The Town's potable water LOS is consistent with those established by Seacoast Utility Authority and the Town of Jupiter Water Department. Specifically, those LOS standards are identified below:

Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department

The Town of Jupiter has established minimum commitments of water supply for residential and commercial/industrial land uses/customers. Those minimum levels of service are:

- 153 gallons per day per capita (residential)
- 100 gallons per day/1000 square feet (commercial/industrial)

Therefore, the Town of Juno Beach has adopted the same level of service for potable water for that area within its corporate limits being served by the Town of Jupiter.

The population being provided potable water service in Juno Beach represents a small percentage of the Town of Jupiter service area population receiving potable water service. In 2020, Juno Beach's population represented only 4.3% of that total, and the percentage is only projected to increase minimally to 4.35% in year 2030 (10-year planning period) and only to 4.4% through 2040. The population projections are shown below as extracted from **Table 3-3** in the "Town of Jupiter 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, 2019 Update."

Population and Potable Water Demand Projections

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2040</u>
Juno Beach (portion)	3465 (4.3% of Total)	3536 (4.3% of Total)	3653 (4.35% of Total)	3913 (4.4% of Total)
Total (Jupiter Service Area)	79,974	81,848	83,953	89,090

It is stated in the "Town of Jupiter 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, 2019 Update" that water demand projections for the Town of Jupiter service area through 2040 are based on respective population forecasts and assume that the average gross per capita water demand from 2016 to 2018 remains stable through 2040. The Update also illustrates that the annual average raw water demand does not exceed the annual average day combined raw water allocation of 29.84 MGD through the year 2040. It also illustrates that the design treatment capacity of 30.0 MGD is sufficient through 2040 to meet the daily demand with all treatment units in service. Therefore, by virtue of being calculated as part of the overall Town of Jupiter Water Utilities potable water supply service demands, the Town of Juno Beach potable water supply demands portion of the total Jupiter area demand is being met today, and will continue be met during the 10-year planning period and beyond.

Seacoast Utility Authority

Presently, raw water is taken from four surficial aquifer wellfields pursuant to an existing SFWMD water use permit that expires in 2032. The permit allocates 240 gallons per capita day (GPCD) raw water sufficiently to yield Seacoast's 189 gpcd finished water level of service (LOS).

Therefore, the Town of Juno Beach has adopted the same potable water LOS for that portion of Juno Beach served by Seacoast Utility.

Information provided by Seacoast Utility indicates that of their total potable water provided and consumed within their service area, Juno Beach properties only consume approximately 2% of the demand. Existing treatment and pumping capacity for the entire Seacoast service area exceeds current build-out demand projections. Therefore, the Juno Beach portion of the demand is being met today and will continue to be met during the 10-year planning period and beyond.

Based on the information provided above, both the adopted Town of Jupiter Water Utilities 10-year Water Facilities Supply Plan and the Seacoast Utility Authority approved Consumptive Use Permit and information provided to the Town, concludes that there are adequate capacities to serve the projected Juno Beach population demand for at least the required 10-year period of this Plan. Neither the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department or Seacoast Utility Authority have any planned capital improvements within the corporate limits of the Town of Juno Beach in their 5-year schedules of improvements.

Water Supply Source and Project Identification

As previously identified, central potable water supply is provided to the Town of Juno Beach by both Seacoast Utility Authority and Jupiter Water Department.

Seacoast Utility Authority currently operates two fully interconnected lime softening water treatment facilities with a total treatment capacity of 30.5 million gallons per day (MGD). In 2014, Seacoast completed a \$75 million replacement, lime softening capacity with a single centralized 30.5 MGD membrane treatment plant. The facility includes 26.0 MGD of nanofiltration capacity to treat surficial aquifer water sources; 3.5 MGD of low pressure reverse osmosis capacity to treat the more brackish Floridan aquifer water, and 1.0 MGD of surficial aquifer bypass water.

Jupiter Water Utilities Department operates a water system that is fully comprised of membrane water treatment technologies. The treatment system utilizes both Surficial Aquifer (fresh ground water) and Floridan Aquifer (brackish ground water) as its raw water supply. The Surficial Aquifer supply is treated through nanofiltration, while the brackish Floridan Aquifer is processed through reverse osmosis. Each plant is capable of producing one half of the system's 30 MGD rated capacity. There is one plant located within the Town of Juno Beach.

OBJECTIVE 11: The Town shall protect and enhance groundwater resources and aquifer recharge functions to support long-term potable water supply and water quality. (modeled after Palm Beach’s comp plan aquifer recharge language)

Policy 11.1 The Town shall protect areas that contribute to groundwater recharge and shall promote land development practices that maintain or enhance natural infiltration and reduce stormwater runoff.

Policy 11.2 The Town shall encourage and, where feasible, require the use of low impact development techniques, including pervious surfaces, bioswales, rain gardens, and retention systems designed to promote infiltration and groundwater recharge.

Policy 11.3 The Town shall protect groundwater quality by requiring best management practices for stormwater, wastewater, and land development activities to prevent, reduce, or mitigate pollutant discharges that may affect aquifers and connected surface waters.

Policy 11.4 The Town shall consider groundwater conditions, aquifer recharge, and potential impacts of development on groundwater resources when evaluating water supply availability and long-term sustainability.

Policy 11.5 The Town shall consider the effects of sea level rise, saltwater intrusion, and elevated groundwater levels on aquifer recharge and potable water supply planning and shall coordinate with regional agencies to address these conditions.

Comprehensive Plan Element Updates

Potable water supply, urban water conservation and reuse are all stressed as important issues of the SFWMD Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan and individual Water Supply Facilities Plans. The following OBJECTIVES and Policies are either contained in, or proposed for inclusion in, this Comprehensive Plan. They are pertinent to, and directly relate to, the water supply, conservation and reuse issues. They are identified by the Comprehensive Plan element herein.

FUTURE LAND USE

~~Policy 4.2: The Town shall coordinate with the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department or Seacoast Utility Authority, as appropriate, to review all future proposed land use change applications to ensure the availability of adequate water supplies~~
require coordination with the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department or Seacoast Utility Authority, as appropriate, for all proposed land use change applications to ensure that adequate potable water supplies and facility capacity are available. The Town shall ensure that the potable water needs of existing residents and previously approved development are met and shall not approve land use changes that would adversely affect the level of service provided to existing residents.

Policy 4.3: ~~The Town shall include the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department or Seacoast Utility Authority, as appropriate, in the site plan review and land development process of all proposed development subject to these processes to ensure that water supplies are available to service that development~~ require the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department or Seacoast Utility Authority, as appropriate, to participate in the site plan review and land development process to verify that adequate potable water supply and facility capacity exists concurrent with the impacts of the proposed development. The Town shall not approve development unless the applicant demonstrates that sufficient capacity is available and that service to existing residents will not be reduced, impaired, or otherwise adversely affected.

Policy 4.4 The Town shall use this coordinated framework to ensure that development decisions, water conservation measures, and infrastructure planning are aligned with long-term water supply availability, climate conditions, and regional resource constraints.

INFRASTRUCTURE

*See new and revised Objectives and Policies listed above in this Infrastructure Element.

CONSERVATION

OBJECTIVE 2: To protect and conserve potable water supplies, and to ensure that potable water resources are managed in a manner that prioritizes existing residents, protects long-term water supply, and supports sustainable use.

Policy 2.2: Continue to cooperate with the South Florida Water Management District in the conservation of potable water supplies during periods of drought, declared water shortages, or water shortage emergencies, by supporting the District's Water Shortage Plan, with priority given to maintaining reliable potable water service for existing residents.

Policy 2.4: The Town shall participate in and support the formulation and implementation of potable water conservation programs developed by the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities Department and Seacoast Utility Authority as part of their respective Water Supply Plan and Consumptive Use Permits, and shall promote conservation measures that reduce demand on potable water supplies and protect capacity for existing residents.

Policy 2.5: The Town shall Cooperate with the Town of Jupiter Water Department and Seacoast Utility Authority in the development and implementation of water reuse programs, to the extent that they are applicable to Juno Beach, in order to reduce reliance on potable water supplies and preserve capacity for existing residents and essential uses.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

OBJECTIVE 1: Maintain planning coordination with adjacent municipalities, Palm Beach County, the Palm Beach County School Board and current municipal service providers, while ensuring that adequate potable water supply is available to meet existing and committed demand prior to approval of new development.

Policy 1.12: Require all applicants for development approval to procure written confirmation from the applicable water supplier, of availability of potable water service, prior to the issuance of a building permit, including certification that sufficient capacity exists to serve the proposed development concurrent with its impacts and that service to existing residents will not be reduced or impaired.

Policy 1.13: At the time of each required Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR), confirm the availability of potable water service consistent with the SFWMD Water Supply Plan and the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities, and Seacoast Utility Authority's respective Water Supply Facilities Plans, and evaluate whether existing and projected demands can be met without reducing the adopted level of service for existing residents.

Policy 1.14: The Town shall ~~request~~ require and coordinate with the Town of Jupiter Water Utilities and Seacoast Utility Authority either through interlocal agreement, Ordinance, or other effective means to provide assurances that there will be adequate potable water supply allocations available to meet ~~future projected growth and development in Juno Beach, either through interlocal agreement, Ordinance, or other effective means.~~ future projected growth and development existing and committed demand and any approved development, and shall not approve new development that would exceed available capacity or adversely affect existing residents.

Policy 1.15: Require coordination of the Town of Juno Beach "10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan" with the Town of Jupiter Water Supply Facilities Plan, Seacoast Utility Authority's plans and the South Florida Water Management District's Lower East Coast Regional Water Supply Plan and future updates to these Plans

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The purpose of the Capital Improvement Element and the five-year Schedule of Improvements is to identify the capital improvements necessary to implement the Comprehensive Plan and ensure that adopted LOS standards are achieved and maintained for concurrency-related facilities. If LOS standards cannot be met, the local government must deny applications for development orders and permits until the deficiency is addressed. The Schedule of Improvements must address deficiencies. ~~As previously revealed, there are no capital improvements within the Town of Juno Beach to the potable water distribution systems planned by water suppliers, identified within their 5-year planning period; therefore, none appear in the Town's CIE Schedule of Improvements.~~ If deficiencies in potable water supply or facility capacity are identified, the Town shall coordinate with applicable water suppliers to ensure that such deficiencies are addressed through planned improvements or other measures prior to the approval of additional development.