Attachment 1

THE VILLAGE OF ESTERO 10-YEAR WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN

Prepared For:



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Village of Estero's 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) is to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the local government's jurisdiction. Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., requires local governments to prepare and adopt Work Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the pertinent water management district approves a regional water supply plan or its update for a region including the local government in question. The *Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan (LWCWSP) Update* was approved by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on December 20, 2017. The LWCWSP covers Lee and Collier Counties, as well as portions of Hendry, Glades and Charlotte Counties. The Village of Estero falls within the planning area for the LWCWSP.

The Work Plan considers a planning period through 2030, and uses population projections for the Village of Estero from Metro Forecasting Models, the same as used in the Comprehensive Plan. Lee County Utilities (LCU) and Bonita Springs Utilities (BSU) supply potable water to the Village of Estero. Johnson Engineering coordinated with LCU and BSU staff to determine approximate populations served by each utility and the associated raw and finished water demands for each through 2030. Based on the analyses in the Work Plan, both utilities should have adequate water treatment plant capacity and permitted allocations from the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to serve the Village of Estero through 2030. Both utilities have several capital improvement projects planned over the next 5 years to support continuous water supply to their service areas at the per capita demands described in the Work Plan.

Because the Village of Estero does not own or operate its own water supply facilities, and because both BSU and LCU have adequate capacity and allocation to serve Estero through the planning period, Estero does not need to undertake any capital improvement projects or enter into agreements with the utility providers to ensure continued water supply at the current levels of service.

An assessment of existing Goals, Objectives, and Policies (GOPs) in the Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan was performed in preparation of the Work Plan to identify those that address water supply sources and facilities, as well as conservation and reuse programs. Applicable GOPs in the current version of the Village of Estero's proposed Comprehensive Plan appear consistent with current statutory requirements, so no amendments are proposed.

Under current statutory requirements, the Village of Estero will be required to update the Work Plan within 18 months of approval of the next LWCWSP.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ASR	Aquifer Storage and Recovery
BEBR	Bureau of Economic and Business Research
BSU	Bonita Springs Utilities, Inc.
CUP	Consumptive Use Permit
DEO	Department of Economic Opportunity
DSAP	Detail Specific Area Plan
EAR	Evaluation and Appraisal Report
ERC	Equivalent Residential Connection
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOH	Florida Department of Health
F.S.	Florida Statutes
GOPs	Goals, Objectives, and Policies
GPD	Gallons Per Day
LCU	Lee County Utilities
LOS	Level of Service
LWCWSP	Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan
LPRO	Low Pressure Reverse Osmosis
MG	Million Gallons
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
ORC	Objections, Recommendations, and Comments
RO	Reverse Osmosis
SFWMD	South Florida Water Management District
SSWA	South Shore Water Association
WSP	Water Supply Plan
WTP	Water Treatment Plant
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Village of Estero's 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) is to identify and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the local government's jurisdiction. Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., requires local governments to prepare and adopt Work Plans into their comprehensive plans within 18 months after the pertinent water management district approves a regional water supply plan or its update for a region including the local government in question. The *Lower West Coast Water Supply Plan (LWCWSP) Update* was approved by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) on December 20, 2017. The LWCWSP covers Lee and Collier Counties, as well as portions of Hendry, Glades and Charlotte Counties. The Village of Estero falls within the planning area for the LWCWSP. Therefore, the deadline for local governments within the Lower West Coast water supply planning area to amend their comprehensive plans to adopt a Work Plan is June 20, 2019.

Johnson Engineering, Inc. prepared this Work Plan based on information obtained from government entities and other parties. While Johnson Engineering has used reasonable care to avoid reliance upon faulty or incomplete information, Johnson Engineering is not able to verify the accuracy of all data and information provided by these governmental entities and other parties.

According to state guidelines, the Work Plan and associated comprehensive plan amendments must address the development of traditional and alternative water supplies, bulk sales agreements and conservation and reuse programs that are necessary to serve existing and new development for at least a 10-year planning period.

The Village's Work Plan is divided into five sections addressing the state guidelines, as well as sections for figures and appendices:

Section 1 – Introduction

Section 2 – Background Information

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Section 3 – Data and Analysis

Section 4 – Capital Improvement Element

Section 5 - Goals, Objectives, Policies

Section 6 - Figures

Section 7 – Appendices

1.1 Statutory History

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

1.2 Statutory Requirements

Per the enacted legislation, each local government must comply with the following requirements:

- 1.2.1 Coordinate appropriate aspects of its comprehensive plan with the appropriate water management district's regional water supply plan, [163.3177(4)(a), F.S.]
- 1.2.2 Ensure that its future land use plan is based upon availability of adequate water supplies and public facilities and services [s.163.3177(6)(a)2.d, F.S., effective July 1, 2005]. Data and analysis demonstrating that adequate water supplies and associated public facilities will be available to meet projected growth demands must

accompany all proposed Future Land Use Map amendments submitted to DEO for review. The submitted package must also include an amendment to the Capital Improvements Element, if necessary, to demonstrate that adequate public facilities will be available to serve the proposed Future Land Use Map modification.

- 1.2.3 Ensure that adequate water supplies and facilities are available to serve new development no later than the date on which the local government anticipates issuing a certificate of occupancy and consult with the applicable water supplier prior to approving building permits, 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., effective June 2, 2011]. This "water supply concurrency" is now in effect, and local governments should be complying with the requirement for all new development proposals. In addition, local governments should update their comprehensive plans and land development regulations as soon as possible to address these statutory requirements. The latest point at which the comprehensive plan must be revised to reflect the concurrency requirements is at the time the local government adopts plan amendments to implement the recommendations of the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) or functional equivalent.
- 1.2.4 For local governments subject to a regional water supply plan, revise the General Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element (the "Infrastructure Element"), within 18 months after the water management district approves an updated regional water supply plan, to:
 - 1.2.4.1 Identify and incorporate the alternative water supply project(s) selected by the local government from projects

identified in the updated regional water supply plan, or the alternative project proposed by the local government under s. 373.0361(7), F.S. [s. 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S.];

- 1.2.4.2 Identify the traditional and alternative water supply projects, and the conservation and reuse programs necessary to meet current and future water use demands within the local government's jurisdiction [s. 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S.]; and
- 1.2.4.3 Include a water supply facilities work plan for at least a 10year planning period for constructing the public, private, and regional water supply facilities, including development of alternative water supplies, identified in the element as necessary to serve existing and new development. [s. 163.3177(6)(c)3, F.S.]
- 1.2.5 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. Per s. 163.3177(3)(b), F.S., modifications to update the Five-Year Capital Improvement Schedule may be accomplished by ordinance and may not be deemed to be amendments to the local comprehensive plan.
- 1.2.6 To the extent necessary to maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Sections 1.2.1 through 1.2.5 above, revise the Conservation and Coastal Management Element based on projected water needs and sources for at least a 10-year planning period, considering the appropriate regional water supply plan, the applicable District Water Management Plan, as well as applicable consumptive use permit(s). [s.163.3177 (6)(d)3, F.S.]

If the established planning period of a comprehensive plan is greater than ten years, the plan must address the water supply sources

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necessary to meet and achieve the existing and projected water use demand for established planning period, considering the appropriate regional water supply plan. [s.163.3167 (9), F.S.]

1.2.7 To the extent necessary to maintain internal consistency after making changes described in Sections 1.2.1 through 1.2.5 above, revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element to ensure coordination of the comprehensive plan with applicable regional water supply plans and regional water supply authorities' plans, and with other units of local government providing services. [s.163.3177(6)(h)1., F.S.]

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2.1 Overview

The Village of Estero was incorporated in 2014 with a total area of approximately 26.5 square miles. Estero is located within Lee County, east of Estero Bay and the Gulf of Mexico, north of the City of Bonita Springs, and west and south of unincorporated Lee County. The North Branch of the Estero River originates in Estero and runs through the northern and central part of the Village, converging with the South Branch of the Estero River. Halfway Creek originates in the southern part of Estero and runs through the southern and western portions of the Village. Corkscrew Road and Estero Parkway represent local east-west travel corridors, while US-41 and I-75 are regional north-south travel corridors across this part of the state.

The Village of Estero has a sizable seasonal population equaling approximately 49% of the permanent population based on 2018 population estimates. Approximately half of the population is aged 62 years or older, significantly higher than both Lee County as a whole (30%) and the State of Florida (22%).

The Village of Estero contracted with Metro Forecasting Models to develop population estimates for the Village's Comprehensive Plan in 2017. An explanation of the methodology used by Metro Forecasting Models (MFM) can be found in the Attachments to the Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan Data and Analysis adopted June 13, 2018. Based on the 2010 census, MFM estimates 30% of the total housing stock consists of seasonal housing units. For 2018, MFM estimates a permanent population of 34,631 for the Village of Estero, and a peak seasonal population of 51,738 (49.4% increase over permanent population). This swing in seasonal population remains constant through 2040 projections, when MFM predicts permanent and peak seasonal populations of 49,916 and 74,575, respectively (49.4% increase over permanent population).

Per the 2016 Existing Land Use data in the Comprehensive Plan Data and Analysis, the Village of Estero land use pattern is balanced with single family residential (17.3%), commercial (15.7%), recreation (12.5%), and natural conservation and buffer areas (24.1%) comprising the major land use types. Vacant land and water represent 10.7% and 8.5% of the existing land use area, respectively. Mobile homes, multi-family residential, industrial, mixed use, schools, semi-public and public buildings, and agriculture each represent less than 2% of the existing land use. The utility land use category represents 5.1%.

The Comprehensive Plan Data and Analysis identifies the largest developable vacant land by future land use categories as Village Neighborhood 1 (356 acres, 25.19% of total vacant), Village Center (300 acres, 21.23%), Transitional Mixed Use (228 acres, 16.14%), and Village Neighborhood 2 (121 acres, 8.56%). Wetlands represent the second largest category at 333 acres and 23.57% of total vacant, but this is a low density land use category at 1 dwelling unit per 20 acres and this category generally requires permitting and mitigation in order to develop. All other vacant land by future land use category is less than 100 acres and 5% of total vacant. Under currently allowed densities, vacant lands could accommodate up to 2,167 single family and 6,780 multi-family housing units, equivalent to roughly 20,030 additional persons based on the MFM household size ratios. The Village of Estero puts emphasis on open space, and recognizes the potential for transitional mixed use and infill along existing corridors through the future land use categories of Mixed Use and Village Center. The Village also discourages urban sprawl through the Future Land Use Element.

The Village of Estero falls within the public water supply service areas for Bonita Springs Utilities (southern portion of the Village) and Lee County Utilities (northern portion of the Village). The Village of Estero does not own or operate its own public water supply facilities.

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3.0 DATA AND ANALYSIS

3.1 Population Information

The countywide population projections provided by Bureau of Economic Research (BEBR) do not provide the distribution of people residing in the municipalities and the unincorporated areas, nor do they account for seasonal This distribution and seasonal information is important to populations. consider when planning for water supplies, as it helps identify where growth is occurring and determine the peak demands on public facilities and services. The Village of Estero contracted with Metro Forecasting Models to develop population estimates for the Village's Comprehensive Plan in 2017. An explanation of the methodology used by Metro Forecasting Models (MFM) can be found in the Attachments to the Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan Data and Analysis approved on June 13, 2018. Based on the 2010 census, MFM estimates 30% of the total housing stock consists of seasonal housing units. For 2018, MFM estimates a permanent population of 34,631 for the Village of Estero, and a peak seasonal population of 51,738 (49.4% increase over permanent population). This swing in seasonal population remains constant through 2040 projections, when MFM predicts permanent and peak seasonal populations of 49,916 and 74,575, respectively (49.4% increase over permanent population). The Village of Estero has not annexed any new land area, nor does it anticipate to do so.

A significant amount of the Village of Estero's seasonal population is comprised of seasonal residents (i.e., "snowbirds"), whose seasonal period extends from approximately November through April. Historically Estero has had a larger seasonal vacancy/occupancy rate than Lee County as a whole. Vacancy rates are based on the number of vacant units for sale or rent, plus those occupied seasonally, divided by the total housing inventory. Both single and multi-family vacancy rates are estimated at 0.39 for 2018, though expected to decline to 0.275 and 0.227. respectively, by 2040. Seasonal tourism associated with recreational activities, such as outdoor sports and shopping, also increases the seasonal population. Seasonal population may be accommodated in vacant housing units or in hotels.

Table 1 provides permanent populations projections for the Village of Estero through 2030, as well as an estimated seasonal population. The projections are based on information from MFM, as described above.

TABLE 1	- POPULATION PROJECTIONS

	2018	2020	2025	2030
Village of Estero ¹	34,631	38,410	44,684	48,125
Countywide Permanent Population ²	698,468 ⁴	749,600	826,900	891,200
Estero Seasonal Population ¹	17,107	18,975	22,074	23,774
Countywide Seasonal Population ³	143,060	153,533	169,365	182,535
Village of Estero Peak Population ¹	51,738	57,385	66,758	71,899
Countywide Peak Population	841,528	903,133	996,265	1,073,735

¹ From the Metro Forecasting Models projections used in The Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan

³ Based on 17% seasonal occupancy rate for Lee County 1990-2010 in the Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Element data and Analysis

⁴ Estimate as of April 1, 2017, from 2018 Florida Population Studies Bulletin #180, Volume 51

The SFWMD LWCWSP (2017 Update) uses permanent county resident populations from the 2010 United States Census as the basis of population projections. 2010 county populations were then adjusted to 2014 populations using BEBR estimated annual growth rates from 2010 through 2014, and distributed to each utility service area considered in the LWCWSP. Information from metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs) within the Lower West Coast region were used to obtain year 2040 population projections by assigning 2040 BEBR population projections by traffic analysis zones (TAZs) to utility service areas.

The LWCWSP provides population projections for the Bonita Springs Utilities and Lee County Utilities service area, the two utilities that provide public water supply to the Village of Estero. Due to the lag time in document preparation between the SFWMD's LWCWSP and the Village's 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, updated population projections by BEBR

² BEBR mid-range population projection as reported in the 2018 Florida Population Studies Bulletin #180, Volume 51

have become available. Additionally, the Village of Estero, a unit not explicitly considered in the LWCWSP, uses population projections developed by MFM using an alternative methodology in order to be consistent with population projections provided in the Comprehensive Plan. Thus, slight differences may exist between the population projections used in this Work Plan and those of the SFWMD LWCWSP (2017 Update).

3.2 Maps of Current and Future Areas Served

The map depicting current boundaries of the Village of Estero and the Bonita Springs Utilities (BSU) and Lee County Utilities (LCU) service areas is Figure 1, which is provided in Section 6.0. LCU serves the portion of the Village of Estero north of Williams Road, and BSU serves the portion of the Village to the south of Williams Road. The Village of Estero falls wholly within either the BSU or LCU service area. There are no anticipated changes to the service area within the planning period.

3.3 Potable Water Level of Service Standard

Lee County Utilities has a level of service (LOS) of 250 gallons/day/equivalent residential connection (gpd/ERC). Facilities serving only multi-family or mobile homes have an LOS of 200 gpd/ERC. Facilities serving only recreational vehicles or travel trailer residential structures have an LOS of 100 gpd/ERC. BSU has a stated LOS of 235 gpd/ERC at a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) at the meter anywhere within the system. The Village of Estero has adopted the LOS of either LCU or BSU for connections to their respective service areas.

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

Table 2 shows the population and potable water demand projections for the utilities serving areas within the Village of Estero. Locations of six (6) small public water systems, which provide water to small commercial

establishments, remote locations, and a motel, were obtained from the Florida Department of Health (last updated March 2018) for the Village of Estero, as shown on Figure 1 and on Table 3 below.

TABLE 2 - POPULATION & DEMANDS [VILLAGE OF ESTERO WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN]

WATER SUPPLY UTILITY SERVICE WITHIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S JURISDICTION									
UTILITY SERVICE AREA	POPULATION PROJECTIONS WATER SUPPLY DEMAND (MO							D (MGD)	
YEAR ►	2018	2020	2025	2030	2018	2020	2025	2030	
Lee County Utilities ¹	23,998	26,649	31,050	33,463	2.40	2.66	3.10	3.35	
Bonita Springs Utilities ²	10,341	11,469	13,342	14,369	1.03	1.15	1.33	1.44	
Self-Served ³	292	292	292	292	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.044	
Village-wide Permanent Population ^₄	34,631	38,410	44,684	48,125	3.48	3.86	4.48	4.83	
Village-wide Seasonal Population ⁴	17,107	18,975	22,074	23,774	1.72	1.90	2.21	2.38	
Village-wide Peak Population⁴	51,738	57,385	66,758	71,899	5.20	5.76	6.70	7.21	

¹ Total population (permanent plus seasonal) within Village of Estero not served by BSU or DSS ² Based on reported number of meter connections from BSU

³ Includes small community system, assumed to remain constant

⁴ From the Metro Forecasting Models projections used in The Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan

TABLE 3 – FDOH LIMITIED USE DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF ESTERO

LIMITED USE DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS								
NAME	PROGRAM	ENTITY ID	ADDRESS					
JRC Estero/Paw-Paradise	LU Commercial	474630	20741 S Tamiami Trail					
Estero Groves Remote Line Switch	Reg. LU Commercial	474724	20720 Highland Avenue					
College of Life Foundation	Reg. LU Commercial	474441	8661 Corkscrew Road					
Cypress Park Motel	LU Commercial	474268	21271 Cypress Park Circle					
Gess Family Partnership—Gulf Coast Driving…	LU Commercial	474553	9000 Williams Road					
Shadow Wood Golf Clubhouse	LU Commercial	474435	22801 Oak Wilde Boulevard					

3.5 Water Supply Provided by Local Government

Village of Estero—Lee County Utilities Service Area

Lee County Utilities operates five (5) interconnected water treatments plants (WTPs) countywide. The majority of the potable water demand within the Village of Estero LCU services area comes from the Pinewoods WTP and wellfield, located within the boundary of the Village, although the Corkscrew, Green Meadows, North Lee and Olga WTPs can also supply water to this area as needed. Figure 2 shows the water supply facilities for both LCU and BSU in and near the Village of Estero.

According to the SFWMD public water supply permit (No. 36-00122-W), raw water for the Pinewoods WTP is sourced from the Water Table aquifer, Sandstone aquifer, and Lower Hawthorn aquifer (an alternative water supply source) via 20 existing wells ranging from 8 to 16 inches in diameter, and seven (7) proposed wells ranging from 10 to 14 inches in diameter. The annual and maximum month allocations for the permit are 2,685.8 and 268.4 MG, respectively, then further limited by source. Treated water from the Pinewoods WTP is distributed to LCU's interconnected system. The Pinewoods Wellfield and WTP are located within the Village of Estero.

SFWMD permit 36-00152-W for the North Lee wellfield authorizes annual and maximum month allocations of 5,886 and 592.9 MG, respectively, via withdrawals from 20 existing wells open to the Lower Hawthorn aquifer and seven (7) additional proposed wells.

LCU's largest SFWMD permit for public water supply, 36-00003-W, includes the Green Meadows and Corkscrew wellfields, and Olga treatment facility, which is authorized for withdrawals from the C-43 (Caloosahatchee River). Permit 36-00003-W authorizes annual and maximum month allocations of 12,508 and 1,355 MG, respectively. In addition to surface water withdrawals from the C-43, LCU's Green Meadows and Corkscrew wellfields

withdraw groundwater from the Surficial, Sandstone and Upper Floridan aquifers from a combined total of 96 existing production wells. Forty four (44) proposed wells, open to the Surficial, Sandstone and Upper Floridan aquifers, remain on the permit, along with four proposed surface water pumps. Additionally, the permit includes aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) facilities at the Olga and Corkscrew WTPs.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the persons per household value for the area served by LCU ranges from 1.84 to 2.78. The total population in the Village of Estero served by LCU is estimated at 35,853 people in 2018. This population is assumed to grow at the same rate that the Village of Estero as a whole is projected to grow through the 10-year planning period (through 2030). The location of LCU service area within the Village of Estero is shown on Figure 1.

According to the SFWMD water use permit staff reports for 36-00003-W and 36-00122-W, the annual allocation is based on a raw water per capita rate of 118 gallons per day (gpd). Permit 36-00003-W includes losses to the ASR system at the Corkscrew wellfield in the maximum monthly allocation. Permit 36-00152-W assumes a raw water per capita rate of 140.24 gpd, and includes an allocation for backup supply if the Olga WTP (covered under permit 36-00003-W) in the amount of 1,616 million gallons per year and 152 million gallons per month.

The following table provides an analysis of the available water treatment plant (WTP) capacity and SFWMD permitted allocation. The analysis shows a WTP surplus to treat additional raw water and a surplus of SFWMD permitted raw water allocation through the 10-year planning period.

WATER TREATMENT PLANTS	2018	2020	2025	2030
Total Population Served (LCU WUPs 36- 00003-W, 36-00122-W, 36-00152-W) ¹	316,586	328,257	359,232	392,900
Population Served Village of Estero ²	35,853	39,814	46,388	49,994
Finished Drinking Water Demand per Capita (GPD) ³	100	100	100	100
Finished Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	31.66	32.83	35.92	39.29
Estero Finished Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	3.59	3.98	4.64	5.00
Available Facility Capacity (MGD)	50.9	50.9	50.9	50.9
Facility Capacity Surplus (Deficit) ⁴	19.24	18.07	14.98	11.7
Raw Water SFWMD Allocation (MGD Annual Avg)	57.73	57.73	57.73	57.73
Raw Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)⁵	39.26	40.7	44.55	48.72
Estero Raw Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	4.45	4.94	5.75	6.20
Raw Water Permitted Surplus (Deficit) ⁶	18.47	17.03	13.18	9.01

TABLE 4 – LEE COUNTY UTILITIES

GPD = Gallons per Day

¹ Based on population projections provided in SFWMD staff reports for permits 36-00003-W, 36-00122-W, 36-00152-W, includes Village of Estero

² Total population (permanent plus seasonal) within Village of Estero not served by BSU or DSS.

³ Average of calculated finished per capita water demands from 36-00003-W, 36-00122-W and 36-00152-W staff reports

⁴ Calculated by subtracting Finished Water Avg. Daily Demand from Available Facility Capacity

⁵ Weighted avg. of raw per capita water demands from 36-00003-W, 36-00122-W and 36-00152-W staff reports (124 gpd), includes Village of Estero

⁶ Calculated by subtracting Raw Water Avg. Daily Demand from Raw Water SFWMD Allocation

For the period from 2020 to 2030, the projected population within the Village of Estero served by LCU represents between 12.1 and 12.7% of the projected population served by the utility. Population projections provided in LCU water use permits, as shown in Table 2, are approximately 26-27% higher than population projections for the utility included in the LWCWSP. The analysis should be considered conservative within the context of the LWCWSP.

Based on the population projections and demand estimates, Lee County Utilities should have adequate plant capacity and permitted raw water allocation through 2030.

Lee County Utilities Syst	em PWS Summary Table				
SFWMD Permit #s	36-00003-W, 36-00122-W, 36-				
	00152-W				
Permit Expiration Date	6/15/2031, 12/1/2034 & 8/20/2032, respectively				
Raw Water Source(s)	Water Table, Surficial, Sandstone,				
	Mid-Hawthorn, Lower Hawthorn &				
	Upper Floridan aquifers; SFWMD				
	Canal C-43				
Annual Allocations (MG)	12,508; 2,685.76 & 5,886,				
	respectively				
Maximum Monthly Allocations (MG)	1,355; 268.43 & 592.9, respectively				
Treatment Type	Reverse osmosis, nanofiltration, lime softening				
Treatment Efficiency	80 (RO)-95% (lime softening)				
Treatment Capacity (MGD)	50.90 combined				
Storage Volume (MG)	32.5 in tanks; 3.2 ASR at Corkscrew				
Interconnect or Bulk Sales	Interconnects with Cities of Fort				
Agreement	Myers (5) and Cape Coral (2), Bonita				
	Springs Utilities (1); provides water				
	to Town of Fort Myers Beach				

3.6 Water Supply Provided by Other Entities

Village of Estero-Bonita Springs Utilities Service Area

Bonita Springs Utilities (BSU) operates reverse osmosis and lime softening water treatments plants to supply its service area. The BSU WTP on East Terry Street near I-75 supplies potable water to the portion of the Village of Estero south of Williams Road. Figure 2 shows the water supply facilities for both LCU and BSU in and near the Village of Estero.

According to the SFWMD public water supply permit (No. 36-00008-W), raw water is sourced from the Lower Tamiami aquifer via 20 existing wells ranging from 8 to 12 inches in diameter. The annual and maximum month allocations for the permit are 2,094 and 222.343 MG, respectively. Groundwater is treated using lime softening. SFWMD permit 36-04062-W for the reverse osmosis WTP authorizes annual and maximum month allocations of 4,769 and 16 MG, respectively, via withdrawals from 11 existing wells and five (5) proposed wells open to the Floridan Aquifer System. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the persons per household value for the area served by BSU ranges from 1.84 to 2.23. The total population in the Village of Estero served by BSU is estimated at 15,449 people in 2018 based on the number and type of meters reported by BSU. This population is assumed to grow at the same rate that the Village of Estero as a whole is projected to grow through the 10-year planning period (through 2030).

According to the LWCWSP, the per capita finished water rate is 151 gallons per day (gpd) based on historical use from 2010 to 2014. Data obtained from BSU for the period from 2014 to 2018 indicate finished water usage is less than 100 gpdpc, based on a population per ERC of 2.22 persons. Based on a system efficiency of 100% for the portion of water supplied by the Lower Tamiami aquifer, per correspondence with BSU, and an efficiency of 80% for the Floridan Aquifer System, the weighted average per capita raw water rate is approximately 114 gpd for 2018. There is a rising trend, so a raw water per capita rate of 120 gpdpc is used in Table 5.

The following table provides an analysis of the available water treatment plant (WTP) capacity and SFWMD permitted allocation. The analysis shows a WTP surplus to treat additional raw water and a surplus of SFWMD permitted raw water allocation through the 10-year planning period.

WATER TREATMENT PLANTS	2018	2020	2025	2030
Population Served (BSU WUPs 36-00008-W, 36-04062-W ¹	58,497	61,482	68,789	76,095
Total population Served Village of Estero ²	15,449	17,134	19,933	21,468
Finished Drinking Water Demand per Capita (GPD) ³	100	100	100	100
Finished Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	5.85	6.15	6.88	7.61
Estero Finished Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	1.54	1.71	1.99	2.15
Available Facility Capacity (MGD)	15.5	17.6	17.6	17.6
Facility Capacity Surplus (Deficit) ⁴	9.65	11.45	10.72	9.99
Raw Water SFWMD Allocation (MGD Annual Avg)	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Raw Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)⁵	7.02	7.38	8.25	9.13
Estero Raw Water Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	1.85	2.06	2.39	2.58
Raw Water Permitted Surplus (Deficit) ⁶	11.78	11.42	10.55	9.67

TABLE 5 – BONITA SPRINGS UTILITIES

MGD = Million Gallons per Day

¹ Based on population projections provided in SFWMD LWCWSP, linear interpolation for 2018 and 2025 projections. Includes Village of Estero

² Based on reported number of meter connections from BSU.

³ From BSU for period from 2014-2018

⁴ Calculated by subtracting Finished Water Avg. Daily Demand from Available Facility Capacity

⁵ Based on weighted avg. of raw per capita water demands from 2014-2018 (120 gpd)

⁶ Calculated by subtracting Raw Water Avg. Daily Demand from Raw Water SFWMD Allocation

For the period from 2020 to 2030, the projected population within the Village of Estero served by BSU represents between 27.8 and 28.2% of the projected population served by the utility. Based on the population projections and demand estimates, Bonita Springs Utilities should have adequate plant capacity and permitted raw water allocation through 2030, based on a WTP expansion to 17.5 MGD after 2018. In addition, BSU will renew both of its consumptive use permits during the planning period. Permit renewals are anticipated to request additional allocation to meet demand projections through a 20-year renewed permit duration.

Bonita Springs Utilities Sy	stem PWS Summary Table			
SFWMD Permit #s	36-00008-W, 36-04062-W			
Permit Expiration Date	8/9/2027, & 11/15/2021, respectively			
Raw Water Source(s)	Lower Tamiami & Floridan Aquifer			
	System			
Annual Allocations (MG)	2,094 & 4,769, respectively			
Maximum Monthly Allocations (MG)	222.34 & 486.4, respectively			
Treatment Type	Reverse osmosis, lime softening			
Treatment Efficiency	75 (RO)-90% (lime softening)			
Treatment Capacity (MGD)	15.5, expansion to 17.60			
Storage Volume (MG)	13			
Interconnect or Bulk Sales	Interconnects with Lee County and			
Agreement	Collier County			

Small Public Water Systems

A small number (n=6) of small public water systems are located within the Village of Estero and provide water to small commercial establishments, remote locations, and a motel. These Limited Use Commercial systems are small and serve transient populations, as regulated by the Department of Health. A list of these small public water systems was obtained from the Florida Department of Health (last updated March 2018). Locations of small public water systems are shown as points on Figure 1 and listed in Table 3.

Self Supply

A small number of individual water users within the Village of Estero have permitted wells for domestic self-supply, as reported in the Lee County Well Construction Database. These facilities may include those serving small public water systems. For the purposes of this Work Plan, self supply and small public water systems are grouped together within the self supply category, given the small number of each.

3.7 Future Water Supply Demands

Future growth is anticipated to be driven by the Hertz Global Headquarters located in Estero, along with three regional commercial centers and the

growth of Florida Gulf Coast University (campus located outside of Estero to the northeast). These factors have been accounted for in the population projections provided in Section 3.4.

3.8 Potential Future Water Suppliers

No potential future water suppliers within the Village of Estero are anticipated during the planning period.

3.9 Agricultural and Landscape/Golf Water Supply Demands

The SFWMD LWCWSP predicts agricultural demands will decrease slightly in Lee County, while landscape irrigation will increase county-wide. Golf course irrigation is projected to remain constant. Several properties within the Village of Estero have water use permits through the SFWMD for landscape irrigation, including multiple planned communities with and without golf courses, mixed use and commercial properties, schools, and parks. Only two active agricultural/nursery water use permits (one expired) fall within the Village of Estero due to the small percentage of land use in that category.

Consistent with trends for Lee County as a whole, landscape irrigation will likely increase over the planning period, proportional to the anticipated growth, and rely on irrigation wells and onsite lake withdrawals for supply. Growth will likely occur as in-fill of existing developments and conversion of currently vacant lands. Many existing residential/golf course communities occupy former agricultural lands, and landscape/recreation irrigation demands have replaced former agricultural irrigation demands in these locations.

3.10 Commercial/Industrial Water and Power Generation Supply Demands

According to the SFWMD LWCWSP (2017 Update), Lee County will have an increase of 0.98 MGD between 2014 and 2030 for commercial and industrial self-supply demand. Traditional groundwater sources are expected to meet demands, provided the CUP permitting conditions are met. Alternative sources will be evaluated as part of the CUP permitting process. Some industrial applications require potable-grade water. Potable water to serve these users is included in this Work Plan. If not on-line or available, potable water will be self-supplied. Only two small industrial water use permits exist within the Village of Estero.

3.11 Conservation

The following conservation measures have been incorporated by the Comprehensive Plan for the Village of Estero, in addition to complying with elements of the water conservation plans developed by both LCU and BSU for their respective service areas. The Village of Estero presently operates under a version of the Lee County Land Development Code dated April 20, 1994 and amended through 2014 (transitional land development code for Village of Estero).

Florida Friendly Landscaping

The Village will promote Florida Friendly and xeriscape landscaping techniques in the Land Development Code and provide education on water conservation through creative landscaping and promote the conservation and use of native plant species through xeriscape landscaping on Village projects.

Water Conservation Rate Schedule

Both LCU and BSU have tiered rate structures to promote water conservation.

Irrigation Restrictions

Lee County has adopted an ordinance restricting landscape irrigation to two days per week year-round, with alternating days for even and odd addresses between 5:00 p.m. to midnight, and midnight to 9:00 a.m. The Village of Estero complies with this ordinance, and educates residents on the ordinance via its web site.

Rain Sensors and Conservation of Irrigation Water

The Florida Building Code and transitional Land Development Code for Estero require the installation of rain sensors for automatic irrigation systems. Irrigation systems should conserve water and be designed to eliminate application of water to impervious areas.

Ultra Low Volume Plumbing Fixtures

Both LCU and BSU require installation of ultra low volume (ULV) plumbing fixtures in all new construction. Maximum flow volumes are:

Toilets: 1.6 gal/flush at 80 psi

Showerheads: 2.5 gpm at 80 psi

Faucets: 2.2 gpm at 60 psi

Water Loss Accounting

Both BSU and LCU estimate water losses due to hydrant flushing, line breaks and dead-end main flushing; tests and calibrate meters annually; and conduct annual leak detection surveys.

Public Information

LCU, BSU and the Village of Estero provide websites that include information on water supply and water shortage declarations, and a contact number for residents to report leaks, in addition to resources for water conservation published by the SFWMD.

3.12 Reuse

Both LCU and BSU provide reuse water to customers. All public access reuse water generated by BSU is sold to Resource Conservation Systems, which supplies irrigation water to communities located within the Village of Estero, such as The Brooks, and Bonita Springs. LCU also provides reuse water to communities within the Village of Estero and elsewhere within its service area. LCU continues to identify projects to maximize its reclaimed water usage, including an ongoing reuse water ASR project receiving cooperative funding from the SFWMD.

4.0 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

4.1 Work Plan Projects

The Village of Estero has no planned capital improvement projects relating to water supply because it does not own or operate its own water supply facilities. Both LCU and BSU, the potable water suppliers to the Village of Estero, do have planned capital improvement projects over the period from 2019 through 2030.

4.2 Capital Improvements Element/Schedule

The following Table 6 is a Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements for water supply projects proposed by LCU and BSU in the next five years. These projects will be funded as shown below.

								C&O
Description	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	Water Source	Funding Provider	Time- frame
	2013		E COUNTY			oource	TTOVIDET	name
								2022-
N-S 30" WM SR-80 to AHR					\$4	Multiple	CIP	2022-
US 41 WM Improvements					ψτ	Multiple		2020
Alico-N. Airport Rd.	\$1.9					Multiple	CIP	2010-
	<i></i>					manapro		2018-
Water System Improvements	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	Multiple	CIP	2028
NLC WTP Expansion to 15						•		2018-
MGD	\$3.20		\$5.70			UFA	W. Con. Fee	2021
NLC WTP Expansion to 15								2018-
MGD			27.60			UFA	CIP	2021
NLC Wellfield Expansion to 15								2018-
MGD	\$3.40		\$1.00			UFA	W. Con. Fee	2021
NLC Wellfield Expansion to 15		\$5.00	\$4.00					2018-
MGD RSW Transmission Line Ben		\$5.30	\$4.30			UFA	CIP	2021
Hill to Treeline	\$2.40	\$12.10				Multiple	W. Con. Fee	2018- 2020
Carriage Village WM		φ12.1U				Multiple	W. COII. Fee	2020-
Replacement			\$1.23			Multiple	CIP	2020-
Corkscrew Production Well			ψ1.20			Wattiple		2019-
Panel Replacement		\$2.40				SAS/IAS		2020
								2019-
Del Prado WM Replacement		\$0.35	\$2.10			Multiple		2021
								2017-
Fiddlesticks WM Replacement	\$5.60					Multiple		2019
								2022-
Green Meadows 2 nd DIW					\$1.00	UFA	CIP	2025
N. Tamiami 24" WM Pondella-			¢4.05	¢0.04		Multiple		2020-
Cleveland			\$1.25	\$6.24		Multiple	W. Con. Fee	2022 2016-
New Post Rd WM Imprvmt.	\$2.08					Multiple	W&S R&R	2016-
	ψ2.00					Multiple	Washan	2013
Principia WM Improvements	\$0.19	\$0.94				Multiple	W&S R&R	2020
	<i>\vee</i>	V 0.0.				manapro		2019-
Reuse System & Site Imprvmt.		\$2.01	\$1.38	1.38	\$1.38	Reuse	CIP	2023
San Carlos WM Replacement								2021-
Linda Loma to Kelly				\$0.27	\$1.53	Multiple	W&S R&R	2023
								2018-
SFM Transmission Line Imprv.	\$0.39	\$2.80				Multiple	CIP	2020
Summerlin Rd. Water System			¢0.75	#0.00	#0.00	NA. data to		2020-
Improvements			\$0.75	\$2.60	\$2.90	Multiple	W. Con. Fee	2025
WTP Improvements	\$0.28	\$0.36	\$0.43	\$0.59	\$0.19	Multiple	CIP	2018- 2030
Work Dr. Industrial Park WM	φυ.20	φ0.30	φυ.43	φ0.0 9	φ0.19	Multiple		2030
Improvements	\$1.94					Multiple	W&S R&R	2017-
WWE Water Transmission	ψ1.0 F					manapio		2020-
Line Improvements			\$0.20	\$1.48		Multiple	W. Con. Fee	2022
Total Estimated Cost	\$22.08	\$26.96	\$46.64	\$13.26	\$11.70	•	•	•
I OTAL ESTIMATED COST	<i> </i>	<i>q</i> _0.00		÷.5.20	÷			

TABLE 6 – 5-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Estimated Costs in Millions of Dollars

(From published Lee County Capital Improvement Program Detailed Report FY 18/19-FY 22/23)

Description	2018- 2019	2019- 2020	2020- 2021	2021- 2022	2022- 2023	Water Source	Funding Provider	C&O Time- frame
BONITA SPRINGS UTILITIES								
Deep Injection Well Interconnection		\$0.30	\$4.00	\$0.70		Multiple	Reserve	2020- 2022
Developer Upgrades-Water					\$0.73	Multiple	Developer	2023
EWRF Upgrades	\$0.82	\$0.65	\$1.00	\$0.50	\$1.50	Reuse	R&R Funds	2019- 2023
Well Rehab	\$0.07	\$0.39	\$0.07		\$0.88	Multiple	R&R Funds	2019- 2023
RO Plant Ph 2 & 3	\$3.16	\$14.52	\$12.76	\$12.47		UFA	Water ANC Fees	2019- 2022
WM R/R	\$1.82	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	Multiple	R&R Funds	2019- 2023
WTP Upgrades	\$1.12	\$0.45	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.10	LTA	Water ANC Fees	2019- 2023
Misc. Service Extension Projects-Water	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	Multiple	R&R Funds	2019- 2023
Total Estimated Cost	\$7.24	\$18.06	\$19.79	\$15.63	\$4.96			

(From BSU Capital Improvement Plan, 2019-2023)

5.0 GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

An assessment of existing Goals, Objectives, and Policies (GOPs) in the Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan was performed in preparation of this Work Plan to determine those that address water supply sources and facilities, as well as conservation and reuse programs. Until approval of the Village of Estero Comprehensive Plan is complete, Estero continues to operate under its Transitional Comprehensive Plan based on a 2014 version of the Lee Plan, as amended through October 2014. References to GOPs in both plans have been provided below for comparison. Goal are indicated in **bold**, Objectives in *italic*, and Policies in plain type.

Infrastructure Element

Transitional Comprehensive Plan Based on Lee Plan 2014 Codification	Estero Comprehensive Plan
Goal 63: Groundwater. To protect the	INF-1.2: Groundwater Recharge. Protect
County's groundwater supplies from those	groundwater supplies from those activities
activities having the potential for depleting	having the potential for depleting or
or degrading those supplies.	degrading those supplies.
Lee Plan Objective 63.1: WELLFIELD	INF-1.2.1: The Village shall implement Lee
PROTECTION. The county will maintain a	County's wellfield protection ordinance
wellfield protection ordinance to provide	through the land development code to protect
regulations protecting the quality of water	the quality of water flowing into potable
flowing into potable water wellfields. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30, 00-22)	water wellfields.
Lee Plan Policy 63.1.2: The staff	INF-1.2.2: The Village shall coordinate with
hydrogeologist will review and comment on	the Lee County staff hydrogeologist for
all development applications near public	review and comment on all development
utility potable water wellfields, with	applications near public utility potable water
particular attention to proposed land uses	wellfields, with particular attention to
within a 10-year travel time from the	proposed land uses within a 10-year travel
wellheads. (Amended by Ordinance No. 00-	time from the wellheads.
22)	
Lee Plan Objective 63.2: POTABLE	INF-1.2.3: The Village shall base all future
GROUNDWATER. Base all future	development and use of groundwater
development and use of groundwater	resources on determinations of the safe yield
resources on determinations of the safe yield	of the aquifer system(s) in order not to impair
of the aquifer system(s) in order not to	the native groundwater quality or create other
impair the native groundwater quality or	environmental damage. Criteria for safe-yield
create other environmental damage. Criteria	determinations will be determined by the

for safe-yield determinations will be determined by the SFWMD, the agency charged with permitting these activities. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30, 00-22)	SFWMD, the agency charged with permitting these activities.
Lee Plan Policy 63.2.1: For maximum protection of groundwater resources, identify future wellfields and/or relocation site(s) for existing wellfields well in advance of need. Coordinate with SFWMD, other water suppliers, and DEP to avoid duplication and to assist in data collection and interchange. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30)	INF-1.2.4: For maximum protection of groundwater resources, coordinate with applicable utility providers to identify future wellfields and/or relocation site(s) for existing wellfields well in advance of need. Coordinate with SFWMD, water suppliers, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection to avoid duplication and to assist in data collection.
Lee Plan Policy 63.2.3: Identify water needs consistent with projections of human population and the needs of natural systems in order to determine the future demands for groundwater. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30)	INF-1.2.5: Coordinate with Lee County and utility providers to identify water needs consistent with projections of human population and the needs of natural systems in order to determine the future demands for groundwater.
Lee Plan Policy 57.1.5 (as amended by Lee County Ordinance 17-19): Continue to encourage the developer driven expansion of infrastructure to provide reuse water service when sufficient supply is available.	INF-1.2.6: Continue to encourage the developer driven expansion of infrastructure to provide reuse water service when sufficient supply is available.
Lee Plan Policy 61.1.6 (as amended by Lee County Ordinance 17-19): When and where available, reuse water should be the first option for meeting irrigation needs of a development. Where reuse water is not available, surface water or low quality groundwater should be utilized for irrigation. All other potential water sources must be eliminated prior to selecting potable water as the sole source for meeting the irrigation needs of a development. New developments will coordinate with county staff regarding the source of irrigation water.	INF-1.2.7: When and where available, reuse water should be the first option for meeting irrigation needs of a development. Where reuse water is not available, surface water or low quality groundwater should be used for irrigation. All other potential water sources must be eliminated prior to selecting potable water as the sole source for meeting the irrigation needs of a development.
Lee Plan Objective 151.5: COORDINATION OF WATER SUPPLY PLANS AND THE LEE PLAN. Coordinate between Lee County and the South Florida Water Management District to ensure that the Lee Plan remains consistent with the District's regional water supply plans. (Added by Ordinance No. 09-13)	INF-1.3: Coordinate with the South Florida Water Management District to ensure that the Village Comprehensive Plan remains consistent with the District's regional water supply plans.
Lee Plan Policy 53.2.1: County development regulations will be amended to specify that	INF-1.3.1: No building permit will be issued unless potable water supply will be available

no building permit under the Land Development Code will be issued in a franchised or certificated water service area, or within Lee County Utilities' future service area, unless potable water supply will be available to meet current and projected growth demands, or surety is given that it will be available prior to occupancy. This policy does not exempt development of any size from meeting the levels of service required for concurrency under Policies 53.1.2 and 95.1.3. (Added by Ordinance No. 09-13	to meet current and projected growth demands, or surety is given that it will be available prior to occupancy.
Lee Plan Policy 151.5.1: The county will continue to evaluate the latest water supply plans issued by the South Florida Water Management District to ensure consistency in the Lee Plan and the County's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. The county will	INF-1.3.2: The Village shall develop a WaterSupply Facilities Work Plan within 18months after the South Florida WaterManagement District approves an update tothe regional water supply plan.INF-1.3.3: The Village shall continue to
update the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District approves an update to the regional water supply plan. (Added by Ordinance No. 09-13)	evaluate the latest water supply plans issued by the South Florida Water Management District to ensure consistency in the Village Comprehensive Plan and the Village's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.
Lee Plan Policy 151.5.2: The county will coordinate with other government agencies and private suppliers of potable water during the water supply planning process to include the review of land use changes, addressing population projections, and acceptable level of service standards. (Added by Ordinance No. 09-13)	INF-1.3.4: The Village shall coordinate with other government agencies and private suppliers of potable water during the water supply planning process to include the review of land use changes, addressing population projections, and acceptable level of service standards.
Lee Plan Objective 53.1: The County will ensure the provision of acceptable levels of potable water service throughout the future urban areas of the unincorporated county, either directly by Lee County Utilities, or indirectly through franchised utility companies. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94- 30, 00-22, 03-04)	<i>INF-1.5: POTABLE WATER. The Village of</i> <i>Estero shall coordinate with utility providers</i> <i>to ensure the provision of acceptable levels</i> <i>of potable water service.</i>
Lee Plan Policy 95.1.3(1) (as amended by Lee County Ordinance 17- 19): Potable Water Facilities: Minimum Acceptable Level of Service: Within certificated, franchised, or designated service areas only: supply and treatment capacity of 250 gallons per day per	INF-1.5.1: The minimum acceptable level of service standard for potable water connections to Lee County Utilities will be: An available supply and treatment capacity of 250 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC), except that facilities serving only multi-family or mobile

Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC), except that facilities serving only multi- family or mobile home residential structures must have a capacity of 200 gallons per day, and facilities serving only recreational vehicle or travel trailer residential structures must have a capacity of 100 gallons per day. Where a private water utility has provided an alternate standard for application within its certificated or franchised area, and that standard has been adopted into this comprehensive plan, that will be the standard to be used for concurrency management in the respective certificated or franchised area	home residential structures must have a capacity of 200 gallons per day and facilities serving only recreational vehicle or travel trailer residential structures must have a capacity of 100 gallons per day.
the respective certificated or franchised area. City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan (Capital Improvements Element) Policy 1.1.3.a: Potable Water Facilities: Within certified, franchised or designated service areas an available supply, treatment and delivery of 235 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC) and delivery of potable water at a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) at the meter anywhere in the system. (Cross Reference: Infrastructure Element Policy 1.1.1)	INF-1.5.2: The minimum acceptable level of service standard for potable water connections to Bonita Springs Utilities will be: An available supply and treatment capacity of 235 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC) and delivery of potable water at a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) at the meter anywhere in the system.
Lee Plan Policy 53.1.4 (as amended by Lee County Ordinance 17- 19): Utilities are encouraged to construct and install sufficient treatment facilities and distribution systems to meet or exceed the minimum acceptable service standards and with the capacity to deliver water at a pressure of 40 pounds per square inch (wp PSI static) at the meter anywhere on the individual system (excluding fire flow conditions). All utilities will be required to advise the county of system expansions or modifications.	INF-1.5.3: Utility providers are encouraged to construct and install sufficient treatment facilities and distribution systems that will meet or exceed the minimum acceptable service standards and with the capacity to deliver water at a pressure of 40 pounds per square inch (wp PSI static) at the meter anywhere on the individual system (excluding fire flow conditions). All utility providers must advise planning and engineering staff of the Village regarding system expansions or modifications and must regularly provide summaries to the Village on compliance with water treatment and quality standards.
Lee Plan Policy 53.1.5: No county development order under the Land Development Code for a residential development more intense than 2.5 dwelling units per gross acre, for a commercial	INF-15.4: No development order for new development will be issued unless potable water service, at the minimum acceptable level of service, is available at the property line, or surety is given that it will be installed

development of more than 30,000 square feet	prior to occupancy.
of gross floor area, or for any industrial plant	F
of more than 30,000 square feet of gross	
floor area, will be issued in any franchised or	
certificated water service area, or within Lee	
County Utilities' future service area, unless	
potable water service, at the minimum	
acceptable level of service, is available at the	
property line, or surety is given that it will be	
installed prior to occupancy. This policy will	
in no way exempt any development of any	
size from meeting the levels of service	
-	
required for concurrency under Policies	
53.1.2 and 95.1.3. (Amended by Ordinance	
No. 00-22, 09-13).	
Lee Plan Policy 53.1.8: The costs of new or	INF-15.6: The costs of new or augmented
augmented potable water infrastructure that	potable water infrastructure that is developed
is developed by Lee County will be borne by	by a utility provider will be borne by those
those who benefit from the improved supply.	who benefit from the improved supply.
(Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30, 00-22)	
Lee Plan Policy 53.1.9: New development	INF-15.7: New development will pay
will pay through appropriate financial	through appropriate financial mechanisms its
mechanisms its fair share of the costs of	fair share of the costs of providing standard
providing standard potable water for that	potable water for that development.
development. (Amended by Ordinance No.	
00-22)	
providing standard potable water for that development. (Amended by Ordinance No.	1 0

Conservation and Coastal Management Element

Transitional Comprehensive Plan Based on Lee Plan 2014 Codification	Estero Comprehensive Plan
Lee Plan Policy 63.2.3: Identify water needs consistent with projections of human population and the needs of natural systems in order to determine the future demands for groundwater. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30) Lee Plan Objective 117.1: WATER SUPPLIES. Insure water supplies of sufficient quantity and quality to meet the present and projected demands of all consumers and the environment, based on the capacity of the natural systems.	CCM-1.10.1: Work with Lee County and utility providers to identify water needs consistent with projections of human population and the needs of natural systems in order to determine the future demands for groundwater. The Village will support appropriate measures to ensure water supplies of sufficient quantity and quality to meet the present and projected demands of all consumers and the environment, based on the capacity of the natural systems.
Lee Plan Policy 117.1.7: The county will cooperate fully with emergency water conservation measures of the South Florida Water Management District. (Amended by Ordinance No. 00-22)	CCM-1.10.2: Comply with the Mandatory Year Round Landscape Irrigation Conservation Measures as detailed in the Florida Administrative Code and cooperate with emergency water conservation measures of the South Florida Water Management District.
Lee Plan Policy 55.1.3 (as amended by Lee County Ordinance 16-01): Lee County will actively implement the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan as adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Lee County will utilize the document as the County's guide to water supply facility planning with a planning horizon through the year 2030. A copy of the adopted Water Supply Facilities Work Plan will be maintained and kept on file by Lee County Utilities.	CCM-1.10.3: Develop and implement a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, as required by the State of Florida. The Village shall use the document as the Village's guide to water supply facility planning with a minimum planning horizon as specified by the State of Florida. A copy of the adopted Water Supply Facilities Work Plan will be maintained and kept on file by the Village.
Lee Plan Objective 117.2: XERISCAPE LANDSCAPE. The county will continue to promote xeriscape landscaping techniques. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30, 00-22) Lee Plan Policy 117.2.1: The county will continue to encourage xeriscape landscaping techniques for new development in the Land Development Code. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30, 00-22) Lee Plan Policy 117.2.2: The county will provide education on water conservation through creative landscaping, and promote	CCM-1.10.4: Promote Florida Friendly landscaping techniques in the Land Development Code and provide education on water conservation through creative landscaping, and promote the conservation and use of native plant species through Florida-friendly landscaping techniques on Village projects.

the conservation and use of native plant species through xeriscape landscaping techniques. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94- 30, 00-22)	
Lee Plan Objective 63.1: WELLFIELD PROTECTION. The county will maintain a	CCM-1.10.6: Support and comply with Lee County's wellfield protection ordinance protecting the quality of water flowing into potable water wellfields.

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Transitional Comprehensive Plan Based on Lee Plan 2014 Codification	Estero Comprehensive Plan
Adapted from Lee Plan Objective 151.5: COORDINATION OF WATER SUPPLY PLANS AND THE LEE PLAN. Coordinate between Lee County and the South Florida Water Management District to ensure that the Lee Plan remains consistent with the District's regional water supply plans. (Added by Ordinance No. 09-13)	ICE-1.3: WATER SUPPLY PLAN COORDINATION. The Village shall coordinate with the South Florida Water Management District to ensure that the Village Comprehensive Plan remains consistent with the District's latest regional water supply plan.
Lee Plan Policy 151.5.1: The county will continue to evaluate the latest water supply plans issued by the South Florida Water Management District to ensure consistency in the Lee Plan and the County's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan. The county will update the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan within 18 months after the South Florida Water Management District approves an update to the regional water supply plan. (Added by Ordinance No. 09-13)	ICE-1.3.1: Continue to evaluate the latest water supply plans issued by the South Florida Water Management District to ensure consistency in the Village Comprehensive Plan and the Village's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.
Lee Plan Policy 151.5.2: The county will coordinate with other government agencies and private suppliers of potable water during the water supply planning process to include the review of land use changes, addressing population projections, and acceptable level of service standards. (Added by Ordinance No. 09-13)	ICE-1.3.2: Coordinate with other government agencies and private suppliers of potable water during the water supply planning process to include the review of land use changes, addressing population projections, and acceptable level of service standards.
Lee Plan Objective 112.2: The county will continue to participate with other governments to prepare and implement water management plans, including the Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management, Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program, the Charlotte Harbor Management Plan, the Water Management District Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plans, DEP aquatic preserve management plans, water supply plans, and other water resource management plans. (Amended by Ordinance No. 94-30, 98-09, 00-22)	ICE-1.4.3: Participate with other appropriate governments to prepare and implement water management plans, including the Estero Bay Agency on Bay Management, Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program, the Charlotte Harbor Management Plan, DEP aquatic preserve management plans, water supply plans, and other water resource management plans.

Capital Improvements Element

Transitional Comprehensive Plan Based on Lee Plan 2014 Codification	Estero Comprehensive Plan
Lee Plan Policy 95.1.3: MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE LEVEL-OF-SERVICE STANDARDS. Level of-service (LOS) standards will be the basis for planning the provision of required public facilities within Lee County. Some of these standards will be the basis for determining the adequacy of public facilities for the purposes of permitting new development. The "Minimum Acceptable Level of Service" will be the basis for facility design, for setting impact fees, and (where applicable) for the operation of the Concurrency Management System (CMS).	CIE-1.2: Level of service (LOS) standards will be the basis for planning the provision of required public facilities within the Village. Some of these standards will be the basis for determining the adequacy of public facilities for the purposes of permitting new development. The level of service standards will be the basis for facility design, for setting impact fees, and (where applicable) for concurrency management.
<i>[policy continues with a second paragraph]</i> Lee Plan Policy 95.1.3(1) (as amended by Lee County Ordinance 17-19): Potable Water Facilities: Minimum Acceptable Level of Service: Within certificated, franchised, or designated service areas only: supply and treatment capacity of 250 gallons per day per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC), except that facilities serving only multi- family or mobile home residential structures must have a capacity of 200 gallons per day, and facilities serving only recreational vehicle or travel trailer residential structures must have a capacity of 100 gallons per day. Where a private water utility has provided an alternate standard for application within its certificated or franchised area, and that standard has been adopted into this comprehensive plan, that will be the standard to be used for concurrency management in the respective certificated or franchised area.	CIE-1.2.3: The minimum acceptable level of service standard for potable water connections to Lee County Utilities will be: An available supply and treatment capacity of 250 gallons per day per equivalent residential connection (ERC), except that facilities serving only multi-family or mobile home residential structures must have a capacity of 200 gallons per day and facilities serving only recreational vehicle or travel trailer residential structures must have a capacity of 100 gallons per day.
City of Bonita Springs Comprehensive Plan (Capital Improvements Element) Policy 1.1.3.a: Potable Water Facilities: Within certified, franchised or designated service areas an available supply, treatment and delivery of 235 gallons per day per	CIE-1.2.4: The minimum acceptable level of service standard for potable water connections to Bonita Springs Utilities will be: An available supply and treatment capacity of 235 gallons per day per equivalent

equivalent residential connection (ERC) and	residential connection (ERC) and delivery of
delivery of potable water at a minimum	potable water at a minimum pressure of 20
pressure of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) at	pounds per square inch (psi) at the meter
the meter anywhere in the system. (Cross	anywhere in the system.
Reference: Infrastructure Element Policy	
1.1.1)	
Lee Plan Objective 2.2 (as amended by Lee	CIE-1.3.7: Development orders and permits
County Ordinance 17-19): DEVELOPMENT	will not be issued unless the required public
TIMING. Direct new growth to those	facilities and services (transportation,
portions of the future urban areas where	schools, water, sewer, drainage, and solid
adequate public facilities exist or are assured	waste) necessary to support such
and where compact and contiguous	development at the adopted LOS standards
development patterns can be created.	are available concurrent with the associated
Development orders and permits (as defined	impacts.
in F.S. 163.3164(7)) will be granted only	
when consistent with the provisions of	
Sections 163.3202(2)(g) and 163.3180, F.S.	
and the concurrency requirements in the	
Land Development Code. (Ordinance No.	
94-30, 00-22, 17-19)	

6.0 FIGURES



