

GATLIN, WOODS & CARLSON
Attorneys at Law
a partnership including a professional association

The Mahan Station
1709-D Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32308

B. KENNETH GATLIN, P.A.
THOMAS F. WOODS
JOHN D. CARLSON
WAYNE L. SCHIEFELBEIN

TELEPHONE (904) 877-7191
TELECOPIER (904) 877-9031

January 26, 1996

ORIGINAL
FILE COPY

Blanca S. Bayo, Director
Division of Records & Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

HAND DELIVERY

96 0097-WS

Re: Application for Extension of Service Area (Amendment of
Certificates Nos. 146-W and 103-S) by POINCIANA UTILITIES INC.
in Osceola County, Florida.

Dear Ms. Bayo:

Enclosed on behalf of Poinciana Utilities Inc. are an original
and twelve (12) copies of an Application to amend Certificates 146-
W and 103-S for water and wastewater service to add territory in
Osceola County, Florida.

Also enclosed is a check in the amount of \$200.00 as payment
of the applicable filing fee.

Please open a docket for processing this application.

Please acknowledge receipt of the foregoing by stamping the
enclosed extra copy of this letter and returning same to my
attention. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Wayne L. Schiefelbein

Wayne L. Schiefelbein

WLS/ldv
Enclosures
cc:w/encl.: John Williams

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

01010 JAN 26 96

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Application for Extension of Service)
Area (Amendment of Certificates Nos.)
146-W and 103-S) by POINCIANA)
UTILITIES INC. in Osceola County,)
Florida)

960097-WS

APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF SERVICE AREA
(AMENDMENT OF CERTIFICATES NOS. 146-W AND 103-S)

Pursuant to Section 367.045, Florida Statutes, Poinciana Utilities Inc. ("Poinciana"), by and through its undersigned counsel, files this application for extension of service area (amendment of Certificates Nos. 146-W and 103-S) in Osceola County, Florida, and, in accordance with Rule 25-30.036, Florida Administrative Code, hereby submits the following:

1. The name and address of the utility is:

Poinciana Utilities Inc.
14 Dover Plum Center
Poinciana, Florida 34759

The name and address of the person to receive a copy of all papers, pleadings, and filings in this docket is:

Wayne L. Schiefelbein
Gatlin, Woods & Carlson
1709-D Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
(904) 877-7191

Attorneys for Poinciana Utilities Inc.

2. Poinciana has the financial and technical ability to provide water and wastewater service to the proposed extension. Financial information concerning Poinciana is on file with the Commission in Poinciana's 1994 Annual Report. Poinciana operates its water and wastewater

operations in a satisfactory manner.

3. The need for service is evidenced by the request for water and wastewater service by the Robert J. Lee Revocable Trust, the owner of the land which comprises the proposed extension, which is twenty-five undeveloped acres upon which up to 75 single family homes can be constructed under a Suburban Land Use zoning classification. (Exhibit A)

4. Poinciana believes that there is no other water or wastewater utility that is willing and capable of providing reasonably adequate service to the proposed extension. The closest water service provider is Southern States Utilities' Alamo Estates operations, about four miles to the north of the proposed extension. The closest wastewater service provider is the City of Kissimmee operations, about seven miles north of the proposed extension.

5. To the best of Poinciana's knowledge, the provision of water and wastewater service will be consistent with the potable water and sanitary sewer subelements of the Osceola County Comprehensive Plan at the time this application is filed, as such plan was approved by the Department of Community Affairs. (Exhibit B)

6. Poinciana owns the land upon which the utility treatment facilities that will serve the proposed extension (water plant no. 4 and wastewater plant no. 2) are located. A copy of a deed to said water and wastewater treatment sites is attached. (Exhibit C)

7. A description of the proposed extension, using township, range and section references, is attached. (Exhibit D)

8. A detailed system map showing the proposed lines, treatment facilities and the territory proposed to be served is attached. (Exhibit E)

9. Poinciana is not planning to build a new wastewater treatment plant or upgrade an existing wastewater treatment plant to serve the proposed extension.

10. Effluent disposal will be by existing spray irrigation.

11. A copy of the official county tax assessment map with the proposed extension plotted thereon is attached. (Exhibit F) The Wilderness development, shown on said map as immediately southwest of the proposed extension, is the northern border of Poinciana's existing system.

12. Poinciana's water treatment plant which would serve the proposed extension (Plant No. 4) is permitted at 90,000 gallons per day (GPD), peak daily flows are about 85,000 GPD and average daily flows are about 60,000 GPD. At buildout, the proposed extension is expected to require approximately 30,000 GPD. The provision of water service to the proposed extension would therefore necessitate the following water treatment plant improvements. Upon Commission approval of the proposed extension, and following execution of a service agreement with the owner of the land, Poinciana will apply to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to increase treatment capacity from 90,000 to 120,000 GPD. To facilitate DEP permit approval, Poinciana will install a high service pump that would increase flows from 70 gallons per minute (gpm) to 100 gpm. The existing 1000 gpm well is more than adequate to serve existing customers and the proposed extension. Approval of the DEP permit modification would be expected within 60 to 90 days of application. Water service to the proposed extension will be through an existing 10" main currently serving 240 units at the Wilderness development. This main would need to be extended approximately 600 feet to the proposed extension, by jack and bore under Pleasant Hill Road.

13. The wastewater treatment plant which would serve the proposed extension (Plant No. 2) is permitted at 500,000 GPD. Peak daily flows are about 575,000 GPD. Average daily flows are

about 308,000 GPD. Added flows from the proposed extension at buildout will be approximately 15,000 GPD. The provision of wastewater service to the proposed extension will require the installation of a new pumping lift station adjacent to the proposed extension, with approximately two miles (10,000 feet) of force main installed down Pleasant Hill Road to the existing force main, as depicted on the detailed submaps within Exhibit E.

14. No permits have been issued for new facilities to serve the proposed extension. As needed, these will be applied for following Commission approval of the proposed extension.

15. As a condition precedent to the provision of service availability to the proposed extension, Poinciana will require the service applicant's contribution or advance for the high service pump (estimated at \$10,000); jack & bore and water main extension (estimated at \$30,000); lift station (estimated at \$60,000); and, force main extension (estimated at \$200,000). These estimates do not include applicable gross-up for federal income tax purposes. At such time as the land within the proposed extension is developed, Poinciana would also assess its applicable water and wastewater treatment plant capacity charges (currently at \$170 per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) for water and 550 per ERC for wastewater), as well as meter installation charges. Given the requirement that the facilities necessary for the provision of service availability will be contributed or advanced, the proposed extension will have no significant impact on Poinciana's capital structure.

16. As noted previously, the proposed extension is undeveloped land at this time. Its owners believe that with the availability of central water and wastewater service, the marketability of such land to a developer would be greatly enhanced. While the cost of the necessary facilities for water service availability is relatively modest, the cost of facilities for wastewater service availability is considerable. At an estimated \$260,000 for the lift station and force main extension, the cost per

developable unit is about \$3,500, exclusive of gross-up and capacity charges. This compares with estimated costs of \$2,500 to \$3,000 per developable unit serviced through septic tanks. Poinciana has discussed these estimates with the trustee owner of the land, who has indicated he nonetheless desires service availability from Poinciana.

17. The type of customers anticipated to be served by the extension are single family residences.

18. The proposed extension will have no impact on Poinciana's monthly rates and service availability charges.

19. Sample tariff sheets reflecting the additional service area are attached. (Exhibit G)

20. Certificates Nos. 146-W and 103-S are attached. (Exhibit H)

21. Order No. PSC-94-1168-FOF-WS is the most recent order of the Commission establishing or amending the existing water and wastewater rates for Poinciana. Service availability charges were amended by Orders Nos. 19092 and 19233.

22. An affidavit that Poinciana has tariffs and annual reports on file with the Commission is attached. (Exhibit I)

23. The proposed extension will provide up to 100 ERCs with water and wastewater service. Pursuant to Rule 25-30.020, Florida Administrative Code, the filing fee for the application is \$200.00. A check in that amount payable to the Commission accompanies this application.

24. (a) Pursuant to Rule 25-30.030, Florida Administrative Code, Poinciana obtained from the Commission a list of governmental agencies and water and wastewater utilities to which notice of application is required. (Exhibit J)

(b) On January 26, 1996, Poinciana provided a copy of the notice by certified mail to the entities listed on Exhibit J. An affidavit confirming this provision of notice, together with a copy of the notice, is attached. (Exhibit K)

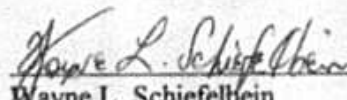
(C) On January 26, 1996, Poinciana also provided a copy of the notice by certified mail to the person requesting service to the proposed extension, which at this time is the only customer to be potentially served by the proposed extension. An affidavit confirming this provision of notice is attached. (Exhibit L)

(d) Arrangements have been made with the Osceola News - Gazette, a newspaper of general circulation in the territory proposed to be added, to publish the notice. This publication is expected no later than seven days after the date the application is filed. Proof thereof will be furnished as soon as it becomes available.

Based on the foregoing, Poinciana requests that Certificates Nos. 146-W and 103-S be amended to extend its authorized service territory to include the above-described area.

DATED this 26th day of January, 1996.

Respectfully submitted,



Wayne L. Schiefelbein
Gatlin, Woods & Carlson
1709-D Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
(904) 877-7191

Attorneys for
POINCIANA UTILITIES INC.

EXHIBIT A
REQUEST FOR SERVICE

July 10, 1995

Mr. Larry Good
Regional Manager
Poinciana Utilities
14 Doverplum Center
Kissimmee, FL 34759

Dear Mr. Good:

This letter is to request approval for twenty-five acres of land be placed within your franchise area for water and sewer. There are two parcels, one being ten acres and the other fifteen, which make up this twenty-five acres. The legal descriptions of two these parcels are as follows: The S 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 and the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 6, Township 27 South, Range 29 East, all in Osceola County, Florida.

The land is presently zoned Suburban Land Use which allows up to three residences acre which calculates to a maximum of seventy-five homes.

The Deeds to these properties are titled to myself, Robert J. Lee, as Trustee of the Robert J. Lee Revocable Trust dated June 23, 1987.

Please contact me if you need any additional information and I will be more than happy to comply.

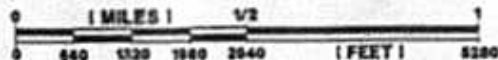
Sincerely yours,



Robert J. Lee
13549 Oak Knoll Road
Clermont, Florida 34711
Res. 904 394-5278
Bus. 407 892-0404

TWP.27S.-RNG.29E.

**NORTHWEST QUADRANT
OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**



SEE PAGE 40

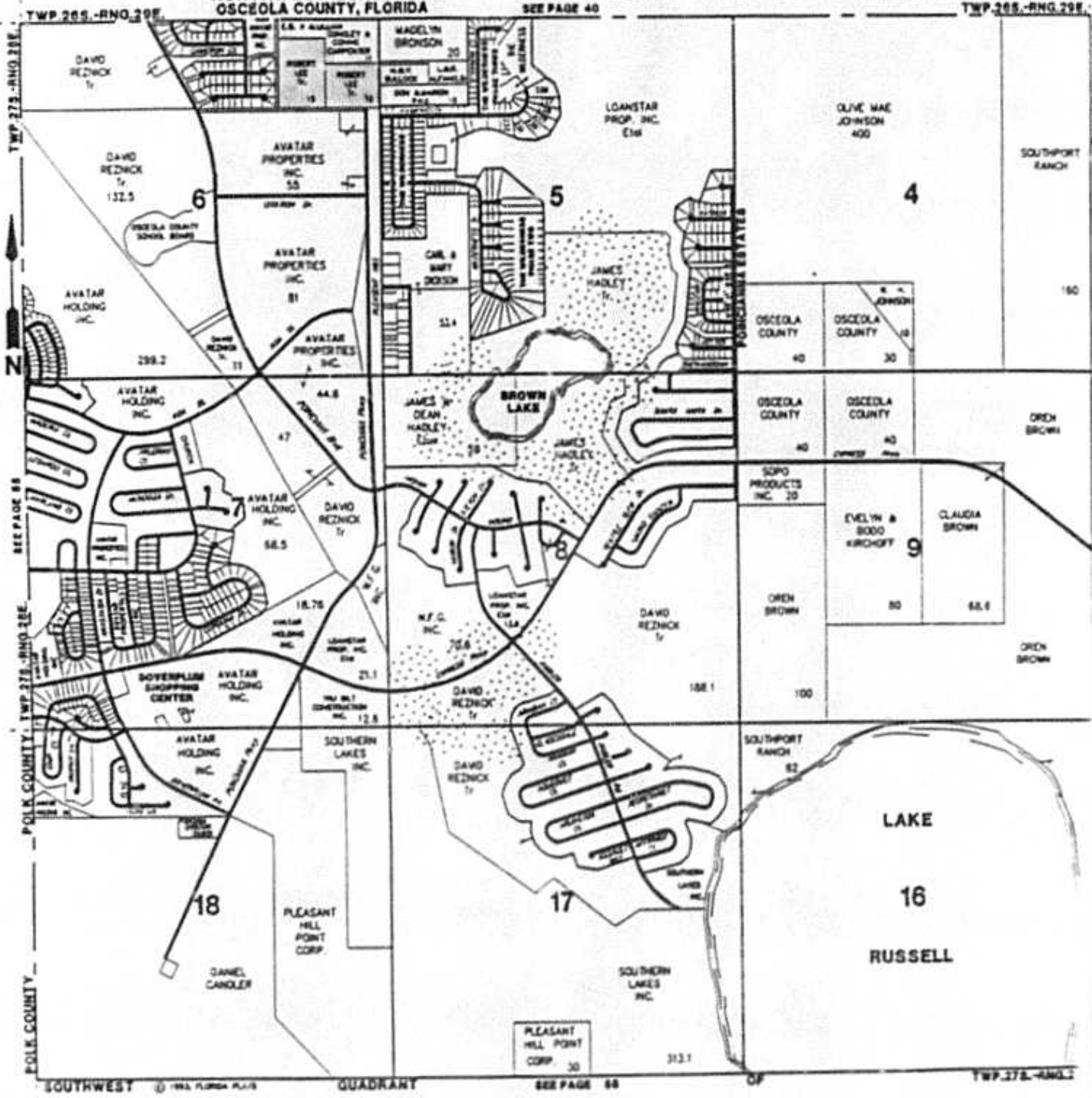


DIAGRAM OF QUARTERED MAPS

This is how each township is broken down when quartered:

NORTHWEST QUARTER			NORTHEAST QUARTER			SOUTHWEST QUARTER			SOUTHEAST QUARTER		
6	5	4	3	2	1	19	20	21	22	23	24
7	8	9	10	11	12	30	29	28	27	26	25

EXHIBIT B
LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



**BOARD
OF
COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS**

*District I
Charles Owen*

*District II
Mary Jane Arrington*

*District III
John Pate*

*District IV
Larry Whaley*

*District V
Chuck Dunnick*

*County Manager
William J. Goaziou*

*County Attorney
Neal Bowen*

**Osceola
County**

17 S. Vernon Ave.
Kissimmee, FL
34741-5488
(407) 847-1200

January 23, 1996

Mr. Larry Good
Regional Manager
Poinciana Utilities Inc.
14 Doverplum Center
Kissimmee, Florida 34759

RE: Robert Lee Property - Pleasant Hill Road

Dear Mr. Good:

Based on our conversation last week and the letter you faxed me, I have checked on the location of the Lee property with respect to the County's service area maps. At this time, neither the water or sanitary sewer maps show this parcel included in your service area. However, since Poinciana Utilities serves the surrounding properties, expansion of service would be consistent with the ability of private providers to expand their service areas.

I have enclosed Figures 7A-1 and 7D-1 which represent the service areas for your reference. I would also like to request any updates to your current service area. This information would be helpful to us in our own map updating.

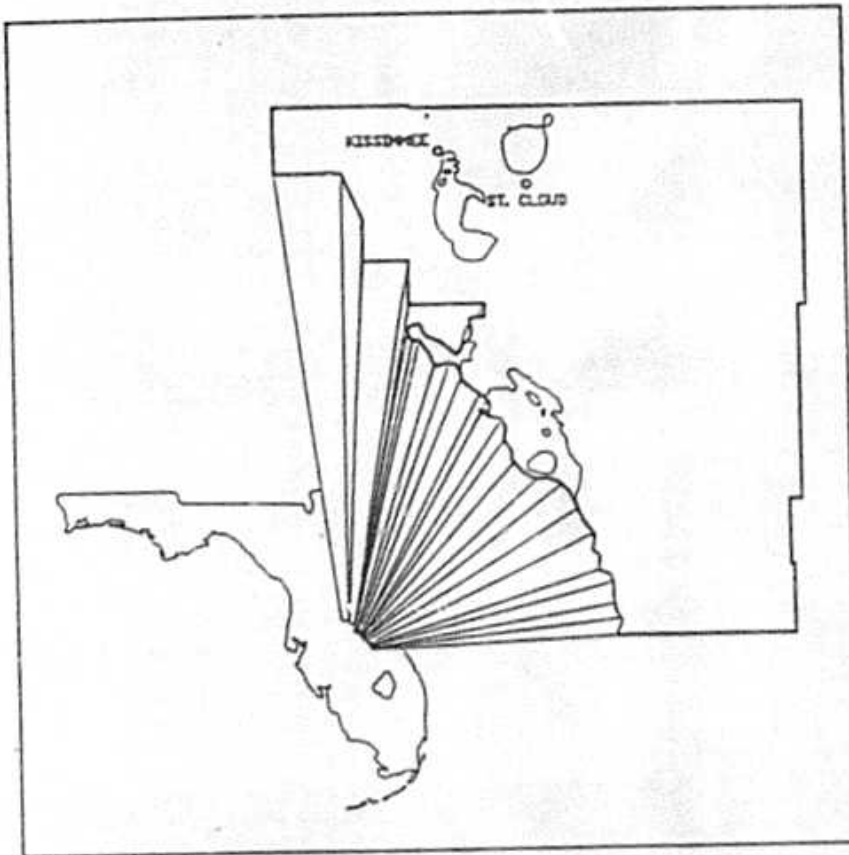
Please contact me if you need any additional information. I can be reached at (407) 847-1380.

Sincerely,

Dori DeBord
Planning Manager

OSCEOLA COUNTY
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
" UPDATE '90 "

RESPONSES TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
OBJECTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS REPORT



APRIL 22, 1991

SANITARY SEWER SUB-ELEMENT

Osceola County presently has three forms of sanitary-sewer facilities available for the disposal of wastewater. These include central municipal sewer service available through the Cities of Kissimmee, St. Cloud, and the Reedy Creek Improvement District. Private utility companies, package treatment plants, and septic tanks serve the remaining County sewer needs. Sizable private utility companies serve the Poinciana Village and Buenaventura Lakes subdivisions.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The regulatory framework which governs the wastewater systems include legislation on the federal, state and local levels.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for implementing the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (PL92-500). This Act is the controlling legislation regarding sanitary sewer service. The Act established areawide waste treatment and management programs to ensure the restoration and/or maintenance of the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the nation's waters. Under Section 201 of the PL-500, grants are available to local governments to construct facilities to treat "point sources" of pollution, which includes improper effluent disposal from wastewater treatment system.

On the state level, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulations (FDER) is the primary agency responsible for implementing and monitoring wastewater treatment under PL 92-500. FDER has adopted rules for the treatment of wastewater under Chapter 17-6, FAC. These rules apply to facilities which treat flows exceeding 5,000 gallons per day for domestic establishments, 3,000 gallons per day for food service establishments, and where the sewage contains industrial or toxic or hazardous chemical wastes.

As later discussed in this sub-element, the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (FHRS) regulates septic tank and drainfield installation within the state. These requirements are found under Chapter 10D-6, FAC.

Locally, the Osceola County Health Department act as agents for the FHRS. This Department is responsible for the inspection and permitting of septic tank facilities throughout the County.

~~PREVIOUS STUDIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY~~

~~Two prior federally funded studies ("200" and "201") investigated the extent of surface water pollution in the waterways of Osceola and tributary areas in Orange and Seminole Counties. The water quality report ("200" program) established the need to eliminate "point source" pollution and the follow up ("201") plan~~

section of the County ~~service and franchise areas are within the urban areas of the County.~~ Figure 7A-1 shows the service boundaries for the utilities. A description of these publicly owned facilities is provided in the paragraphs below.

o City of Kissimmee Wastewater Treatment Facilities

~~Figure 7A-1 shows the existing service areas for the City of Kissimmee.~~

The City of Kissimmee presently has four sanitary sewer facilities in operation, with an additional plant under construction. These facilities include:

South Bermuda Plant - This plant is located south of the City on the northwest side of Lake Tohopekaliga. The plant was designed for 6 MGD capacity with the expansion potential to 18 MGD. Construction of this facility was completed in early 1988. Effluent is transferred through pipes to approximately 480 acres of percolation ponds known as the "Imperial" Site which is located on CR 530. The Imperial Site is permitted to hold 8 MGD effluent. Based on the analysis in the City's Wastewater Master Plan, this plant is presently in excellent operating condition.

Camelot Treatment Plant - This secondary extended aeration plant is located at the south end of Scott Boulevard to the west of the City. It presently has a capacity of 3 MGD. The plant currently diverts effluent discharge to rapid infiltration basins located on Pine Island, which is on the eastern portion of the Reedy Creek Swamp. This plant was purchased by the City in 1985 and according to the City operates in good condition.

Parkway Treatment Plant - This plant is located southeast of the City near the intersection of US 192 and CR 530. This facility utilizes a secondary extended aeration capability and treats .625 MGD. Treated effluent is held in percolation ponds on site. Due to problems with discharge methods, the City cannot expand or operate this plant on a full-time basis.

Western Wastewater Treatment Plant - The City recently purchased this plant from the Florida Community Corporation. This plant is located on Reedy Creek Boulevard and serves a number of hotels on West US 192. The capacity of this plant is 1.5 MGD, ~~but is restricted to 1.2 MGD due to limited effluent disposal capacity.~~ A spray field immediately adjacent to the property is used for effluent disposal. At this time, this plant is managed by a private management firm.

Sand Hill Road Treatment Plant - The Sand Hill Road Treatment Plant is presently under construction. This plant is

Osceola County presently has three forms of sanitary-sewer facilities available for the disposal of wastewater. These include central municipal sewer service available through the Cities of Kissimmee, St. Cloud, and the Reedy Creek Improvement District. Private utility companies, package treatment plants, and septic tanks serve the remaining County sewer needs. Sizable private utility companies serve the Poinciana Village and Buenaventura Lakes subdivisions.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The regulatory framework which governs the wastewater systems include legislation on the federal, state and local levels.

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On the state level, the Florida Department of Environmental Regulations (FDER) is the primary agency responsible for implementing and monitoring wastewater treatment under PL 92-500. FDER has adopted rules for the treatment of wastewater under Chapter 17-6, FAC. These rules apply to facilities which treat flows exceeding 5,000 gallons per day for domestic establishments, 3,000 gallons per day for food service establishments, and where the sewage contains industrial or toxic or hazardous chemical wastes.

As later discussed in this sub-element, the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (FHRS) regulates septic tank and drainfield installation within the state. These requirements are found under Chapter 10D-6, FAC.

Locally, the Osceola County Health Department act as agents for the FHRS. This Department is responsible for the inspection and permitting of septic tank facilities throughout the County.

~~PREVIOUS STUDIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY~~

~~Two prior federally funded studies ("200" and "201") investigated the extent of surface water pollution in the waterways of Osceola and tributary areas in Orange and Seminole Counties. The water quality report ("200" program) established the need to eliminate "point source" pollution and the follow up ("201") plan~~

~~proposed facilities to eliminate the "point sources" from the Cities of Kissimmee and St. Cloud. These studies were conducted during the late 1970's. They were to provide the goals and objectives for implementing the "201" plan through federal, state and local funding. Unfortunately, the national pollution elimination funding never continued and the proposed goals and objectives were only partially met.~~

~~While the "200" and "201" Plans identified the problems of "point source" pollution, the Planning Area of the "201" Plan was limited to the "then urbanized" areas of Kissimmee and St. Cloud. Chapters 1 and 2 of the "201" Plan are contained in Appendix A. This section outlines the problems and goals which are still applicable in areas of Osceola County. These issues include:~~

- ~~. Overcoming deficient levels of service~~
- ~~. Inadequate sewage treatment and nutrient loadings~~
- ~~. Large numbers of septic tanks in close proximity to lakes and waterways~~
- ~~. Lack of unified approach toward the problem of water pollution~~
- ~~. Abnormally rapid growth and development~~
- ~~. Elimination of "point source" pollution~~
- ~~. Disposal of effluent by land spreading, irrigation, percolation or infiltration rather than be direct discharge into waterways.~~

~~The "201" Plan developed an implementable, physical development plan which unfortunately was severely limited in scope to the immediate problems in the Cities of Kissimmee and St. Cloud. Specific measures by the Cities to address issues in the "201" Plan include a better degree of sewage treatment and the development of "rapid infiltration basins" which eliminates the "point source" into surface waters.~~

EXISTING FACILITIES

As previously mentioned, the County has three types of sanitary sewer service available. These include governmental services provided by the Cities of Kissimmee, St. Cloud and Reedy Creek Improvement District and private utilities which service large residential and commercial developments within Osceola County, privately owned package treatment plants which serve a specific development and septic tanks which are used for a variety of developments, such as residential dwelling units, mobile home parks and small commercial developments.

Governmental wastewater facilities are provided by the Cities of Kissimmee, St. Cloud and Reedy Creek Improvement District. These facilities process approximately 20.3 million gallons per day (MGD) of effluent. The Cities of Kissimmee and St. Cloud provide service for most of the urban area located within the northwestern

section of the County ~~service and franchise areas are within the urban areas of the County.~~ Figure 7A-1 shows the service boundaries for the utilities. A description of these publicly owned facilities is provided in the paragraphs below.

c City of Kissimmee Wastewater Treatment Facilities

~~Figure 7A-1 shows the existing service areas for the City of Kissimmee.~~

The City of Kissimmee presently has four sanitary sewer facilities in operation, with an additional plant under construction. These facilities include:

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Camelot Treatment Plant - This secondary extended aeration plant is located at the south end of Scott Boulevard to the west of the City. It presently has a capacity of 3 MGD. The plant currently diverts effluent discharge to rapid infiltration basins located on Pine Island, which is on the eastern portion of the Reedy Creek Swamp. This plant was purchased by the City in 1985 and according to the City operates in good condition.

Parkway Treatment Plant - This plant is located southeast of the City near the intersection of US 192 and CR 530. This facility utilizes a secondary extended aeration capability and treats .625 MGD. Treated effluent is held in percolation ponds on site. Due to problems with discharge methods, the City cannot expand or operate this plant on a full-time basis.

Western Wastewater Treatment Plant - The City recently purchased this plant from the Florida Community Corporation. This plant is located on Reedy Creek Boulevard and serves a number of hotels on West US 192. The capacity of this plant is 1.5 MGD, ~~but is restricted to 1.2 MGD due to limited effluent disposal capacity.~~ A spray field immediately adjacent to the property is used for effluent disposal. At this time, this plant is managed by a private management firm.

Sand Hill Road Treatment Plant - The Sand Hill Road Treatment Plant is presently under construction. This plant is

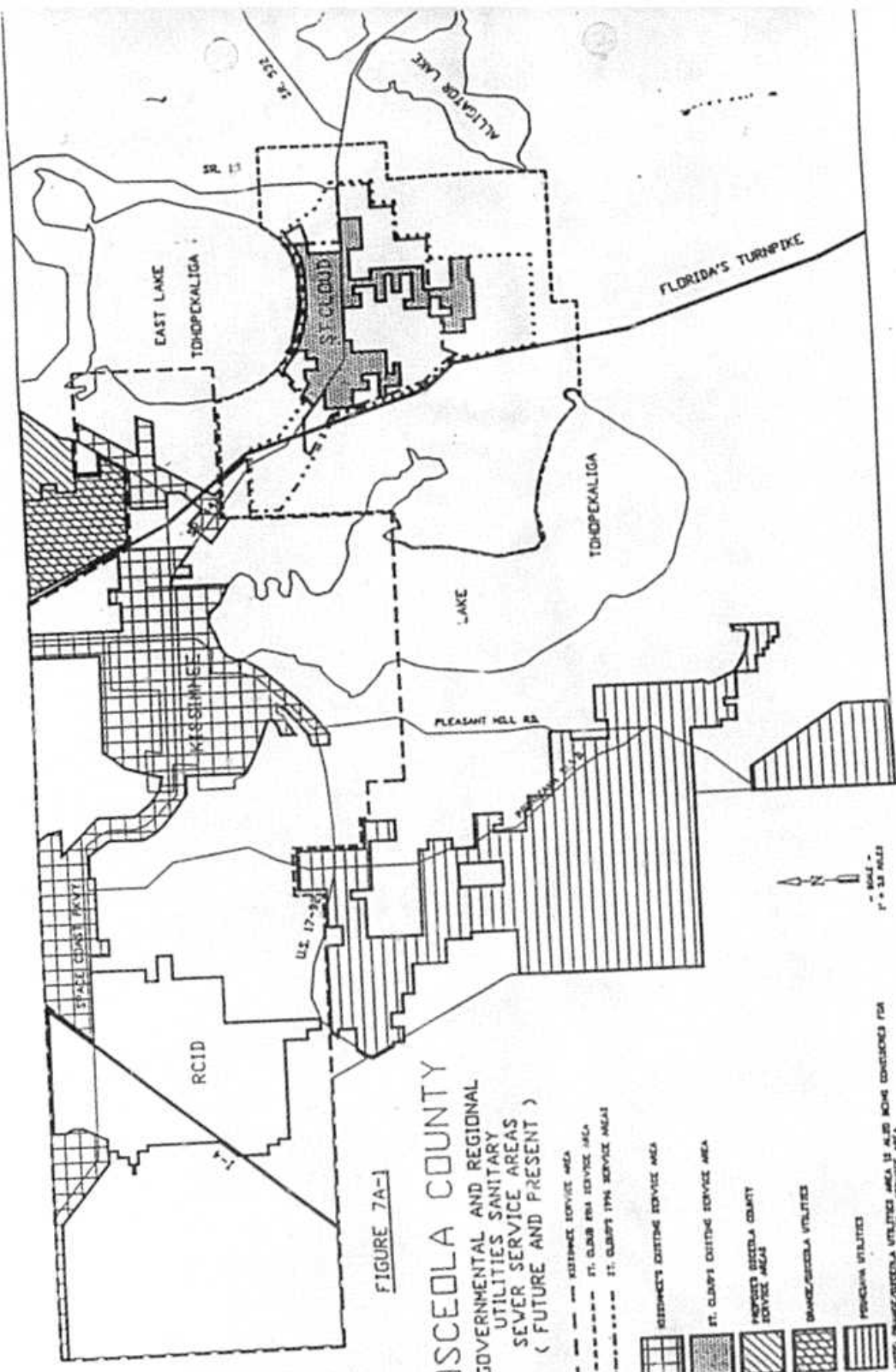


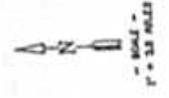
FIGURE 7A-1

OSCEOLA COUNTY
 GOVERNMENTAL AND REGIONAL
 UTILITIES SANITARY
 SEWER SERVICE AREAS
 (FUTURE AND PRESENT)

- KISSIMMEE SERVICE AREA
- ST. CLAIR 1984 SERVICE AREA
- ST. CLAIR'S 1984 SERVICE AREA

	KISSIMMEE'S EXISTING SERVICE AREA
	ST. CLAIR'S EXISTING SERVICE AREA
	PROPOSED OSCEOLA COUNTY SERVICE AREA
	OSCEOLA UTILITIES
	POINCIANA UTILITIES

NOTE: OSCEOLA UTILITIES AREA IS ALSO NOW CONSIDERED FOR POSSIBLE SERVICE BY OSCEOLA COUNTY UTILITIES INC. 1984



SOURCE: KISSIMMEE ST. CLAIR, OSCEOLA COUNTY UTILITIES INC. 1984

permitted to accept 1 MGD effluent and will provide advanced secondary wastewater treatment, also known as public access treatment. Effluent from this plant will be held either on site or used for irrigation purposes. A Northwest Area Study is being prepared by the City of Kissimmee to evaluate the best potential for reuse in this area.

The City of Kissimmee currently provides wastewater service to 10,589 customers. Demand on the system for 1988 equaled 5.298 MGD. Based on an analysis of past demand and customers levels, the City has set a level of service. The level of service set forth in the city of Kissimmee Land Use Plan is 90 gallons per day per resident (g/d/resident) and 2600 gallons per day per commercial acre (g/d/commercial acre) for both the incorporated and unincorporated areas.

o St Cloud Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

St Cloud Wastewater Treatment Plant - This facility is located in the northwest corner of the City at the intersection of Lakeshore Boulevard and Columbia Avenue. The existing capacity of the treatment facility is ~~1.2~~ 2.0MGD. Present Planned expansions will bring the design capacity of the plant up to 2.2 MGD. The City also operates a 427 acre effluent disposal site with a capacity of 1.5 MGD. An estimated increase to 1.9 MGD is expected with the expansion of the disposal site.

The City of St Cloud operates a sewer utility serving 5,029 residential customers and 385 commercial customers as of January, 1989. According to the St. Cloud Comprehensive Plan, the City's wastewater facilities provides service to approximately 95% of the City's households. The City of St Cloud has set its level of service for sanitary sewer based upon metered plant flows. The level of service is 112 gallons per capita per day (g/d/capita).

~~A description of St. Cloud's existing and future service area is shown in Figure 7A-2.~~

0 Reedy Creek Facilities

The only other governmental entity which operates central sewer systems in the Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID). At the present time, RCID has a capacity of 9 MGD. The District is prevented from servicing areas outside its boundaries. The District is planning to expand plant capacities to 15 MGD and increase on-site effluent disposal to eliminate discharge into Reedy Creek. ~~Figure 7A-3 shows the service area for this utility.~~

0 Private Utility Companies

Two private utility companies operate on-site central sanitary sewer facilities. These two companies are: Orange - Osceola Utilities, Inc. and Poinciana Inc.

Orange-Osceola Utilities Inc. (Buenaventura Lakes)

This company operates central wastewater treatment for Buenaventura Lakes. The current facilities include one wastewater plant with a design capacity of 1.8 MGD. Presently this plant processes 1.3 MGD of effluent. This facility currently uses an Advanced Wastewater Treatment system which allows for a variety of effluent disposal means. This plant has three available disposal alternatives: groundwater infiltration ditches, spray or wetlands infiltration. Most of the effluent is used for spray irrigation on the Development's 18 hole golf course.

The Orange/Osceola Utilities provided wastewater service to 15,281 customers in 1989. The level of service provided to customers by the utility was 67 g/p/d.

Presently the County is considering to contract with a team of consultants to review the feasibility and cost of acquiring this system.

0 Poinciana Utilities Inc.

Poinciana Utilities Inc. operates within the Poinciana development. This Utility Company presently has 4 wastewater treatment plants:

Poinciana Industrial Park - This facility has a capacity of 350 TGD effluent is treated using percolation ponds.

Poinciana New Township - This plant also has a capacity of 350 TGD. The effluent is disposed through the use of percolation ponds and cypress swamp infiltration.

Poinciana STP #2 - STP #2 is permitted to a capacity of 500 TGD. The effluent from the facility is used for irrigation purposed and is leased to a nearby sod farm. The Utility Company is presently expanding spray facilities to include golf course irrigation. This treatment plant is in Polk County.

Poinciana STP #5 - This facility which is also located in Polk County has a capacity of 125 TGD. This facility is located at

the southern portion of the development. Effluent is treated in percolation ponds.

The Poinciana Utilities, Inc. provided wastewater service to 4955 customers in 1989. The level of service provided to the customers was 101 g/p/d.

Figure 7A-41 also outlines the service areas for these two utilities.

~~A complete list of all the governmental utility services and private utility companies is provided in Appendix B.~~

Private Non-Central Public Package Treatment Plants

As of June, 1989 there were 51 36 package treatment plants located throughout Osceola County. This figure is based on a listing from the Florida Department of Environmental Regulations. A package treatment facility is a small treatment system with capacities up to one million gallons per day. Most plants in Osceola County average about 50 thousand gallons per day (TGD). Effluent is usually chlorinated and distributed to polishing or percolation ponds. Some of the larger package treatment plants use the treated effluent for irrigation purposes on golf courses and public grounds. ~~A complete list of the facilities within Osceola County is found in Appendix B.~~ Table 7A-1 provides the name, location, design capacity, average operating capacity, number of persons served, land use, and level of service for each non-central public package treatment system. Figure 7A-52 shows the general locations of active package treatment plants within Osceola County.

Septic Tanks

The State Water Quality Assurance Act of 1983 regulates septic tank installations under the guidance of the FHRS. These regulations include the following:

1. In subdivisions with 1/2 acre lots that provide potable water wells, septic tanks may be used if the average daily sanitary sewer flow does not exceed 1,500 gallons per acres per day.
2. In subdivisions with 1/4 acre lots and a public or community water system, septic tanks may be used in the average daily sewer flow does not exceed 2,500 gallons per acre per day.
3. For lots platted prior to 1962 there is a lot size exemption, provided sewage flows do not exceed the above overall limits.

TABLE 7A-1
NON-CONTRAIL PUBLIC
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

Facility	Location	Design Capacity 1990	Avg. Cap. 1990	No. People served	*Projected 2000	*Projected 2010	*Current 1988
Residential							
Cypress Cove	C	.090	.038	850	2,368	2,470	45
Good Samaritan	C	.205	.120	1,500	2,287	2,757	78
Harbour Oaks	C	.047	.017	210	2,446	2,488	48
King & Joint	C	.050	.017	417	841	409	71
Pleasant Hill Hill	C	.030	.016	850	861	807	171
Reseda Camp Inn	C	.015	.014	75	238	2,081	51
Starbuck's Motel Home	C	.013	.007	15	126	718	17
Sugar Hill Mobile Home	C	.013	.005	19	172	167	28
Windsor Hill Mobile Home	C	.070	.015	297	220	241	78
Windsor Hill	C	.015	.008	117	122	147	31
Windsor Hill	C	.015	.007	45	187	148	71
Windsor and Hill	C	.010	.006	110	222	248	17
Commercial							
Alto Travel	C	.007	.0025	224	254	212	11
Broomwood/Parishide	C	.010	.005	101	307	410	30
Canon Creek Campground	C	.157	.077	300	300	410	30
Captain Kidd	C	.100	.017	800	9,292	7,122	87
Cypress Cove	C	.080	.018	850	2,446	2,470	48
Cypress Cove	C	.045	.016	173	248	810	120
Frederic Williams	C	.050	.014	200	475	657	47
Holiday Inn	C	.040	.014	471	2,588	2,505	77
Key Stop Inn	C	.057	.004	120	1,240	2,517	71
MOA Campground	C	.035	.004	148	877	875	21
Lake Harlan Marina	C	.085	.0003	0	0	0	0
Mill Creek RV	C	.030	.006	244	216	222	25
Orlando Grove Camp	C	.015	.005	340	372	3,517	46
Orlando Hall	C	.400	.075	1,430	2,129	2,815	0
Orlando Regency	C	.050	.078	555	4,018	4,478	67
Ponderosa Park	C	.020	.007	120	348	378	0
Port-O-Call Camp	C	.040	.010	1,250	8,878	9,307	8
Nanana Camp Inn	C	.015	.007	100	597	498	0
Shelter Cove	C	.040	.110	300	597	498	0
Stella Lago	C	.100	.077	1,225	2,122	2,482	26
Snow Hill	C	.200	.077	400	1,386	4,455	40
Sturck's	C	.005	.0014	75	57	48	0
Winn Lake Camp	C	.015	.0	100	707	810	18
Public							
Canon Creek Serv. Plant	C	.050	.024	3,300	4,882	8,312	5

*Projections for the number of people served in the year 2000 and 2010 were derived by ascertaining the population increase/decrease in the traffic analysis zone (TAZ) for the listed facilities and applying the changes to the base year populations.

*The current level of service (LOS) for each facility was derived by dividing the average operating capacity by the current number of people served.

Sources: Dept. of Environmental Regulation Sanitary Sewer Quick Look Report - 11/20/89
Dept. of Environmental Regulation, Orlando District, Sanitary Sewer Facilities' Monthly Reports - 11/90.

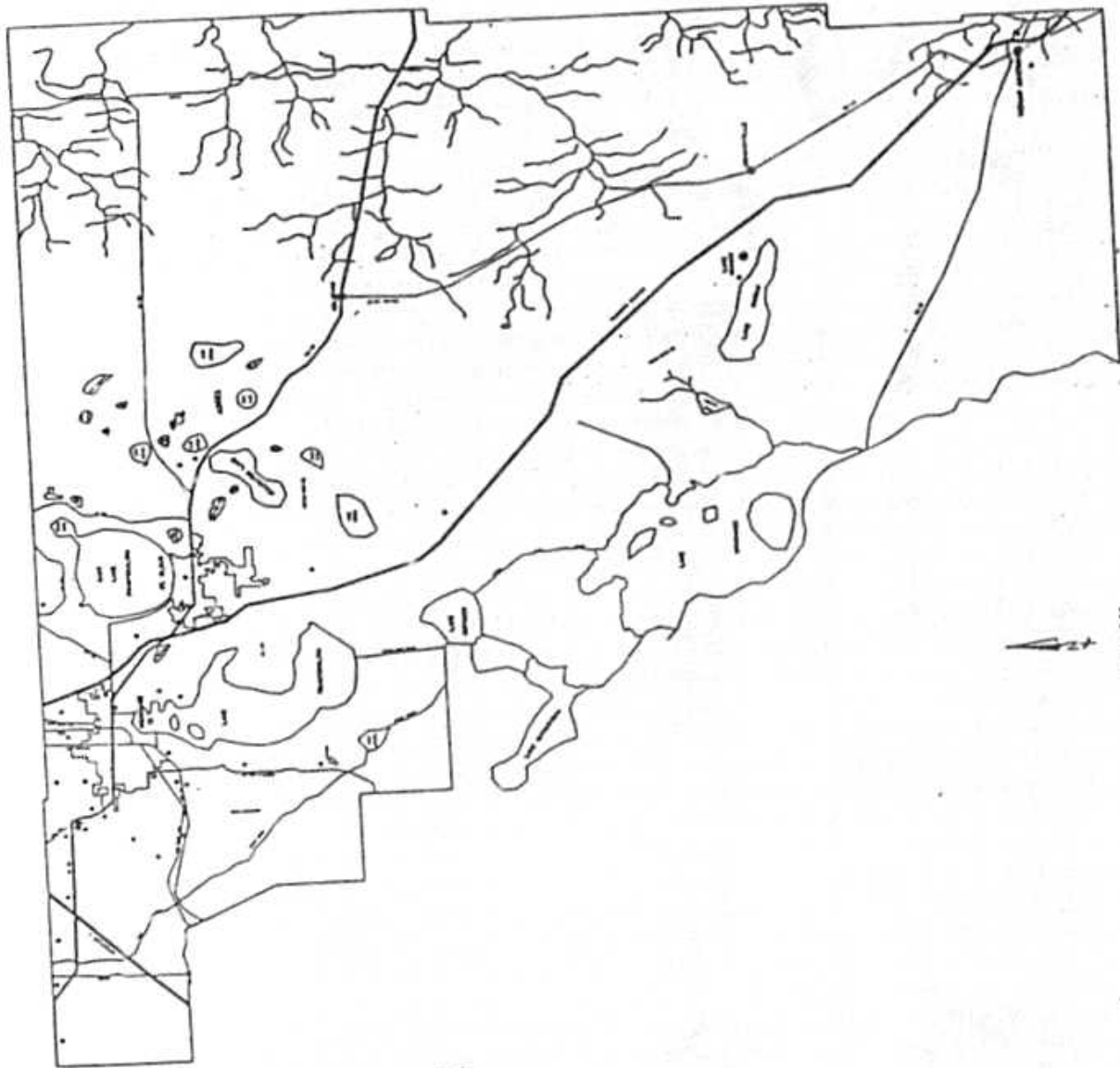


FIGURE 7A-2
OSCEOLA COUNTY
ACTIVE PACKAGE
TREATMENT PLANTS

• ACTIVE TREATMENT PLANTS

Septic tanks are located throughout Osceola County. These facilities offer relatively inexpensive wastewater treatment to the rural areas of the County and areas located outside the Cities' urban service areas. As of December 1988, Osceola County had approximately 15,000 permitted septic tanks for both residential and commercial developments.

It is important to note several factors which influence the distribution and placement of septic tanks. One restriction is the type of soils used for the drainfields. Of the forty-seven soil types listed in the US Department of Agriculture Soils Conservation Service publication "Soil Survey of Osceola County, Florida," 41, or 87% are indicated to have severe restrictions for use in septic tank absorption fields. In general, severe restrictions apply to soils with high water tables which prevent satisfactory percolation of effluent. Sandy soils, which make up 6% of the soil types in Osceola provide the needed percolation for septic tank use.

Figure 7A-63 presents a county-wide evaluation of the soil types and highlights those areas which are acceptable for septic tank use.

Overall septic tanks provide several benefits to continued development of the County. These include on-site treatment and disposal, absorption of cost by the homeowner, and the relative low-cost to the individual resident. The County Health Department should continue to monitor septic tanks and require replacement of those facilities which are no longer performing satisfactorily.

7A-11

OSCEOLA COUNTY

UNSUITABLE SOIL TYPES
FOR

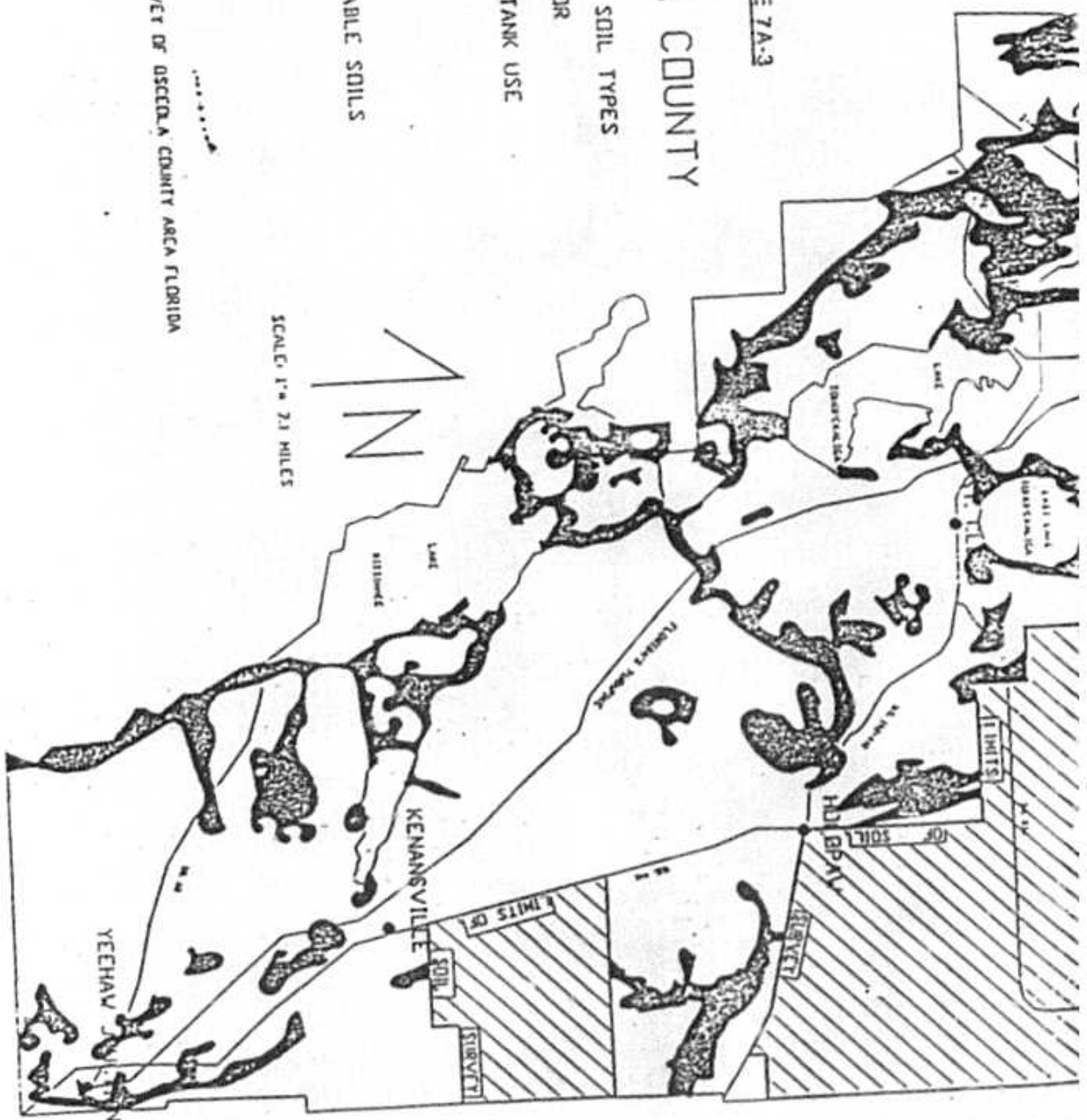
SEPTIC TANK USE

UNSUITABLE SOILS



SOURCE: SOIL SURVEY OF OSCEOLA COUNTY AREA FLORIDA

SCALE: 1" = 2.5 MILES



II ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATION

Osceola County is not currently involved in the distribution of central sewer facilities directly to consumers. However, the County is beginning to examine the feasibility of becoming a provider of central sewer. This effort is due to a concern that since the location of sewer infrastructure is a major determinant of the location of growth, the County's participation would create the opportunity for better coordination with other infrastructure provided by the County. This would ideally result in more efficient provision of services and better accommodate Osceola County's expected growth. Figure 7A-1 depicts the areas currently under consideration for purchase by the County.

Subsequent to the adoption of this plan, Osceola will continue to examine the feasibility of the provision of central sewer. If the County decides to become sewer providers the Comprehensive Plan (i.e., this element and the Capital Improvements Element) will be amended to reflect that change in policy.

In the interim the Cities of Kissimmee and St. Cloud and the private utility companies will continue to be the major service providers. In addition, the County will allow developments situated outside the urban service areas to use septic tanks in the appropriate soil locations. The use of package treatment plants will be based on a case by case basis; however, where they are approved, they will be required to be designed to meet standards that will facilitate their integration into public systems at such time as the public provider acquires the system.

LEVEL OF SERVICE

The following paragraphs highlight the future levels of service for sanitary sewer facilities serving County residents.

o City of Kissimmee

~~As previously stated,~~ The City of Kissimmee provides wastewater service to areas located in their Urban Service Area boundaries. These boundaries are found in Figure 7A-1. The City and the County have an interlocal agreement which allows the City to provide service to areas outside City Limits without requiring annexation.

The level of wastewater service that will be provide by the city during the planning period is 90 g/d/resident and 2600 g/d/commercial acre for both the unincorporated and incorporated areas.

Using the forecasted levels of service and projected future populations, the City has projected flows. ~~The City is projecting flows by year 2010 to be 14.47 MGD. Approximately 49% of the 2010~~

flow is expected to be generated by County connections. Table 7A-2 shows by year the total population served, unincorporated population served, total demand, unincorporated demand and percent demand generated by the unincorporated County.

In order to meet these levels of service, the City of Kissimmee has outlined a phased plan to update most of their wastewater facilities. This plan, which is documented in the Kissimmee Water and Wastewater Master Plan includes the extension of sanitary sewer lines and plant upgrading. The City is expected to spend \$8.9 million dollars by 2005 to adequately provide wastewater services to its customers.

TABLE 7A-2
SANITARY SEWER POPULATION
SERVED AND DEMAND GENERATED
CITY OF KISSIMMEE

YEAR	TOTAL POP SERVED	UNINCORP POP	TOTAL DEMAND MGD	UNINCORP DEMAND MGD	% DEMAND GEN BY UNINCORP AREA
1990	40,128	9,912	7.303	5.499	24.7
1995	49,666	10,430	18.664	14.749	21.0
2000	57,684	11,133	23.556	19.016	19.3
2005	65,246	12,116	27.893	22.695	18.6

NOTE: The City's population figures are County calculations. The population figures we calculated using level of service standards and proportion demand ratio for various land uses established by the City of Kissimmee.

Sources: City of Kissimmee Planning Department. 1991.
Osceola County Planning Department. 1991.

o St. Cloud

The City of St. Cloud has, in the past, allowed only city residents and property owners adjacent to the city limits that have signed papers of incumbrance to receive wastewater service from the City's treatment plant. The City intends to continue this trend for the next fifteen years. However, under State law, the City is allowed to provide service to any area in or out of the city within its 180 District which is recognized as the City's 2010 service area.

The City has chosen a level of service of 112 g/d/capita through the planning horizon. This level of service is based on 1989 metered flows. The City has based its LOS on the 1989 metered flows as a result of several improvements that have recently been made to the system.

The City's Comprehensive Plan contains projections for wastewater demand. The projections for wastewater demand were calculated using the average of wastewater projections based on potable water demand and linear trend projections. Projected

wastewater demand based on the medium projection methodology are: 1.44 MGD in 1990, 1.73 MGD in 1995, 2.09 MGD in 2000 and 2.52 MGD in 2005. Table 7A-3 gives by year total customers served, unincorporated customers served, total demand and percent unincorporated demand.

Wastewater demand currently generated by County residents on City facilities is less than 5% of the total. Since the City has a policy of only providing sewer service to City residents and those unincorporated area property owners that have filed papers of incumbrance, the County's proportional share of the City's wastewater demand is expected to remain relatively constant.

Details of how the City plans to meet its level of service in the future are contained in its Sanitary Sewer and Capital Improvements Elements. One strategy for providing effluent disposal, which will be required by year 1992, is reuse of reclaimed wastewater.

TABLE 7A-3
CITY OF ST CLOUD

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>CUST</u>	<u>UNINCORP CUST</u>	<u>TOTAL DEMAND MGD</u>	<u>%UNICORP DEMAND MGD</u>
1989	5,302	146	1.40	2.7
1995	6,540	528	1.87	7.48
2000	7,680	1,774	2.56	18.36
2005	8,820	3,887	2.55	29.01

Source: City of St. Cloud Draft Comprehensive Plan, July, 1990.

o Orange/Osceola Utilities, Inc. and Poinciana Utilities

An analysis of wastewater treatment demand for these private utilities yielded a demand rate of 99 g/p/d for Poinciana Utilities and 60 g/p/d for Orange/Osceola Utilities. The 99 g/p/d and 60 g/p/d which represent the lowest average wastewater treatment demand for the utilities in recent will be the level of service standards adopted for the utilities during the planning period. Upon the availability of better information, levels of service will be amended through the plan amendment process.

Sanitary sewer treatment demand forecasts have been generated by the Orange/Osceola and Poinciana Utilities. Demand for the utilities' sanitary sewer treatment services will be generated entirely by unincorporated County residents. Table 7A-4 provides

by year the customers served and demand for each utility.

TABLE 7A-4
SANITARY SEWER
POPULATION SERVED AND
DEMAND GENERATED FOR OSCEOLA/ORANGE
AND POINCIANA UTILITIES

UTILITY	POP	1989 DEMAND (MGD)	POP	1995 DEMAND (MGD)	POP	2010 DEMAND (MGD)
ORANGE/ OSCEOLA UTILITIES	15,281	1.026	25,329	1.52	25,329	1.52
POINCIANA UTILITIES	4,955	.499	14,000	1.39	30,000	2.97

SOURCE: ORANGE/OSCEOLA UTILITIES, INC. 1991.
POINCIANA UTILITIES, INC. 1991.

NOTE: ORANGE/OSCEOLA AND POINCIANA UTILITIES PROVIDE SERVICE TO
ONLY THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS.

o Private Non-Central Public Sewer Utilities

For private water non-central public sewer systems, wastewater disposal can be expressed in terms of minimum estimated flow guidelines used by the Florida Department of Environmental reviewing sewage facility applications. These guidelines which consider land use and defined service areas are used to assure the provision of minimum levels of service. Table 7A-15 contains a listing of these minimum estimated flows. In Florida, FDER is the reviewer of permit applications for wastewater treatment plants.

TABLE 7A-15
ESTIMATED DOMESTIC FLOWS

TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT DAY (GPD)	GALLONS PER
COMMERCIAL:	
Airports	
a) per passenger	5
b) add per employee (per 8 hour shift)	20
Barber & beauty shops (per chair)	100
Bowling alleys (toilet wastes only per lane)	100
Country club	
a) per resident	100
b) per member	25
c) per employee (per 8 hour shift)	20
Dentist offices	
a) per wet chair	200
b) per non-wet chair	50
Doctors offices (per doctor)	250
Factories, exclusive of industrial wastes (gallons per employee per 8 hour shift)	
a) No showers provided	20
b) Showers provided	35
Food service operations	
a) Ordinary restaurant (per seat)	50
b) 24 hour restaurant (per seat)	75
c) Single service articles only (per seat)	25
d) Bar and cocktail lounge (per seat)	30
e) Drive-in restaurant (per car space)	50
f) Carry out only	
1. per 100 square feet of floor space	50
2. add per employee (per 8 hour shifts)	20
g) Institutions (per meal)	5
Hotels & motels	
a) Regular (per room)	150
b) Resort hotels, camps, cottages (per person)	75
c) Add for establishments with self service laundry facilities (per machine)	400
Office building (per employee per 8 hour shift)	20
Service stations (per water closet)	250
Shopping centers without food or laundry (per square foot of floor space)	0.1
Stadiums, race tracks, ball parks (per seat)	5
Stores (per square foot of floor space)	0.1
Swimming and bathing facilities, public (per person)	10
Theaters	
a) Indoor, auditoriums (per seat)	5
b) Outdoor, drive-ins (per space)	10

Trailer/Mobile Home Park (per trailer space)	200
Travel trailer/recreational vehicle park	
a) Travel trailer (overnight), w/o water and sewer hookups (per trailer space)	75
b) Travel trailer (overnight), with water and sewer hookups (per trailer space)	100

INSTITUTIONAL:

Churches (per seat)	3
Hospitals (per bed)	
(does not include kitchen water flows)	200
Nursing, rest homes (per bed) (does not include kitchen, water flows)	100
Parks, public picnic	
a) with toilets only (per person)	5
b) with bathhouse, showers & toilets (per person)	10
Public institutions other than schools and hospitals (per person) (does not include kitchen water flows)	100
Schools (per student)	
a) Day-type	15
b) Add for showers	5
c) Add for cafeteria	5
d) Add for day school workers	15
e) Boarding-type	75
Work/construction camps, semi-permanent (per worker)	50

RESIDENTIAL:

Residences	
a) Single-family dwelling	350
b) Multi-family dwelling	250

Sources:

Adapted from Chapter 10D-6, Florida Administrative Code.

Conversations with Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Orlando District Office. May 1990.

Notes:

1. For food service operations, kitchen water flows shall normally be calculated as 66 percent of the total establishment water flow.

2. Systems serving high volume establishments, such as fast food restaurants and service stations located near interstate type highways, require special sizing consideration due to above average water volume expected from restroom facilities.

OTHER COUNTY PLANNING ISSUES AND CONCERNS

There are still two additional types of wastewater disposal facilities available in Osceola County. These include private package treatment plants and septic tank units.

a. Private Non-Central Public Package Treatment Plants and Septic Tanks

Private package treatment plants will continue to be permitted in Osceola County where public central wastewater facilities are unavailable or where septic tanks are incompatible to soil types. However, these plants should be designed to a quality level that will allow for the future connection to a publicly-owned central sewer system. The County will address the location of package treatment plants on a case by case basis.

Septic tank use will also remain a primary wastewater treatment facility throughout Osceola County. This means of wastewater disposal is functional within the rural nature of this County. The County Health Department and FHRS will continue to monitor soil types and locations for proper septic tank sites. Until some type of central wastewater facilities are available county-wide, the use of septic tanks will be the only option to homes and businesses located in the rural areas of the County. The County may wish to work with the Cities and the utility companies in the future to promote the use of central services whenever it becomes an economically feasible option to areas which are currently on septic systems. The County should also try to monitor septic systems located in poor soils types for contamination.

b. Future Land Use Element

The Future Land Use Element will coordinate governmental and regional utilities' service areas with the urban area boundaries. This Element will coordinate these facilities through the consideration of the utility boundaries in the establishment of the urban area boundaries.

The Urban Area is a land use designation in the Future Land Use Element. The development expected to occur within the area will include the greatest densities and intensities within the County. In addition, the Urban Area will be the concentration of a majority of the infrastructure improvements e.g., the borders of the urban area have been determined largely upon projected central utility service areas. The distinction between this land use category and others is that connection to central utilities is mandatory. For those urban areas where central facilities are not immediately available at project development, the developer may install temporary facilities. However, the developer will also be required to install dry central lines so that as service becomes available, the project will be able to come "on line". This

mandatory hook-up provision will make it incumbent upon the providers of central utilities to provide capacity in a timely fashion. Consequently, at the time of the Annual Review of the Comprehensive Plan, the County will endeavor to evaluate the performance of the central utility providers to ensure that the mandatory hook-up/dry line policy does not create an undue hardship for development in the urban area. Additionally, future interlocal agreements with the cities of St. Cloud and Kissimmee will include discussion of line extension and oversizing impact fee credits for those projects which have been required to install dry lines.

c. Sanitary Sewer Facility Replacement, Expansion and New Facility Siting

Since the urban areas of the County, as outlined in the Future Land Use Element, currently occur within existing utility service areas, the master plans prepared for the governmental and regional utilities will be important factors for the provision of sanitary sewer in the urban areas. Therefore, rational criteria from the master plan will be applied in the replacement, expansion or siting of new facilities. Upon the completion or amending of a governmental or regional utility's Capital Improvements Element or similar document, pertinent information will be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan through the amendment process.

III CONSISTENCY WITH ADOPTED STATE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The policies of this sub-element are believed to be consistent with the State Comprehensive Plan, subject to the condition that the state does not operate or own any sanitary sewer facilities.

IV CONSISTENCY WITH THE ADOPTED REGIONAL

The policies of this sub-element related to pertinent Regional Policy Plan policies.

V GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Goal 7A.1

Osceola County will ensure that efficient and adequate wastewater service is available to existing and future development.

Objective 7A.1.1

By 1991, Osceola County shall adopt standards within the Land Development Code to ensure adequate services through the development approval process.

Policy 7A.1.1.1

~~The County shall encourage the use and connection to public sanitary sewer systems within the County's Urban Areas, as capacity becomes available.~~

New development in the Tourist Corridor, West County Sector Plan and the Urban Area shall be serviced by central sewer facilities provided by a public or private utility. Should service not be immediately available at the time of project construction, installation of dry sewer lines shall be required to accompany temporary septic tanks to ensure future connection to the central system when service is available. Package Plants may be allowed on a temporary basis if service is not available and the system is constructed to the specifications of the appropriate public or private utility. All service availability determinations will be made by the County in conjunction with the central utility provider.

Policy 7A.1.1.2

The County will allow package treatment plants that have been designed to meet standards that will facilitate their integration into public systems. at such time the public provider acquires the system Dedication to central utilities will be encouraged for those package plants developed subsequent to the adoption of this plan.

Policy 7A.1.1.3

The County will allow promote the development of package treatment plants that provide advanced treatment of effluent. New package treatment plants in the County will be limited to those providing advanced treatment of effluent. Examples would include on-site irrigation, spray fields and other FDER-approved disposal methods.

Policy 7A.1.1.4

The County will cooperate with FDER to ensure treatment plants will not discharge effluent into lakes through establishing mandatory connection and re-use (e.g. sprayfields, on-site irrigation etc...) These requirements will be outlined in the County's Land Development Code requirements.

Objective 7A.1.2

The County will work to ensure effective operation of all existing sanitary sewer systems.

Policy 7A.1.2.1

~~The County will cooperate with FDER and the Cities to require deficient package treatment plants to connect to public systems or improve the facilities.~~

Existing customers of non-central public sewer systems (i.e., package treatment plants) and septic tanks will connect to a governmental or regional central system if service is available as determined by the County in conjunction with the central utility provider and one of the following occurs:

1) The useful life of the system has been exhausted, as determined by the FDER or FHRS and the system is within the Urban Service Area, West County Area or Tourist Corridor; and/or 2) The non-

central public sewer system falls into non-compliance with FDER regulations and is required to connect by consent order; and/or 3) The septic tank system has been classified as not in compliance with FHRS regulations and within the Urban Area, West County Area or Tourist Corridor.

Policy 7A.1.2.2

The County and Cities will work to assure that specified level of service standards will be available during the planning period through the development review process.

Policy 7A.1.2.3

At such a time the County chooses to enter into a wastewater utility franchise a feasibility study will be completed. Upon completion of feasibility study, any necessary changes to the Comprehensive Plan will be made within a year through the plan amendment process.

Policy 7A.1.2.4

The County will adopt the following level of service standards:

- a) 90 gallons per day per resident and 2600 gallons per day per commercial acre for unincorporated areas served by the City of Kissimmee.
- b) 112 gallons per day per capita for unincorporated areas served by the City of St. Cloud.
- c) 99 gallons per day per capita for areas served by the Poinciana.
- d) 60 gallons per day per capita for areas served by the Orange/Osceola Utilities.

~~Policy 7A.1.2.5~~

~~At such a time that Osceola County begins providing sanitary sewer service, the County will establish an appropriate level of service.~~

Goal 7A.2

The County will ensure adequate sanitary sewer services for non-urban development, including septic disposal systems.

Objective 7A.2.1

By 1991, the County will address proper usage of on-site wastewater systems ~~septic tank uses~~ within the Land Development Code.

Policy 7A.2.1.1

The County will continue coordination with FHRS on the regulation for new septic tanks. No final development approvals will be issued for systems unless all applicable sections of the Florida Administrative Code governing such systems are met.

Policy 7A.2.1.2

The County will work with FHRS for proper location of septic tanks in appropriate soils. No final development approvals will be issued for development using septic unless all requirements of FHRS

are met.

Policy 7A.2.1.3

See Policy 7A.1.2.1

Objective 7A.3.1.2.2

Manage wastewater facilities available to the County for orderly growth and development.

Policy 7A.3.1.1 2.2.1

The planning for and management of wastewater facilities, transmission, collection and distribution systems within the County shall be pursuant to the ordinances and rules of Osceola Water Districts Nos. 1-4, created pursuant to Section 125.01 and Chapter 153, Part II, F-S, and as they may be from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified.

Policy 7A.3.1.2 2.2.2

The rules of Osceola Water Districts shall implement, at a minimum, the following goals:

1. To plan for and better accommodate major wastewater users.
2. To delineate major user procedures.
3. To provide a mechanism allowing service commitment for major capacity requests.
4. To establish a reserve capacity fee for unused services.
5. To delineate major user service policies.
6. To establish minimum technical specifications and standards for approval of wastewater facilities, transmission, collection, and distribution systems to be constructed within the Districts.

Policy 7A.2.2.3

Prior to July 1992, Osceola County shall endeavor to enter into interlocal agreement(s) either jointly or separately with the Cities of St. Cloud and Kissimmee to delineate responsibilities for the provision of central sewer facilities and to address an annexation schedule which will be consistent with those responsibilities. The interlocal agreement(s) shall address the funding, timing and location of facility expansion improvement. Also addressed in the interlocal agreements shall be mechanisms to 1) ensure that the level of service standards will be maintained by the service providers and 2) address future Comprehensive Plan amendments for to provide service to areas outside those identified in the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 7A.2.2.4

The County shall review improvements, expansions, or increases in the capacities of existing and future facilities, to ensure compatibility with the established level of service standards for the facility.

Policy 7A.2.2.5

The County shall require sanitary sewer facility replacement and new facility siting for governmental and regional utilities to be supported in the utility's Capital Improvements Element or comparable planning document for the facility undergoing the improvement, prior to development approvals.

Policy 7A.2.2.6

Utility service expansions outside the Urban Area, West County Area and Tourist Corridor must be consistent with interlocal agreements between the County and sanitary sewer service provider.

Objective 7A.2.3

By July 1, 1991, the County will establish and implement procedures to ensure that when a development permit is issued, adequate facility capacity is available or will be available to serve the development concurrent with the impacts.

Policy 7A.2.3.1

Development shall be specifically conditioned on the availability of services necessary to maintain level of service standards as adopted within this Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 7A.2.3.2

The County shall require building permit applicants prior to permit issuance to verify that sanitary sewer service can be provided in conformance with the policies in this plan and that adequate system capacity is available if a governmental or regional system is to be utilized.

POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT

DATA INVENTORY

A potable supply system consists of a water source, a treatment plant, and a storage and distribution network. Either surface or groundwater or some combination of the two constitute the supply source for a system. The selection of a source for a system must consider the type and quality of source available and the cost of developing the source for use. Before consumption, most water must be treated to remove impurities. After treatment, the water is supplied to individual users through a network of pipes and storage reservoirs. Large transmission lines, called distribution mains, carry water to major demand areas and interconnect with smaller lines which eventually supply individual users. Water is delivered under pressure within the distribution system to ensure adequate flow for demands. To provide adequate quantities and pressure to meet peak use and fire flow demands, storage tanks are linked with the distribution system.

Osceola County is served by two different sources of potable water. The potable water supply for the Cities of Kissimmee and St. Cloud, as well as for citrus, ranching and industrial users tap the Floridan Aquifer in the northwestern portion of Osceola County. For the remaining consumers, low to moderate yields are provided by wells completed in the Surficial Aquifer System.

A. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

FDER has primary responsibility for the State Safe Drinking Water Program under Chapter 17-22, F.A.C., by regulating public drinking water (potable water) systems, including: (1) community water systems serving 25 residents or more; and (2) non-community water systems serving 25 transient/non-residential person daily. FDER permits new systems, monitors compliance and enforces regulations.

FDHRS administers regulatory programs dealing with private water systems (wells) and all public water-supply systems not regulated by FDER, by setting water-quality standards and has authority over location of private wells if a septic-tank is installed.

Consumptive-Use Permits for permission to extract water other than at domestic rates are issued by the Water Management Districts in their respective areas of jurisdiction.

Locally, the Board of County Commissioners has established four separate districts entitled Water Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4. The water districts comprise most of unincorporated Osceola County outside of the more densely populated urban areas which are presently served by either municipal or private utilities. The water districts are created pursuant to the County's home rule authority and Part II of Florida Statute Chapter 153. Each water district is governed by the Board of County Commissioners. Each

are empowered to provide and operate water systems and contract for the supply and distribution of water. The districts are further authorized to regulate the construction of water system facilities. Water District #1 has adopted standards for the permitting of utility construction within its boundaries ("Osceola Water District No. 1 Utilities Standard Handbook" adopted July 1987).

B. POTABLE WATER SUPPLIERS

There are essentially two major water suppliers in the County, the City of Kissimmee and City of St. Cloud. The remaining potable water systems, which include one governmental entity, two large private utility companies and ~~115~~ 103 non-central public water package treatment facilities, have a restricted service area or are regulated by the Public Service Commission (PSC). A description of the potable water suppliers in the County is provided in the following text.

Governmental Utility Companies

- City of Kissimmee

The City of Kissimmee provides potable water to residents and businesses in both its corporate area and to certain areas of Osceola County's northwest sector. The existing service ~~and franchise~~ future service areas for the Kissimmee water system are shown in Figure 7D-1.

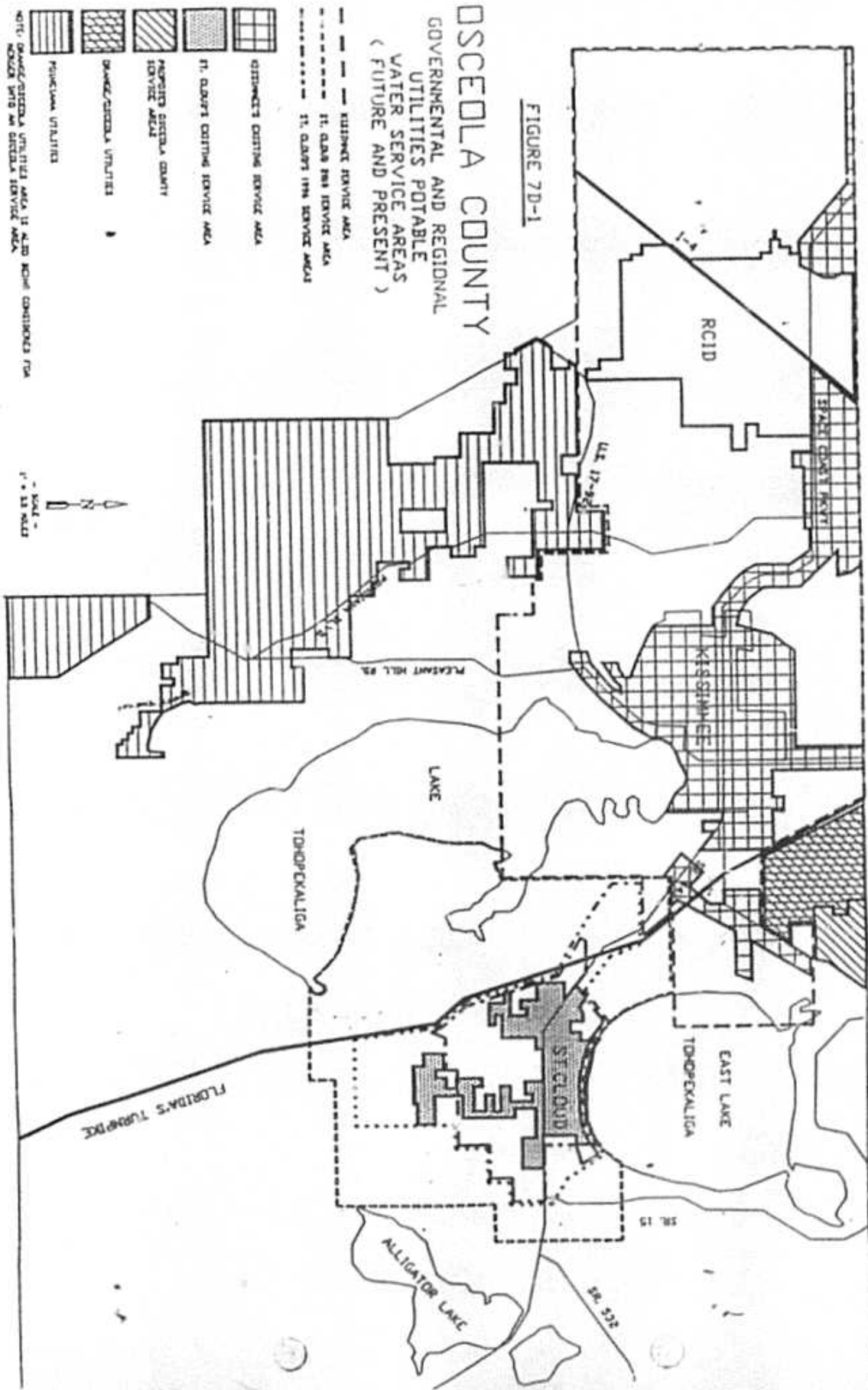
~~There are within the City, the municipal system is the sole provider of potable water to residents and businesses. The City's system consists of essentially four systems, local service areas: the Kissimmee system, serving the incorporated area and unincorporated areas abutting the City boundaries; the Camelot System, providing service to unincorporated areas west of Kissimmee; the Parkway system, providing service to the unincorporated area west of County Road 535 along U.S. 192; and the Kissimmee West system Osceola Service Area, providing service to unincorporated areas northeast of Kissimmee. and the Osceola Service Area, which is operated for the City under a privatization agreement, is the potable water provider for the area of Interstate 4.~~

The Kissimmee Water Treatment System provides service to the City and to adjacent unincorporated areas. This system includes The North Bermuda Avenue and Ruby Street treatment facilities with a combined DER design capacity of 10 MGD; four wells; and three facilities providing storage for 1,750,000 gallons of water.

The Camelot Water Treatment System serves the unincorporated area of County Road 535 along U.S. 192. The system consists of the Camelot, Fountain Park, and West Camelot water treatment plants with a DER permitted capacity of 6.28 MGD; five water wells; six high service pumping stations; and two tanks providing 730,000 gallons of water storage.

OSCEOLA COUNTY GOVERNMENTAL AND REGIONAL UTILITIES POTABLE WATER SERVICE AREAS (FUTURE AND PRESENT)

FIGURE 7D-1



OSCEOLA UTILITIES IS OSCEOLA COUNTY MAJOR ECONOMIC 1978
PRODUCTION AND OSCEOLA UTILITIES INC. 1978.

The Parkway Water Treatment System serves an area located between the Florida Turnpike and East Lake Tohopekaliga and along East Space Coast Parkway. The Parkway System includes the Parkway Water Treatment Plant with a total DER permitted capacity of 2.8 MGD; two wells; one 85,000 gallon storage facility; and three high service pumping stations.

The Kissimmee West System provide service to the unincorporated northwest portion of the County. This system includes the Kissimmee West and Indian Ridge water treatment plants with a permitted DER capacity of 4.24 MGD; six high service pumps; four wells; and three facilities providing storage for 1,150,000 gallons of water.

The four systems are permitted by the South Florida Water Management District to draw water 13.70 MGD from the Florida Aquifer. The City's treatment facilities aerate, chlorinate and disinfect the water prior to distribution to customers.

City of Kissimmee currently provides potable water service to approximately 11,000 customers. Demand on the system for 1988 was 7.53⁺ MGD. Based on an analysis of past demand and customer levels, the City has set a level of service of 90 g/d/resident and 2600 g/d/commercial acre for both the incorporated and unincorporated service areas. These levels are set forth in the City of Kissimmee Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

In terms of current system deficiencies, the supply well for the Kissimmee West Treatment Plant ~~North West Osceola Service Company Treatment Plant, a city owned system facility under a privatization management agreement,~~ which is part of the Kissimmee West Treatment System, was recently closed due to structural failure. As a result, according to the Department of Environmental Regulation, until an adequate long-term source of public water supply is located, the expansion of water lines to serve large-scale developments west of I-4 will temporarily be disallowed. In addition, the City's Water Master Plan and the Draft Comprehensive Plan have identified the Camelot Water Treatment Plant which is in Camelot Water Treatment System, as being in average condition but in need of some renovation and maintenance.

• City of St. Cloud

St. Cloud's water system consists of a central system servicing the City and smaller systems servicing the Emerald Lakes and Cane Brake developments. An inventory of the components of each system is presented in Table 7D-1. The service areas for facilities owned and operated by the City ~~and its franchise area~~ are presented in Figure 7D-21.

The City's central system and other systems under its jurisdiction treated an average of 1.996 MGD for its 6,140 customers in 1989. The majority of the customers are city residential customers while the remainder consisted of rural residential and non-residential users. The average level of

service maintained in the City was approximately 115 gallons/person/day.

TABLE 7D-1
INVENTORY OF POTABLE WATER FACILITIES
City of St. Cloud

Component	Capacity
Water Treatment Plant 1:	
Wells	1 @ 2,600 GPM
High Service Pumps	1 @ 500 GPM
Storage (Aerator)	2 @ 1,000 GPM
Emergency Power	500,000 GAL (2,800 GPM)
	Well-1 @ 2,600 GPM
	HS-1 @ 1,000 GPM
Water Treatment Plant 2:	
Wells	1 @ 3,000 GPM
High Service Pumps	1 @ 2,500 GPM
	1 @ 1,000 GPM
	1 @ 1,500 GPM
Storage (Aerator)	1 @ 2,000 GPM
Emergency Power	500,000 GAL (3,000 GPM)
Elevated Storage Tank	None
	300,000 GAL
CENTRAL	
Water Treatment Plant 1	
Wells	1 @ 2,600 gpm
High Service Pumps	1 @ 500 gpm
Storage (Aerator)	2 @ 1,000 gpm
Emergency Power	500,000 GAL (2,800gpm)
	Well-1 @ 2,600 gpm
	HS-1 @ 1,000 gpm
Water Treatment Plant 2	
Wells	1 @ 3,000 gpm
High Service Pumps	1 @ 2,500 gpm
	1 @ 1,000 gpm
	1 @ 1,500 gpm
Storage (Aerator)	1 @ 2,000 gpm
Emergency Power	500,000 GAL (3,000gpm)
Elevated Storage Tank	None
	300,000 GAL
CANE BRAKE	
Wells	1 - 8" @ 500 gmp
High Service Pumps	None
Storage (No Aerator)	8,000 GAL
	hydropneumatic
	pressure @ 60 psi
Emergency Power	None

EMERALD LAKE

Wells
High Service Pumps
Storage (No Aerator)

Emergency Power

1 - 4" @ 100 gpm
None
350 GAL Pressure Tank
Pressure @ 60 psi
None

NOTES: 1) GPD at completion of Phase 3 construction project.
2) 1,000 heads or 1.8 GPD capacity at completion of Phase

SOURCE: City of St. Cloud Draft Comprehensive Plan

According to the City of St. Cloud's Water Master Plan (1988), the two water treatment plants owned by the City are approaching the end of their useful life. In December 1988, a report was completed recommending improvements to rehabilitate or update facilities in accordance with state permitting requirements and cost effective means for expanding capacity at these facilities. More detailed information regarding this issue can be obtained from the City.

- Reedy Creek Improvement District

The Reedy Creek Improvement District is another governmental unit utility providing central water in the County. However, the District's water service area is limited to its boundaries. Presently, areas in Osceola County are not being served by the District. Figure 7D-31 also shows the District's service area.

The Floridan Aquifer supplies the District with water. Currently according to the Reedy Creek Improvement District, 36 M/G/D of water are withdrawn and chlorinated. The Consumptive Use Permit for the District allows 8.291 billion gallons annually (22.7 MGD) to be withdrawn. Annual withdrawal during 1989 was 4.68 billion gallons, or about 56 percent of the amount permitted by SFWMD. Water withdrawn from the aquifer is treated through chlorination.

Major Private Utility Companies

The Orange-Osceola Utilities, Inc. and the Poinciana Utilities are two major private utility companies operating central water facilities in the County. Service areas and franchise areas for the utilities are identified in Figure 7D-41. A description of each company is provided below.

- Orange-Osceola Utilities, Inc.

~~This utility operates central water for the Buenaventura Lakes development which currently has 5953 connections. The largest land use category served by this utility is residential. This utility's water system facilities include two wells, two storage tanks and three high service distribution water pumps. Raw water is treated through chlorination for distribution and storage. This system is permitted by FDER to treat 26 MGD of water.~~

This utility operates central water for the Buenaventura Lakes Development. In 1989, the utility provided estimated 15,302 unincorporated County residents, predominately residential customers with 83 a/p/d of potable water. The service area for the utility is illustrated in Figure 7D-1.

The Orange-Osceola Utilities has one water treatment facility. The facility permitted capacity is for an average flow of 2.68

GD. Currently, the actual average daily flow is 1.6 MGD. Water is treated by the facility through chlorination and aeration.

The raw water from the Floridan aquifer is tapped by two wells. The permitted maximum daily withdrawal allocated to the utility by the South Florida Water Management District is 5.10 MGD.

Presently the County is considering to contract with a team of consultants to review the feasibility and cost of acquiring Orange/Osceola Inc.

Poinciana Utilities

The Poinciana development is served with central water by the Poinciana Utilities Company. The dominant land use category served by this system is residential. This utility has approximately 658 connections. The utility's facility inventory includes three wells, two water treatment plants and two distribution pumps. This system is permitted by FDER to treat 1.6 MGD of water.

The Poinciana development is served with central water by the Poinciana Utilities Company. The utility served an estimated 4955 unincorporated County persons with 122 a/p/d. The utility serves a mixture of industrial and residential customers with residential being the predominant customer. Figure 7D-1 also depicts this utility's service and franchise areas.

There are two facilities providing treated water to the service area.

- The McLane Blvd. Plant has a DER permitted capacity of 1.1 MGD. Currently the actual average daily flow is .182 MGD.
- The Peabody Road Plant has a DER permitted capacity of .500 MGD. Currently, the average daily flow for this plant is .421 MGD.

The South Florida Water Management District allows the Poinciana System a maximum daily withdrawal of 3.30 MGD from the Floridan aquifer.

Private Non-Central Public Water Treatment Facilities

As previously mentioned, 115 private water package treatment facilities have been identified in the County. These facilities are listed in Appendix A. According to FDER officials, private water facilities throughout the County are frequently found in violation of Florida's Drinking Water Rules. Currently, at least ten of the facilities in Osceola County, according to state officials, are in enforcement for violations ranging from the unpermitted construction of a water treatment facility to improper monitoring.

As previously mentioned, 103 non-central public drinking water systems have been identified for the County. These non-central systems serve specific developments and are restricted from serving areas outside their developments. Table 7D-2 lists the name, location, design capacity, average operating capacity, number of persons served, land use, and level of service for each private water treatment facility. Figure 7D-2 is an illustration of the locations of these systems and their respective cones of influence. Many of these facilities are concentrated in the northwest portion of the County.

Each of the drinking water systems usually operates with one treatment plant, one production well or several wells, if the system is a large capacity drinking system, and a distribution pump.

Chlorination is the typical means of disinfection used by most of these drinking water systems. For many of these systems, chlorination is the only treatment provided.

According to FDER officials these non-central water systems are frequently found in violation of Florida's Drinking Water Rules. Currently, at least ten of the facilities are in enforcement for violations ranging from the unpermitted construction of a water treatment facility to improper monitoring.

TABLE 70-2

AVERAGE-DAILY POTABLE WATER DEMAND, ACTUAL AND PROJECTIONS
 MILLIONS OF GALLONS PER DAY
 CITY OF ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA, 1984-2005

Year	Customers			Water Demand		
	City Res.	Rural Res.	Commercial	Actual	Estimate	Estimate
				Billing (MGD)	Projection Customers (MGD)	Projection Population (MGD)
1984	3,640	536	339	1,097	1,135	1,135
1985	3,843	554	361	1,223	1,169	1,172
1986	4,094	536	403	1,211	1,219	1,252
1987	4,304	623	413	1,292	1,255	1,315
1988	4,481	658	476	1,405	1,312	1,348
1989	4,793	691	540		1,405	1,411
1990	5,038	719	556		1,473	1,474
1991	5,318	768	602		1,555	1,571
1992	5,613	803	651		1,645	1,589
1993	5,824	849	704		1,743	1,650
1994	6,253	897	762		1,850	1,729
1995	6,600	948	824		1,965	1,779
1996	6,966	1,002	892		2,091	1,843
1997	7,352	1,059	965		2,226	1,917
1998	7,760	1,119	1,044		2,372	1,991
1999	8,191	1,183	1,129		2,530	2,067
2000	8,645	1,250	1,222		2,698	2,146
2001	9,125	1,321	1,322		2,880	2,228
2002	9,631	1,396	1,430		3,079	2,313
2003	10,166	1,475	1,547		3,292	2,401
2004	10,730	1,559	1,674		3,524	2,493
2005	11,325	1,648	1,811		3,740	2,589

NOTES: All estimates and projections based on April of respective year. Data for years 1984, '85, '86, '87, and '88 is a 12 Month Centered Moving Average centered in April. The estimate and projections are derived from the equations: $(.235384) + (.01666 \times \text{City Res. Cust.}) + (.01276 \times \text{Rural Res. Cust.}) + (.00950 \times \text{Commercial Cust.}) + (.10132 \times \text{Time} + 367$ Demand by population based on gallons per capita per day notes above.

TABLE 70-2
NON-CENTRAL PUBLIC
DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS
IN WISCONSIN COUNTY

No.	Postal Address	Location	Design Capacity MGD	Ass. Cap. Cost \$1000	No. of People Served	Projected No. of People Served 2000	Projected No. of People Served 2010	Current No.
1	Aloha Travel Trailer		.030	.0012	254	257		U
2	Big Lake Lodge		.400	U	307	322		U
3	Blomhult M.H.P.		.072	U	40	40		U
4	Washington Place		.075	U	157	161		U
5	Brown & Howe Estates		.250	.001	200	214		U
6	Campdown IV and MHF		.070	U	75	76		U
7	Colonial MHF		.100	.015	888	878		U
8	Crawford		.115	.005	88	147		U
9	Crosby Village T.P.		.011	U	18	21		U
10	G & N MHF		.011	U	14	17		U
11	Good Samliten Retirement		.005	U	4	4		U
12	Hillcrest Oasis Subdivision		1.000	.005	40	47		U
13	Intercession City		.300	.130	1,900	2,138		U
14	King Point Subdivision		.440	.104	240	240		U
15	King & Triller Park		.440	U	441	440		U
16	Lake Alay Village		.071	.031	812	807		U
17	Lakeview Terrace Tr		.052	U	50	50		U
18	Lamplighter MHF		.045	.007	30	32		U
19	Leagle Oaks Subdivision		.076	U	35	35		U
20	Lewis Lakes		.040	.001	70	65		U
21	Lodge Club Estates		.071	.001	117	117		U
22	Northside Village		.041	.001	180	184		U
23	Oak Forest		.041	U	41	40		U
24	Pine Ridge Estates		.041	.007	25	25		U
25	Pleasant Hill Lakes Sub.		.617	.005	500	500		U
26	Port-O-Call		.144	.000003	100	100		U
27	Richard's Court		.071	.001	72	72		U
28	Sanville Club Villa		.041	.000008	1,320	1,301		U
29	Sheep's MHF		.041	.001	27	27		U
30	Siesta Lago Mt. Village		.081	.0000001	100	100		U
31	Silver Lake Park		.377	.007	179	177		U
32	Snow White Village		.071	.126	1,225	1,257		U
33	Sugar Hill MHF		.100	U	100	100		U
34	Tropical Park Water System		.144	.007	200	200		U
35	Wagon Wheel MHF		.648	.091	2,165	2,140		U
36	Windsor Pines		.070	U	66	66		U
37	Windsor Hill		.070	.008	117	122		U
38	Wonderland MHF		.050	.017	191	191		U
39	Wonderland MHF		.071	.005	227	227		U
40	Commercial		U	U	77	77		U
41	Big Bamboo Bar		.016	U	64	64		U
42	Brandling Iron		.180	.012	800	812		U
43	Campdown AV and MHF		.300	.012	1,050	1,088		U
44	Canon Creek Campground		.020	.001	300	317		U
45	Captain Kidd's Campground		.141	.001	578	578		U
46	Cross Cove Motel		.141	.084	186	186		U
47	Cypress Cove		.076	.084	80	80		U
48	Dessert Inn		.076	U	2,208	2,377		U
49	Eastlake Fish Camp		.076	U	118	118		U
50	El Tonteria Mobile Court		.076	.000069	100	104		U

TABLE 7D-2 (CONT.)
NON-CENTRAL PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS
H. OKALOCHA COUNTY

No.	Commercial	Location	Design Capacity MGD	Avg. Cap. Req.	No. people served	Projected No. of People Served 2000	Projected No. of People Served 2010	Current Log
50	Felitt's Snoco Service Station		.017	U	25	U	U	U
51	Friendly Village Inn		.036	U	50	110	308	U
52	Gateway Ford		.026	U	55	110	196	U
53	Gezini Motel		.144	U	220	411	475	U
54	Great Oak Campground		.025	.016	40	77	93	U
55	Harbor Oaks Marina		.086	.078	200	178	193	U
56	Kawalla Village Inn		.022	U	25	2,505	2,505	U
57	Hills Rest-A-Car		.022	.021	177	2,742	2,192	U
58	Holiday Inn - Yarnalls		.040	.01	30	11	11	U
59	Holiday Village Campground		.010	U	200	177	175	U
60	Holloway Restaurant		.246	U	2,100	2,125	2,137	U
61	Home Supply Center		.240	U	1,148	973	742	U
62	Hotel House - Orlando		.021	.027	148	140	141	U
63	Hotel Linton		.201	.004	120	158	140	U
64	IGA Campground		.047	.006	100	81	40	U
65	Key Stop - Lehigh Junction		.076	.007	70	72	65	U
66	Kissimmee Park Resort		.044	.007	155	42	16	U
67	Kissimmee Golf Range		.021	U	10	48	2,774	U
68	Lake Marian Motel		.141	U	27	28	0	U
69	Lake Marian Shores		.046	U	57	48	48	U
70	Lake Wood Town		.141	U	22	22	22	U
71	Little Loop Motel		.017	U	22	22	22	U
72	Maple Leaf Motel		.141	U	242	537	2,517	U
73	McCallister's Station		.100	U	510	1,012	4,478	U
74	Hill Creek RV Resort		.100	.044	555	2,072	2,072	U
75	Orange Grove Campground		.216	U	320	318	298	U
76	Orlando Agency		.076	U	75	178	178	U
77	Pompano Park Campground		.077	.004	77	178	178	U
78	R. N. Tostaco		.028	.005	112	116	116	U
79	Sebring Service Station		.028	U	40	51	51	U
80	Sebring Camp Inn		.012	U	30	30	30	U
81	Shed Alligator Motel		.012	U	80	80	80	U
82	Richardson's Fish Camp		.001	U	175	175	175	U
83	Silver's Tavern		.001	U	17	17	17	U
84	Royal Vista Inn		.113	U	76	67	67	U
85	St. H. Wood Stores		.057	.000001	200	327	327	U
86	Shelter Cove Resort		.047	U	100	193	193	U
87	Shoemaker Lounge		.047	.002	100	53	48	U
88	Shoemaker's Petan Shoppe		.047	.015	100	75	75	U
89	Twin Lakes Campground		.427	U	100	101	810	U

TABLE 10-2 (CONT.)
 NON-CENTRAL PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS
 IN ORANGE COUNTY

No.	Location	Design Capacity NOJ	AVG. CAP. NOJ	No. People Served	*Pro Jected		Current NOJ
					No. of People Served 2000	No. of People Served 2010	
90	Commercial						
91	Virginia Hotel	C	U	14	12	U	U
92	Arizona Mineral Spa	C	U	25	89	107	U
93	Ziffert Food Inc., Corp.	C	U	10	85	98	U
94	Cell Storage Corp., of Fla.	C	U	10	28	28	U
95	Public						
96	Canoe Street Service Plaza	C	.000065	2,100	5,082	8,217	U
97	Environmental Study Center	C	U	25	57	137	U
98	Missione Communi. Conf. Center	C	.018	97	85	137	185
99	Orion Brown Park	C	U	50	88	11	U
100	Southwest Park	C	.007	81	201	212	72
101	Institutional						
102	Bible Baptist Church	C	U	123	121	114	U
103	Reformed Recovery Center	C	.000005	101	107	108	U
104	Highway Witness Church	C	U	26	57	67	U
105	Missione City Lodge	C	.00008	50	91	85	U
106	Local Order of the Hoops	C	U	25	27	22	16
107	C - County						
108	K - City of Kisselmore						
109	M - City of M. Cloud						
110	U - Unknown						

*Projections for the number of people served in the years 2000 and 2010 were derived by ascertaining the population increase/decrease in the traffic analysis (TA) for the listed facilities and applying changes to the base year population.

†The current level of service (LOS) for each facility was derived by dividing the average operating capacity by the current number of people served.

Source: Dept. of Environmental Regulation Drinking Water Quality Report - 11/30/89
 Dept. of Environmental Regulation, Orlando District
 Drinking Water Facilities Monthly Reports - 11/90

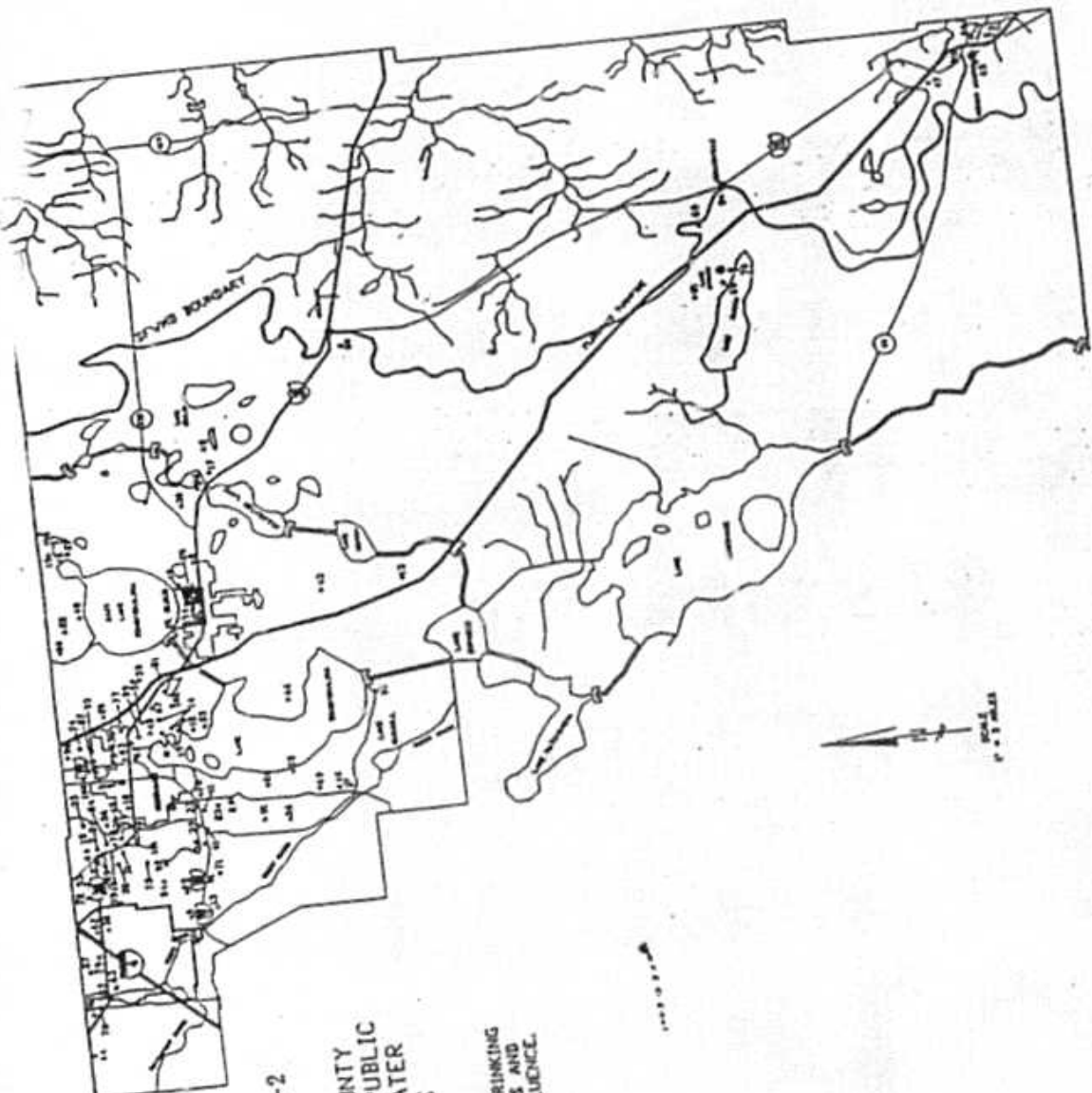


FIGURE 7D-2
1990
OSCEOLA COUNTY
PUBLIC
NON-CENTRAL WATER
DRINKING WATER
SYSTEMS

• LOCATION OF DRINKING
WATER SYSTEMS AND
CONES OF INFLUENCE.

OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA

LEVEL OF SERVICE

According to 9J-5.011, F.A.C. levels of service must be provided for potable water facilities. A level of service is an indicator of service quality provided by, or proposed to be provided by a facility, based on its operational characteristics. Potable water has essentially two components to its level of service - quality and quantity.

1. WATER QUANTITY

City of Kissimmee

The City of Kissimmee provides water to both its corporate area and to certain areas in Osceola County's northwest sector. An interlocal agreement established between the City and the County grants a non-exclusive license to the former to provide services to surrounding unincorporated areas.

The City of Kissimmee has set a level of service of 90 g/d/resident and 2600 g/d/commercial acre for both the unincorporated and unincorporated service areas.

~~Future water demand has been evaluated by the City on the basis of average day demand. The City has projected that by the year 2005 its water demand will be about 20.344MGD. Approximately 45% of this flow is expected to be generated by County connections.~~

Potable water demand levels have been generated by service area for the City's facilities. Table 7D-3 shows population served and water demand by year and service area. Table 7D-4 gives percent of the demand allocated to the unincorporated area.

In terms of the ability of supply meeting demand, South Florida Water Management District officials have stated that the City will exceed its current consumptive use permit for water withdrawal during the planning period. The year that an increase in the water withdrawal rate will be necessary was unobtainable at the drafting of this Plan. However, currently an application for additional well fields, which will involve increasing the water allocated in the City's consumptive use permit, is being prepared by an engineering consulting firm.

The City's strategies for maintaining its level of service are included in its Potable Water and Capital Improvements Elements.

TABLE 7D-3
POTABLE WATER POPULATION SERVED AND
DEMAND GENERATED

CITY OF KISSIMMEE

SERVICE AREA	1990		1995		2000		2005	
	POP	DEMAND (MGD)	POP	DEMAND (MGD)	POP	DEMAND (MGD)	POP	DEMAND (MGD)
Kissimmee	23,906	4.159	28,307	4.924	33,085	5.754	38,062	6.622
Camelot	8,254	2.705	9,307	3.099	11,073	3.393	12,224	3.790
Parkway	287	0.732	338	1.398	351	1.358	439	1.662
Kissimmee-West	2,677	1.867	4,887	3.419	7,099	4.969	9,317	6.519

NOTE: The population figures are County calculations. The population figures were calculated using level of service standards and proportion demand ratios for various land uses established by the City of Kissimmee.

SOURCES: City of Kissimmee Planning Dept. 1991.
Osceola County Planning Dept. 1991.

TABLE 7D-4

POTABLE WATER DEMAND ALLOCATED
TO UNINCORPORATED COUNTY
KISSIMMEE

<u>SERVICE AREA</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE ALLOCATED TO COUNTY</u>
<u>Kissimmee</u>	<u>9-10</u>
<u>Camelot</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Parkway</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Kissimmee-West</u>	<u>100</u>

SOURCE: City of Kissimmee Planning Dept. 1991

City of St. Cloud

For the St. Cloud Utility System, it has been determined that the average level of service provided per capita is approximately 115 gallons per day while customer level of service is approximately 254 gallons per day.

Future potable water demand within the St. Cloud Utility System has been expressed in terms of a least square regression equation which considers historical usage trends and future customers. In the model equation, billed gallons is the dependent variable and calculated projections of future customers is an independent variable. Cyclical situations are considered in the modeling through the use of historical data. Table 7D-25 presents

historical and projected demand by year and customer type.

Based on the consumptive use permit issued by the South Florida Water Management District, which allows the City to withdraw raw water from the Floridan Aquifer at an average rate of 57.840 MGD; adequate raw water supplies are available to meet the projected water demand through the planning period. Therefore, raw water necessary to meet future water demand will not require increased water withdrawal rates.

The evaluation of necessary systems to meet domestic and commercial demand is based upon the entire system's ability to meet peak hour flow. The current peak capacity of the high service pump is 2.1 MGD. This capacity is adequate for the City to meet potable water demand through 1996.

TABLE 7D-5

POTABLE WATER POPULATION
SERVED AND DEMAND GENERATED
ST. CLOUD

<u>*YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL CUST SERVED</u>	<u>UNINCORP POP</u>	<u>TOTAL DEMAND MGD</u>	<u>% DEMAND GEN BY UNINCORP MGD</u>
<u>1990</u>	<u>6,313</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>1.473</u>	<u>11.39</u>
<u>1995</u>	<u>8,372</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>1.965</u>	<u>11.32</u>
<u>2000</u>	<u>11,117</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>2.698</u>	<u>11.24</u>
<u>2005</u>	<u>14,784</u>	<u>1,618</u>	<u>3.740</u>	<u>11.15</u>

SOURCE: City of St. Cloud Draft Comprehensive Plan

* The City of St. Cloud's Planning utility planning period ends in the year 2005.

The City's strategies for meeting demand are outlined in its Potable Water and Capital Improvements Elements. According to these documents, the City is expected to spend 7.2 million dollars by 2000 to provide adequate water services to its customers.

Reedy Creek Improvement District

Reedy Creek provides no utility services to County residents. Therefore, its level of service is not a County issue.

Orange/Osceola Utilities, Inc. and Poinciana Utilities

An analysis of water consumption for the regional utilities (i.e., Orange/Osceola and Poinciana Utilities) yielded a rate of 100 g/p/d for Poinciana Utilities and 82 g/p/d for Orange/Osceola

Utilities. The 100 g/p/d and 82 g/p/d which represent the lowest average water demand for the utilities in recent years will be the level of service standards adopted for the two regional facilities during the planning period. Upon the availability of better information, level of service standards will be amended through the plan amendment process.

Potable water treatment demand forecasts have been generated by the Orange/Osceola and Poinciana Utilities. Demand for the utilities' potable water services will be generated entirely by unincorporated County residents. Table 7D-6 provides by year customers served and demand for each utility.

Private, Non-Central Public Water Supply Systems

For private, non-central public water supply systems, level of service can be expressed as minimum estimated flow guidelines used by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) in the review of drinking water facility permit applications. These guidelines which consider land use and defined service areas are used to assure that public drinking water systems provide minimum levels of service. A list of these minimum estimated flows is provided in Table 7D-37. With the exception of private wells and systems serving less than 25 persons and less than 15 connections, FDER reviews all permit applications for public water facilities.

TABLE 7D-6
POTABLE WATER
POPULATION SERVED AND
DEMAND GENERATED FOR OSCEOLA/ORANGE
AND POINCIANA UTILITIES

UTILITY	1989		1995		2010	
	Population	Demand (MGD)	Population	Demand (MGD)	Population	Demand (MGD)
<u>ORANGE/ OSCEOLA UTIL.</u>	15,302	1.265	25,329	2.28	25,329	2.08
<u>POINCIANA UTILITIES</u>	4,955	.603	14,000	1.400	10,000	1.30

SOURCE: Orange/Osceola Utilities, Inc. 1991.
Poinciana Utilities, Inc. 1991.

NOTE: Orange/Osceola and Poinciana Utilities provide service to only the unincorporated areas.

TABLE 7D-37
ESTIMATED DOMESTIC FLOWS

TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT DAY (GPD)	GALLONS PER
COMMERCIAL:	
Airports	
a) per passenger	5
b) add per employee (per 8 hour shift)	20
Barber & beauty shops (per chair)	100
Bowling alleys (toilet wastes only per lane)	100
Country club	
a) per resident	100
b) per member	25
c) per employee (per 8 hour shift)	20
Dentist offices	
a) per wet chair	200
b) per non-wet chair	50
Doctors offices (per doctor)	250
Factories, exclusive of industrial wastes (gallons per employee per 8 hour shift)	
a) No showers provided	20
b) Showers provided	35
Food service operations	
a) Ordinary restaurant (per seat)	50
b) 24 hour restaurant (per seat)	75
c) Single service articles only (per seat)	25
d) Bar and cocktail lounge (per seat)	30
e) Drive-in restaurant (per car space)	50
f) Carry out only	
1. per 100 square feet of floor space	50
2. add per employee (per 8 hour shifts)	20
g) Institutions (per meal)	5
Hotels & motels	
a) Regular (per room)	150
b) Resort hotels, camps, cottages (per person)	75
c) Add for establishments with self service laundry facilities (per machine)	400
Office building (per employee per 8 hour shift)	20
Service stations (per water closet)	250
Shopping centers without food or laundry (per square foot of floor space)	0.1
Stadiums, race tracks, ball parks (per seat)	5
Stores (per square foot of floor space)	0.1
Swimming and bathing facilities, public (per person)	10
Theaters	
a) Indoor, auditoriums (per seat)	5
b) Outdoor, drive-ins (per space)	10

TABLE 7D-37
ESTIMATED DOMESTIC FLOWS

TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT DAY (GPD)	GALLONS PER
Trailer/Mobile Home Park (per trailer space)	200
Travel trailer/recreational vehicle park	
a) Travel trailer (overnight), w/o water and sewer hookups (per trailer space)	75
b) Travel trailer (overnight), with water and sewer hookups (per trailer space)	100
 INSTITUTIONAL:	
Churches (per seat)	3
Hospitals (per bed)	200
(does not include kitchen water flows)	
Nursing, rest homes (per bed) (does not include kitchen water flows)	100
Parks, public picnic	5
a) with toilets only (per person)	10
b) with bathroom, showers & toilets (per person)	
Public institutions other than schools and hospitals (per person) (does not include kitchen water flows)	100
Schools (per student)	15
a) Day-type	5
b) Add for showers	5
c) Add for cafeteria	15
d) Add for day school workers	75
e) Boarding-type	50
Work/construction camps, semi-permanent (per worker)	50
 RESIDENTIAL:	
Residences	350
a) Single-family dwelling	250
b) Multi-family dwelling	

Sources:

Adapted from Chapter 10D-6, Florida Administrative Code.

Conversations with Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Orlando District Office. May 1990.

Notes:

1. For food service operations, kitchen water flows shall normally be calculated as 66 percent of the total establishment water flow.

2. Systems serving high volume establishments, such as fast food restaurants and service stations located near interstate type highways, require special sizing consideration due to above average water volume expected from restroom facilities.

2. Water Quality

Public drinking water quality standards are contained in Chapter 17-22, Florida Administrative Code. This code provides criteria for primary and secondary drinking water standards. The legislation was promulgated to assure that public potable water systems provide drinking water that meets minimum quality standards. Chapter 17-22, F.A.C. applies to all public drinking water system, with the exception of the following:

consists of distribution and storage facilities only and does not have any collection or treatment facilities; obtains all of its water from, but is not owned or operated by a public water system; does not sell water to any person; and is not a carrier which conveys passengers in interstate commerce.

OTHER COUNTY PLANNING ISSUES AND CONCERNS

Osceola County is not currently involved in the distribution of potable water directly to consumers. However, the County is beginning to examine the feasibility of becoming a provider of potable water. This effort is due to a concern that since the location of water supply infrastructure is a major determinate of the location of growth, the County's participation would create the opportunity for better coordination with other infrastructure provided by the County. This would ideally result in more efficient provision of services and better accommodate Osceola County's expected growth. Figure 7D-1 depicts areas currently under consideration for purchase by the County.

Subsequent to the adoption of this plan, Osceola will continue to examine the feasibility of the provision of central water. If the County decides to become water provide, the Comprehensive Plan (i.e. this element and the Capital Improvements Element) will be amended to reflect that change in policy. However, until that time, this sub-element can not provide supply and demand information for a County utility system. Potable Water issues and concerns in the County will be discussed here.

a. Private Non-Central Public Potable Water Facilities.

The County's growth management policy has been to encourage compact development in public facility service area which surround the Cities. However, as a result of the 1986 Future Land Use map that designates numerous service areas and the mobility of wells and private, small non-central public water systems, the County has continued to experience growth in areas lying outside of the "true" urban centers.

The Future Land Use Element will evaluate the issues involving private provision of services and the urban service area - growth management concept to ensure the prevention of urban sprawl. Large lot development is imperative in outlying

areas so that urban development is not precluded. Regulations will be necessary to ensure that lots remain a certain size in outlying areas. Without proper regulations, leap frog development will occur. A leap frog development pattern frequently involves increased public capital cost.

The Future Land Use Element will also coordinate governmental and regional utilities' service areas with the urban area boundaries. This Element will coordinate these facilities through the consideration of the utility boundaries in the establishment of the urban area boundaries.

The Urban Area is a land use designation in the Future Land Use Element. The development expected to occur within the area will include the greatest densities and intensities within the County. In addition, the Urban Area will be the concentration of a majority of the infrastructure improvements e.g., the borders of Urban Area have been determined largely upon projected central utility service areas. The distinction between this land use category and other is that connection to central utilities is mandatory. For those urban areas where central facilities are not immediately available at project development, the developer may install temporary facilities. However, the developer will also be required to install dry central lines so that as service becomes available, the project will be able to come "on line". This mandatory hook-up provision will make it incumbent upon the providers of central utilities to provide capacity in a timely fashion. Consequently, at the time of the Annual Review of the Comprehensive Plan, the County will endeavor to evaluate the performance of the central utility providers to ensure that the mandatory hook-up/dry line policy does not create an undue hardship for development in the urban area. Additionally, future interlocal agreements with the cities of St. Cloud and Kissimmee will include discussion of line extension and oversizing impact fee credits for those projects which have been required to install dry lines.

Another pressing private non-central public potable water facility concern for the County is operational problems frequently associated with the private facilities. As previously mentioned, ~~112103~~ private small, non-central drinking water facilities occur throughout the County. The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation's records of the private non-central public potable water facilities document several facility problems affiliated with the private water systems. According to DER officials, the problems result from the inability of facility owners to support the high costs involved in the operation of a private water facility. Further, continued proliferation of the systems due lack of a centralized water system, understaffed State regulatory offices and lack of local regulations for the systems will allow the problems to increase.

To insure the health, safety and welfare of residents

within Osceola County, a more-active role in the planning and regulation of private non-central public potable water systems will need to be undertaken at the County level. The County should require new private central water facilities to be designed to meet standards that will facilitate connection to a public water system. Connection to a public water system should be encouraged when it becomes a viable option to the developer or homeowners.

b. Water Supply Development

~~Coordinated wellfield planning has become important in the County. Public and private wellfields are currently found scattered throughout the northwestern portion of the County. Additional private and public water supply development will occur as a result of continued growth and development. With the amount of potable water development occurring in the County, guidelines for wellfield planning could be used to improve the responsible development of water supplies and therefore, reduce the risks of environmental damage. Currently Osceola County is involved in a joint study with the Cities to evaluate the County's wellfield situation for the development of land use guidelines and standards for wellfields. Additionally, the County has established the Osceola County Water Authority to promote the responsible, equitable and economical use of water resources. Both the Authority and wellfield standards and guidelines are mechanisms, that will improve water supply planning.~~

Planning for major potable water supply systems (i.e. wells pumping at least 100,000 gallons per day) is an important concern of the County. The County will adopt interim standards for well head protection until standards based on a comprehensive well head study are adopted.

The interim standards for well head protection will regulate land use activities in the areas of existing and proposed major potable water supply systems. The standards will prohibit within 500 feet of an existing or proposed major public well head the following land uses: solid waste disposal operation as defined in Chapter 17-701, F.A.C.; any sanitary disposal facility, excluding septic tanks; the land application of any reclaimed wastewater; and the disposal of sludge materials. In addition, it will prohibit septic tanks and the use, storage or handling of any EPA identified hazardous substance within 200 feet of a potable water well. Exemptions will exist for utilities, continuous traffic, vehicle use and certain pesticides and herbicides.

The County has entered into a contract with the Cities of St. Cloud and Kissimmee and South Florida Water Management District for the evaluation of the County's well head situation for the development of a comprehensive well head protection plan.

In addition to the well head protection activities, the County has established the Osceola Water Authority. The primary responsibility of the Authority is to promote the responsible, equitable and economical use of the County's water supplies.

c. Responsible use of Water Supplies

The responsible use of existing water supplies will serve to prolong their availability. One of the most effective would be the use of alternative water supplies for non-potable uses. Agricultural irrigation provides the greatest opportunity for use of non-potable water such as that supplied through a wastewater reuse system. Irrigation of landscaping is particularly suited to wastewater reuse systems, since the plants are not grown for direct human consumption. In the home, non-potable water could be used for toilets.

d. Water Transfers

The transfer of water is one of the major groundwater issues confronting the County. Through the years, the County has been involved in litigation with the South Brevard Water Authority concerning the transfer of groundwater from the County to southern Brevard County. The issue primarily resulted from the Water Authority's interest in the development of water supplies in this County because of its own inability to supply water from its local water supplies to accommodate Brevard's future growth and Osceola County's fear that transporting water could damage the local environment and may possibly result in the loss of its own ability to make use of the supply. However, the Water Management Districts have been given the exclusive authority to authorize transports across county boundaries by the Legislature (s.373.223 (2), F.S.). If two Water Management Districts are involved in the water transfer, the affected Water Management Districts must also review the transfer based on criteria contained in s. 17-40, F.A.C. Essentially, both s. 373.223(2), F.S. and s. 17-40, F.A.C. require that prior to allowing water transfers the Districts must consider the extent to which: water conservation and reuse programs have been implemented in the receiving area; environmental and economic cost have been fully assessed; and present and projected water needs of the supplying area can be satisfied with the transfer. Thus, in the event of a water transfer involving Osceola County as the supplying area, the County's position should be that a water transfer should only be permitted after the potential transfer has been fully assessed using the State's criteria for reviewing water transfers and evidence exists in the

assessment that all reasonable alternatives have been implemented, adequate water supplies exist for its own future and environmental quality is not sacrificed.

e. Potable Water Facility Replacement, Expansion and New Facility Siting

Since the urban areas of the County, as outlined in the Future Land Use Element, currently occur within existing utility service areas, the capital improvements elements or comparable planning documents prepared for the governmental and regional utilities will be important factors for the provision of potable water in the urban areas. Therefore, rational criteria from the Master Plans will be applied in replacement, expansion or siting of new facilities. Upon the completion or amending of a governmental or regional utility's Capital Improvements Element, pertinent information will be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan through the amendment process.

III. CONSISTENCY WITH ADOPTED STATE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The provisions of this Element are generally consistent with the adopted State Comprehensive Plan.

IV. CONSISTENCY WITH ADOPTED REGIONAL POLICY PLAN

The provisions of this Element are generally consistent with the adopted Regional Policy Plan.

V. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 7D.1

Osceola County shall ensure adequate potable water service for development.

OBJECTIVE 7D.1.1

By 1991, Osceola County shall adopt rules and standards in its Land Development Code to address protection of its water supply.

POLICY 7D.1.1.1

~~The County shall prepare and adopt rules and standards for wellfield development to reflect problems and issues identified by the respective Water Management Districts and the joint wellfield study.~~

The County will adopt interim regulations which provide protection for existing and future major public water supply well heads (i.e. wells pumping at least 100,000 gallons/day) and their cones of influence, until comprehensive well head protection regulations have been completed. These regulations shall include the prohibition within 500 feet of an existing or proposed major public well head the following land uses: solid

waste disposal operations as defined in Chapter 17-701, F.A.C.; any sanitary sewer disposal facility, excluding septic tanks; the land application of any reclaimed wastewater and the disposal of any sludge materials. In addition, the regulations will prohibit septic tanks and the use, storage or handling of any EPA identified hazardous substance within 200 feet of a potable well head. Exemptions will exist for utilities, continuous traffic, vehicle use and certain pesticides and herbicides.

The County shall adopt comprehensive well head protection regulations for existing and future major public well heads (i.e. wells pumping at least 100,000 gallons/day) within one year of a comprehensive well head study. The study shall include analysis of alternate protection schemes, cones of influence, travel times, and potential contamination problems.

OBJECTIVE 7D.1.2
The County will work to ensure the satisfactory operation of potable water facilities.

POLICY 7D.1.2.1
The Land Development Code shall contain provisions that will allow for the development of new private and non-central public water supply systems which meet standards that will facilitate their integration into public systems. ~~at such time the public provider acquires the system. Dedication to central utilities will be encouraged for non-central public water systems developed subsequent to the adoption of this plan.~~

POLICY 7D.1.2.2
All central water systems shall meet or exceed the water quality standards found in Chapter 17-22, F.A.C.

POLICY 7D.1.2.3
The County and Cities will work to assure that adopted levels of service will be available during the planning period through the development review process.

POLICY 7D.1.2.4
~~The County will cooperate with FDER and the Cities to require deficient private central water systems to connect to public systems or improve the facilities. Existing customers of private and non-central public water systems will be connected to a governmental or regional central system if service is available as determined by the County in conjunction with the central utility provider and one of the following occurs:~~
1) The useful life of the system has been exhausted, as determined by the FDER and the system is within the Urban Area, West County Area or Tourist Corridor; and/or
2) The system falls into non-compliance with FDER

regulations and is required to connect by consent order.

POLICY 7D.1.2.5

At such a time the County chooses to enter into a potable water utility, a complete feasibility study will be completed. Upon completion of the feasibility study, any necessary changes to the Comprehensive Plan will be made within a year through a Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

POLICY 7D.1.2.6

~~The County shall encourage the use and connection to public sanitary sewer systems within the County's Urban Areas, as capacity becomes available.~~

The County shall assist FDER in its role in the review of drinking water treatment plants. No new drinking water plants shall be allowed unless all applicable sections of the Florida Administrative Code governing such plants are met. No connections to existing drinking water plants shall be allowed if enforcement action by FDER would preclude such. Such systems shall also comply with the pertinent rules and regulations of any Osceola water district which may have jurisdiction.

POLICY 7D.1.2.7

The County will adopt the following levels of service standards:

- a) 90 gallons per day per resident and 2600 gallons per day per commercial acre for unincorporated areas served by the City of Kissimmee.
- b) 115 gallons per day per capita for unincorporated areas served by the City of St. Cloud.
- c) 100 gallons per day per capita for areas served by the Poinciana Utilities.
- d) 82 gallons per day per capita for areas served by Orange/Osceola Utilities.

POLICY 7D.1.2.8

~~At such a time that Osceola County begins providing potable water service, the County will establish an appropriate level of service.~~

OBJECTIVE 7D.1.3

The development of private and non-central public potable water systems will not encourage urban sprawl.

POLICY 7D.1.3.1

~~Development of private potable water systems shall be consistent with service sectors defined in the Future Land Use Element.~~

Prior to July 1992, Osceola County shall endeavor to enter into interlocal agreement(s) either jointly or separately with the Cities of St. Cloud and Kissimmee to

delineate responsibilities for the provision of central water facilities and to address an annexation schedule which will be consistent with those responsibilities. The interlocal agreement(s) shall address the funding, timing and location of facility expansion/improvement. Also addressed in the interlocal agreements shall be mechanisms to 1) ensure that the level of service standards will be maintained by the service providers and 2) address future Comprehensive Plan Amendments for to provide service to areas outside those identified in the Comprehensive Plan.

GOAL 7D.2
Osceola County shall ensure the conservative use of its water supplies.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.1
By ~~1992~~ July 1, 1991, Osceola County shall adopt rules and standards in its Land Development Code to address the conservative use of water supplies.

POLICY 7D.2.1.1
The County's water supplies shall be conserved to the ~~maximum extent practicable~~ through the implementation of water conservation techniques and programs. Such techniques and programs should include, but are not limited to:

1. Installation of water conserving plumbing fixtures in new or renovated construction which are more efficient than those currently required. at minimum, consistent with the requirements of the State Water Conservation Act (s. 553.14, F.S.)

2. Water reuse and/or reclamation, where appropriate, for irrigation, large scale developments and other appropriate non-potable water use applications. The County shall require new utility systems generating 100,000 gallons or more of waste water per day to establish a program for wastewater reuse.

3. Use of native, or other non-drought, vegetation and efficient irrigation systems in landscaping should will be required for new development that is required to meet emphasized in the rules and standards for landclearing and landscaping regulations of the land development code and in county-funded landscaping projects.

4. The County will participate with the Osceola County Soil and the Water Conservation District to educate the public on the importance of water conservation and strategies for conserving water.

5. The County shall promote the use of water conserving techniques in any of its future utility programs.

6. The County shall cooperate fully with emergency water conservation measures of the SJRWMD and the SFWMD.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.2

Conserve and manage potable water resources available to the County for its orderly growth, development, and agricultural productivity.

POLICY 7D.2.2.1

The planning for and management of water and wastewater facilities, transmission, collection and distribution systems within the County shall be pursuant to the ordinances and rules of Osceola Water Districts Nos. 1-4, created pursuant to Section 125.01 and Chapter 153, Part II, F-S, and as they may be from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified.

POLICY 7D.2.2.2

The rules of Osceola Water Districts shall implement, at a minimum, the following goals:

1. To plan for and better accommodate major water and wastewater users.
2. To delineate major user procedures.
3. To provide a mechanism allowing service commitment for major capacity requests.
4. To establish a reserve capacity fee for unused services.
5. To delineate major user service policies.
6. To establish minimum technical specifications and standards for approval of water and wastewater facilities, transmission, collection, and distribution systems to be constructed within the Districts.

POLICY 7D.2.2.3

The construction of water system facilities and associated infrastructure within each Water District, except for facilities which serve only the agricultural needs of the property on which the system is located shall be regulated by the County through the Water District or Districts wherein the facilities are to be located.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.3

Implement policies which recognize that the hydrogeological characteristics of potable water resources do not observe political boundaries so that the water policies of adjacent jurisdictions may have profound impacts upon this County's resources and its

ability to plan for its growth and development.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.4
Implement a potable water policy which guides growth and development commensurate with an area's carrying capacity.

POLICY 7D.2.4.1
Areas both within and adjacent to the County which have exceeded, depleted, or otherwise possess insufficient potable water carrying capacity should limit their growth and development to a degree commensurate with their internal capacity to support such growth and development without risk of depleting the capacity of other areas.

POLICY 7D.2.4.2
Local water supplies should receive first consideration for utilization, including conservation, reclamation, reverse osmosis and other alternative technologies, before water importation to Osceola County or export from Osceola County is considered under applicable state and local regulatory systems.

POLICY 7D.2.4.3
Osceola County encompasses more than one watershed or basin within its boundaries. The construction of infrastructure to move water from one watershed or basin to another shall not be permitted by the water districts or the County until after the users in the receiving area have implemented all available water conservation techniques including wastewater reclamation, reverse osmosis, xeriscape and other such measures.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.5
Encourage the use of advanced, state of the art, cost effective, and environmentally benign technologies for the production and distribution of potable water both within and adjacent to Osceola County.

POLICY 7D.2.5.1
See Policy 7D.2.2.2

POLICY 7D.2.5.2
See Policy 7D.2.2.3

POLICY 7D.2.5.3
See Policy 7D.2.4.2

POLICY 7D.2.5.4
See Policy 7D.2.4.3

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.6
Beginning July 1, 1991, manage potable water facilities available to the County for orderly growth and development.

6. The County shall cooperate fully with emergency water conservation measures of the SJRWMD and the SFWMD.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.2

Conserve and manage potable water resources available to the County for its orderly growth, development, and agricultural productivity.

POLICY 7D.2.2.1

The planning for and management of water and wastewater facilities, transmission, collection and distribution systems within the County shall be pursuant to the ordinances and rules of Osceola Water Districts Nos. 1-4, created pursuant to Section 125.01 and Chapter 153, Part II, F-S, and as they may be from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified.

POLICY 7D.2.2.2

The rules of Osceola Water Districts shall implement, at a minimum, the following goals:

1. To plan for and better accommodate major water and wastewater users.
2. To delineate major user procedures.
3. To provide a mechanism allowing service commitment for major capacity requests.
4. To establish a reserve capacity fee for unused services.
5. To delineate major user service policies.
6. To establish minimum technical specifications and standards for approval of water and wastewater facilities, transmission, collection, and distribution systems to be constructed within the Districts.

POLICY 7D.2.2.3

The construction of water system facilities and associated infrastructure within each Water District, except for facilities which serve only the agricultural needs of the property on which the system is located shall be regulated by the County through the Water District or Districts wherein the facilities are to be located.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.3

Implement policies which recognize that the hydrogeological characteristics of potable water resources do not observe political boundaries so that the water policies of adjacent jurisdictions may have profound impacts upon this County's resources and its

delineate responsibilities for the provision of central water facilities and to address an annexation schedule which will be consistent with those responsibilities. The interlocal agreement(s) shall address the funding, timing and location of facility expansion/improvement. Also addressed in the interlocal agreements shall be mechanisms to 1) ensure that the level of service standards will be maintained by the service providers and 2) address future Comprehensive Plan Amendments for to provide service to areas outside those identified in the Comprehensive Plan.

GOAL 7D.2
Osceola County shall ensure the conservative use of its water supplies.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.1
By ~~1992~~ July 1, 1991, Osceola County shall adopt rules and standards in its Land Development Code to address the conservative use of water supplies.

POLICY 7D.2.1.1
The County's water supplies shall be conserved to the ~~maximum extent practicable~~ through the implementation of water conservation techniques and programs. Such techniques and programs should include, but are not limited to:

1. Installation of water conserving plumbing fixtures in new or renovated construction which are more efficient than those currently required. at minimum, consistent with the requirements of the State Water Conservation Act (s. 553.14, F.S.)

2. Water reuse and/or reclamation, where appropriate for irrigation, large scale developments and other appropriate non-potable water use applications. The County shall require new utility systems generating 100,000 gallons or more of waste water per day to establish a program for wastewater reuse.

3. Use of native, or other non-drought, vegetation and efficient irrigation systems in landscaping should will be required for new development that is required to meet emphasized in the rules and standards for landclearing and landscaping regulations of the land development code and in county-funded landscaping projects.

4. The County will participate with the Osceola County Soil and the Water Conservation District to educate the public on the importance of water conservation and strategies for conserving water.

5. The County shall promote the use of water conserving techniques in any of its future utility programs.

POLICY 7D.2.6.1

The County shall require potable water facility replacement and new facility siting for central utilities to be supported in the utility's Capital Improvements Element or comparable planning document for the facility undergoing the improvement prior to development approvals.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.7

By July 1, 1991, the County will establish and implement procedures to ensure that when a development permit is issued, adequate facility capacity is available or will be available to serve the development concurrent with the impacts.

POLICY 7D.2.7.1

Development shall be specifically conditioned on the availability of services necessary to maintain level of service standards as adopted within this Comprehensive Plan.

POLICY 7D.2.7.2

New development in the Tourist Corridor, West County Sector Plan and the Urban Area shall be serviced by central water facilities provided by a public or private utility. Should service not be immediately available at the time of project construction, installation of dry lines shall be required to accompany temporary private wells to ensure future connection to the central system when service is available. Community central water systems will be allowed on a temporary basis if service is not available and the system is constructed to the specifications of the appropriate public or private utility. All service availability determinations will be made by the County in conjunction with the central utility providers.

POLICY 7D.2.7.3

The County shall require building permit applicants prior to permit issuance to verify that water service can be provided in conformance with the policies in this plan and that adequate system capacity is available if a central system is to be utilized.

ability to plan for its growth and development.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.4
Implement a potable water policy which guides growth and development commensurate with an area's carrying capacity.

POLICY 7D.2.4.1
Areas both within and adjacent to the County which have exceeded, depleted, or otherwise possess insufficient potable water carrying capacity should limit their growth and development to a degree commensurate with their internal capacity to support such growth and development without risk of depleting the capacity of other areas.

POLICY 7D.2.4.2
Local water supplies should receive first consideration for utilization, including conservation, reclamation, reverse osmosis and other alternative technologies, before water importation to Osceola County or export from Osceola County is considered under applicable state and local regulatory systems.

POLICY 7D.2.4.3
Osceola County encompasses more than one watershed or basin within its boundaries. The construction of infrastructure to move water from one watershed or basin to another shall not be permitted by the water districts or the County until after the users in the receiving area have implemented all available water conservation techniques including wastewater reclamation, reverse osmosis, xeriscape and other such measures.

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.5
Encourage the use of advanced, state of the art, cost effective, and environmentally benign technologies for the production and distribution of potable water both within and adjacent to Osceola County.

POLICY 7D.2.5.1
See Policy 7D.2.2.2

POLICY 7D.2.5.2
See Policy 7D.2.2.3

POLICY 7D.2.5.3
See Policy 7D.2.4.2

POLICY 7D.2.5.4
See Policy 7D.2.4.3

OBJECTIVE 7D.2.6
Beginning July 1, 1991, manage potable water facilities available to the County for orderly growth and development.

EXHIBIT C
DEEDS TO TREATMENT SITES

ding \$7.00

Return to Williams Parker/rtrBKI 070 PGI 947 Quitclaim Deed

The terms "Grantor" and "Grantee" shall include their respective heirs, devisees, personal representatives, successors and assigns; any gender shall include all genders, the plural number the singular and the singular, the plural.

This Indenture made this 2nd day of July
AVATAR UTILITIES INC., a Delaware corporation
201 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables, Florida 33134
a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Delaware
hereinafter referred to as Grantor, and

A.D. 1992, by and between

POINCIANA UTILITIES INC., a Florida corporation
hereinafter referred to as Grantee, whose post office address is

4837 Swift Road, Suite 100, Sarasota, Florida 34231

Witnesseth: Grantor, in consideration of the sum of ten dollars and other valuable considerations to it in hand paid by Grantee, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby release, remise and quitclaim to Grantee any and all of the right, title and interest of Grantor in and to the following described property situate in Osceola County, Florida:

A portion of Section 10, Township 27 South, Range 28 East, Osceola County, Florida, also being a portion of TRACT A, MULTI-FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL OF POINCIANA NEIGHBORHOOD 5 EAST, VILLAGE 2 as recorded in Plat Book 3 at Page 134 of the public records of Osceola County, Florida, more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the most Westerly corner of TRACT B, RETENTION AREA R-2 as shown on said plat and also being on the Westerly boundary of said plat; thence N 15°12'01" W, along said Westerly boundary, for a distance of 438.78 feet to a point of curvature of a curve concave to the East having a radius of 4425.00 feet; thence Northwesterly, along said Westerly boundary and the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 06°35'53", for a distance of 509.58 feet to the Point of Beginning, said point bears S 81°23'52" W from the radius point of said curve; thence continuing Northwesterly, along said Westerly boundary and the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 05°11'08", for a distance of 400.48 feet to a point of tangency; thence N 03°25'00" W, along said Westerly boundary for a distance of 611.94 feet to a point of curvature of a curve concave to the West having a radius of 5075.00 feet; thence Northwesterly, along said Westerly boundary and the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 01°16'34", for a distance of 113.03 feet to a point of reverse curvature with a curve concave to the Southeast having a radius of 25.00 feet; thence Northeasterly, along the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 23°41'53", for a distance of 10.34 feet to a point that bears N 82°00'00" E, for a distance of 1273.51 feet; thence S 08°00'00" E, for a distance of 805.48 feet; thence S 61°10'33" W, for a distance of 754.37 feet to a point of curvature of a curve concave to the Northwest having a radius of 850.00 feet; thence Southwesterly, along the arc of said curve thru a central angle of 20°13'42", for a distance of 300.09 feet to a point of tangency; thence S 81°24'15" W, for a distance of 348.38 feet to the Point of Beginning.

In Witness Whereof, Grantor has caused this deed to be signed in its name and its corporate seal to be affixed by its duly authorized officers the date above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Lynn Getman
Print Name: Lynn Getman
Amanda Lopez
Print Name: Amanda Lopez

AVATAR UTILITIES INC.
By: Robert B. Gordon President
Attest: Shari Miller Secretary
(Corporate Seal)

STATE OF Florida
COUNTY OF Dade

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 2nd day of July, 1992, by Robert B. Gordon, as President of Avatar Utilities Inc., a Delaware corporation, on behalf of the corporation. He is personally known to me or has produced as identification and did not take an oath. If no type of identification is indicated, the above-named person is personally known to me.



OFFICIAL SEAL
PATRICIA SNOW
My Commission Expires
Nov. 19, 1995

Signature of Notary Public
Patricia Snow
Print Name of Notary Public
Commission No. CC161896
I am a Notary Public of the State of Florida
and my commission expires on 11/95

Prepared by: Michele Boardman Grimes, Esq./r/t
Williams, Parker, Harrison, Dietz & Getzen
1550 Ringling Boulevard
Sarasota, FL 34236

Documentary Tax Pd. \$ 6.00
\$ 0 Intangible Tax Pd.
MEL WILLS JR., CLERK OF COURT
OSCEOLA COUNTY BY KL

FILED, RECORDED AND
RECORD VERIFIED
MEL WILLS, JR., CLK. CIR. CT.
OSCEOLA COUNTY

BY KL D.C.

THIS INSTRUMENT PREPARED BY
AND SHOULD BE RETURNED TO:

Edmund T. Baxa, Jr., Esq.
FOLEY & LARDNER
111 N. Orange Ave., Ste. 1800
P. O. Box 2193
Orlando, FL 32802-2193
(407) 423-7656

WARRANTY DEED

THIS WARRANTY DEED, made and executed this 28th day of December, 1994, by THE WILDERNESS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC., a Florida Corporation, whose post office address is P.O. Box 121425, Kissimmee, FL 34792, Florida 34792, (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantor") to POINCIANA UTILITIES, INC., whose post office address is 14 Dovez Place Ct., Kissimmee, Florida 34759 (hereinafter referred to as the "Grantee"):

(Wherever used herein the terms "Grantor" and "Grantee" include all the parties to this instrument and the heirs, legal representatives and assigns of individuals, and the successors and assigns of corporations, partnerships [including joint ventures], public bodies and quasi-public bodies.)

W I T N E S S E T H:

THAT the Grantor, for and in consideration of the sum of TEN AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$10.00) and other valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, by these presents does grant, bargain, sell, alien, remise, release, convey and confirm unto the Grantee all that certain land situate in Osceola County, Florida more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the Northeast corner of Lot 10, Unit I, Phase I, THE WILDERNESS, as recorded in Plat Book 4, page 144, Public Records of Osceola County, Florida, run S. 00°16'48" E. 675.00 feet along the East line of said parcel; thence N. 89°56'04" E. 100.00 feet to the Point of Beginning; thence continue N. 89°56'04" E. 200.00 feet; thence N. 00°16'29" W 250.00 feet; thence S. 89°56'04" W. 200 feet; thence S. 00°16'29" E. 250 feet to the Point of Beginning; also described as Tract "C", Unit II, Phase I, THE WILDERNESS, as recorded in Plat Book 4, page 153, Public Records of Osceola County, Florida

TOGETHER with all wells, casings, pumps, pipes, valves, tanks, electrical equipment, chlorinators, filters and all other fixtures and equipment located and/or used on said property in operation and maintenance of the water plant located thereon,

LESS AND EXCEPT THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PARCEL:

Begin at the Northwest corner of Tract "C", The Wilderness, Unit II, Phase 1, as recorded in Plat Book 4, page 153, of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida; run North 89°56'23" East along the North line of said Tract "C", a distance of 58.05 feet to a point; thence run South 44°52'41" West, a distance of 16.95 feet to a point; thence run South 89°56'23" West, a distance of 46.03 feet to a point on the west line of said Tract "C"; thence run North 00°16'29" West along the West line of said Tract "C", a distance of 12.00 feet to the point of beginning.

Subject to easements, rights of way and restrictions of record, if any.

Plus an ingress and egress easement over the following property:

Begin at the Northwest Corner of Tract "A", The Wilderness, Unit II, Phase 1 as recorded in Plat Book 4, page 153 of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida; said point being on the South right of way line of Hawkin Drive; thence run South 00°16'29" East along the West line of said Tract "A", a distance of 525.89 feet to a point; thence run North 89°43'31" east, a distance of 100.00 feet to a point on the West line of Tract "C", the Wilderness Unit II, Phase 1, as recorded in Plat Book 4, page 153 of the Public Records of Osceola County, Florida; thence run North 00°16'29" West along the West line of said Tract "C", a distance of 48.18 feet to a point; thence departing the West line of said Tract "C", run North 49°59'53" West, a distance of 78.64 feet to a point; thence run North 00°16'29" West, a distance of 426.87 feet to a point on the South right of way line of Hawkin Drive; thence run South 89°43'31" West along the South right of way line of Hawkin Drive, a distance of 40.00 feet to the point of beginning.

Subject to taxes for the current year.

TOGETHER with all tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anyway appertaining to the Property.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the same in fee simple forever.

AND the Grantor hereby covenants with said Grantee that the Grantor is lawfully seized of said land in fee simple; that the Grantor has good right and lawful authority to sell and convey said land; that the Grantor hereby fully warrants the title to said land and will defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever; and that said land is free of all encumbrances, except taxes accruing subsequent to December 31, 1993, and all easements, restrictions and rights of way of record, if any, however this reference shall not operate to reimpose same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has caused these presents to be executed in its name, by its proper partner thereunto duly authorized, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in the presence of:

Robert S. Hayes
Print Name: Robert S. Hayes

THE WILDERNESS HOMEOWNERS,
ASSOCIATION, INC., a Florida
corporation

Rhonda Marr
Print Name: Rhonda Marr

By: Bernadine Flemings
Its: Vice-President

(CORPORATE SEAL)

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF OSCEOLA

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an officer duly authorized in the State and County aforesaid to take acknowledgements, personally appeared Bernadine Flemings as VICE PRESIDENT of THE WILDERNESS HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, INC., a Florida corporation, on behalf of said corporation, who is personally known to me or who has produced Personally Known as identification, that he acknowledged executing the same in the

presence of two subscribing witnesses, freely and voluntarily, for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 28 day of December, 1994.

Rhonda Marr
Signature of Notary

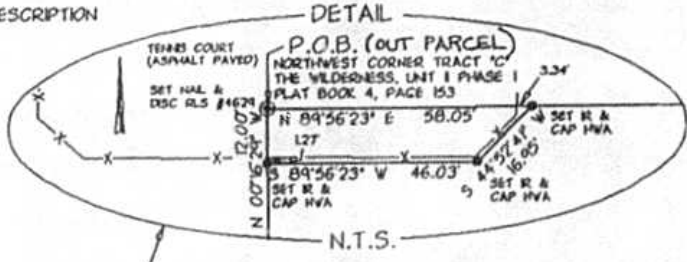
Rhonda Marr
Name of Notary (Typed, Printed or Stamped)

Commission Number (if not legible on seal): CC169033

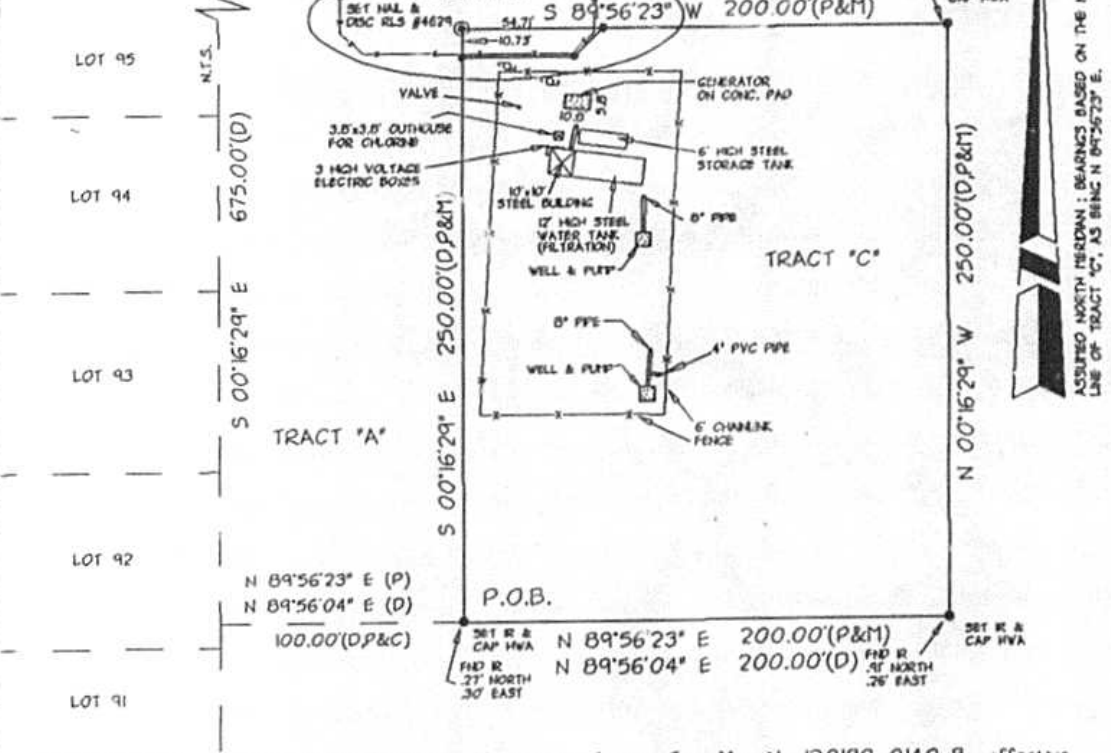
My Commission Expires (if not legible on seal): _____

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF FLORIDA.
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: Dec. 18, 1995.
BONDED THRU NOTARY PUBLIC UNDERWRITERS.

PLAT OF SURVEY
SEE ATTACHED EXHIBIT "A" FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION
CERTIFIED TO : PONCIANA UTILITIES



NORTHWEST CORNER LOT 10
THE WILDERNESS, UNIT I PHASE I
PLAT BOOK 4, PAGE 144



NOTE: According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, FIRM Map No. 120189 0140 B, effective 2/3/82, this property is located in Zone "C", clear of the 100-year flood hazard boundary.

B.L.C. = BACK OF CURB	IP. = NON PIPE	P.O.T. = POINT ON TANGENT	T.V.P. = TOWNHIP
B.L.D.C. = BUILDING	LA. = 5/8" NON RED	P.P. = POWER POLE	U. = UTILITY
C.B.S. = CONCRETE BLOCK STRUCTURE	LA. = LENGTH OF CURVE	P.R.F.L. = PERMITS REFERENCE POINT	W. = CENTERLINE
CH. = CHORD	L. = LICENSED SURVEYING BUSINESS	P.I. = POINT OF INTERCENCY	A. = DELTA (CENTRAL ANGLE)
C.H. = CONCRETE FOUNDATION	N.T.S. = NOT TO SCALE	P.C. = POINT OF CURVATURE	(C) = CALCULATED DATA
CP. = CONCRETE PIPE	N.E. = NON-ESCAL	P.E. = POINT OF ENTRY	(D) = DEED DATA
CONC. = CONCRETE	O.R. = OFFICIAL RECORD	P.L.S. = RECORDED LAND SURVEYOR	(F) = FIELD DATA
C.B. = CHORD BEARING	P.B. = PLAT BOOK	RES. = RESIDENCE	(P) = PLAT DATA
D. = DRAINAGE	P.C. = POINT OF CURVATURE	ROD. = ROD	* = PL. HAL
E.O.P. = EDGE OF PAVEMENT	P.I. = POINT OF INTERSECTION	R/V = RIGHT OF WAY	o = 5/8" NON RED
EQHT = EIGHT	P.L.S. = PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR	S.V. = SIDEWALK	□ = CONCRETE TIEOFF
FND. = FOUND	P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING	S.C. = SECTION	SP. = H.W. & DISC
HVA = HANSON, WALTER & ASSOCIATES	P.O.C. = POINT OF COMMENCEMENT	T. = TANGENT LENGTH OF CURVE	○ = NON PIPE

Do Not Use Building Ties to Construct Deed or Platted Lines.
The Surveyor Has Not Abstracted The Lands Shown Hereon For Easements, Rights Of Way And Restrictions, If Any.
No Underground Installations or Improvements Have Been Located Except as Noted.

THIS SURVEY IS INVALID
WITHOUT THE SURVEYOR'S
EMBOSSED SEAL.

House Model	Cad No. W-CI	Project Address	Date	By
Scale 1" = 60'	Sec. Twp. Rng.	Revisions		
Survey	Date	By	Field Book	Page
Boundary	10-25-94	DP	(MJ) 94-22	41-43
Site				
Foundation				
Final				



Hanson, Walter & Associates, Inc.
Engineering, Surveying and Planning



809 E. OAK ST. SUITE 200 KISSIMMEE, FL 34744-0397 (407)847-9433

I hereby certify that the survey represented hereon has been prepared in accordance with the Florida Technical Standards as set forth in Chapter 6K17-6, Florida Administrative Code, pursuant to Section 472.077, Florida Statutes.

Randy Hanson
Randy Hanson, R.L.S. # 4629

EXHIBIT D
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED EXTENSION

Township 27 South, Range 29 East, Section 6

The South $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$
AND
the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Osceola County, Florida

EXHIBIT E

SYSTEM MAP

This map has been provided directly
to the Division of Water and
Wastewater, ATTN. John Williams.

EXHIBIT F

OFFICIAL COUNTY TAX ASSESSMENT MAP

This map has been provided directly
to the Division of Water and
Wastewater, ATTN. John Williams.

EXHIBIT G
SAMPLE TARIFF SHEETS

SEVENTH REVISED SHEET NO. 3.0
Cancelling Sixth Revised Sheet No. 3.0

POINCIANA UTILITIES INC.
WATER TARIFF

TERRITORY SERVED

CERTIFICATE NUMBER - 146-W

COUNTY - OSCEOLA AND POLK COUNTIES

COMMISSION ORDER(S) APPROVING TERRITORY SERVED -

<u>Order Number</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Docket Number</u>	<u>Filing Type</u>
5787	06-22-73	71580-W	Original
24370	04-15-91	900951-WS	Grandfather
PSC-93-1604-FOF-WS	11-02-93	930690-WS	Amendment
PSC-93-1604A-FOF-WS	11-08-93	930690-WS	Correction
PSC-93-1744-FOF-WS	11-03-93	930926-WS	Amendment
PSC-95-1212-FOF-WS	10-02-95	950941-WS	Amendment
			Amendment

(Continued to Sheet No. 3.1)

Paul H. Bradtmiller
Executive Vice President

SECOND REVISED SHEET NO. 3.10
Cancelling First Revised Sheet No. 3.10

POINCIANA UTILITIES INC.
WATER TARIFF

(continued from Sheet No. 3.9)

OSCEOLA COUNTY

In Township 26 South, Range 28 East

Section 12: The Northwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Northeast $\frac{1}{4}$, less that portion lying Southerly and Easterly of State Road 535.

In Township 27 South, Range 29 East, Section 18

From the point of beginning (P.O.B.) at the northwest corner of the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 18, Township 27 South, Range 29 East; run south $89^{\circ} 59' 30''$ East 2969.10 feet; thence south $26^{\circ} 06' 30''$ west 572.32 feet; thence north $89^{\circ} 59' 00''$ west 2716.94 feet; thence north $00^{\circ} 02' 03''$ west 512.79 feet to the P.O.B.

In Township 27 South, Range 29 East, Section 6

The South $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$
AND
the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Paul H. Bradtmiller
Executive Vice President

POINCIANA UTILITIES INC.
WASTEWATER TARIFF

TERRITORY SERVED

CERTIFICATE NUMBER - 103-S

COUNTY - OSCEOLA AND POLK COUNTIES

COMMISSION ORDER(S) APPROVING TERRITORY SERVED -

<u>Order Number</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Docket Number</u>	<u>Filing Type</u>
5787	06-22-73	71581-S	Original
24370	04-15-91	900951-WS	Grandfather
PSC-93-1604-FOF-WS	11-02-93	930690-WS	Amendment
PSC-93-1604A-FOF-WS	11-08-93	930690-WS	Correction
PSC-93-1744-FOF-WS	11-03-93	930926-WS	Amendment
PSC-95-1212-FOF-WS	10-02-95	950941-WS	Amendment
			Amendment

(Continued to Sheet No. 3.1)

Paul H. Bradtmiller
Executive Vice President

FIRST REVISED SHEET NO. 3.10
Cancelling Original Sheet No. 3.10

POINCIANA UTILITIES INC.
WASTEWATER TARIFF

(continued from Sheet No. 3.9)

In Township 27 South, Range 29 East, Section 18

From the point of beginning (P.O.B.) at the northwest corner of the south $\frac{1}{2}$ of the north $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 18, Township 27 South, Range 29 East; run south $89^{\circ} 59' 30''$ East 2969.10 feet; thence south $26^{\circ} 06' 30''$ west 572.32 feet; thence north $89^{\circ} 59' 00''$ west 2716.94 feet; thence north $00^{\circ} 02' 03''$ west 512.79 feet to the P.O.B.

In Township 27 South, Range 29 East, Section 6

The South $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$
AND
the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Paul H. Bradtmiller
Executive Vice President

EXHIBIT H

CERTIFICATES

These certificates have been provided directly to the Division of Water and Wastewater, ATTN. John Williams.

EXHIBIT I
AFFIDAVIT ON TARIFFS AND ANNUAL REPORTS

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Application for Extension of Service)
Area (Amendment of Certificates Nos.)
146-W and 103-S) by POINCIANA)
UTILITIES INC. in Osceola County,)
Florida _____)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF Osceola

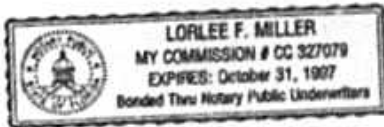
BEFORE ME personally appeared Larry L. Good, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am the Regional Manager of Poinciana Utilities Inc. and have personal knowledge of the facts herein.
2. Poinciana Utilities Inc. has tariffs and annual reports on file with the Commission.

Further Affiant Says Not.

Larry L. Good
Type Name: Larry L. Good, Regional Manager

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of January, 1996.



Lorlee F. Miller
NOTARY PUBLIC

EXHIBIT J
NOTICE LIST

State of Florida

Commissioners:
SUSAN F. CLARK, CHAIRMAN
J. TERRY DEASON
JULIA L. JOHNSON
DIANE K. KIESLING
JOE GARCIA



DIVISION OF WATER &
WASTEWATER
CHARLES HILL
DIRECTOR
(904) 413-6900

Public Service Commission

December 13, 1995

RECEIVED
DEC 18 1995

Mr. Wayne L. Schiefelbein
Gatlin, Woods, Carlson & Cowdery
The Mahan Station
1709-D Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 33308

Office of
B. KENNETH GATLIN

RE: County List for Poinciana Utilities, Inc.

Dear Mr. Schiefelbein:

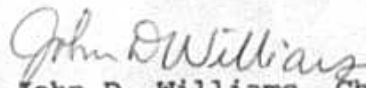
Enclosed is the list of water and wastewater utilities and governmental/regulatory agencies in the above mentioned county. Please refer to Commission Rule 25-30.030, Florida Administrative Code, for the noticing requirements. Noticing must be done in the proper format, consistent with the rule. If your notice is not in the proper format, you will be required to renotice and your application will be delayed. Instructions for preparation of a territory description are available upon request.

Please note that if your county list includes two Department of Environmental Regulation offices or two Water Management District offices, you must identify which is the proper district office for your notice.

You will note that the county list is dated and is valid for sixty days from that date. If you have not performed the noticing by this date, you must request an updated list.

If you have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,


John D. Williams, Chief
Bureau of Certification

C:\WP\POINTCL.RPR
Enclosures

LIST OF WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

(VALID FOR 60 DAYS)

12/13/95-02/10/96

UTILITY NAME

MANAGER

OSCEOLA COUNTY

Airport Road Development Corporation (WU607)
958 South Hoagland Blvd.
Kissimmee, FL 34741-6200

Gary W. Suh1
(407) 846-3330

BCD Industries, Inc. (WS014)
1254 South Bermuda Avenue
Kissimmee, FL 34741-5389

Thomas Chalifoux, Jr.
(407) 847-8077

East Central Florida Services, Inc. (WU643)
1700 13th Street, Suite 2
St. Cloud, FL 34769-4300

John L. King
(407) 957-6651

Emerald Lakes Utilities, Inc. (WU066)
X City of St. Cloud, FL
1300 - 9th Street
St. Cloud, FL 34769-3339

J. Paul Wetzel
(407) 957-7301

G&S Water Company, Inc. (WU538)
P. O. Box 422364
Kissimmee, FL 34742-2364

Ron Clark
(407) 396-6025

Poinciana Utilities, Inc. (WS194)
P. O. Box 21119
Sarasota, FL 34276-4119

Larry Good
(407) 933-5302

Southern States Utilities, Inc. (SU733)
1000 Color Place
Apopka, FL 32703-7753

Brian P. Armstrong
(407) 880-0058

Southern States Utilities, inc. (WU229)
1000 Color Place
Apopka, FL 32703-7753

Brian P. Armstrong
(407) 880-0058

LIST OF WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

(VALID FOR 60 DAYS)
12/13/95-02/10/96

GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

CITY OF KISSIMMEE
101 N. CHURCH ST.
KISSIMMEE, FL 34742-1608

CITY OF ST. CLOUD
1300 NINTH STREET
ST. CLOUD, FL 34769

DEP CENTRAL DISTRICT
3319 MAGUIRE BLVD., SUITE 232
ORLANDO, FL 32803-3767

EAST CENTRAL FLORIDA PLANNING COUNCIL
1011 WYMORE ROAD, SUITE 105
WINTER PARK, FL 32789

OSCEOLA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
12 SOUTH VERNON AVE.
KISSIMMEE, FL 32741

SO. FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 24680
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33416-4680

ST. JOHNS RIVER WTR. MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 1429
PALATKA, FL 32178-1429

LIST OF WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

(VALID FOR 60 DAYS)
12/13/95-02/10/96

STATE OFFICIALS

State Of Florida Public Counsel
C/O The House Of Representatives
The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Division Of Records And Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
101 E. Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0670

EXHIBIT K
AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE
TO ENTITIES LISTED ON EXHIBIT J

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Application by POINCIANA)
UTILITIES INC. to amend Certificates)
146-W and 103-S for water and wastewater)
service to add territory in Osceola)
County, Florida)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF LEON)

Before me personally appeared Wayne L. Schiefelbein, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. On January 26, 1996, under my direction, supervision and control, a Notice of Application was sent by certified mail to each of the utilities identified on the attached service list provided to me by the Commission Staff for this purpose, and to each of the governmental authorities set forth on the said list except as indicated in paragraph 2 of this affidavit.
2. The Notice was not provided to the St. Johns River Water Management District, as this is not a proper agency office for this notice. The Notice was also sent to the Division of Records and Reporting of the Florida Public Service Commission at its current address, that is, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-0850, instead of the address given on said list.
3. A copy of the Notice is appended hereto as Attachment 1.
4. A copy of the service list is appended hereto as Attachment 2.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYS NOT.

Wayne L. Schiefelbein
Wayne L. Schiefelbein

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of January, 1996.

Personally Known: ✓
Produced Identification: _____

Marianne Gerhardt
Notary Public
My Commission Expires:



MARIANNE GERHARDT
MY COMMISSION # CC451195 EXPIRES
April 6, 1999
BONDED THROUGH TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC.

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Application for Extension)
of Service Area (Amendment of)
Certificates Nos. 146-W and 103-S) DATED: January 26, 1996
by POINCIANA UTILITIES INC. in)
Osceola County, Florida)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AN EXTENSION OF SERVICE AREA

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 367.045, Florida Statutes, of the application of Poinciana Utilities Inc. (the Applicant) to amend its Certificates 146-W and 103-S for water and wastewater service to add territory in Osceola County, Florida as follows:

Township 27 South, Range 29 East, Section 6

The S ½ of the NW ¼ of the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the NE ¼

And

the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the NE ¼.

Any objection to the application must be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870, no later than 30 days after the last date that the notice was mailed or published, whichever is later. A copy of any objection should also be mailed to the counsel for the Applicant, whose address is:

Wayne L. Schiefelbein
Gatlin, Woods & Carlson
1709-D Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
(904) 877-7191

LIST OF WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

(VALID FOR 60 DAYS)
12/13/95-02/10/96

UTILITY NAME

MANAGER

OSCEOLA COUNTY

Airport Road Development Corporation (WU607)
958 South Hoagland Blvd.
Kissimmee, FL 34741-6200

Gary W. Suh1
(407) 846-3330

BCD Industries, Inc. (WS014)
1254 South Bermuda Avenue
Kissimmee, FL 34741-6389

Thomas Chalifoux, Jr.
(407) 847-8077

East Central Florida Services, Inc. (WU643)
1700 13th Street, Suite 2
St. Cloud, FL 34769-4300

John L. King
(407) 957-6651

Emerald Lakes Utilities, Inc. (WU066)
X City of St. Cloud, FL
1300 - 9th Street
St. Cloud, FL 34769-3339

J. Paul Wetzel
(407) 957-7301

O&S Water Company, Inc. (WU538)
P. O. Box 422364
Kissimmee, FL 34742-2364

Ron Clark
(407) 396-6025

Poinciana Utilities, Inc. (WS194)
P. O. Box 21119
Sarasota, FL 34276-4119

Larry Good
(407) 933-5302

Southern States Utilities, Inc. (SU733)
1000 Color Place
Apopka, FL 32703-7753

Brian P. Armstrong
(407) 880-0058

Southern States Utilities, Inc. (WU229)
1000 Color Place
Apopka, FL 32703-7753

Brian P. Armstrong
(407) 880-0058

LIST OF WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

(VALID FOR 60 DAYS)

12/13/95-02/10/96

GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

CITY OF KISSIMMEE
101 N. CHURCH ST.
KISSIMMEE, FL 34742-1608

CITY OF ST. CLOUD
1300 NINTH STREET
ST. CLOUD, FL 34769

DEP CENTRAL DISTRICT
3319 MAGUIRE BLVD., SUITE 232
ORLANDO, FL 32803-3767

EAST CENTRAL FLORIDA PLANNING COUNCIL
1011 WYMORE ROAD, SUITE 105
WINTER PARK, FL 32789

OSCEOLA COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
12 SOUTH VERNON AVE.
KISSIMMEE, FL 32741

SO. FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 24680
WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33416-4680

ST. JOHNS RIVER WTR. MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 1429
PALATKA, FL 32178-1429

LIST OF WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

(VALID FOR 60 DAYS)
12/13/95-02/10/96

STATE OFFICIALS

State Of Florida Public Counsel
C/O The House Of Representatives
The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Division Of Records And Reporting
Florida Public Service Commission
101 E. Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0870

EXHIBIT L
AFFIDAVIT OF NOTICE
TO PERSON REQUESTING SERVICE

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Application by POINCIANA)
UTILITIES INC. to amend Certificates)
146-W and 103-S for water and wastewater)
service to add territory in Osceola)
County, Florida)

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF LEON)

Before me personally appeared Wayne L. Schiefelbein, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. On January 26, 1996, under my direction, supervision and control, a Notice of Application was sent by certified mail to the customer to be served in the proposed extension, as follows:

Robert J. Lee
13549 Oak Knoll Road
Clermont, Florida 34711

2. A copy of the Notice is appended hereto as Attachment 1.

FURTHER AFFIANT SAYS NOT.

Wayne L. Schiefelbein

Wayne L. Schiefelbein

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of January, 1996.

Personally Known:
Produced Identification: _____

Marianne Gerhardt

Notary Public
My Commission Expires:



MARJANNE GERHARDT
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION # CC451195 EXPIRES
April 6, 1999
BONDED THROUGH FIDELITY INSURANCE, INC.

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Application for Extension)
of Service Area (Amendment of)
Certificates Nos. 146-W and 103-S) DATED: January 26, 1996
by POINCIANA UTILITIES INC. in)
Osceola County, Florida)

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The S ½ of the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4

And

the SE 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of the NE 1/4.

Any objection to the application must be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870, no later than 30 days after the last date that the notice was mailed or published, whichever is later. A copy of any objection should also be mailed to the counsel for the Applicant, whose address is:

Wayne L. Schiefelbein
Gatlin, Woods & Carlson
1709-D Mahan Drive
Tallahassee, Florida 32308
(904) 877-7191

ATTACHMENT 1