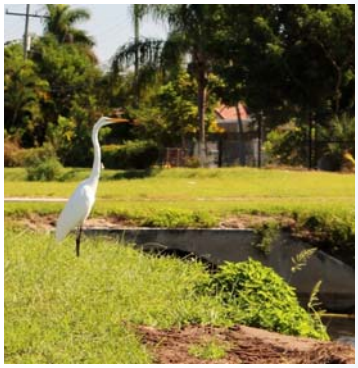
Lake Worth Drainage District
2019 Water Control Plan








Updated October 2019

Lake Worth Drainage District
13081 South Military Trail
Delray Beach, Florida 33484

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report Certification

Engineer's Certification

I hereby certify as a Professional Engineer in the State of Florida that this Lake Worth Drainage District 2019 Water Control Plan was assembled under my direct responsible charge. This certification is provided in accordance with Florida Board of Professional Engineers Rule of Certification under Chapter 61G15-23.003.

Tommy Strowd, P.E.
Executive Director & District Engineer, LWDD
FL P.E. No. 33252

9.26.19
Date

Lake Worth Drainage District
13081 South Military Trail
Delray Beach, FL 33484

(Reproductions are not valid unless signed, dated and embossed with an Engineer's Seal)

2019 Water Control Plan

Section 1 - Introduction

The Lake Worth Drainage District (District) was first created on June 15, 1915, under Chapter 6458 of the 1913 General Drainage Laws of Florida. Currently, the District operates as an independent special district under Florida Statute Chapter 2009-258 and under Florida Statutes Chapters 189 and 298, and amendments thereto. The District was created for the purposes of reclaiming, draining, and irrigating the lands within its boundary; providing water control and water supply; protecting the lands within its boundary from the effects of water by means of the construction and maintenance of canals, ditches, levees, dikes, pumping stations and other works; and providing improvements for the purpose of making the area habitable for both settlement and agriculture. Pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statute Chapter 298, the District is required to update its water control plan every five years.

The District is located in the southeastern section of Palm Beach County and generally bounded by the Hillsboro Canal to the south, Okeechobee Boulevard to the north, Water Conservation Area No. 1 to the west and I-95 and E-4 Canal to the east.

Section 298.225 of the Florida Statutes states that each water control plan must contain specific information concerning district boundaries, facilities, water quality and daily operations. The following sections are required:

1. A narrative description of the statutory responsibilities and powers of the district
2. A map delineating the legal boundary of the district
3. A narrative description of land use within the district and all existing district facilities and their purpose and function, and a map depicting their locations
4. A narrative sufficient to describe each facility's capacity for the management and storage of surface waters and potable water supply
5. A description of any environmental or water quality programs that the district has implemented or plans to implement

6. A map and narrative description of any area outside the district's legal boundary for which the District provides services
7. Detailed descriptions of facilities and services the district plans to provide within five years
8. A description of the administrative structure of the district

Section 2 – Plan Requirements

1. Description of Statutory Responsibilities and Powers of the District

The Lake Worth Drainage District (District) was first created on June 15, 1915, under Chapter 6458 of the 1913 General Drainage Laws of Florida. Currently, the District operates as an independent special district under Florida Statute Chapter 2009-258 and under Florida Statutes Chapters 189 and 298, and amendments thereto. The District was created for the purposes of reclaiming, draining, and irrigating the lands within its boundary; providing water control and water supply; protecting the lands within its boundary from the effects of water by means of the construction and maintenance of canals, ditches, levees, dikes, pumping stations and other works; and providing improvements for the purpose of making the area habitable for both settlement and agriculture.

2. Legal Boundaries of the District

A location map of the District is shown in Figure 1. The legal boundary of the District is shown in Figure 2 and covers approximately 200 square miles.

3. Description of Land Use and Facilities within the District

Land Use

Within the District there are 14 general purpose governments: Palm Beach County, City of Atlantis, City of Boca Raton, City of Boynton Beach, City of Delray Beach, City of Greenacres, Village of Golf, Town of Haverhill, Town of Lake Clarke Shores, City of Lake Worth, Village of Palm Springs, Village of Royal Palm Beach, Village of Wellington, and City of West Palm Beach. Information assembled in 2010 indicated 15 land uses. Table 1 provides a summary of the land uses within the District's boundary.

Table 1

Summary of Land Uses within the District*

Existing Land Use	Acres	Percentage
Agriculture	11,931	9.29%
Civic - Institutional	1,830	1.43%
Commercial	6,253	4.87%
Congregate Living	248	0.19%
Conservation	3,098	2.41%
Districts	6,060	4.72%
Education	3,294	2.57%
Government	1,542	1.20%
Industrial	1,554	1.21%
Mining-Excavation	85	0.07%
Mixed Use	29	0.02%
Recreational - Open Space	15,462	12.04%
Residential Mobile Home	1,691	1.32%
Residential Multi-Family	19,500	15.19%
Residential Single Family	49,561	38.59%
Right-of-Way	67	0.05%
Transportation	369	0.29%
Utility	837	0.65%
Vacant	4,972	3.87%
Water	32	0.03%
Total	**128,415**	

*Source – Palm Beach County Land Use Data

Stormwater Management Facilities - General

The District canal system is a grid configuration comprised of east/west lateral canals (L-1 through L-50) at approximately one-half mile intervals from south of Okeechobee Boulevard to north of the Hillsboro Canal, and six north/south equalizing canals E-1W, E-1 (east side of State Road 7), E-2W (west side of the Turnpike), E-2E (east side of the Turnpike), E-3 (west of Military Trail) and E-4 (generally west of I-95). The canal network is shown in Figure 2.

The District operates and maintains 17 major control structures that discharge into the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) C-51, C-16, C-15 and Hillsboro Canals. Information on the 17 major control structures is presented in Table 2. The locations of these 17 major control structures are shown in Figures 4, 5, 6 and 7.

In 2018, the District completed the installation of a SCADA (Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition) system at nine (9) major water control structures (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12 & 17W). This telemetry system transmits real-time data and automates the operation of flood control gates in response to canal water elevations. The District has also installed 13 remote water level monitors throughout the canal system.

The District is continuing to expand the SCADA network, with the recent addition of a SCADA telemetry system at Control Structure 19 in September 2019, and installation of a SCADA system at Control Structure 20 to be completed in December 2019.

The District canal system provides the conveyance for discharging excess runoff into SFWMD canals. During normal operations, the District's major control structures are closed, with the emergency overflow elevation set at various elevations. Prior to and during a major rainfall event, District staff monitors canal stages and operates control structures to release water. The intent is to release enough water to prevent flooding, without draining too much water to tide. Optimum water levels are necessary to maintain the area's water table and recharge the area's wellfields.

During the dry season, the District operates pumps to bring water into its system from SFWMD canals and Water Conservation Area No. 1 to assist in maintaining optimum water levels. However, under drought conditions, water levels in the canals may fall below the optimum elevations.

The District administers a permit program that requires adjacent landowners to control their discharges into the District's canal system. Both water quantity control and quality treatment is required of the discharges.

Table 2
Lake Worth Drainage District Major Control Structures

SFWMD Basin	Control Structure No.	District Canal	Description of Water Control Facility	Description of Water Supply Facilities
C-51	2	E-1	2-12' wide by 7.3' high automated radial gates with attached weir plates at elevation 15.9' NGVD, invert elevation 8.0' NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0' NGVD (SCADA)	44,476 gpm
C-51	4	E-2	2-12' wide by 7.5' high automated radial gates invert elevation 8.5' NGVD, maintained elevation 13.0' NGVD (SCADA)	42,328 gpm
C-51	6	E-3	3-12' wide by 6.5' high, two automated and one manual radial gates invert elevation 6.5', maintained elevation 13.0' NGVD (SCADA)	_____
C-16	5	E-2E	2-4' wide by 3.2' high manual gates, invert elevation 13.0' NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0' NGVD	_____
C-16	8	L-14	2-12' wide by 5.7' high automated radial gates invert elevation 7.5' NGVD, maintained elevation 13.0' NGVD (SCADA)	_____
C-16	9	CSW	2-12' wide by 11.5' high automated radial gates invert elevation 4.5' NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0' NGVD	13,424 gpm
C-15	11	L-30	3-12' wide by 7.9' high, two automated, and one manual radial gates invert elevation 8.0' NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0' NGVD (SCADA)	44,027 gpm
C-15	12	L-38	3-12' wide by 9.0' high, two automated, and one manual radial gate with attached weir plates at elevation 15.9' NGVD, invert elevation 6.5' NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0' NGVD (SCADA)	20,142 gpm
Hillsboro	1	L-30W	2-6' wide by 7.0' high manual sluice gates, invert elevation 10.0 NGVD, maintained elevation at 16.0' NGVD (SCADA)	25,939 gpm (North) 24,991 gpm (South)
Hillsboro	3	L-36½W	2-5' wide by 4.0' high manual vertical lift gates, invert elevation 13.0' NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0' NGVD (SCADA)	10,143 gpm (North) 25,578 gpm (South)
Hillsboro	14	E-1	1-111.75' long weir crest at elevation 13.0' NGVD, 1-6' wide by 7' high manual radial gate at invert elevation 6.0' NGVD, maintained elevation 13.0' NGVD	_____
Hillsboro	16	E-3	2-14' wide by 6' high Amil gates and 1-12' wide by 6' high manual radial gate. All 3 gates at invert elevation 3.89' NGVD, maintained elevation 9.3' NGVD	_____

Hillsboro	17E	E-2E	2-6’ wide by 11.6’ high manually operated slide gates, invert elevation 4.0’ NGVD, maintained elevation 9.3’ NGVD	City of Boca Raton Pump (25,000 +/- gpm)
Hillsboro	17N	E-2E	2-4’ wide by 3.2’ high manually operated slide gates, invert elevation 13.0’ NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0’ NGVD	_____
Hillsboro	17W	E-2W	2-12’ wide by 8.5’ high automated radial gates, invert elevation 7.5’ NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0’ NGVD (SCADA)	22,243 gpm (West) 28,544 gpm (East)
Hillsboro	19	E-1	2-14’ wide by 5.3’ high automated radial gates with attached weir plates at elevation 15.9’ NGVD, invert elevation 10.0’ NGVD, maintained elevation 16.0’ NGVD (SCADA)	_____
Hillsboro	20	E-1WS	3-5’ wide by 5’ high manually operated slide gates, invert elevation 8.0’ NGVD, maintained elevation 13.0’ NGVD (SCADA to be completed in December 2019)	_____

4. Stormwater Management Basins and Capacities

The District is comprised of four major drainage basins (which are each part of four South Florida Water Management District Drainage Basins of the same name), as shown in Figure 3. For each of these basins, the District has compiled an inventory of the canal system and assessed the capacity of the drainage system. Information on the design discharges and the engineering drawings for the canals can be obtained from the District files.

C-51 Basin

The District’s C-51 Basin is depicted in Figure 4 and consists generally of the area south of Okeechobee Boulevard to Lake Worth Road and west of I-95 to State Road No. 7. The C-51 Basin also includes areas west of State Road No. 7 from Okeechobee Boulevard to south of Boynton Beach Boulevard. The total drainage area within the District’s C-51 Basin is approximate 65 square miles.

Drainage of the District C-51 Basin is generally accomplished by a system of west/east lateral canals (L-1 to L-12) and by six north/south equalizing canals (E-1W, E-1, E-2W, E-2E, E-3 and E-4). The SFWMD C-51 Canal serves as the major collector of flow for this basin. Runoff is conveyed from the interior network of laterals to the equalizing canals. The equalizing canal discharge from the south and north into the C-51 Canal, which flows east to the Lake Worth Lagoon.

Three major control structures are located on the E-1, E-2 and E-3 canals south of the C-51 Canal/Southern Boulevard. Control Structure No. 2 on the E-1 Canal was relocated and replaced in 1989 with two automated radial gates to maintain water levels south of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet, NGVD. Control Structure No. 4 on the E-2 Canal was replaced in 1991 and consists of two automated radial gates to regulate and maintain water levels south of the structure at approximately 13.0 feet, NGVD. Control Structure No. 6 on the E-3 Canal was replaced in 1994 and consists of three automated radial gates to control upstream stages at elevation 13.0 feet, NGVD. All three structures are equipped with water level sensors to monitor upstream and downstream stages.

Stages within the C-51 Canal are controlled by SFWMD. To improve the hydraulic capacity of the C-51 Canal, SFWMD has completed channel improvements. The SFWMD Control Structure S-155 is located on the C-51 Canal east of Dixie Highway. This structure is a reinforced concrete spillway with discharges controlled by three 25 feet wide x 7.5 feet high vertical lift gates. The operation of the gates is automated with manual backup. Automatic gate controls were designed to maintain an optimum headwater elevation of 8.5 feet, NGVD. SFWMD has installed a basin divide structure just west of State Road No. 7, within the C-51 Canal identified as the S-155A.

The capacity of the District C-51 Basin canal system (with the exception of the L-2 Canal east of Military Trail) is approximately 5.8 inches of rainfall within a 24-hour period. This corresponds to a rainfall frequency of one in three years, or on average, a 33.3 percent chance of occurring in any given year.

C-16 Basin

The C-16 Basin is depicted on Figure 5 and consists generally of the area south of Boynton Beach Boulevard to Lake Worth Road and east of State Road No. 7 to I-95. The total drainage area within the District's C-16 Basin is approximately 65 square miles.

Drainage of the District's C-16 Basin is accomplished by a system of west/east lateral canals (L-13 to L-24) and by five north/south equalizing canals (E-1, E-2W, E-2E, E-3 and E-4). This system of canals is shown on Figure 5 and includes the C. Stanley Weaver Canal and the L-14 Canal which, along with the E-4 Canal serve as the major collectors of flow for this basin. Runoff is conveyed from the interior network of canals and laterals to either the C. Stanley Weaver Canal or the L-14 Canal. Flow from the L-14 Canal discharges to the E-4 Canal, which is partially a natural channel within Lake Osborne. The C. Stanley Weaver Canal and the E-4 Canal discharge into the Intracoastal Waterway via the C-16 Canal, which is an eastern extension of the C. Stanley Weaver Canal.

Within the C-16 Basin, there are three major water control structures are located on the E-2E Canal, the L-14 Canal and the C. Stanley Weaver Canal. Control Structure No. 5 is located on the E-2E Canal south of Lantana Road. The existing structure consists of two 4' wide by 3.2' high gates constructed in 1995 to maintain water levels south of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet, NGVD. Control Structure No. 8 is located on the L-14 Canal between Military Trail and Congress Avenue. The existing structure consists of two automated radial gates constructed in 1993 to maintain water levels west of the structure at approximately 13.0 feet NGVD. Control Structure No. 9 is located on the C. Stanley Weaver Canal on the west side of Lawrence Road and consists of two automated radial gates to maintain water levels west of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet, NGVD. Downstream of Control Structure No. 9 east of Federal Highway, is the SFWMD Control Structure S-41. This structure consists of two automated 25 feet wide x 8.4 feet high gates to maintain water levels between 7.8 feet and 8.5 feet NGVD.

The capacity of the District's C-16 Basin canal system, as evaluated in 1991, was determined to be approximately 9.5 inches of rainfall within a 24-hour period. This corresponds to a rainfall frequency of one in ten years, or on average, a ten percent chance of occurring in any given year.

C-15 Basin

The C-15 Basin is depicted on Figure 6 and consists generally of the area south of Boynton Beach Boulevard to Yamato Road and west of I-95 to State Road No. 7. The total drainage area within the District's C-15 Basin is approximately 55 square miles.

Drainage of the District's C-15 Basin is accomplished by a system of west/east lateral canals (L-25 to L-42) and by five south/north equalizing canals (E-1, E-2W, E-2E, E-3 and E-4). Laterals L-30 and L-38 and the equalizing canal E-4 serve as the major collectors of flow for this basin. Runoff is conveyed from the interior network of canals to either the L-30 or L-38 Canal. Flow from the L-30 Canal is to the E-4 Canal, which is partially a natural channel and runs through Lake Ida. The E-4 and L-38 Canals discharge into the Intracoastal Waterway via the C-15 Canal, which is an eastern extension of the L-38 Canal.

Within the C-15 Basin, the two major water control structures are located on the L-30 and L-38 Canals. Control Structure No. 12 is located on the L-38 Canal west of Military Trail. This structure consists of three automated radial gates to maintain water levels west of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet NGVD. Downstream of this structure, east of Federal Highway, is the SFWMD Control Structure S-40. This structure consists of two automated gates to maintain water levels between 7.8 feet and 8.5 feet, NGVD. Control Structure No. 11 is located on the L-30 Canal east of the E-3 Canal and, like Control Structure No. 12, consists of three automated radial gates to maintain water levels west of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet, NGVD. Control Structure No. 15 (a minor water divide control structure) is located on the E-4 Canal at Congress Avenue. This structure consists of one vertical gate manually controlled to maintain water levels north of the structure at approximately 8.5 feet NGVD.

The capacity of the District C-15 Basin canal system, as evaluated in 1989, was determined to be approximately 10.5 inches of rainfall within a 24-hour period. This corresponds to a rainfall frequency of one in ten years, or on average, a 10 percent chance of occurring in any given year.

Hillsboro Basin

The Hillsboro Basin is depicted on Figure 7 and consists generally of the area south of Yamato Road to the Hillsboro Canal and west of Federal Highway to State Road No. 7. The District's Hillsboro Basin also includes an area west of State Road No. 7 from the L-30W Canal to the Hillsboro Canal. The total drainage area within the District's Hillsboro Basin is approximately 60 square miles.

Drainage of the Hillsboro Basin is generally accomplished by a system of lateral east/west canals (L-42 to L-50) and by six south/north equalizing canals (E-1W, E-1, E-2W, E-2E, E-3 and E-4). This system of canals is shown on Figure 7. The equalizing canals serve as the major collectors of flow for this basin. Runoff is conveyed from the interior network of laterals to the equalizing canals. The equalizing canals convey discharge to the Hillsboro Canal which discharges to the Intracoastal Waterway.

Within the Hillsboro Basin, the nine major control structures are located on the E-1, E-2W, E-2E, E-3, L-30W, L-36½W and E-1W-S Canals north of the Hillsboro Canal. Control Structure 19 is located on the E-1 Canal north of Glades Road. This structure consists of two automated radial gates to maintain water levels north of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet, NGVD. Control Structure No. 14 is also located on the E-1 Canal, downstream of Control Structure No. 19, immediately north of the Hillsboro Canal and consists of a weir and manually operated radial gate to maintain water levels north of the structure at approximately 13.0 feet, NGVD. Control Structure No. 17W is located on the E-2W Canal immediately north of the Hillsboro Canal and consists of two automated radial gates to maintain stages north of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet NGVD. Control Structures No. 17E and No. 17N are located on the E-2E Canal immediately north of the Hillsboro Canal and South of Glades Road, respectively.

Control Structure No. 17E consists of two manually operated slide gates to maintain water levels north of the structure at approximately 9.3 feet NGVD. Control Structure No. 17N consists of two manually operated slide gates to maintain water levels north of the structure at approximately 16.0 feet NGVD. Control Structure No. 16 is located on the E-3 Canal immediately north of the Hillsboro Canal and consists of one manually operated radial gate and two Amil gates to maintain water levels north of the structure (to Yamato Road) at approximately 9.3 feet, NGVD. Control Structures No. 1, No. 3 and No. 20 are located west of State Road 7 along the L-30W, L-36½W and E-1W-S Canals, respectively. These structures consist of manually operated sluice gates or slide gates to maintain water levels within the E-1W-S and E-1W-N Canals north of Control Structure No. 20 to Control Structure No. 1, at approximately 13.0 feet NGVD, and approximately 16.0 feet NGVD east of both Control Structures No.1 and No. 3.

Stages within the Hillsboro Canal are regulated by the SFWMD G-56 Control Structure located approximately 0.75 miles west of I-95. G-56 is a lift gate structure which maintains water levels west of the structure at approximately 7.5 feet NGVD. A City of Boca Raton Control Structure exists on the E-4 Canal north of Glades Road to maintain water levels north of the structure at approximately 4.3 feet NGVD.

The capacity of the Hillsboro Basin canal system was determined to be approximately 10.5 inches of rainfall within a 24-hour period. This corresponds to a rainfall frequency of one in ten years, or on average, a ten percent chance of occurring in any given year.

5. Environmental and Water Quality Programs

The District conducts a number of programs both structural and nonstructural to improve the water quality of its discharges. These include the following:

A. Canal cleaning and mowing of the canal banks for approximately 511 miles of canals

B. An aquatic weed control program consistent with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services herbicide application requirements

C. Mechanical harvesting program to remove vegetation from the canals

D. Regularly scheduled maintenance for all 17 major water control structures and all minor water control structures

E. Canal stabilization program for erosion and sedimentation control

F. Public education programs for homeowners and civic groups on various water resource topics

6. Areas Served Outside the District's Boundary

The District provides drainage services outside its legal boundary on a contractual basis through service agreements to nine (9) adjacent parcels. These areas include:

1. Wellington Medical Arts District (State Road 7 & Forest Hill Boulevard, Wellington)
2. Selig Enterprises, Inc. (West Palmetto Park Road, Boca Raton)
3. Cumberland Farms (State Road 7 & Sandalfoot Boulevard, west of Boca Raton)
4. Alta Delray Station (Depot Ave., north of Atlantic Ave & west of I-95, Delray Beach)
5. BRRH Corporation (Glades Road & NW 13th Street, Boca Raton)
6. Acme Improvement District K-Park Site (State Road 7 & Stribling Way, Wellington)
7. Petroleum Realty - Valero (West Palmetto Park Road, Boca Raton)
8. Palm Beach State College (6th Avenue South & Congress Avenue, west of Lake Worth)
9. Kireland West Glades Road, LLC/Boca Surgery Center (W. Glades Road, Boca Raton)

Each of these areas, except for the Wellington Medical Arts District and Acme Improvement District K-Park Site, have been annexed into the District's service area but have not yet been codified into the District's legal boundary. Figure 8 shows the District's legal boundary and the service agreement areas outside the boundary for which the District provides services.

In addition, due to the geographic layout of the existing water control and conveyance system some areas outside the legal boundaries of the District have historically received drainage services from the District but are currently not subject to annual assessment. Figure 10 shows these areas, which are located in the southeast portion of the District. These areas should be annexed into the District's jurisdictional boundaries to provide for the equitable distribution of flood control and canal maintenance costs among all landowners that benefit from drainage to District canals.

7. Five-Year Improvement Plan

The District has a priority plan for capital improvements to be completed within the next five years. The improvements include, but are not limited to:

- Relocation of Water Control Structure No. 9
- Completion of Canal Rehabilitation Projects (vegetation and encroachment removal from canal rights-of-way)
- Refurbishment of Water Control Structures Nos. 19 & 20
- Refurbishment of secondary Water Control Structures
- Replacement of culvert at E-2W-S & Hillsboro Canal
- Campus facility improvements (hardening and refurbishment of existing facilities)

8. Administrative Structure

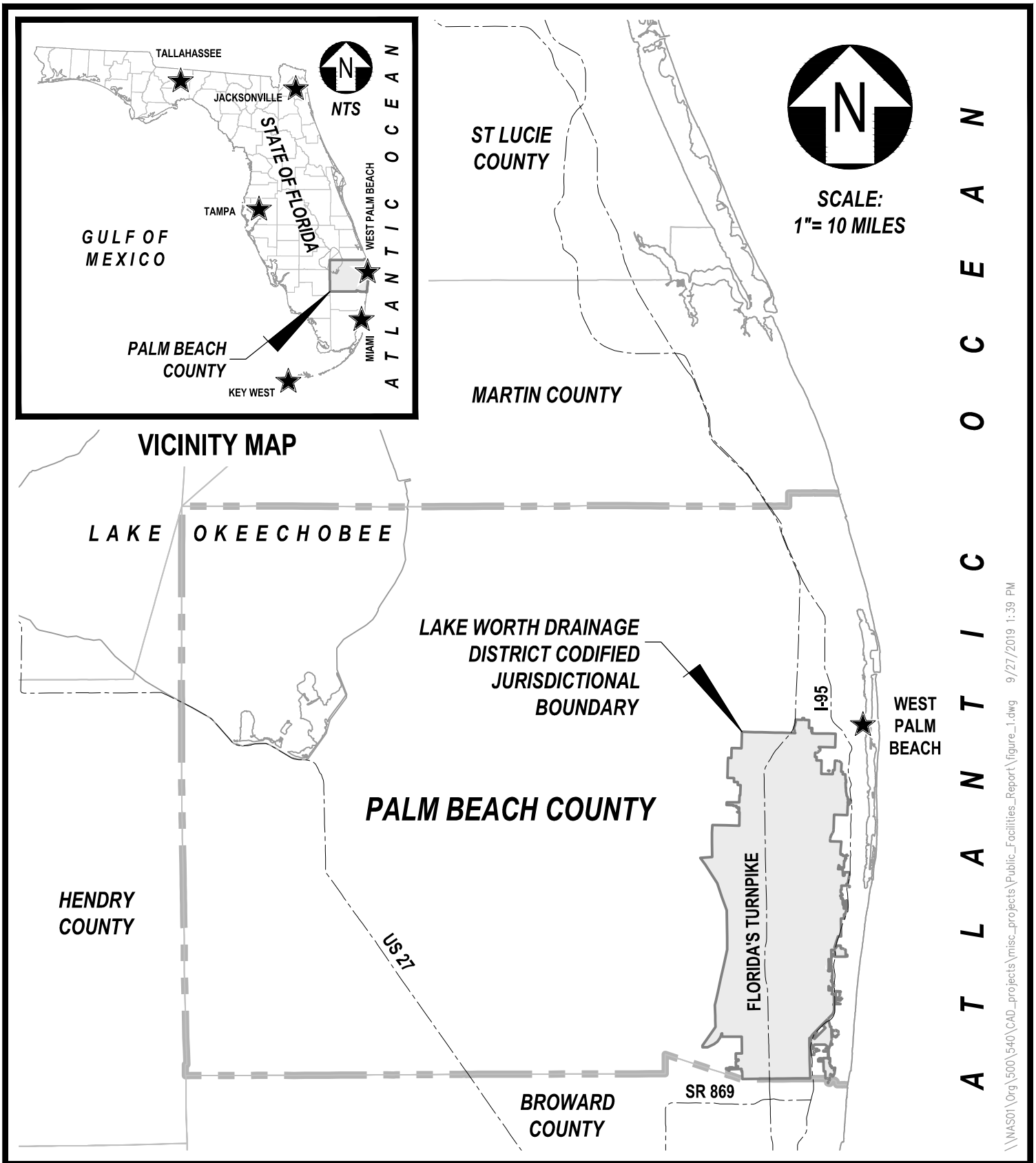
The District is governed by a five-member Board of Supervisors (Board), with each supervisor holding office for a three-year term. The terms of office are staggered. If there is a vacancy on the Board, the remaining Board fills the vacancy by appointment, until the next annual election. The Board meets on the first Wednesday after the 10th day of each month for the purposes of

conducting the business of the District. A meeting of the landowners of the District is held on the first Wednesday after the third of January for the purposes of electing supervisors to the Board, hearing requests of the landowners, and hearing any matters upon which the District may request the advice of landowners. Ownership of land within the District entitles the landowner to one vote per acre or portion thereof. The current Board of Supervisors is:

Name	First Year Elected	Term Ends	Sub-District
James M. Alderman	2003	2022	1
Stephen Bedner	2015	2020	2
Jeffrey P. Phipps, Sr.	2014	2021	3
Harry Raucher	2011	2020	4
John I. Whitworth, III	1990	2021	5

The District's headquarters and maintenance complex is located on the west side of Military Trail approximately one mile north of Lake Ida Road, west of Delray Beach, in unincorporated Palm Beach County. The address is 13081 South Military Trail, Delray Beach, Florida 33484. The telephone number is (561) 498-5363, the email address is info@lwdd.net and the website is www.lwdd.net. Administrative offices as well as maintenance equipment storage facilities are located on this 12.8-acre parcel. Key staff members and their positions are as follows:

Name	Position
Tommy B. Strowd, P.E.	Executive Director & District Engineer
Reagan Walker	Assistant Executive Director
Anthony LasCasas, P.E.	Director of Operations & Maintenance
Maria Clemente, P.E.	Director of Right-of-Way Regulation
Karen Hoyt, CPA	Director of Finance & Administration / CFO
Rosemary Rayman	Public Outreach & Records Manager
Brian Tilles, P.E.	Right-of-Way Compliance Manager
Juan Tobar	Information Technology Manager

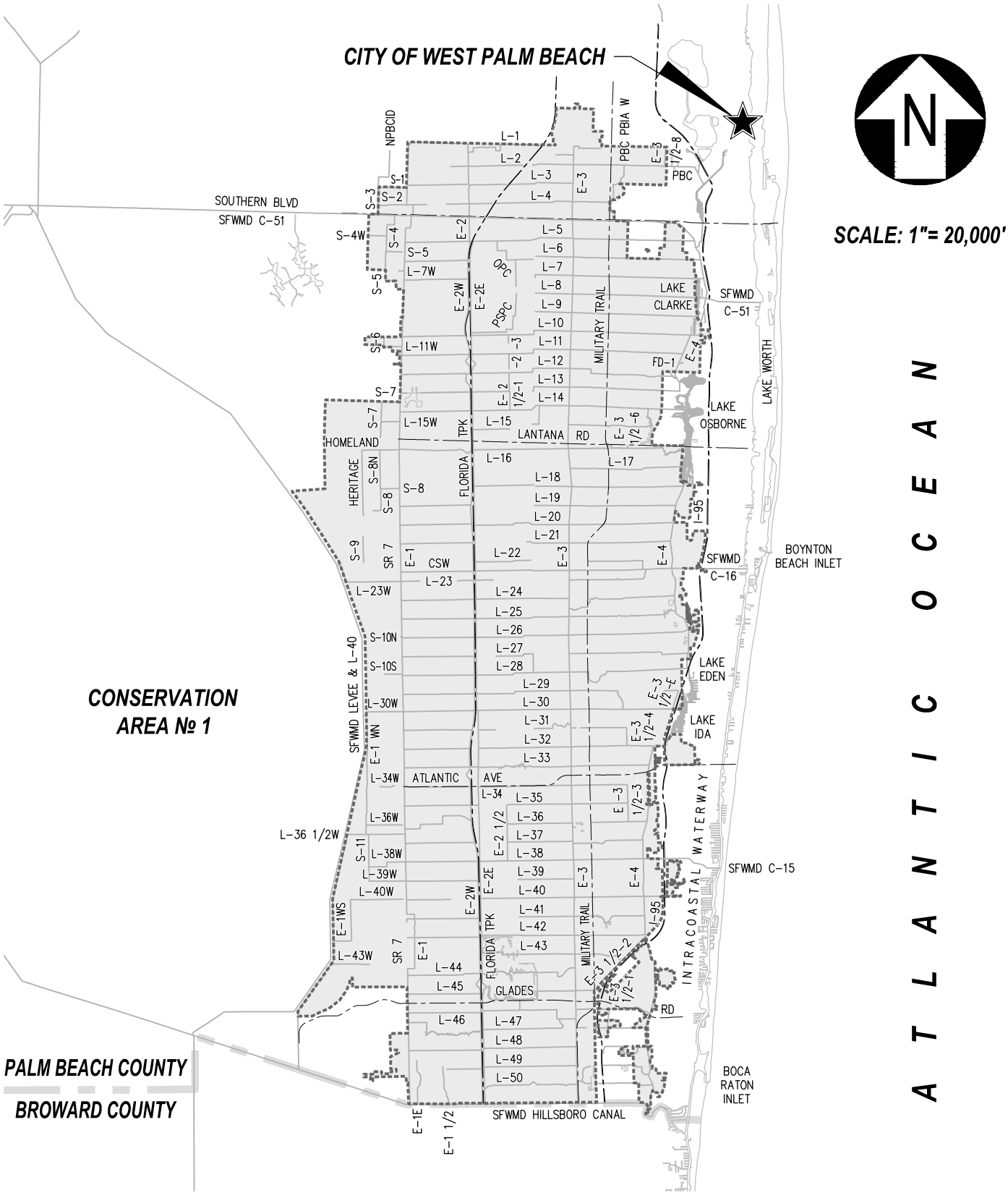


LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

FIGURE №:

1

LOCATION MAP

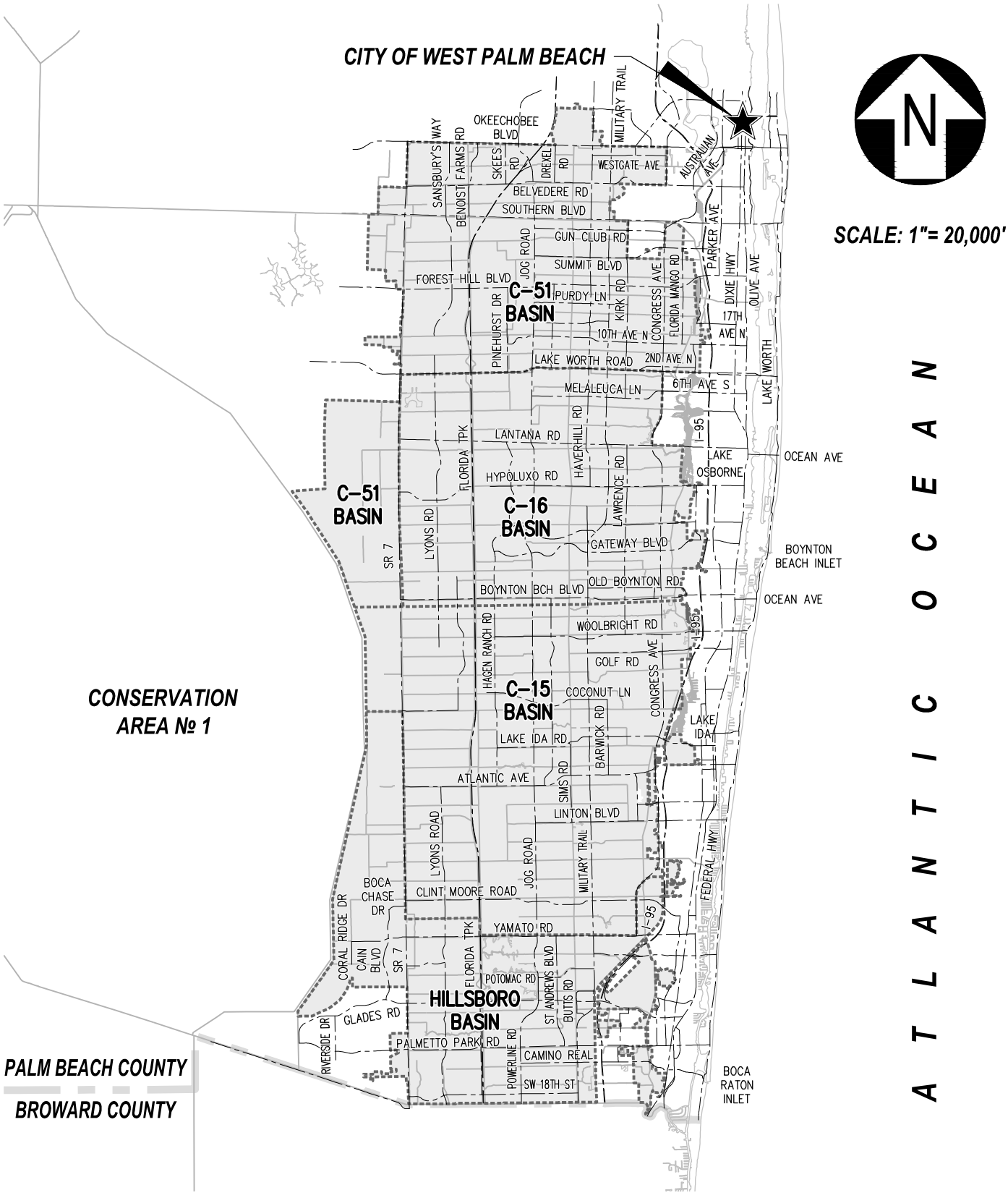


LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

CODIFIED JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARY MAP

FIGURE №:

2



LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

MAJOR DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY MAP

Page 18

FIGURE №:

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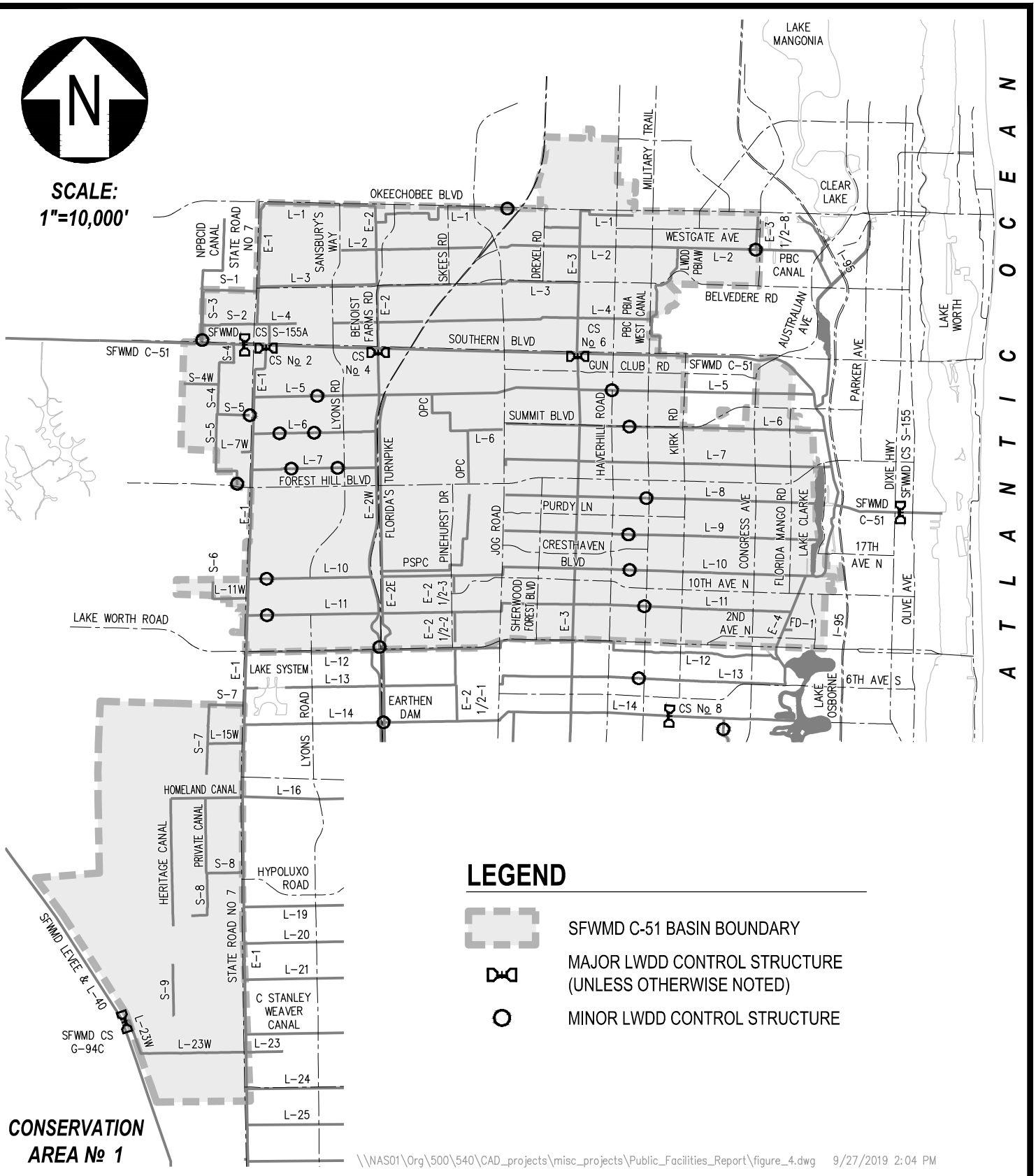

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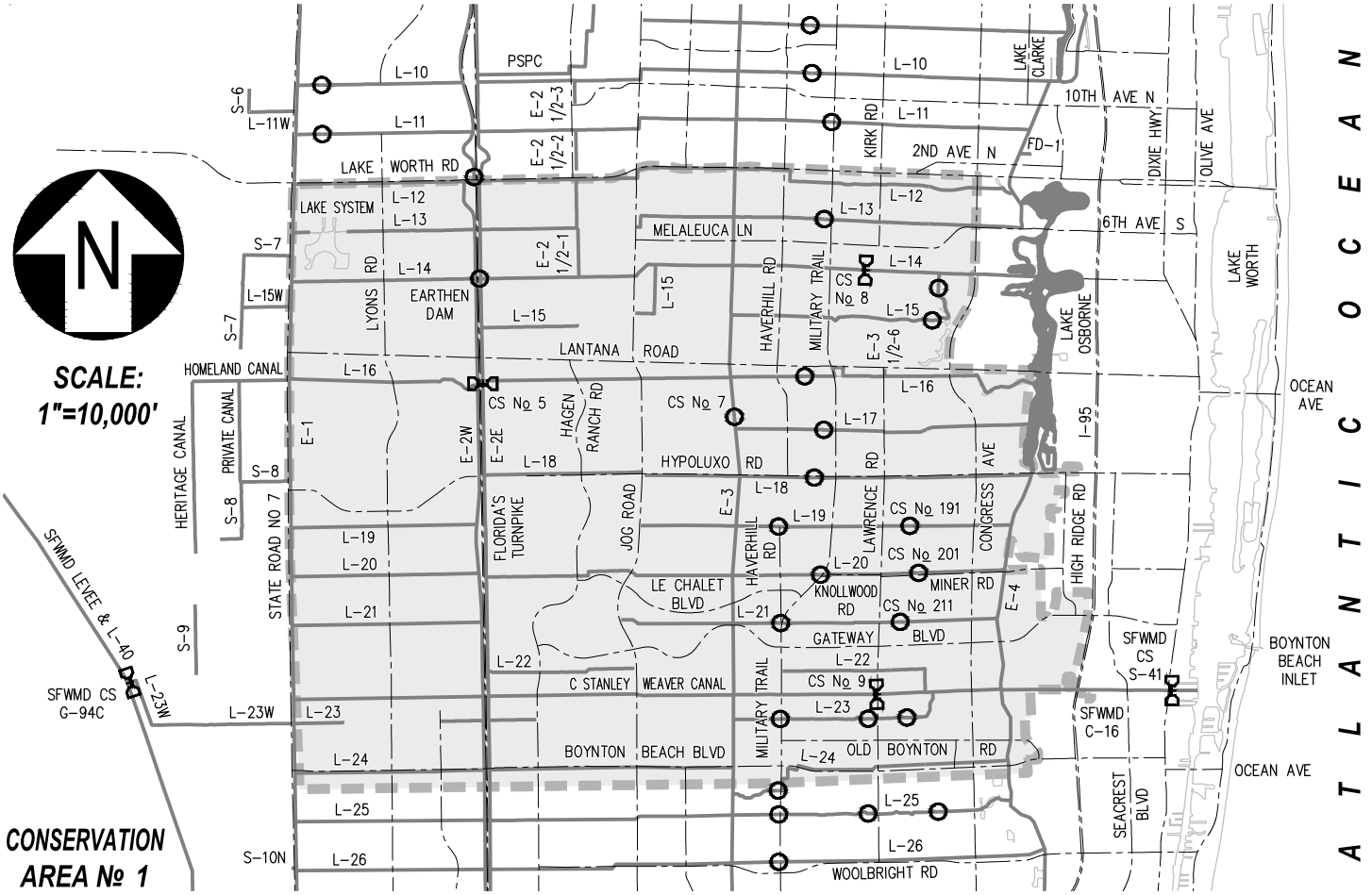
LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

FIGURE №:

CANAL NETWORK: C-51 BASIN

4



LEGEND

SFWMD C-16 BASIN BOUNDARY

MAJOR LWDD CONTROL STRUCTURE (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)

MINOR LWDD CONTROL STRUCTURE

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LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

FIGURE №:

CANAL NETWORK: C-16 BASIN

5

LEGEND

- SFWMD C-15 BASIN BOUNDARY
- MAJOR LWDD CONTROL STRUCTURE (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
- MINOR LWDD CONTROL STRUCTURE

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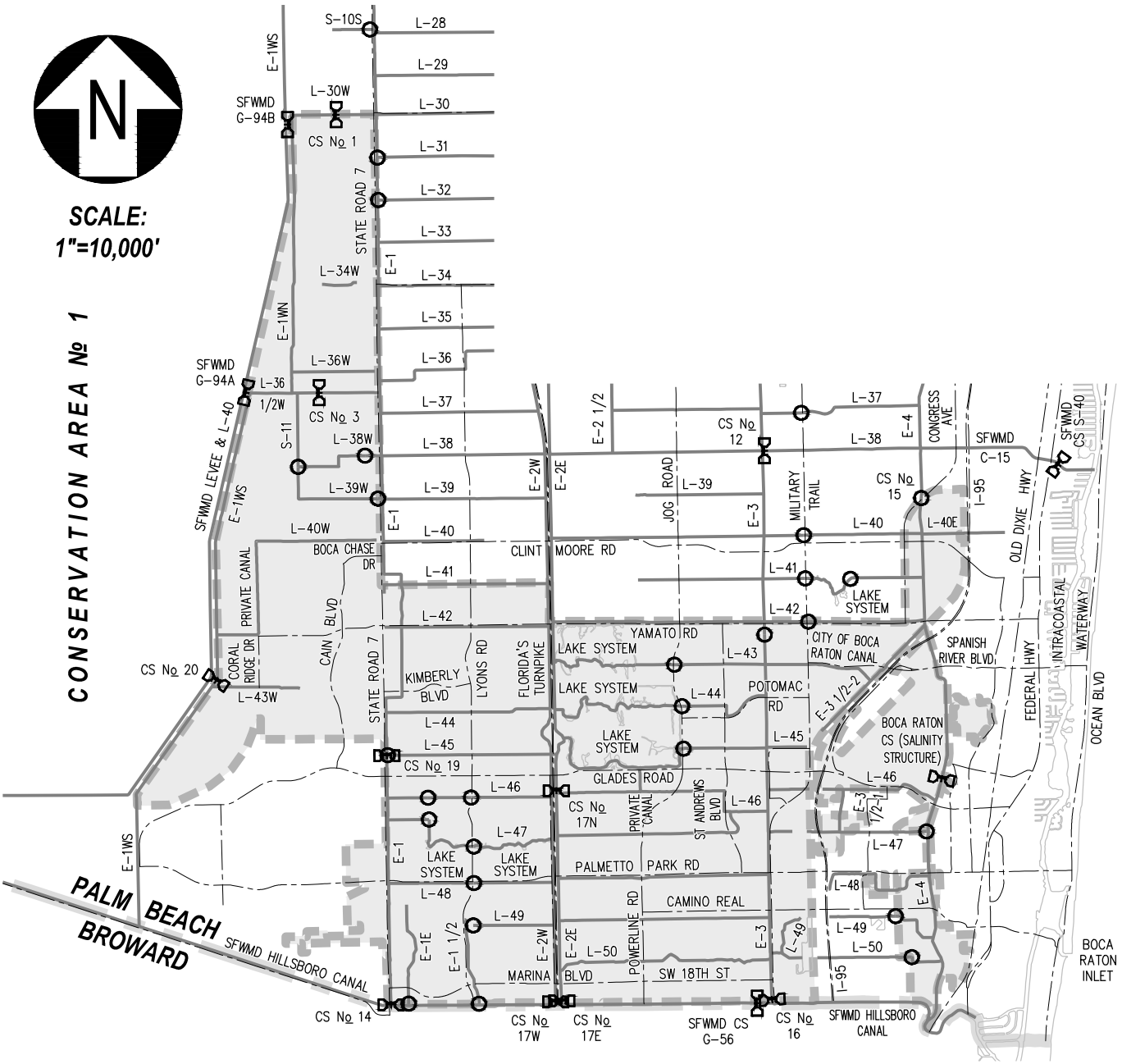
LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

FIGURE №:

CANAL NETWORK: C-15 BASIN

6



LEGEND

- SFWMD HILLSBORO BASIN BOUNDARY
- MAJOR LWDD CONTROL STRUCTURE (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED)
- MINOR LWDD CONTROL STRUCTURE

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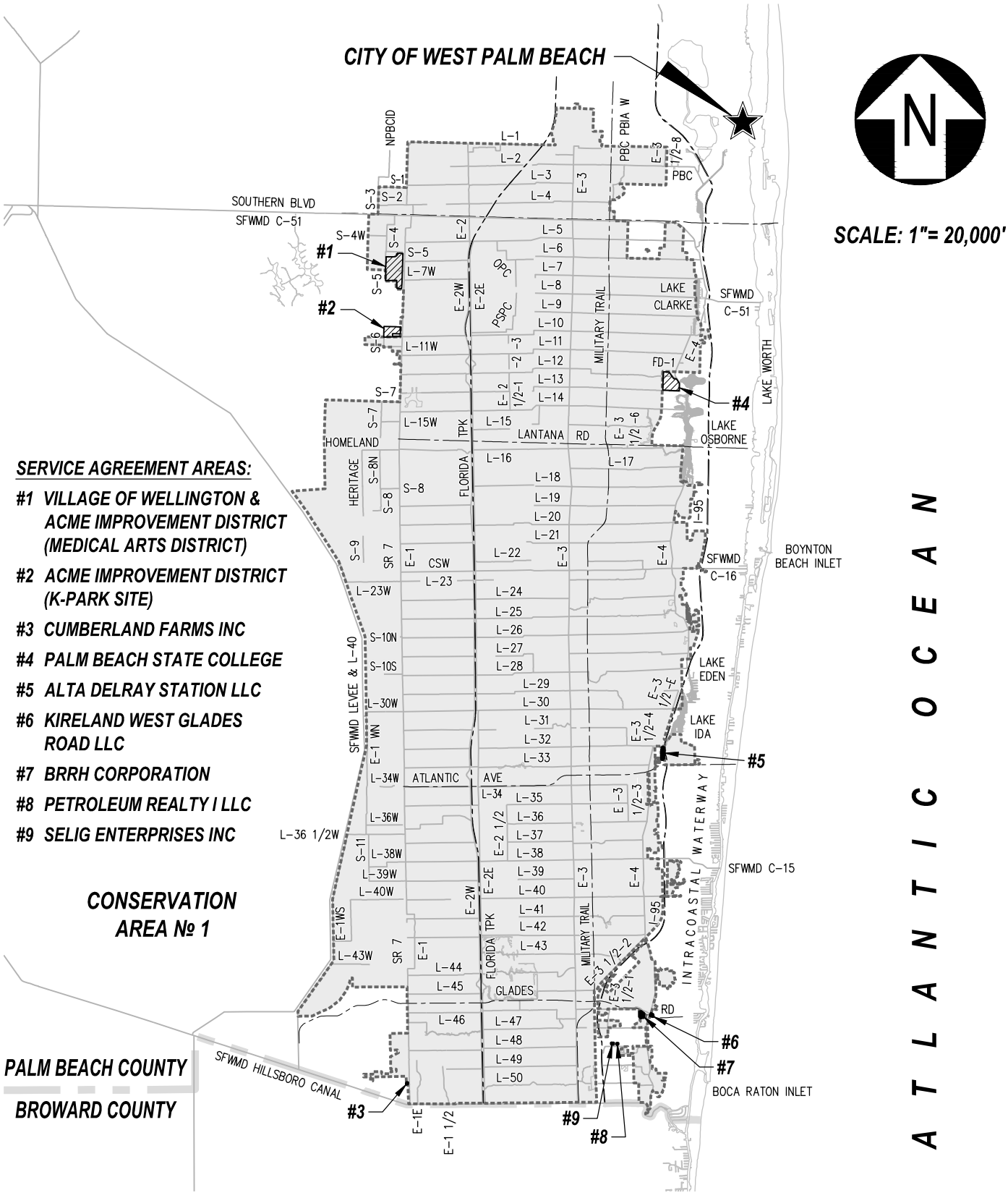
LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

CANAL NETWORK: HILLSBORO BASIN

FIGURE №:

7



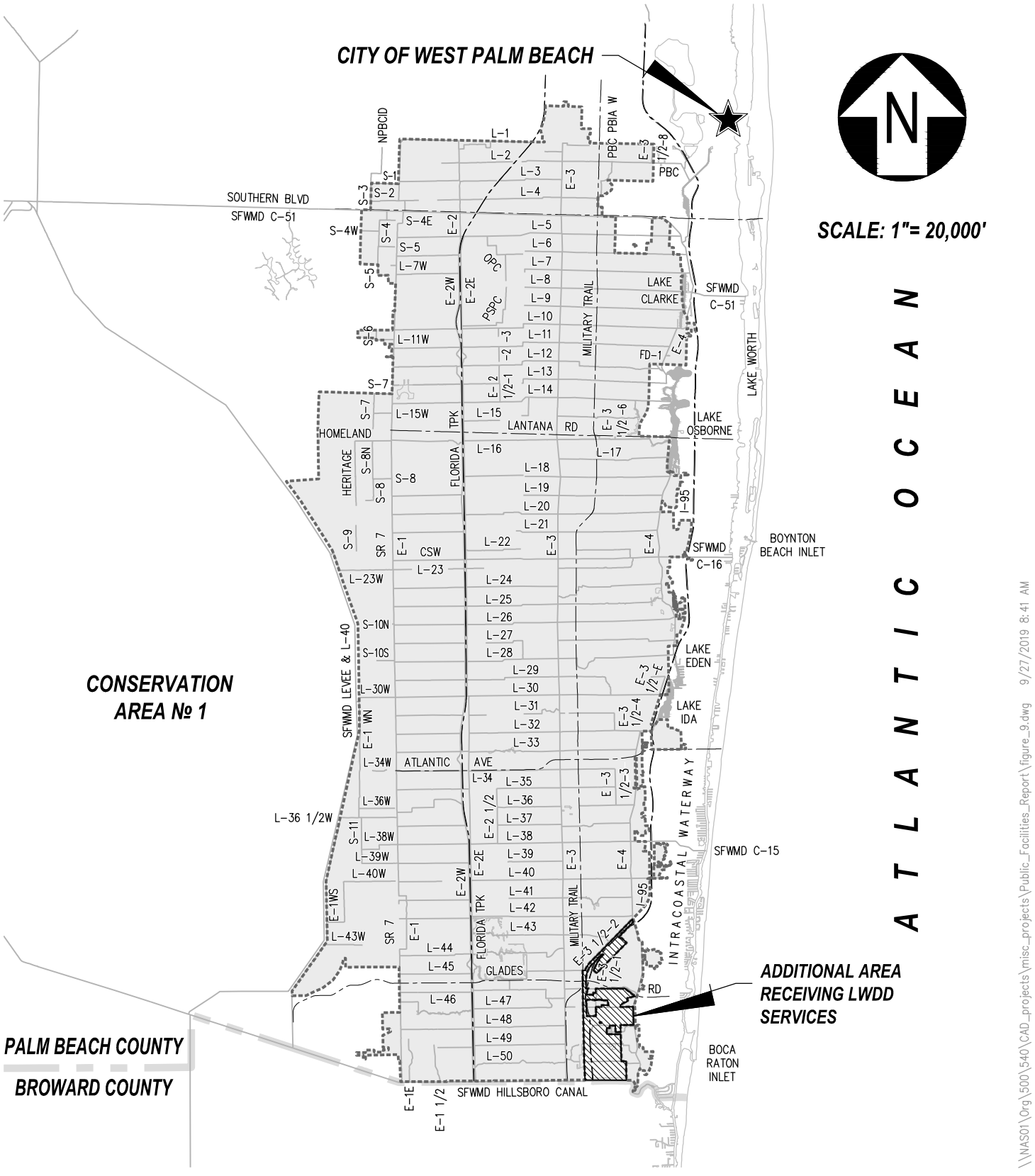
LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

SERVICE AGREEMENT AREAS LOCATION MAP

Page 23

FIGURE №:

8



LAKE WORTH DRAINAGE DISTRICT

ADDITIONAL AREAS RECEIVING SERVICES LOCATION MAP

FIGURE №:

9