

LEGISLATIVE #

120227D

Appendix C - Addendum to Data and Analysis for the Conservation, Open Space & Groundwater Recharge Element

Exhibit C-1 *Floridan aquifer*

(Source: Planning & Development Services Department, May 2012)

The Floridan aquifer ground water system is the primary drinking water resource for the City and surrounding areas of Alachua County. To date, policies regarding identification and protection of “prime” ground water recharge areas have been based on regional analysis and mapping prepared by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD), whose common boundary runs through the City area. A composite map entitled *Floridan Aquifer Recharge* is currently included in the Environmentally Significant Land & Resources Map Series of the Future Land Use Element. The area of the *Floridan Aquifer Recharge* map within the SJRWMD is based on quantified rates of recharge which are graphically depicted in five (5) rate categories, with the highest rate of recharge category labeled as “exceeding 12 inches per year.” The area of the map within the SRWMD is based on two generalized categories, “Moderate to High Recharge Potential” and “Moderate Recharge Potential.” Decisions regarding land use and development by the City have relied on this map as a technical reference in determining the location of areas of Floridan aquifer high recharge. In the absence of any other designation of “prime” ground water recharge criteria, the water management districts consider the categories “Exceeding 12 inches per year” and “Moderate to High Recharge Potential” to best represent areas of “Floridan aquifer high recharge.”

In recent years, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Geological Survey (FGS) has conducted a comprehensive and detailed vulnerability analysis of the Floridan Aquifer System (FAS) in Alachua County using the methodologies developed for the statewide Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (FAVA). This analysis, the Alachua County Aquifer Vulnerability Analysis (ACAVA) is more refined than the statewide model due to the higher resolution of data involved. As opposed to the regionally described recharge concept used by the water management districts, the ACAVA incorporates local area vulnerability based on ground water quality information obtained from water well sampling, with emphasis on the watersheds of stream to sink basins through which surface waters are directly conveyed to the Floridan aquifer. Based on the ACAVA and the FAVA results, Alachua County has adopted a generalized map titled *Alachua County Floridan Aquifer High Recharge Area*, which provides a mapping of zones of relative vulnerability, ranging from High to Medium to Low Vulnerability, with an overlay zone of Stream-to-Sink Basins. It is extremely difficult to quantify recharge because of the heterogeneity and varying thickness of the sediments overlying the Floridan aquifer system and the stream-to-sink watersheds. In work conducted for the SRWMD by the USGS (JW Grubbs 1998 *Recharge rates to the Upper Floridan Aquifer in the SRWMD, Florida WRI 97-4283*), Grubbs used several techniques and came up with average annual recharge rates based on aquifer confinement, which assign numeric recharge values.

Staff recommends that the City replace the current reference map (*Floridan Aquifer Recharge* map) with the *Alachua County Floridan Aquifer High Recharge Area* map, rescaled to include only the central area of Alachua County, including the Urban Reserve Area. This change is recommended as the scale of focus is so different for the water management district purposes as opposed to local government purposes, and the local emphasis is so much more on vulnerability and contamination potential, rather than on ground water supply (which is the districts’ focus),

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with knowledge that the technical basis and expertise behind this revised mapping is quite sufficient to give confidence in the result.

Exhibit C-2 *Cabot Carbon/Koppers Superfund Site*
(Source: GRU, June 2012)

The Cabot Carbon/Koppers superfund site is located along NW 23rd Avenue west of Main Street in Gainesville. Although they are considered as one superfund site, the Cabot Carbon (Cabot) and Koppers properties are actually two separate properties. The Cabot Carbon site is located at the corner of Main Street and 23rd Avenue, and is currently occupied by a shopping plaza and various commercial businesses. The Cabot Carbon site had been used to produce charcoal, turpentine and other products from pine stumps until 1967. The Koppers site is located just west of the Cabot site and was operated as a wood treating facility from 1916 to 2010. Both sites have been contaminated due to historical operations, which included the use of unlined lagoons for storing waste products.

The City of Gainesville does not have responsibility for cleaning up the site, nor does the City have regulatory authority over the site cleanup. However, the City (including both general government and GRU) will continue to be active as an affected stakeholder and push for cleanup of the site and provide technical review and comments to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The City, along with Alachua County and the Alachua County Health Department have formed a "local Intergovernmental Team (LIT) to represent the interests of the community, highlight local environmental concerns and provide technical input to EPA. By working together, the LIT members are able to leverage one another's technical strengths and avoid duplication of efforts, thus representing community interests more effectively and efficiently than if they worked independently. Team members and their roles include:

City of Gainesville (General Government) - The City of Gainesville active as a stakeholder in providing input to EPA and FDEP to ensure that both on-site and off-site contamination are cleaned up properly, so that public health and the environment are protected, and so that the site can be redeveloped in a manner that is beneficial to the community. The City has regulatory authority for certain site development issues and permitting, which are not regulated by EPA. The City provides expert opinions related to surface soil and creek sediment issues (on and offsite) and on-site stormwater management issues. The City's efforts also include assembling outside experts to assist in interacting with EPA and FDEP.

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) - GRU (owned by the City of Gainesville) is focused on protecting the community's water supply wellfield which is located approximately two miles from the site. GRU's efforts have included assembling a team of experts with specialized expertise in remediation of wood treating sites. GRU and its team provide technical input to EPA to ensure that appropriate actions are taken to characterize and remediate the site, and to ensure that the community's drinking water supply is protected.

Alachua County Environmental Protection Department (ACEPD) — ACEPD provides local environmental and technical expertise in review of clean-up plans and contamination investigation actions on the Cabot Carbon/Koppers site and on neighboring impacted properties. ACEPD's role includes providing input to EPA and FDEP concerning local environmental conditions and codes

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and conveying community concerns related to cleanup and monitoring actions at the site. ACEPD also provides communication to the public and local officials on technical activities at the Cabot Carbon/Koppers Superfund Site including a web-based electronic library of technical documents.

Exhibit C-3 *Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project*
(Source: GRU, June 2012)

Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) and the City of Gainesville Public Works Department (GPWD) are constructing the Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project. The project provides a cost-effective, integrated approach to solve several environmental problems. It will improve water quality and meet regulatory requirements for both GRU and GPWD. The state of Florida and EPA have established a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Alachua Sink, which receives flow from Sweetwater Branch and is located within Paynes Prairie Preserve State Park. This TMDL requires all sources of nitrogen to Alachua Sink to be reduced. The GRU Main Street Water Reclamation Facility and the GPWD stormwater system are required to reduce nitrogen loads to Alachua Sink to meet this TMDL. The project will meet these requirements. In addition, the project will restore 1,300 acres of natural wetlands within the state park, protect drinking water, and provide a public park with hiking trails, boardwalks and other facilities.

The City is implementing the project in partnership with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The focal point of the project is a 125-acre constructed enhancement wetland, which will reduce nutrient loads from wastewater treatment plant effluent, stormwater runoff, septic tank drainage, and other sources (See Figure 1). The project will also include improvements to GRU Main Street Water Reclamation Facility (MSWRF), construction of facilities to intercept trash and sediment from stormwater, removal of man-made drainage ditches, and construction of a distribution channel to restore the natural flow pattern onto Paynes Prairie. Construction of the project is expected to be completed by 2015.

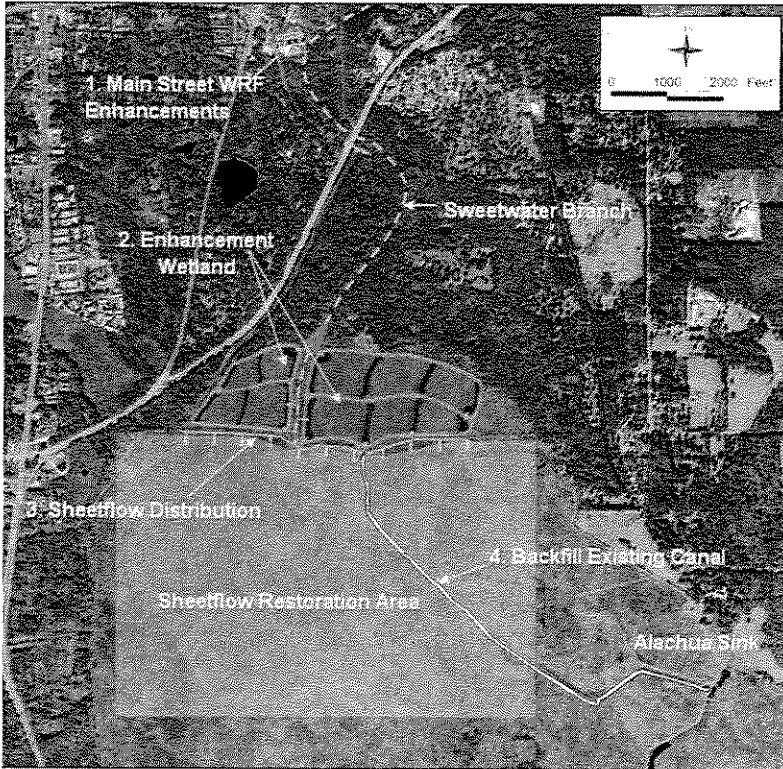


Figure 1. Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Project Conceptual Plan.

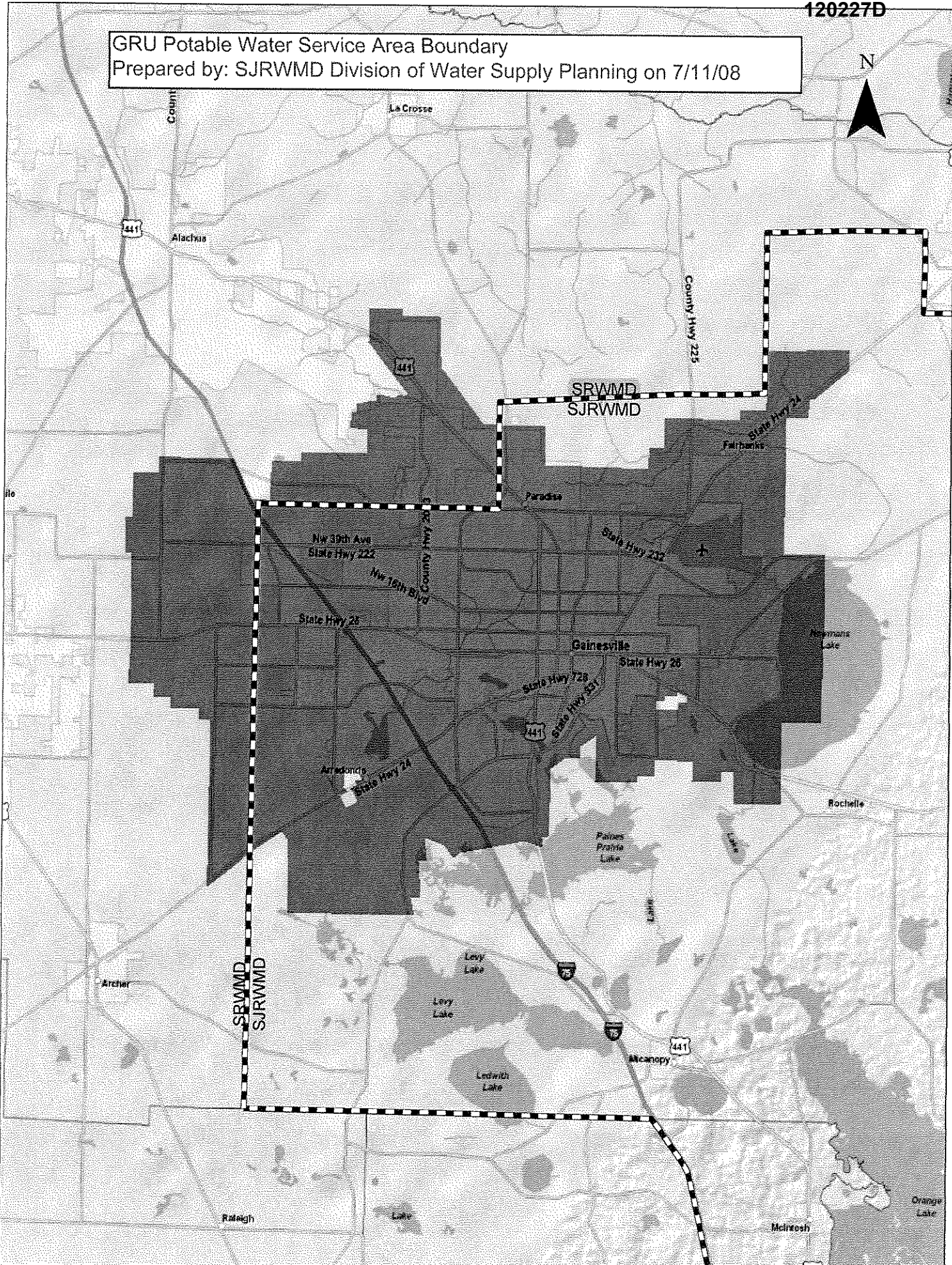
Exhibit C-4 *Potable Water Projected Needs and Sources*

(Sources: GRU June 2012; St. Johns River Water Management District, June 2012)

GRU provides centralized potable water service to approximately 63,000 residential customers and 6,000 commercial customers in the City and surrounding areas. The total population served is approximately 189,000 people. The City gets its potable water supply from the Floridan Aquifer. Water is withdrawn from the Floridan Aquifer at the Murphree Wellfield and is treated at the City's Murphree Water Treatment Plant before it is distributed to customers. Water withdrawal at the Murphree Wellfield is permitted through a consumptive use permit (CUP) through the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD).

The current CUP extends through 2014 and provides a maximum annual average withdrawal of 30 mgd. However, GRU will renew the permit prior to expiration. Based on the SJRWMD 2010 Water Supply Plan the projected demand for 2030 is 31.8 mgd. This projection is based on population projections and water use profiles. The City will continue to utilize groundwater from the Floridan Aquifer as its water supply. The City will continue to implement water conservation and water reuse measures to ensure adequate potable water supply to meet future demands.

GRU Potable Water Service Area Boundary
Prepared by: SJRWMD Division of Water Supply Planning on 7/11/08



GRU Population and Potable Water Demand Projections – Best Available Data

Note: GRU's service area encompasses all of the City of Gainesville and portions of unincorporated Alachua County

Year	Consumptive Use Permitting Process (permit issued by SJRWMD on 8/13/09; expires 8/11/14) ¹			SJRWMD Water Supply Planning Process (WSA 2010) ²	
	Population	Demand (mgd)	Allocation [supply] (mgd)	Population	Demand (mgd)
2008	181,788	28.99			
2009	184,281	29.43	29.43		
2010	186,657	29.85	29.85	188,097	27.85
2011	189,237	30.29	30.00		
2012	191,701	30.73	30.00		
2013	194,052	31.15	30.00		
2014	196,292	31.55	30.00		
2015	198,424	31.94		195,174	28.90
2016	200,449	32.31			
2017	203,224	32.76			
2018	205,920	33.20			
2019	208,537	33.63			
2020	211,077	34.04		202,806	30.03
2021	213,540	34.45			
2022	215,927	34.84			
2023	218,240	35.22			
2024	220,478	35.59			
2025	222,643	35.95		210,278	31.13
2026	224,734	36.29			
2027	227,363	36.72			
2028	230,024	37.15			
2029					
2030				214,680	31.79

Note: Actual groundwater used by GRU in years 2009, 2010 and 2011 was less than the CUP groundwater allocations for those years (24.2 mgd, 22.6 mgd and 24.06 mgd, respectively).

Note: SJRWMD will be completing a new water supply planning process (North Florida regional water supply planning process) in 2013-2014 that should result in updated population and demand projections for GRU as well as the identification of feasible alternative water supply options through 2035.

Note: GRU will file a CUP renewal application prior to the 8/11/14 expiration date. At that time, it is anticipated that GRU and SJRWMD will work together to identify adequate water supply for the GRU service area through a combination of groundwater, reclaimed water and water conservation.

¹ Population and demand projections provided by GRU to SJRWMD on 1/30/08 in response to RAI #2. Allocations are from the CUP issued by SJRWMD on 8/13/09.

² Projections prepared by SJRWMD as part of the 2010 Water Supply Assessment. Population projections are based on 2009 medium BEBR.

Surface Waters, Basins, & Wetlands


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Source Data
Source for Wetland Mitigation Basins:
Original Source Data: Florida Dept. of Env. Protection, District Surface Water Basins.
Scale: 1:24,000
Compilation Data: City of Gainesville, Planning Department.

Source for Creeks, Lakes, & Wetlands:
Original Source Data: Wetlands & Lakes: S:\R\MD digital files (9/19/95.shp, wetlands\LU6000-9599 and lakes\LU6200 Alachua County, Composite Wetlands shapefile

1
0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



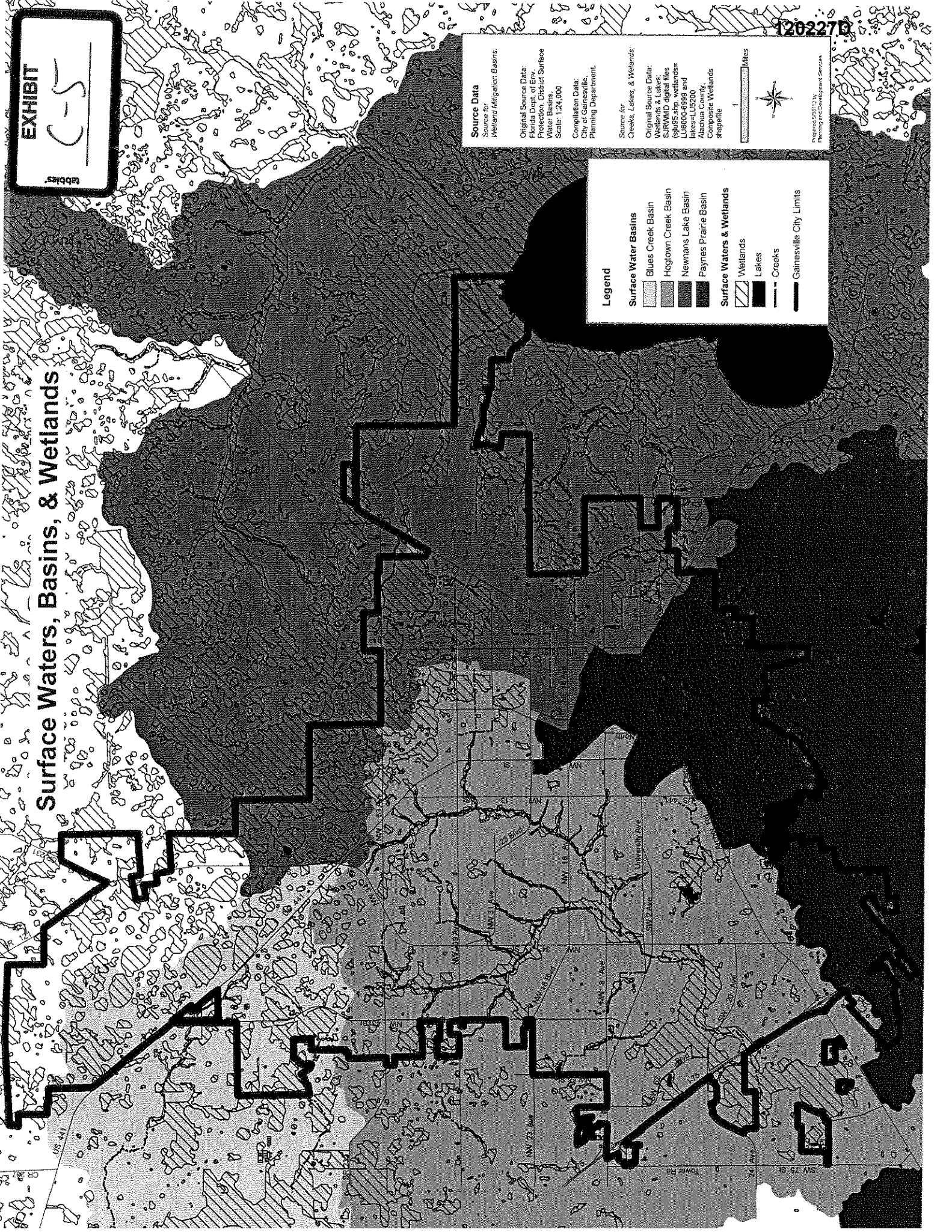
Legend

Surface Water Basins

- Blues Creek Basin
- Hogtown Creek Basin
- Newman's Lake Basin
- Paynes Prairie Basin

Surface Waters & Wetlands

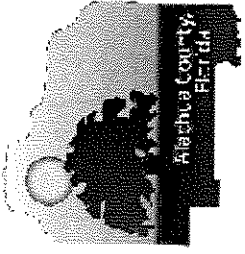
- Wetlands
- Lakes
- Creeks
- Gainesville City Limits



Prepared by: City of Gainesville
Planning and Development Services

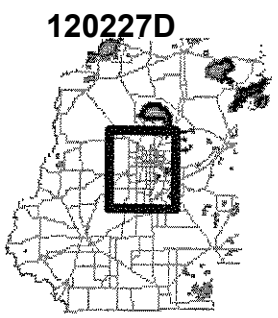
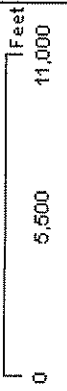
EXHIBIT
C-6

tables

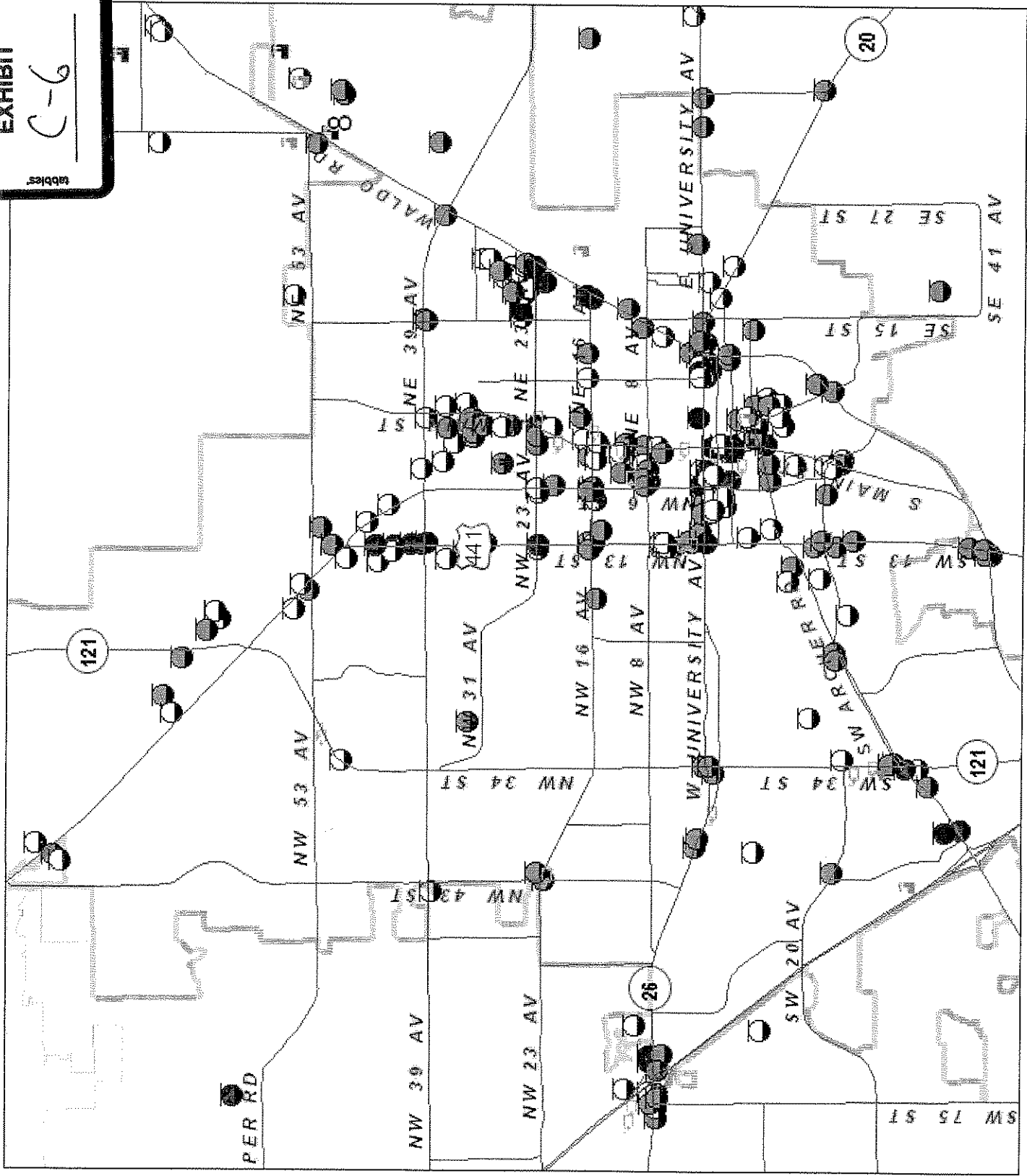


**City of Gainesville
Distribution of
Contaminated Sites**

- Legend**
- Petroleum Cleanup Sites**
 - ACTIVE
 - INACTIVE
 - NFA
 - Drycleaner Cleanup Sites (172605)**
 - Hazmat Cleanup Sites (212802)**
 - CAI
 - RAI
 - City Boundaries**
 - Other Values**
 - N/A**
 - GAINESVILLE**



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DISCLAIMER: This map and the spatial data it contains are made available as a public service, to be used for reference purposes only. The Alachua County Environmental Protection Department provides this information AS IS without warranty of any kind, implied or expressed, regarding accuracy, completeness, or fitness of use. The quality of the data is dependent on the various sources from which each data layer is obtained.



	Gainesville Contaminated Sites		
	Total # Sites	Active Cleanup Sites	Inactive Cleanup Sites
Dry Cleaners Sites	19		19
Hazmat Cleanup Sites	10	10	0
Petroleum Cleanup Sites	270	37	111
Total	389	47	130
Map Legend Abbreviations			
Active = Petroleum Contaminated Site - Current Cleanup Activity Occurring			
Inactive = Petroleum Contaminated Site - No current cleanup action due to low priority			
NFA = Cleaned Up Petroleum Site			
0 = Inactive Drycleaner Site - Potentially Contaminated Site, No Cleanup Activity			
1 = Active Drycleaner Cleanup Site- Contaminated Site- Cleanup Activity Ongoing			
CAR = Contaminated Non-Petroleum Site- Contamination Assessment Phase			
RAP = Contaminated Non-Petroleum Site- Remedial Action Plan Phase			
NFA			
122			



SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	FNAI STATUS*
RARE PLANTS				
Acacia angustissima var. hirta	Prairie Acacia		E	
Adiantum tenerum	Brittle Maidenhair		E	G5 S3
Agrimonia incisa	Incised Groovebur		E	G3 S2
Andropogon arctatus	Pinewoods Bluestem		T	G3 S3
Amoglossum diversifolium	Variable-leaved Indian Plantain		T	G2 S2
Asplenium pumilum	Dwarf Spleenwort		E	G5 S1
Asplenium verecundum	Modest Spleenwort		E	G1 S1
Athyrium filix-femina	Southern Lady Fern		T	
Blechnum occidentale var. minor	Hammock fern		E	G5 S1
Brickellia cordifolia	Flyr's nemesis		E	G2G3 S2
Callirhoe papaver	Poppy Mallow		E	G5 S2
Calopogon multiflorus	Manyflowered Grass-pink		E	G2G3 S2S3
Calycanthus floridus	Carolina allspice		E	G5 S2
Carex chapmanii	Chapman's sedge		t	G3 S3
Centrosema arenicola	Pineland Butterfly Pea		E	G2Q S2
Cheilanthes microphylla	Southern Lip Fern		E	G5 S3
Cleistes bifaria	Small Spreading Pogonia		T	G4 S3
Cleistes divaricata	Spreading Pogonia		T	G4 S1
Coelorachis tuberculosa	Florida Jointtailgrass		T	G3 S3
Ctenium floridanum	Florida Toothachegrass	MC	E	G2 S2
Drosera intermedia	Spoonleaf Sundew		T	G5 S3
Epidendrum conopseum	Green-fly Orchid		CE	
Forestiera godfreyi	Godfrey's Swamp Privet		E	G2 S2
Habenaria nivea	Snowy Orchid		T	
Hexalectris spicata	Crested Coralroot		E	
Lilium catesbaei	Catesby's Lily		T	G5 S1
Listera australis	Southern Twayblade Orchid		T	
Litsea aestivalis	Pondspice		E	G3 S2
Lobelia cardinalis	Cardinalflower		T	
Malaxis unifolia	Green Adder's-Mouth Orchid		E	G5 S3
Matelea flavidula	Carolina milkvine	MC	E	G2 S2
Matelea floridana	Florida Spinypod		T	G2 S2
Matelea gonocarpus	Anglepod		E	
Matelea pubiflora	Sandhill Spinypod		E	G3? S1
Matelea spp	Milkvine species		T/E	
Najas filifolia	Slender Naiad		T	G1 S1
Pecluma dispersa	Widespread Polypody		E	G5 S2
Pinguicula caerulea	Blueflower Butterwort		T	
Pinguicula lutea	Yellow Butterwort		T	
Platanthera blephariglottis	White-fringed Orchid		T	
Platanthera ciliaris	Yellow-fringed Orchid		T	
Platanthera cristata	Crested-fringed Orchid		T	
Platanthera flava	Southern Tubercled Orchid		T	
Pogonia ophioglossoides	Rose Pogonia		T	
Polygonum meisnerianum	Mexican Tearthumb		E	G5?T5? S1

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	FNAI STATUS*
<i>Pycnanthemum floridanum</i>	Florida Mountain-mint			G3 S3
<i>Pteroglossaspis ecrinata</i>	Giant Orchid	MC	T	G2 S2
<i>Rhododendron austrinum</i>	Florida Flame Azalea		E	G3 S3
<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Michaux's Sumac	E	E	G1
<i>Saccolia lanceolata</i>	Leafless Beaked Ladiestresses		T	
<i>Salix floridana</i>	Florida Willow		E	G2 S2
<i>Salvia urticifolia</i>	Nettle-leafed Sage		E	G5 S1
<i>Sarracenia minor</i>	Hooded Pitcherplant		T	
<i>Schoenolirion croceum</i>	Yellow Sunnybell		E	G4 S2
<i>Sideroxylon alachuense</i>	Silver Buckthorn		E	G1 S1
<i>Sideroxylon lycioides</i>	Buckthorn Bully		E	G5 S2
<i>Spiranthes brevibras</i>	Texas ladiestresses		E	G1 S1
<i>Spiranthes ovalis</i>	October Ladiestresses		E	
<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i>	Little Ladiestresses		T	
<i>Thelypteris reptans</i>	Creeping Star-hair Fern		E	G5 S2
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	Crane-fly Orchid		T	
<i>Triphora trianthophoros</i>	Three-birds Orchid		T	
<i>Verbesina heterophylla</i>	Variable-leaved Crownbeard	MC		G2 S2
<i>Zephyranthes atamasco</i>	Atamasco Lily		T	
<i>Zephyranthes simpsonii</i>	Simpon's Rain Lily		T	G2G3 S2S3
<i>Zephyranthes treatiae</i>	Treat's Rain Lily		T	
<i>Zephyranthes spp</i>	Rain Lily species		T	
RARE ANIMALS				
INVERTEBRATES				
<i>Sphodros rufipes</i>	Red-legged purseweb spider			G4S3
<i>Autochton cellus</i>	Golden-banded Skipper			G4S1
<i>Cordulegaster sayi</i>	Say's Spiketail			G2 S2
<i>Nemopalpus nearcticus</i>	Sugarfoot Moth Fly			G1G2 S1S2
AMPHIBIANS				
<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	Flatwoods Salamander	T	SSC	G2G3 S2S3
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Eastern Tiger Salamander			G5 S3
<i>Amphiuma pholeter</i>	One-toed Amphiuma			G3 S3
<i>Desmognathus auriculatus</i>	Southern Dusky Salamander			G5 S3
<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	Four-toed Salamander			G5 S2
<i>Notophthalmus perstriatus</i>	Striped Newt			G2G3 S2S3
<i>Rana capito</i>	Gopher Frog		SSC	G3G4 S3
<i>Rana virgatipes</i>	Carpenter Frog			G5 S2
<i>Stereochilus marginatus</i>	Many-lined Salamander			G5 S1
REPTILES				
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American Alligator	T(s/a)	SSC	G5 S4
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Spotted Turtle			G5 S3?
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake			G4 S3
<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	Timber Rattlesnake			G4 S3
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>	Eastern Indigo Snake	T	T	G4T3 S3
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i>	Gopher Tortoise		T	G3 S3

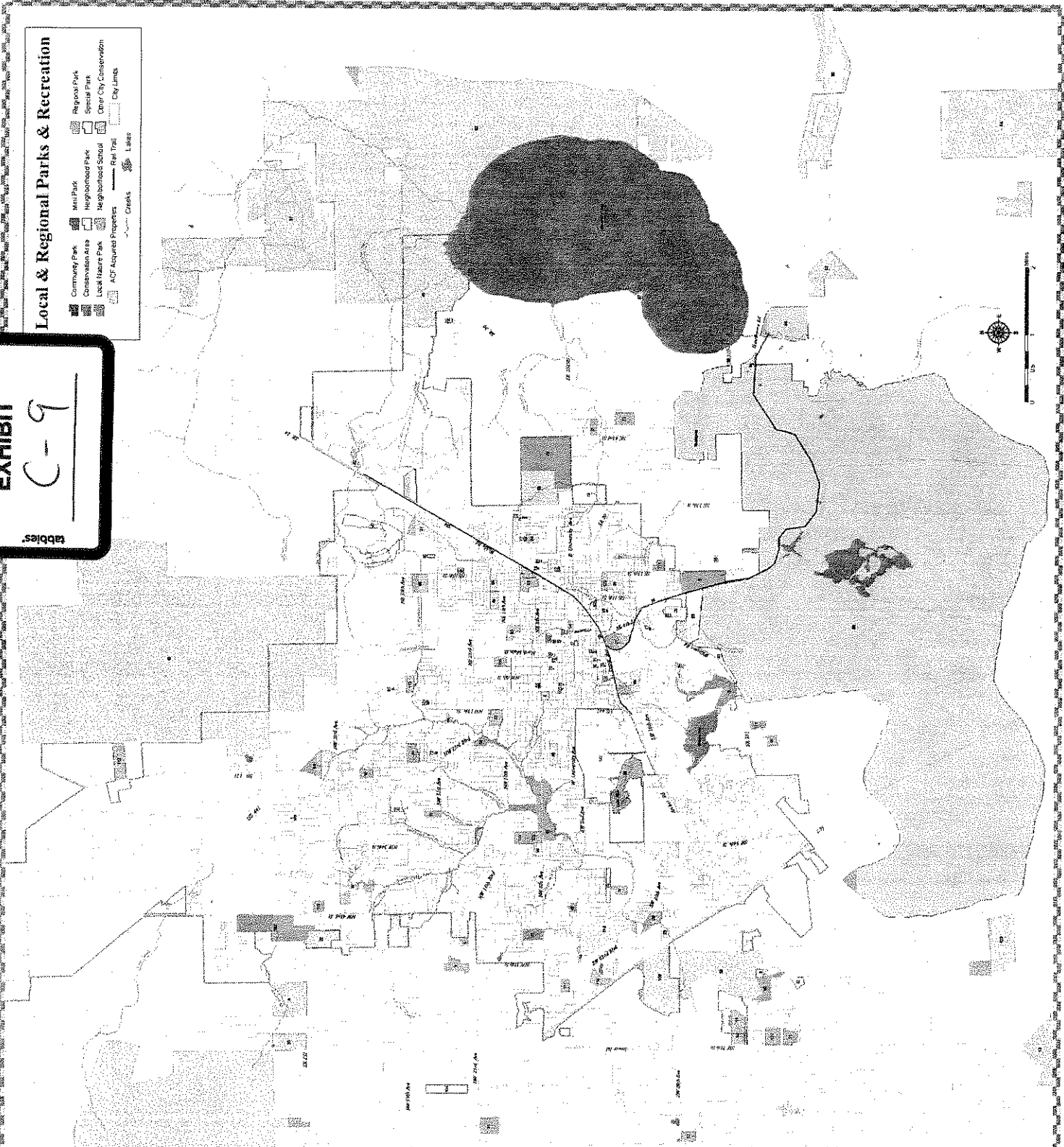
Listed Species of Concern to City of Gainesville Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Department

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FEDERAL STATUS	STATE STATUS	FNAI STATUS*
<i>Heterodon simus</i>	Southern Hognose Snake			G2 S2
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus</i>	Florida Pine Snake		SSC	G4T3 S3
<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>	Common Kingsnake			G5 S2S3
<i>Lampropeltis extenuata</i>	Short-tailed Snake		T	G3 S3
BIRDS				
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow			G3 S3
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Limpkin		SSC	G5 S3
<i>Falco sparverius paulus</i>	Southeastern Kestrel		T	G5T4 S3
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida Sandhill Crane		T	G5T2T3 S2S3
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	T	T	G4 S3
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	E	E	G4 S2
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	E	T	G3 S2
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker			G5 S3
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch			G5 S2
<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	Brown-headed Nuthatch			NR
<i>Speotyto cunicularia</i>	Burrowing Owl		SSC	G4T3 S3
MAMMALS				
<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	River Otter			
<i>Podomys floridanus</i>	Florida Mouse		SSC	G3 S3
<i>Sciurus niger shermani</i>	Sherman's Fox Squirrel		SSC	G5T3 S3
<i>Ursus americanus floridanus</i>	Florida Black Bear		T*	G5T2 S2
Summary:				
E = Endangered				
T = Threatened				
T* = Threatened in all Florida counties except Columbia and Baker				
T/E = State threatened or endangered depending on species				
T(s/a) = Threatened due to similarity of appearance				
SSC = Species of Special Concern				
MC = Management Concern				
CE = Commercially Exploited				
FNAI Status Nomenclature (G-Global, S-State) - see code usage on FNAI website				
Sources:				
FNAI Oct 2002: FNAI tracking nomenclature (www.fnai.org).				
DOACS: Florida Protected Plant Species List (www.doacs.state.fl.us/~pi/5b-40.htm).				
FWS: Federal Animal and Plant List (www.endangered.fws.gov).				
MC listing: Federal internal listing found at www.fnai.org . MC listing status has been verified with FWC only for species on this list.				
FFWCC: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Protected Animal species listings (www.floridaconservation.org/pubs/endanger.pdf).				

Local & Regional Parks & Recreation

- Community Park
- Conservation Area
- Local Nature Park
- Multi-Use Park
- Neighborhood Park
- Regional Park
- Special Park
- Clear City Conservation
- Real Trail
- Cracks
- Lakes

EXHIBIT C-9
Tables



Parks & Recreation Areas

1. Borealis Park	39. Parkview Park
2. Andrew G. Calkins Park	40. Parkview Park
3. Borealis Park	41. Parkview Park
4. Borealis Park	42. Parkview Park
5. Borealis Park	43. Parkview Park
6. Borealis Park	44. Parkview Park
7. Borealis Park	45. Parkview Park
8. Borealis Park	46. Parkview Park
9. Borealis Park	47. Parkview Park
10. Borealis Park	48. Parkview Park
11. Borealis Park	49. Parkview Park
12. Borealis Park	50. Parkview Park
13. Borealis Park	51. Parkview Park
14. Borealis Park	52. Parkview Park
15. Borealis Park	53. Parkview Park
16. Borealis Park	54. Parkview Park
17. Borealis Park	55. Parkview Park
18. Borealis Park	56. Parkview Park
19. Borealis Park	57. Parkview Park
20. Borealis Park	58. Parkview Park
21. Borealis Park	59. Parkview Park
22. Borealis Park	60. Parkview Park
23. Borealis Park	61. Parkview Park
24. Borealis Park	62. Parkview Park
25. Borealis Park	63. Parkview Park
26. Borealis Park	64. Parkview Park
27. Borealis Park	65. Parkview Park
28. Borealis Park	66. Parkview Park
29. Borealis Park	67. Parkview Park
30. Borealis Park	68. Parkview Park
31. Borealis Park	69. Parkview Park
32. Borealis Park	70. Parkview Park
33. Borealis Park	71. Parkview Park
34. Borealis Park	72. Parkview Park
35. Borealis Park	73. Parkview Park
36. Borealis Park	74. Parkview Park
37. Borealis Park	75. Parkview Park
38. Borealis Park	76. Parkview Park
39. Borealis Park	77. Parkview Park
40. Borealis Park	78. Parkview Park
41. Borealis Park	79. Parkview Park
42. Borealis Park	80. Parkview Park
43. Borealis Park	81. Parkview Park
44. Borealis Park	82. Parkview Park
45. Borealis Park	83. Parkview Park
46. Borealis Park	84. Parkview Park
47. Borealis Park	85. Parkview Park
48. Borealis Park	86. Parkview Park
49. Borealis Park	87. Parkview Park
50. Borealis Park	88. Parkview Park
51. Borealis Park	89. Parkview Park
52. Borealis Park	90. Parkview Park
53. Borealis Park	91. Parkview Park
54. Borealis Park	92. Parkview Park
55. Borealis Park	93. Parkview Park
56. Borealis Park	94. Parkview Park
57. Borealis Park	95. Parkview Park
58. Borealis Park	96. Parkview Park
59. Borealis Park	97. Parkview Park
60. Borealis Park	98. Parkview Park
61. Borealis Park	99. Parkview Park
62. Borealis Park	100. Parkview Park

Neighborhoods and Schools

1. Borealis Park	46. Howard Park
2. Borealis Park	47. Howard Park
3. Borealis Park	48. Howard Park
4. Borealis Park	49. Howard Park
5. Borealis Park	50. Howard Park
6. Borealis Park	51. Howard Park
7. Borealis Park	52. Howard Park
8. Borealis Park	53. Howard Park
9. Borealis Park	54. Howard Park
10. Borealis Park	55. Howard Park
11. Borealis Park	56. Howard Park
12. Borealis Park	57. Howard Park
13. Borealis Park	58. Howard Park
14. Borealis Park	59. Howard Park
15. Borealis Park	60. Howard Park
16. Borealis Park	61. Howard Park
17. Borealis Park	62. Howard Park
18. Borealis Park	63. Howard Park
19. Borealis Park	64. Howard Park
20. Borealis Park	65. Howard Park
21. Borealis Park	66. Howard Park
22. Borealis Park	67. Howard Park
23. Borealis Park	68. Howard Park
24. Borealis Park	69. Howard Park
25. Borealis Park	70. Howard Park
26. Borealis Park	71. Howard Park
27. Borealis Park	72. Howard Park
28. Borealis Park	73. Howard Park
29. Borealis Park	74. Howard Park
30. Borealis Park	75. Howard Park
31. Borealis Park	76. Howard Park
32. Borealis Park	77. Howard Park
33. Borealis Park	78. Howard Park
34. Borealis Park	79. Howard Park
35. Borealis Park	80. Howard Park
36. Borealis Park	81. Howard Park
37. Borealis Park	82. Howard Park
38. Borealis Park	83. Howard Park
39. Borealis Park	84. Howard Park
40. Borealis Park	85. Howard Park
41. Borealis Park	86. Howard Park
42. Borealis Park	87. Howard Park
43. Borealis Park	88. Howard Park
44. Borealis Park	89. Howard Park
45. Borealis Park	90. Howard Park
46. Borealis Park	91. Howard Park
47. Borealis Park	92. Howard Park
48. Borealis Park	93. Howard Park
49. Borealis Park	94. Howard Park
50. Borealis Park	95. Howard Park
51. Borealis Park	96. Howard Park
52. Borealis Park	97. Howard Park
53. Borealis Park	98. Howard Park
54. Borealis Park	99. Howard Park
55. Borealis Park	100. Howard Park

City of Clearwater
Dept. of Planning and Development Services
June 2009

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