LAKE COUNTY'S RESPONSE TO OBJECTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS REPORT AND ADOPTION OF PROPOSED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT 10-1ER

DCA OBJECTION 1

Numerous proposed comprehensive plan policies in the proposed amendment state that land development regulations will be adopted within 24 months or 36 months of the effective date of the comprehensive plan. The plan does not ensure that within one year after submission of its revised comprehensive plan for review pursuant to Section (S.) 163.3167(2), F.S., the County shall adopt or amend and enforce land development regulations that are consistent with and implement their adopted comprehensive plan. [S.163.3202(1), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(6), F.A.C.]

<u>DCA Recommendation.</u> Revise comprehensive plan policies to state that land development regulations will be adopted within one year after submission of the revised comprehensive plan for review pursuant to S. 163.3167(2), F.S.

Board Direction

In accordance with S. 163.3167(2), F.S. amend all references to the adoption of Land Development Regulations to be consistent with the one (1) year adoption requirement.

DCA OBJECTION 2

The Transportation Element uses Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) medium as the basis for the analysis of demand on roadway capacity for the five-year and long-term timeframes. The Future Land Use Element uses the average of BEBR medium and BEBR low. The comprehensive plan is not based on one professionally acceptable population projection. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2)(a) through (e), (5)(a) and (6), F.A.C]

<u>DCA Recommendation.</u> Revise the comprehensive plan to be based upon a single professionally acceptable population projection throughout the entire plan. The comprehensive plan shall be based on resident and seasonal population estimates and projections. Resident and seasonal population estimates and projections shall be either those provided by the University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR), those provided by the Executive Office of the Governor, or shall be generated by the local government. If the County chooses to base its plan on the figures provided by the University of Florida or the Executive Office of the Governor, medium range projections should be utilized. If the County chooses to base its plan on either low or high range projections provided by the University of Florida or the Executive Office of the Governor, a detailed description of the rationale for such a choice shall be included with such projections.

Board Direction

Utilize BEBR Medium as County Population. The Transmitted Future Land Use Map allocates land uses adequate to support this projection and is consistent with BEBR medium numbers. Upon approval by the Board, the Future Land Use Element Data, Inventory and Analysis will be updated to reflect the change.

DCA OBJECTION 3

A complete five-year and long-term analysis of demand on roadway capacity for the years 2010-2015, and 2015-2030 was not completed. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (b), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.019(3)(a) through (j), Rule 9J-5.019(4) and (5), F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Complete a five-year and long-term (2030) analysis of demand on roadway capacity. The five-year analysis should identify trip generation patterns and the assumed level of build-out. In preparing the 2030 transportation analysis, the County should identify any assumptions regarding changes in trip distribution patterns, or the use of non-auto transportation modes as a result of the modified Future Land Use Map. The analysis should state the adopted LOS standard and maximum service volume for each the roadway segments on the long-term transportation map. Long-term mitigation strategies, where needed, may include development of parallel corridors, development of concurrency alternatives, and investment in alternative modes. Note that the notes that the minimum statewide LOS standards apply to Strategic Intermodal Systems (SIS) and Florida Intrastate Highway System facilities (i.e., LOS C for SR 40, the SIS sections of US 27, and the Turnpike). Ensure that Transportation Element goals, objectives and policies; and the future transportation map, are consistent with this analysis.

Board Direction

Add the data and analyses as shown in Exhibit #1 to the Transportation Data, Inventory and Analysis.

DCA OBJECTION 4

Policy I-3.4.2, "Open Space Requirements within the WSA", was amended as follows: "Inside the WSA, any subdivision of land three (3) or more lots, within the Rural Future Land Use Category into ten (10) or more lots and resulting in an allowable density greater than one (1) dwelling per twenty (20) net acres or larger calculated over the original parcel shall be configured as a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision with a minimum 35% of the net buildable area as common open space. Increasing the minimum threshold in Policy I-3.4.2 from three or more lots to ten or more lots creates the potential for less common open space, increased fragmentation of wildlife habitat corridors, the application of increased chemicals and fertilizers to open space, and decreased protection of the aquifer. This amendment is not based on adequate data and analysis. The amendment does not adequately conserve, appropriately use and protect minerals and soils, native vegetative communities, including forests, wildlife habitat and water sources. [S. 163.3177(2), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (5)(a), 9J-5.006(3)(b)1., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(b)2., 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., 3., 6., 8. and 9., F.A.C.]

<u>Recommendation.</u> Do not amend Policy I-3.4.2.

The Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act does not establish a specific threshold on the number of lots or density that will require the preservation of a certain amount of Open Space based on the subdivision of land.

Chapter 369. 321(3), F.S. (also known as the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act) requires local governments to establish land use strategies that optimize open space and promote a pattern of

development on a jurisdiction-wide basis that protects. It specifically requires that most effective recharge areas, karst features, and sensitive natural habitats be protected through the use of open space.

The statute is specific in that it requires such protection strategies recognize property rights and the varying circumstances within the Wekiva Study Area, including rural and urban land use patterns.

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The Act specifically provides that local governments shall have flexibility to achieve the preservation of open space to meet this objective through comprehensive plan strategies that may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Coordinated greenway plans;
- (b) Dedication of conservation easements;
- (c) Land acquisition;
- (d) Clustering of development;

- (e) Density credits and density incentives which result in permanent protection of open space; and
- (f) Low to very low density development.

However, the following options are offered as potential means to address this objection. In addition, the policy as transmitted contained a scrivener's error in the transmitted version since the policy was intended to apply only to the Rural Future Land Use Category. Similar language is also included in Policy I-5.2.2 Land Use in the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area and Policy I-5.3.2 Land Use in the Emeralda Marsh Rural Protection Area, however the Department did not object to the threshold in either of these policies. Therefore, at a minimum a change limiting the requirements of the policy to the Rural Category within the Wekiva Study Area should be made.

Board Direction

Leave as transmitted at 10-lots and add the following revisions.

Policy I-3.4.2, "Open Space Requirements within the WSA", was amended as follows: "Inside the WSA, any subdivision of land in the Rural Future Land Use Category into ten (10) or more lots and resulting in an allowable density greater than one (1) dwelling per twenty (20) net acres or larger calculated over the original parcel shall be configured as a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision with a minimum 35% of the net buildable area as common open space.

DCA OBJECTION 5

The proposed future land use map series does not identify wellhead protection areas. Conservation Policy III-2.1.28 states that the County shall update its well field protection program, and maintain a map of well fields and protected wellheads. Policy III-2.1.28 is not supported by appropriate data and analysis. [S. 163.3177(2), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (3) and (5)(a), 9J-5.006(4)(b)1., 9J-5.013(1)(a), F.A.C.]

<u>Recommendation.</u> Identify wellhead protection areas on the Future Land Use Map Series, based on best available data and analysis.

Board Direction

Add the attached map (Exhibit #2) showing the Wellheads and the Wellhead Protection Areas to the Future Land Use Map Series. Add the Data and Analysis (Exhibit #2) to support Policy III-2.1.28 to the Conservation Data, Inventory and Analysis (DIA).

DCA OBJECTION 6

Policy I-1.2.2 includes a table that identifies future land use categories, density, floor area ratio, impervious surface ratio, open space and building heights. The open space column for three of the four Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (ACSC) land use categories contains the term "up to." This policy does not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and does not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations, because the policy does not specify the amount of open space required. [S. 163.3177 (2), (4) (a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S.; Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a), and (6), Rule 9J-5.006(3)(c)1. and 7., Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

<u>Recommendation.</u> Delete the words "up to" in Policy I-1.2.2. Revise this policy to provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. Specify the amount of open space required in each future land use category.

Board Direction

Amend Table FLUE 2 under Policy I-1.2.2. Under the column titled Open Space, replace the words "up to" with "minimum". This will provide a predictable standard of open space required for each Future Land Use Category.

Table FLUE 2, under Policy I-1.2.2 has a column titled Density; the Regional Office, Regional Commercial and Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure Future Land Use Categories information concerning density was not completed in that column. The additions to the table as well as Note #6 shown below will describe the density allowed in those categories.

Table FLUE 1 - Future Land Use Categories Table

| FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY | DENSITY (1) | F.A.R. (INTENSITY) | I.S.R | OPEN SPACE | BUILDING HEIGHT (2)(4) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Urban Low Density | 4 d.u./1 acre | 0.25 to 0.35 | 0.60 | 25% | Note (3) |
| Urban Medium Density | 7 d.u./1 acre | 0.35 to 0.50 | 0.70 | 20% | Note (3) |
| Urban High Density | Min <u>.</u> 4 d.u./1 acre Max 12 d.u./1 acre | 2.0 | 0.80 | 10% | Note (3) |
| Cagan Crossings (728.5 acres) (4) | 8,000 d.u. | 700,000 s.f. | NS | 44% | Note (3) |

| FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY | DENSITY (1) | F.A.R. (INTENSITY) | I.S.R | OPEN SPACE | BUILDING HEIGHT (2)(4) |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Regional Office | 1 multi-family du per 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space (Note (6) | 3.0 | 0.75 | 15% | Note (3) |
| Regional Commercial | 1 multi-family du per 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space (Note (6) | 3.0 | 0.75 | 15% | Note (3) |
| Industrial | NS | 1.0 | 0.80 | NS | Note (3) |
| Public Service Facilities & Infrastructure | 1 caretaker unit per parcel NS | 1.0 | 0.80 | NS | Note (3) |
| Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street | 5.5 d.u./1 acre | 0.30 | 0.60 | 20% to 25% | "see Mt. Plymouth- Sorrento Policies" |
| Mt. Plymouth - Sorrento Neighborhood | 2 d.u./1 acre | 0.20 to 0.30 | 0.30 | 30% to 50% | "see Mt. Plymouth- Sorrento Policies" |
| Rural | 1 d.u./5 acres | NS | 0.20 0.30 | Min.Up to 35% | Note (3) |
| Rural Transition | 1 d.u./5 acres 1 d.u./3 acres 1 d.u./1 acre | NS | 0.30 0.50 | 35% to 50% | Note (3) |
| Recreation | NS | 0.10 | 0.50 | NS | Note (3) |
| Conservation | NS | NS | NS | NS | Note (3) |
| Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure | NS | 0.10 | 0.80 | NS | Nate (3) |
| APPLICABLE ONLY IN THE WEKIVA RIVER PROTECTION AREA | | | | | |
| A-1-40 Sending Area (Sending Area Number One) | 1 d.u./40 acres 1 d.u./10 acres | I N.S I | 0.20 to 0.30 | Min.Up to 50% | Note (3) |
| A-1-20 Sending Area (Sending Area Number Two) | 1 d.u./10 acres 1 d.u./5 acres | NS | 0.20 to 0.30 | Min.Up to 50% | Note (3) |

| FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY | DENSITY (1) | F.A.R. (INTENSITY) | I.S.R | OPEN SPACE | BUILDING HEIGHT (2)(4) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| A-1-20 Receiving Area (Receiving Area Number One) | 1 d.u./20 acres 1 d.u./5 acres 1 d.u./1 acre | NS | 0.20 to 0.30 | Min. Up to 50% | Note (3) |
| Mt. Plymouth Sorrento Receiving Area (Receiving Area Number Two) | 5.5 d.u./1 acre | 0.30 | 0.60 | 20% to 25% | Note (3) |
| APPLICABLE ONLY IN THE GREE | N SWAMP AREA | A OF CRITICAL | STATE CO | NCERN | |
| Green Swamp Ridge | 4 d.u./1 acre | 0.25 to 0.35 | 0.45 | 40% | 40 ft. |
| Green Swamp Rural | 1 d.u./5 acres | NS | 0.20 to 0.30 | Min.Up to | 40 ft. |
| Green Swamp Rural Conservation | 1 d.u./10 acres | NS | 0.20 | Min. Up to 80% | 40 ft. |
| Green Swamp Core Conservation | 1 d.u./20 acres | NS | 0.10 | Min. Up to 90% | 40 ft. |

ABBREVIATIONS: F.A.R = Floor Area Ratio I.S.R = Impervious Surface Ratio

NS = Not Specified d.u. = Dwelling Unit Min. = Minimum

ft. = Feet s.f. = Square Feet

NOTES:

Should there be any discrepancy between entries in this summary table and the more detailed text of the Comprehensive Plan, the text of the Goals, Objectives, and Policies shall control. All density and intensity standards refer to Net Density or Net Buildable Area, which excludes

wetlands and water bodies.

Please refer to the specific policies pertaining to each Future Land Use Category for details on allowed density, Floor Area Ratio, Impervious Surface Area, and open space requirements.

- (1) Within all residential Future Land Use categories, additional dwelling units may be built within the net buildable area of a parcel based upon a transfer from wetland areas. Please refer to Policy I-1.2.4 Calculation of Residential Densities for details.
- (2) Building heights in the Ferndale Community and the Ferndale Center District are limited to three (3) habitable stories. Building heights are limited to 35 feet within the Pinecastle Military Operations Area.
- (3) Refer to Building Heights within Future Land Use Categories Policy (Policy I-1.2.3).
- (4) Applies only to the Cagan Crossings FQD as recorded in OR Book 2470, Page 815.
- (5) Height limitations do not apply to structural appurtenances such as spires, steeples, chimneys, radio towers, antennae, or similar structures in residential areas, unless otherwise addressed specifically in the Land Development Regulations. Height limitations do not apply to silos, windmills, water towers, or similar structures in agricultural areas. Height limitations do apply to mechanical systems and screening walls, parapets or other roof treatments on commercial buildings.
- (6) The total number of multi-family dwelling units shall be no more than one (1) unit per 10,000 square feet of gross leasable area of commercial space. Residential uses are

excluded on parcels in this category located within Mount Dora joint planning area first authorized by the Board of County Commissioners on September 28, 2004.

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DCA OBJECTION 7

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Policy I-1.2.6 provides for the calculation of density and intensity within mixed use developments. The policy states that the maximum residential density shall be up to 100%, and the maximum non-residential intensity shall be up to 100%, for certain land use designations. The policy also states that in all other land use designations, the sum of the residential and non-residential shall not exceed a combined total of 100%. The policy does not provide meaningful and predictable guidelines to the land development regulations. The policy does not clearly establish standards for densities and intensities, and allows for a doubling of development potential on certain land use designations. [S. 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a),(d), (8), (10)(e), Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.006(3)(c)1. and 7., FA.C.]

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Recommendation. Revise Policy I-1.2.6 to provide meaningful and predictable guidelines to the land development regulations, to clearly establish standards for densities and intensities, and to eliminate doubling of development potential on certain land use designations.

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Board Direction

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Add the following definition of Mixed Use Development to Chapter X, Definitions and Acronyms:

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Mixed Use Development: A proposed development that includes primary non-residential and primary residential uses on the same development site, with a minimum requirement of 25% development for each use.

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Policy I-1.2.6 provides meaningful and predictable guidelines to the Land Development Regulations. Note: The intensity and impervious surface ratios for each category will be adhered to. Add the revisions shown below to the Policy for clarity:

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Policy I-1.2.6 Calculation of Density and Intensity in Mixed Use Development

- Within a mixed-use development, the maximum residential density shall be up to 100 % and the maximum non-residential intensity shall be up to 100% for development within the following Future Land Use Categories:
- Urban Medium Density
 - Urban High Density
- Regional Office
- 38 Regional Commercial
- Industrial
- 40 Cagan Crossings
- Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street
- Ridge in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern; and

1 Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure. 2 3 Residential density may be calculated over the entire net acreage of the site, and the non-4 residential intensity may be calculated over the entire net acreage of the site. 5 Example: A parcel consisting of 50-net acres with a density of seven dwelling units per net 6 acre and an intensity of 0.35 could potentially develop 350 dwelling units and 762,300 7 square feet of non-residential development. 8 **Calculations:** 9 Residential 10 7 du X 50 net acres = 350 du11 Non-Residential 12 0.35 X 50 net acres X 43,560 square feet in one acre = 762,300 square feet 13 14 In all other Future Land Use Categories the sum of the residential density and the non-15 residential intensity shall not exceed a combined total of 100% calculated as follows: Residential density Non-residential Floor Area Ratio \leq 100% allowed Maximum Floor Maximum allowed density Area Ratio 16 Residential density shall be calculated over the net acreage of the site that is used for residential development, and non-residential intensity shallmay be calculated over the net 17 acreage of the site that is used for non-residential development. entire net buildable area of 18 19 the parcel. 20 Example: A parcel consisting of 50-net acres with a density of four dwelling units per net acre and an intensity of 0.25, with residential development on one-half of the parcel (25-net 21 acres) and commercial development on one-half (25-net acres) of the parcel you could 22 potentially develop 100 dwelling units and 272,250 square feet of non-residential 23 24 development. 25 **Calculations:** 26 Residential 4 du X 25 net acres = 100 du 27 28 Non-Residential 29 0.25×25 net acres $\times 43,560$ square feet in one acre = 272,250 square feet

DCA OBJECTION 8

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Policy I-1.3.8 describes the Industrial land use category and provides uses that would require a conditional use permit, including "Manufacturing uses that could have an adverse impact on water quality or sensitive environment." The phrase "adverse impact on water quality or sensitive environments" is not clear. This policy does not provide meaningful and predictable standards for

the use and development of land, and does not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. Additionally, this policy is weaker than the adopted policy 1-2.2 that prohibited certain types of manufacturing uses in the Industrial category. [S. 163.3177 (2), (6)(a), (d), (8), (10)(e), Rule 9J-5.005(2), 9J-5.005(6), Rule 9J-5.006(3)(c)1. and 7., FA.C.]

<u>Recommendation.</u> Revise Policy I-1.3.8 to provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and to provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. One way to add guidance and specificity would be to refer to a section of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes for industrial and manufacturing activities that would have an adverse impact on water quality or sensitive environmental resources or prohibit manufacturing or industrial activity that requires a particular type of stormwater permit.

Board Direction

Amend the last bullet in *Policy 1-1.3.8 Industrial Future Land Use Category*, under Typical Uses Requiring a Conditional Use Permit as follows to provide clear guidelines. Amend *Policy 1-3.3.9 Industrial Development* and *Policy 1-4.4.11 Prohibition of Industrial Uses in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern* as follows to give clear and specific guidelines on the types of industrial uses prohibited within the Wekiva River Protection Area and the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern:

Policy I-1.3.8 Industrial Future Land Use Category

 Manufacturing uses that require permits for potential adverse impacts to natural resources. that could have an adverse impact on water quality or sensitive environmental resources.

Policy I-3.3.9 <u>Prohibition of Industrial Uses Development within the Wekiva River</u> Protection Area

 New Industrial development shall be prohibited within the Wekiva River Protection Area. <u>This prohibition shall specifically include facilities engaged in industrial activities, as defined in EPA's National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (NPDES) (Chapter 40, CFR Part 122), including:</u>

Petroleum pipelines

LandfillsIncinerators

 • Wholesale chemical operations

 Petroleum related industries and fuel dealers (with the exception of gas stations and truck stops, which may be permitted)

Dry cleaning plants, andChemical research operations.

<u>Uses specifically allowed by this Comprehensive Plan such as general temporary construction activities are exempt from this policy.</u>

Policy I-4.4.11 Prohibition of Industrial Uses in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern

All new industrial uses shall be prohibited in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern shall be prohibited. This prohibition shall specifically include facilities engaged in industrial activities, as defined in EPA's National Pollution Discharge and Elimination System for Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity (NPDES) (Chapter 40, CFR Part 122), including::

- Petroleum pipelines
- Landfills

- Incinerators
- Wholesale chemical operations
- Petroleum related industries and fuel dealers (with the exception of gas stations and truck stops, which may be permitted)
- Dry cleaning plants, and
- Chemical research operations.

Uses specifically allowed by this Comprehensive Plan such as general temporary construction activities are exempt from this policy.

DCA OBJECTION 9

Policies I-4.2.2 and I-4.2.3 provide for increases in development potential based on a use that is not defined. Policy 1-4.2.2 describes the Green Swamp Ridge Future Land Use Category. Included within the policy are development criteria, among them, "The maximum intensity of this category shall be 0.25 F.A.R. except for institutional uses which shall be 0.35 F.A.R." Policy I-4.2.3 allows for an increase in impervious surface ratio for institutional uses. The term "Institutional uses" is not defined in the plan. These policies do not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and do not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. [S. 163.3177(2),(4)(a), (6)(a),(d), (8), (10)(e), Rule 9J-5.005(2), 9J-5.005(6), Rule 9J-5.006(3)(c)1. and 7., F.A.C.].

Recommendation. Define the term "Institutional uses" in the comprehensive plan. Revise the policies to provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and to provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations.

Board Direction

Replace the word Institutional, in Policies I-4.2.2 and I-4.2.3, with Civic and amend the definition of Civic as follows:

Civic Use: A County, Municipal, State or Federal Use or Service, and community facility uses, excluding K-12 schools.

DCA OBJECTION 10

Policy 1-4.2.2 allows "Commercial uses, including Services and retail trade, of 5,000 square feet or less per parcel." The "per parcel" standard has inadequate standards, such as locational criteria or floor area ratio, to clearly define the development potential. Without additional locational standards or floor area ratios, it would be possible to develop multiple 5,000 sf

buildings on multiple parcels on the same site, essentially allowing for extensive commercial within the Ridge land use designation. Similarly, Policy I-2.1.4, addressing the Market Square District in the Mount Plymouth Sorrento Main Street land use category states, "individual building floor area allocation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet for new development." The policies do not establish clear standards for density and intensity for each future land use designation. The policies do not contain adequate locational criteria. Additionally, these policies do not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and do not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. [S. 163.3177 (2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), 9J-5.005(6), 9J-5.006(3)(c)1. and 7, F.A.C.]

Recommendation.

- 1. Revise Policy 1-4.2.2 to ensure that the "per parcel" standard has additional locational criteria included, or some other measure, such as floor area ratio, to clearly define the development potential.
- 2. Revise Policy I-2.1.4, addressing Mount Plymouth Sorrento Main Street land use category to ensure that the "per parcel" standard has additional locational criteria included, or some other measure, such as floor area ratio, to clearly define the development potential.

Policy I-4.2.2 states the Impervious Surface Ratio (0.45) and the Floor Area Ratio (0.25 and 0.35 for civic uses) for the Future Land Use Category (FLUC). All development within this FLUC shall abide by these ratios. Policy I-2.1.4 addresses Design Standards for the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category. The Floor Area Ratio (0.30) and the Impervious Surface Ratio (0.60) for the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category are listed in Policies I-3.2.6 and I-1.2.2 (Table FLUE 2). These ratios apply to all development within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category.

Board Direction

To further clarify Policy I-4.2.2, revise the last bullet under "Typical Uses Include" as follows:

 Commercial uses, including services and retail trade, of 5,000 square feet or less per parcel. However, the square footage can be increased to the maximum FAR and ISR, providing that the development meets or exceeds the sustainable building rating and certification system, and retains the first three inches (3") of stormwater runoff on the property.

To further clarify Policy I-2.1.4, revise the sixth bullet as follows:

• Include the provision for a Market Square District, located at the intersection of Hunter Avenue and State Road 46, not to exceed 40 acres in size and a maximum of 100,000 square feet of floor area in the aggregate. Required open space within the Market Square shall be contiguous and centrally configured as an amenity for the community. This Market Square District shall contain no more than one anchor store which shall be sized to serve the needs of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area and not exceed 30,000 square feet of floor area. Such a store, if located within the Planning Area, must not be visible from Main Street, and shall be designed with architectural features compatible with the character of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento

Community; all other structures within the Market Square District shall be limited to 8,000 square feet for new development. Outside of the Market Square District, individual building floor area allocation shall not exceed 5,000 square feet for new development on each parcel up to a maximum Floor Area Ratio of 0.30 and Impervious Surface Ratio of 0.60 as specified within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category.

DCA OBJECTION 11

Policies I-4.2.2, I-4.2.3, I-4.2.4, and I-4.2.5 include a list of uses including the term "sports and recreational clubs or small-scale sports and recreational club." The terms are not defined in the comprehensive plan and could allow very intense uses within environmentally sensitive areas. The policies do not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, do not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations, and do not conserve, appropriately use and protect water sources, minerals, soils, native vegetative communities and wildlife habitat. [S. 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(2)(b)2., 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., 3., 6., 8. and 9., F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policies I-4.2.2, I-4.2.3, I-4.2.4, and I-4.2.5 to clearly define the term "sports and recreational clubs or small-scale sports and recreational club." Revise the policies to provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations, and to conserve, appropriately use and protect water sources, minerals, soils, native vegetative communities and wildlife habitat.

Board Direction

Place the following definitions of Outdoor Sports and Recreation Clubs and Small-Scale Outdoor Sporting and Recreational Camps in Chapter X, Definitions and Acronyms:

Outdoor Sports and Recreation Clubs - Establishments primarily engaged in operating sporting and recreational camps, such as boys' and girls' camps, and fishing and hunting camps.

<u>Small-Scale Outdoor Sporting and Recreational Camps - Sports and Recreation clubs that are comprised of 20-developed acres or less (excluding areas maintained in their natural state).</u>

DCA OBJECTION 12

Policy I-4.1.5 describes the development requirements within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. The requirements do not include a higher standard for stormwater treatment in areas with hydrologic type "A" soils. The policy fails to protect the functions of natural drainage features and natural groundwater recharge areas. The Guiding Principles require protection of the normal quantity, quality and flow of ground water and surface waters that are necessary for the protection of resources of state and regional concern.

Although Policy III-2.1.14 addresses the need for a higher standard of treatment for stormwater in type A soils, the policy defers to the land development regulations for implementation. [Section

163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.011(2)(b)5 and (c)4 and 5, Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a), (2)(b)2., 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., and Rule 9J-5.015(2)(d), and Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

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Recommendation. Revise Policy I-4.1.5 to include a higher standard for stormwater treatment in areas with hydrologic Type "A" soils. Require retention of the first three inches of runoff from directly connected impervious areas. Do not defer implementation to the land development regulations. Revise the policy to provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, to provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations, and to conserve, appropriately use and protect water sources, minerals, soils, native vegetative communities and wildlife habitat.

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Board Direction

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Add the following bullet to Policy I-4.1.5:

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• Development in Most Effective Recharge Areas (Type "A" Hydrologic Soil Group) must retain the first three inches (3") of runoff. Alternatively, the applicant may demonstrate that the post-development recharge will be equal to or greater than the pre-development recharge. Stormwater shall be retained such that the storage volume is recovered within 14 days following a storm event. The method of demonstrating this requirement will be described in the Land Development Regulations.

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DCA OBJECTION 13

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Policy I-7.5.5 addresses the County's intent to implement a wetlands assessment program that would identify wetlands by type, land use, extent, and significance; require placement of wetlands in a conservation easement; and mitigate by restoration. The policy is vague, fails to direct development away from wetlands, and does not include predictable and measurable standards for the use and development of land. The County did not adequately identify all connected wetland systems and wetlands adjacent to lakes and rivers, including Outstanding Florida Waters. The County did not designate these natural features on the Future Land Use map as Conservation use. The County did not include policies for Cypress domes within the Green Swamp, which may be isolated, but perform an important pollution filtration function and retain water for long periods of time, providing slow groundwater recharge and flood detention. As written, policy 1-7.5.5 is inconsistent with Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C., Principles for Guiding Development. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a) and (b), (2)(b)2., 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., 3. and 6., Rule 9J-5.013(3)(a) and (b), and Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policy I-7.5.5 to include predictable and measurable guidelines that direct development away from wetlands. Due to the extensive surface waters in Lake County, the County must identify all connected wetland systems, wetlands adjacent to lakes and rivers, and Outstanding Florida Waters, and designate them on the Future Land Use map as Conservation use. Development within these wetlands should be limited to pile-supported structures. Special policies must be developed for Cypress domes within the Green Swamp, which may be isolated, but perform an important pollution filtration function and retain water for long periods of time providing slow groundwater recharge and flood detention. Revise the policy to be consistent with Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C., Principles for Guiding Development.

Policy I-7.5.5 does not require revision when evaluated with the other policies of the transmitted comprehensive plan.

In order to direct development away from wetlands, the County has included the following policies in the transmitted Comprehensive Plan:

• Policy 1-4.4.7 Treatment of Wetlands for Development Approval establishes a requirements for conservation easements when wetlands are within a project; it requires they be maintained in their natural state; and requires that wetlands larger than one (1) acre be platted in a common tract.

 Policy I-7.5.3 Consistency with Conservation Element which requires any proposal for a change in the use of land or development of property conform to all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Conservation Element. This policy also requires that prior to a change in the use of land or development that the location and significance of all environmental features and constraints shall be identified, including but not limited to wetlands identified.

- Policy I-7.5.6 Platting of Wetlands and Water Bodies that requires wetlands over one (1) acre in size to be platted as a common tract.
- Policy 1-7.5.9 Required Use of Conservation Easements that requires wetland buffers be protected.
- Policy III-2.2.7 Protection of Shorelines establishes a minimum setback and buffer of 50 feet from wetlands.
- Policy III-2.5.3 Protection of Wetlands requires the adoption of land development regulations to preserve wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas for natural water management and hydrologic functions; for use by aquatic and wetland dependent wildlife; as habitat for endangered, threatened or species of special concern; and for passive recreation. Further, this policy prohibits the placement of fill within wetlands, to the extent allowed by law, except for ingress and egress from uplands within the Wekiva Study Area, Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva-Ocala Greenway and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (Policy I-5.1.7 extends this fill prohibition to the Rural Protection Areas as well).
- Policy III-2.5.7 Assign Future Land Use Designations directs incompatible development away from wetlands.
- Policy III-2.5.10 Minimize the use and impact to wetlands prohibits dredge or fill activities in wetlands except for water dependent activities and as needed for access.
- Policy III-2.5.12 Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements establishes minimum setbacks from wetlands (NOTE: This policy is proposed for revision based on DCA Objection 19)
- Policy III-2.5.13 Wetland Impacts and Mitigation that requires mitigation of wetlands when impacted to the same drainage basin to ensure no net loss of wetland functionality.

The County did identify all connected wetland systems and wetlands adjacent to lakes and rivers, including Outstanding Florida Waters in its Future Land Use Map Series and is entitled Wetlands (Wetlands Classification Map). This data was considered in assigning appropriate future land use categories on the Future Land Use Map.

The County did designate all connected wetland systems and wetlands adjacent to lakes and rivers, including Outstanding Florida Waters that are within public ownership as either

Conservation or to a limited extent Recreation Future Land Use on the Future Land Use Map. The County did not intend on designating wetland systems under private ownership as Conservation as stated by the Department to protect property rights.

The County provided significant protection of wetlands in the plan as indicated above. The County also included a specific policy for the protection of Cypress Domes, not limited to only the Green Swamp but County wide, as follows:

• Policy III-2.5.4 Protection of Isolated and Ephemeral Wetlands. This policy was included with the specific intent of adding additional protection for isolated wetlands such as Cypress Domes.

[NOTE: Isolated wetlands are defined in the plan as "Cypress domes or shallow marshes where no naturally occurring outfall exists." Cypress domes are also specifically called out in the definition of wetlands included in the plan]

Board Direction

Although no modification is necessary to *Policy I-7.5.5 Protection of Wetlands and Wetland Assessment Program*, in order to address the DCA recommendation, revise the Policies as shown below:

Policy III-2.5.2 Assessment of Wetland Significance

The County shall accept wetland assessments performed by the Government Agency having jurisdiction. Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations shall be adopted to ensure protection, mitigation, or restoration of wetlands based on the wetland assessments and in accordance with the wetland's significance. Consistent with the Future Land Use Element, Lake County shall work with federal, state and local agencies to establish criteria for assessing the significance of wetlands based on factors including but not limited to size, location, vegetation, and functional integrity. Once this activity is complete, the County shall update this Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations as appropriate to include policies regarding protection, mitigation, or restoration of wetlands based on wetland assessments. The County shall develop criteria for protection, mitigation, or restoration according to a wetland's significance within 36 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan.

-AND -

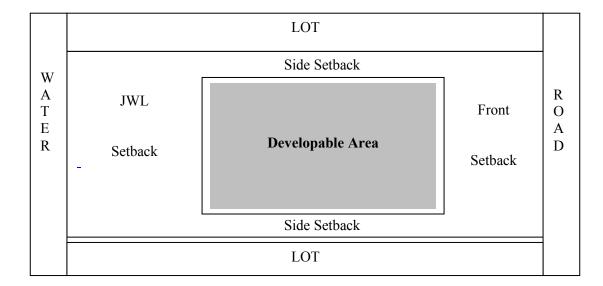
Policy III-2.2.7 Protection of Shorelines should be split into two Policies (creating **Policy III-2.2.8 Shoreline Vegetation**) and modified as shown below:

Policy III-2.2.7 Protection of Shorelines

 To protect natural water bodies, canals, and wetland areas from the encroachment of development, the County shall implement the following shoreline protection standards, incorporated within the Land Development Regulations:

The County shall establish a minimum setback of 50 feet from the mean high water line (MHWL) or jurisdictional wetland line (JWL), whichever is further landward.except for water-dependent development such as docks and pile-supported walkways. Should an

| allowed for any accessory structure, parch addition, expansion of a residence, or swimming pool within 50 feet of the mean high water line, however, a Exceptions to this requirement are listed below: 1. Additions which match existing rear and side setbacks may be allowed to "square off" a residence; 2. Water dependant activities including uses and structure such as docks, platforms, and pile-supported walkways or similar structures; 3. Development approved prior to June 1, 2010 with a wetland setback of between 25 and 50 feet shall be allowed to maintain the approved setback and shall not be considered nonconforming; and, 4. Upland lots with a developable area less than 30 feet in width or depth, as measured landward from the JWL (as illustrated below) provided: • The lot is a buildable Lot of Record, or the lot was legally created through a development order prior to March 2, 1993; and • The maximum developable area shall be limited to 30 feet in width or depth and • In no case shall the JWL setback be less than 20 feet; and • The first one inch (1") of stormwater runoff shall be captured on site; and • Development must be constructed as far landward on the lot as possible. 5. A variance to the setback requirements listed above may be granted if: • The lot is a developable Lot of Record, or the lot was legally created through a development order prior to March 2, 1993; and • All other remedies have been exhausted, such as a variance to all other setback requirements; and • The maximum developable area shall be limited to 30 feet in width or depth and • The maximum developable area shall be limited to 30 feet in width or depth and • The maximum developable area shall be limited to 30 feet in width or depth and • The first one inch (1") of stormwater runoff shall be captured on site; and, • The first one inch (1") of stormwater runoff shall be captured on site; and, • The first one inch (1") of stormwater runoff shall be captured on site; and, • The first one inch (1") of stormwater runoff sha | 1 | existing lot of record not be able to meet this requirement due to inadequate width and |
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The County shall require a 100-foot setback, from the mean high water line of lakes and wetlandswaterbodies or the jurisdictional wetland line, whichever is further landward for the installation of septic tanks and drain fields. Should an existing lot of record not be able to meet this requirement due to inadequate width or depth, a variance may be requested, however, any on-site wastewater system approved with such a variance shall be an advanced treatment system or alternative system designed to remove nutrients from the effluent.

Policy III-2.2.8 Shoreline Vegetation [Adding policy name for clarity]

The County shall require compliance with State regulations in Chapters 68F-20 and 18-20, F.A.C. or their successors, regarding removal of shoreline vegetation. The County may establish more stringent regulations and standards regarding the protection of shoreline and littoral zone vegetation. The County shall extend the provisions of Chapter 68F-20, F.A.C. to all waters of the County. The extension of this policy shall be implemented in a manner so as to not unreasonably infringe upon the common law or statutory riparian rights of the upland riparian property owners.

In addition to the state vegetation removal regulations referenced above, the following restrictions shall apply to all lakeshores and water bodies greater than ten (10) acres in size and to all rivers, streams, and springs.

- Clearing of native shoreline vegetation above the mean high water line (MHWL) shall be limited to 20% or 30 feet of the total linear shoreline (whichever is more less). The remainder of the shoreline must remain vegetated. No wetland trees greater than four inches (4") in caliper DBH or any endangered plants may be removed from the shoreline, however, limited tree removal and relocation of endangered plants may be permitted for dock and access walkway construction, when no other option exists.
- Clearance of nuisance or invasive plants along shorelines outside the exempt area (described above) is required for all new development and redevelopment. Such clearing shall be subject to state permitting criteria.
- All use of herbicides is subject to Chapter 68F-20, F.A.C, or its successors.

- It is permissible to have an access corridor for swimming and boating within the littoral zone up to 30 feet in width. This corridor can be kept free of aquatic vegetation below the MHWL if done by hand.
- The placement of sand along shorelines to create beaches is prohibited unless such sand is contained so that it cannot enter into the water body.

Water bodies less than 10 acres in size shall be subject to these regulations if hydrologically connected to Outstanding Florida Waters, navigable water bodies, or other special waters.

No new seawalls shall be allowed along the shoreline of any spring, lake, canal, river, or stream; however, existing seawalls may be repaired. Planting of shoreline and aquatic vegetation is the preferred method of protecting shorelines from erosion. Should shoreline hardening be required to protect property from erosion by adjacent waters, only rip-rap, vegetated open-cell block, geo-textile tubing, or similar, non-vertical systems shall be used. Gabions (rock-filled wire mesh) may be used in canals where insufficient upland area exists to install other shoreline protection measures. Erosion from upland runoff shall be controlled by shoreline vegetation or berm and swale systems, if appropriate.

The County shall prohibit the disposal of yard and other wastes along the shoreline and in wetlands.

In order to protect the quality and quantity of surface water and provide habitat for semi-aquatic or water-dependent terrestrial species of wildlife, upland buffer zones shall be established for vegetation—occurring within the 100-year floodplain. The use of fertilizers, pesticides, or herbicides is strictly prohibited within upland buffer zones <u>unless specifically authorized by the appropriate federal or state agency</u>. All management activities within upland buffers shall be done by hand.

<u>-AND-</u>

Policy III-2.5.12 Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements

Upland buffers adjacent to wetlands provide habitat for wetland dependent species, and assist in minimizing the deleterious effects of development adjacent to the wetland. The County shall require that all developments provide natural upland buffers adjacent to wetlands. These buffers shall be of such size to ensure that the quality and quantity of surface waters and the habitat for aquatic and wetland-dependent species of wildlife are not adversely affected by the proposed development.

Buffers shall be determined to start landward from the mean high water line or wetland jurisdictional line, whichever is further landward; the wetland jurisdictional line shall be determined by a qualified person acceptable to the County, according to the State-approved methodology adopted by Rule, and which shall be subject to field verification and approval by the agency exercising jurisdiction or the County, if necessary. Athe following minimum 50-foot buffer requirements shall apply to isolated wetlands, non-isolated wetlands and rivers and streams.

Table CON 1 - Wetland Minimum Buffer Requirements

| WETLAND SYSTEM | MINIMUM WIDTH |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| isolated | 15 feet |
| non-isolated | 25 feet |
| rivers and streams | 50 feet |

In situations where more extensive buffering is necessary, the County may alternatively allow for the use of a variable natural upland buffer adjacent to wetlands. The purpose of a variable buffer is to provide additional protection to areas that are considered more environmentally sensitive than others, provided that the aggregate buffer area is not less than that required pursuant to the previous standard. Buffers shall be determined to start landward from the mean high water line or wetland jurisdictional line, whichever is further landward; the wetland jurisdictional line shall be determined by a qualified person acceptable to the County, according to the State-approved methodology adopted by Rule, and which shall be subject to field verification and approval by the agency with exercising jurisdiction or the County, if necessary. The following standards shall apply to variable buffers:

Table CON 2 - Variable Wetland Buffer Requirements

| WETLAND SYSTEM | AVERAGE WIDTH | MINIMUM WIDTH |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| isolated | 25 feet | 10 feet |
| non-isolated | 50 feet | 15 feet |
| rivers and streams | 100 feet | 35 feet |

Uses allowed in buffers are limited to: <u>passive recreation activities</u>, <u>limited stormwater facilities and water dependent structures such as, but not limited to, fishing piers, docks, walkways., passive recreation activities, and limited stormwater facilities.</u> Buffers without native vegetation shall be re-vegetated with indigenous habitat to protect the quality of the adjacent isolated wetland, wetland system, river or stream. A buffer of native upland edge vegetation shall be provided or preserved on new development sites. <u>Native vegetation</u>

To the extent that federal, state or regional requirements exceed the minimum wetland buffers adjacent to wetlands established here, the County shall require compliance with the stricter standard. The County shall require compliance with all riparian and wetland buffer requirements for the Wekiva River System and other Outstanding Florida Waters.

Revise the definition of Wetlands as shown below:

within buffers shall be preserved.

Wetlands: As defined by 62-340 F.A.C and Florida Statutes [373.019(25) F.S.], as may be amended. Florida wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bayheads, bogs, cypress domes and strands, sloughs, wet prairies, riverine swamps and marshes, hydric seepage slopes, tidal marshes, mangrove swamps and other similar areas.

DCA OBJECTION 14

Policy I-4.4.7 and Policy I-7.5.6 address wetlands and provide guidance on when wetlands can be included within a platted lot. The policies do not contain language that provides that lots contain at least one acre of uplands in areas served by septic tanks, or a provision requiring that development be set back at least 50 feet from wetlands. As written, policies I-4.4.7 and I-7.5.6 do not protect and conserve the natural functions of existing soils, wildlife habitats, rivers, lakes, floodplains and wetlands. These additional criteria are essential to implementing the Principles for Guiding Development. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8) and (10), F.S.; Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a), (2)(c)1.and 3., 9J-5.013(3) F.A.C., Rule 28-26.003(1)(a), (b), (c), (e), (g), (h), (i), (i), and (k), F.A.C.]

 <u>Recommendation.</u> Revise Policy 1-4.4.7 and Policy 1-7.5.6 to contain language that requires that lots contain at least one acre of uplands in areas served by septic tanks, or a provision requiring that development be set back at least 50 feet from wetlands. Revise the policies to be consistent with requirements to protect and conserve of the natural functions of existing soils, wildlife habitats, rivers, lakes, floodplains and wetlands. Revise the policies to be consistent with Rule 28-26.003, Principles for Guiding Development.

Revision to Policy I-4.4.7. Revision of **Policy I-4.4.7 Treatment of Wetlands for Development Approval**, is not needed; the recommended revisions exist in transmitted Policy I-4.4.8 as revised in the response to Objection 15 below.

Revision to Policy I-7.5.6. The revision of Policy I-7.5.6 Protection of Wetlands and Wetland Assessment Program in order to protect and conserve the natural functions of existing soils, wildlife habitats, rivers, lakes, floodplains and wetlands is not necessary as Lake County has incorporated other policies that address this objection. For example:

• Policy III-2.2.7 Protection of Shorelines establishes a minimum setback of 50 feet from wetlands.

Policy I-4.4.7 Treatment of Wetlands for Development Approval establishes a requirements
for conservation easements when wetlands are within a project; it requires they be
maintained in their natural state; and requires that wetlands larger than one acre be
platted in a common tract.

• Policy 1-7.5.9 Required Use of Conservation Easements requires wetland buffers be protected.

• Policy III-2.5.3 Protection of Wetlands requires the adoption of land development regulations to and preserve wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas for natural water management and hydrologic functions; for use by aquatic and wetland dependent wildlife; as habitat for endangered, threatened or species of special concern; and for passive recreation. Further, this policy prohibits the placement of fill within wetlands, to the extent allowed by law, except for ingress and egress from uplands within the Wekiva Study Area, Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva-Ocala Greenway and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (Policy I-5.1.7 extends this fill prohibition to the Rural Protection Areas as well).

• Policy III-2.5.7 Assign Future Land Use Designations directs incompatible development away from wetlands.

- Policy III-2.5.10 Minimize the use and impact to wetlands prohibits dredge or fill activities in wetlands except for water dependent activities and as needed for access.
- Policy III-2.5.12 Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements establishes minimum setbacks from wetlands (NOTE: This policy is proposed for revision based on DCA Objection 19)
- Policy III-2.5.13 Wetland Impacts and Mitigation that requires mitigation of wetlands when impacted to the same drainage basin to ensure no net loss of wetland functionality.

Board Direction

Based on the policies referenced above and the revision in response to Objection 15, no further revision is necessary to address this Objection.

DCA OBJECTION 15

Policy I-4.4.8, Policy I-7.5.4, and Policy III-2.4.7 address floodplain study requirements and exempt subdivisions with only ten lots from completing the study regardless of the acreage within the one hundred year floodplain. The policy does not contain language that requires that newly platted lots contain at least one acre not in the one hundred year floodplain for areas served by septic tanks. The policies incorrectly refer to FEMA Publication 37, rather than "Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners."

[Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8) and (10), F.S.; Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a), (2)(c)1.and 3., 9J-5.013(3) F.A.C., 9J-5.006(2)(e), (3)(c), 9J-5.013(1)(a), 9J-5.013(2)(c)6., Rule 28-26.003(1)(a), (b), (j) and (k), F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policy I-4.4.8, Policy I-7.5.4, and Policy III-2.4.7 to include language that requires that newly platted lots contain at least one acre not in the one hundred year floodplain for areas served by septic tanks. The term FEMA Publication 37 should be revised to reference "Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners."

Board Direction

Revise Policy I-4.4.8 Flood Insurance Study Requirements, as shown below to satisfy this Objection:

Policy I-4.4.8 Flood Insurance Study Requirements in the Green Swamp

A detailed flood insurance study shall be performed for all subdivision proposals and other proposed development, including proposals for manufactured home parks, which have five (5) acres or more in the 100-year floodplain or which contain fifty (50) lots or more in the 100-year floodplain. The construction of a single-family residence on a parcel of land containing five (5) or more acres which is not part of a subdivision or which is part of a subdivision in existence on the effective date of this Plan, such as Groveland Farms Subdivision, is exempt from this requirement. Phases of a larger development, if the larger development meets the 5-acre or 50 lot criteria, are not exempt from this requirement. If existing subdivisions are proposed for replatting, the replatted portion shall be required to comply with this requirement if the replatted portion meets the 5-acre or 50 lot criteria. Subdivisions which contain ten (10) lots or less shall be exempt from these requirements.

The study shall be performed in accordance with the Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping Partners. Flood Insurance Study Guidelines and Specifications for Flood

Contractors (Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Publication 37). The purpose of this study shall be to map more precisely the extent of the 100-year floodplain.

Subdivisions with septic tanks shall be designed so that each lot has at least one acre of upland not contained within the floodplain. The one-acre upland area to provide an average of one (1) acre of upland area per septic system which may include private lots and common areas. Individual lots must be of sufficient size and shape to accommodate the proposed structures, including septic tank and drainfield, without any part encroaching into the floodplain or any required septic tank setback.

DCA OBJECTION 16

Under proposed Policies I-4.2.3, I-4.2.4, and I-4.2.5., Civic uses are an allowable conditional use. A civic use is defined in the plan as "A County, Municipal, State or Federal Use or Service, and community facility uses." This broad definition would allow uses such as incinerators, power plants, and Class I, II and II sanitary landfills, in Rural, Rural/Conservation and Core/Conservation, which were previously prohibited by adopted comprehensive plan policies 1-17.6, 1A-1.3b and 1-1.15. In addition, proposed Policies I-4.2.3, I-4.2.4, and I-4.2.5 do not adequately guide the location of school facilities. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8) and (10)(e), (12)(g)6 and 7, F.S.; Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.006(3)(b)1 and 4, Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a) and (b), (2)(b), (2)(c)1., 3., 9. and 10., F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise proposed Policies I-4.2.3, I-4.2.4, and I-4.2.5., to prohibit uses such as incinerators, power plants, and Class I, II and II sanitary landfills in Rural, Rural/Conservation and Core/Conservation. These uses were previously prohibited by adopted comprehensive plan policies. In addition, revise proposed Policies I-4.2.3, I-4.2.4, and I-4.2.5. to adequately guide the location of school facilities. The policies should include the currently adopted prohibited uses in the Green Swamp ACSC land use designations. Policies should allow schools only under specially defined circumstances, with locational criteria and development controls.

The Response to Objection 8 modifying Policy I-4.4.11 Prohibition of Industrial Uses in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern clearly prohibits these uses, so modification to Policies I-4.2.3, I-4.2.4, and I-4.2.5 is no longer necessary.

As indicated in the response to Objection 9, the definition of Civic Use will be revised to exclude K-12 Schools. Therefore, K-12 schools will not be an allowed use in these three categories within the Green Swamp.

Board Direction

No further revisions are necessary to answer this Objection.

DCA OBJECTION 17

The Capital Improvements Element does not identify roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water and public school facilities that are needed to meet adopted level of service standards for the long-term timeframe, 2030. [Section 163.3177(2), (3)(a), (6)(a), (b) and (c), (8) and (10)(e) and (12), F.S.; Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.011(1)(f), (2)(b) 1, 2 and 3, 9J-5.015(1)(a), (2)(b), and (3)(b)1., 9J-5.019(3)(f) and (4)(b)2., F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise the Capital Improvements Element to identify roads, sanitary sewer, solid waste, drainage, potable water and public school facilities that are needed to meet adopted level of service standards for the long-term timeframe, 2030.

Board Direction

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Add the new Table and summary (attached as Exhibit #3) created to address the projected 2030 facility needs, into the Capital Improvements Element. Revise Policy VIII-3.2.3 as shown below and add *Policy VIII-3.2.4 Update Long Range Transportation Plan* to ensure consistency and timely updates to the Transportation and Capital Improvement Elements. No Potable, Non-potable or Alternative Water Supply projects are identified because Lake County is not a supplier.

Policy VIII-3.2.3 Include Five-Year Plan in the TIP

 Lake County shall submit its annual update of the 5-year Transportation Construction Program to the LSMPO for inclusion in the Transportation Improvement Program. Lake <u>County shall</u> seek to ensure consistency between the <u>LSMPO Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and the Comprehensive Plan.</u>

Policy VIII-3.2.4 Update Long Range Transportation Plan

 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall amend the Long Range Transportation Plan in the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan utilizing the LSMPO 2035 Long-Range Transportation Plan, as appropriate.

DCA OBJECTION 18

CIE Goal II-2, which addresses timing and provision of public facilities, is not supported by adequate data and analysis. The County did not address the following CIE analysis requirements:

 Current local practices that guide the timing and location of construction, extension or increases in capacity of each public facility;

• The use of timing and location of capital improvements to public facilities to support efficient land development and goals, objectives, and policies in the future land use element. This analysis must take into consideration plans of state agencies and water management districts that provide public facilities within the local government jurisdiction.

[Section 163.3177(2), (3)(a), (6)(a), (b) and (c), (8) and (10)(e) and (12), F.S.; Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.015(2)(a), 9J-5.015(3)(c)1., F.A.C.]

<u>Recommendation.</u> To support CIE Goal II-2 and implementing objectives and policies, revise the Capital Improvements Element data and analysis to identify

 Current local practices that guide the timing and location of construction, extension or increases in capacity of each public facility;

The use of timing and location of capital improvements to public facilities to support efficient land development and goals, objectives, and policies in the future land use element. This analysis must take into consideration plans of state agencies and water management districts that provide public facilities within the local government jurisdiction.

The Department of Community Affairs review staff clarified this Objection after receipt of their report. The clarification indicated that the County needs to show how urban sprawl will be prevented and how coordination with the municipalities and private utility providers will be accomplished to ensure utilities are available to support land development and ensure efficient use of the land.

The following Policies were transmitted in the Comprehensive Plan and address coordination and participation with municipalities. The Policies require the County to pursue Joint Planning Areas, which would address provisions of services and facilities, establish service areas, establish service boundary areas, and provides the opportunity to address annexations and coordination with investor owned central sewer and water providers.

Policy VI-1.1.3 Adoption of Joint Planning Areas

The County shall pursue Joint Planning Areas (JPAs) with each of the municipalities in Lake County and with adjacent counties to address, at minimum, future annexations, provision of services and facilities and land use compatibility. The County shall adhere to this Comprehensive Plan when negotiating Joint Planning Areas. A summary of all Joint Planning Areas shall be included in this Comprehensive Plan. The County shall evaluate the effectiveness of Joint Planning Areas and revise them as necessary.

Policy VI-1.6.9 Coordination of Potable Water Services with the Municipalities

Lake County shall execute Interlocal Agreements with the municipalities that supply utilities within Lake County for establishing service areas so as not to duplicate services and to provide for conditions for the establishment of, and the operation within, the service area.

Policy VI-1.6.13 Coordination of Wastewater Services with the Municipalities

Lake County shall execute Interlocal Agreements with municipalities providing wastewater utility services within unincorporated areas of Lake County. These Interlocal Agreements will establish service area boundaries so as to prevent or eliminate duplicative service areas and provide conditions for establishment and operation within the service areas.

Policy VI-1.6.12 Notification of Central Sewer Availability

The County shall coordinate with publicly owned or investor owned central sewer providers regarding the process for notification of existing owners of the availability of central sewer facilities.

The following Policies require mandatory sewer and water connection on land within the Urban Future Land Use Series. Within rural areas, the Policies state that the County shall rely primarily on individual on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems as the method of wastewater disposal and shall rely primarily on individual wells for potable water. Central water and sewer services are not intended nor required for areas within the Rural Future Land Use Series. This prevents urban sprawl and shows coordination with municipal and privately owned providers.

Policy IX-3.1.2 Mandatory Sewer Connection

Lake County shall review and revise, as appropriate, its existing mandatory sewer connection ordinance, which at a minimum, shall require new development within the Urban Future Land Use Series to connect to public sanitary sewer, when available.

Where a public sanitary sewer system is not available, a new development exceeding a density of one unit per net acre shall provide a regional/sub-regional sanitary sewer system, unless exempted by the Board of County Commissioners via public hearing.

At a minimum, existing homes and development in any Future Land Use Series shall be required to connect to an available public sanitary sewer when:

- 1. The Board of County Commissioners determines that there is endangerment to the environment, public health, safety, or welfare; or
- 2. The private sewer system (septic tank or drainfield) fails and replacement is required, and the property is within an urban area; or
- 3. The system is relocated and the property is within an urban area.

Policy IX-3.1.5 Provision of Central Sewer Services Inside of Designated Urban Areas

The County shall require that property within the Urban Future Land Use Series connect to central sewer services consistent with the mandatory connection policy. Independent utility providers or public-private partnerships may be considered to provide regional central sewer services within the Urban Future Land Use Series where connection to a municipal system is not feasible, and if such services are both cost efficient and environmentally sound.

Policy I-7.12.2 Provision of Potable Water, Sanitary Sewer and Reclaimed Water Utilities

Potable water, sanitary sewer, and reclaimed water public utilities needed to support approved development may be permitted in all Urban Future Land Use Categories.

Policy IX-2.2.5 Provision of Potable Water Services Inside of Designated Urban Areas

The County shall require that property within the Urban Future Land Use Series connect to potable water services consistent with mandatory connection policy. Independent utility providers or public-private partnerships may be considered to provide regional potable water services within the Urban Future Land Use Series where connection to a municipal system is not feasible, and if such services are both cost efficient and environmentally sound.

Policy I-7.12.3 Provision of Central Water and Sewer Services

The County shall encourage compact development and ensure that future urban development occurs in a contiguous fashion through the detailed requirements of policies within the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Sub-Elements. Within rural areas, the County shall rely primarily on individual on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems as the method of wastewater disposal and shall rely primarily on individual wells for potable water.

Central water and sewer services are not intended nor required for areas within the Rural Future Land Use Series; however, property within the Rural Transition Future Land Use Category adjacent to urban areas shall be encouraged to connect to central services if available. Otherwise, central services shall only be provided within the Rural Future Land Use Series if the absence of such facilities would result in a threat to public health or the environment. The provision of central utilities shall not be used as sole justification for a future land use amendment.

The following transmitted Policies discourage, deter, or prevent urban sprawl and guide the timing and location of construction, and extension or increases in capacity of public facilities.

Policy I-1.1.1 Elements of Innovative Planning

- 2 The Comprehensive Plan embodies strategies designed to protect the rural character of the
- 3 County, build long-term community value, discourage urban sprawl, and ensure that public
- 4 facilities and services are provided in the most cost-effective and efficient manner...

Policy I-1.1.3 Direct Orderly, Compact Growth

- 6 Land use patterns delineated on the Future Land Use Map shall direct orderly, compact
 - growth. The County shall discourage urban sprawl, as defined in Rule 9J-5.006 F.A.C., and
- 8 direct growth and development to urban areas where public facilities and services are
- 9 presently in place or planned.

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10 OBJECTIVE I-1.2 FUTURE LAND USE

- 11 Lake County hereby establishes Future Land Use Categories that reflect the grouping of
- compatible land uses, provide sufficient acreage to meet projected population growth,
- designate suitable land for development and redevelopment, recognize existing land uses,
- and provide guidance in the preparation and updating of the Land Development Regulations.
- 15 To implement this objective, the County shall seek to...
 - Discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl...

Policy I-1.3.1 Traditional Neighborhood Development

- ...Traditional Neighborhood Development is intended to foster infill and redevelopment, deter
- 19 **urban sprawl**, encourage a mix of housing options, and reduce vehicular trips...

Policy I-7.9.1 Location of DRIs

- 21 In order to prevent urban sprawl, provide for growth in proximity to existing infrastructure
- 22 and services, and ensure the long-term protection of rural areas, the County shall guide new
- 23 DRIs to municipalities and to the Urban Future Land Use Series as designated within the Future
- 24 Land Use Element...

OBJECTIVE I-7.11 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES

- The County shall require that all development be consistent with the Capital Improvements
- 27 Element and the approved facility and service plans in order to discourage urban sprawl,
- 28 meet adopted level of service standards, and thereby minimize associated public costs.

Policy I-7.13.5 Standards of Review for Amending the Future Land Use Map

- The County shall include within its Land Development Regulations provisions for the review of amendments to the Future Land Use Map consistent with this Comprehensive Plan. At a
- 32 minimum, the Land Development Regulations shall include the following standards of review...
 - Demonstration that any proposed Future Land Use Map amendment to the Urban Future Land Use Series from the Rural Future Land Use Series is contiguous to existing urban development in the Urban Future Land Use Series so as to discourage urban
- 36 sprawl...

1 Policy VI-1.1.10 Direct Density to Existing Urban Centers

- 2 The County shall work cooperatively with municipalities to promote urban infill and
- 3 redevelopment within established municipal limits and as appropriate within municipal
- 4 enclaves in order to **prevent urban sprawl** and the premature annexation of land.

5 Policy VI-1.6.11 Coordination of Potable Water Facilities to Discourage Urban Sprawl

The County shall coordinate the extension of lines or increase of facility capacity with adjacent municipal and private facilities to **discourage urban sprawl**.

8 Policy VI-1.6.14 Coordination of Wastewater Facilities to Discourage Urban Sprawl

- 9 The County shall coordinate the extension of service or increase of facility capacity with
- 10 adjacent municipal and private facilities to **discourage urban sprawl**.

Policy IX-2.2.7 Prohibit the Provision of Potable Water as Sole Justification for Land Use

12 Amendments

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- 13 The provision of central utilities shall not be the sole justification for a future land use
- 14 amendment where new or expanded development will adversely impact
- 15 resource/conservation areas or neighborhoods or will otherwise promote urban sprawl.

Policy IX-2.2.8 Coordination of Potable Water with Land Use

- 17 Lake County shall maximize the use of existing and planned facilities and **discourage urban**
- sprawl by encouraging the provision of central potable water services within existing and
- 19 planned service areas where possible and prohibiting the extension of potable water facilities
- 20 outside of existing and planned service areas.

Policy IX-3.3.7 Prohibit Provision of Sanitary Sewer as Sole Justification for Land Use

- 22 Amendments
- 23 Lake County shall prohibit the provision of sanitary sewer as sole justification for amendments
- to the Future Land Use Element where new or expanded development will adversely impact
- 25 resource/conservation areas or neighborhoods or will otherwise promote urban sprawl.

Policy IX-3.3.8 Coordination of Sanitary Sewer with Land Use

- 27 Lake County shall maximize the use of existing facilities and discourage urban sprawl by
- 28 eliminating the use of septic tanks and package plants within existing and planned service
- areas where possible, and prohibit the extension of sanitary sewer facilities outside of
- 30 existing and planned service areas.

Policy VI-1.6.5 Coordinate With Utility Providers

- The County shall require applicants to submit site plans and plats to the electrical, potable
- water, sanitary sewer, reclaimed water, and all other public or private utilities at the same
- 34 time plans are submitted to the County for review to assist in the planning and programming
- 35 of utility service.
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The term "urban sprawl" is not defined in the Comprehensive Plan.

Board Direction

 Add the following definition of Urban Sprawl to Chapter X, Definitions and Acronyms:

"Urban sprawl" means urban development or uses which are located in predominantly rural areas, or rural areas interspersed with generally low-intensity or low-density urban uses, and which are characterized by one or more of the following conditions: (a) The premature or poorly planned conversion of rural land to other uses; (b) The creation of areas of urban development or uses which are not functionally related to land uses which predominate the adjacent area; or (c) The creation of areas of urban development or uses which fail to maximize the use of existing public facilities or the use of areas within which public services are currently provided. Urban sprawl is typically manifested in one or more of the following land use or development patterns: Leapfrog or scattered development, ribbon or strip commercial or other development.

 The Table shown in DCA Objection 17 (attachment #3) shows how the future need for public facilities is determined and that the need is provided to 2030. The following tables are included in Exhibit #2 for review: Gross Per Capita Values and Percent of CUP-Allocated Water Use by Category for Public Supply Utilities, Public Water Supply Use for 1995, 2005 and 2030, and Public Supply Water use by Type for 1995, 2005 and 2030 in Lake County.

DCA OBJECTION 19

Policy III-2.5.12 establishes minimum buffer requirements for wetland systems. The County is proposing an average buffer. Tables CON1 and CON 2, which describe the minimum buffer and average buffer requirements, appear to conflict with this policy and create an internal inconsistency. The text does not clarify how the average buffer requirement will be applied. Isolated and non-isolated wetlands need a greater buffer to ensure groundwater quality protection and to protect the filtration capability of wetlands. Policy III-2.5.12 does not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and does not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a) and (b), (2)(b)2., 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., 3. and 6., Rule 9J-5.013(3)(a) and (b), Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policy III-2.5.12 and Tables CON1 and CON 2 to be internally consistent. Revise the text to clarify how the average buffer requirements will be applied. A minimum buffer of 50 feet from isolated and non-isolated wetlands is recommended.

The revisions required are also discussed in the response to Objection 13. The average buffers in Policy III-2.5.12 should be removed and a minimum buffer of 50 feet from isolated, non-isolated wetlands, and river and streams should be added as shown below to provide a clear and unambiguous standard.

Board Direction

Revise Policy III-2.5.12 Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements to require a minimum buffer of 50 feet and add Policy I-1.1.7 Policy Authority to ensure Policy authority in the event a conflict between policies occurs.

Policy III-2.5.12 Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements

Upland buffers adjacent to wetlands provide habitat for wetland dependent species, and assist in minimizing the deleterious effects of development adjacent to the wetland. The County shall require that all developments provide natural upland buffers adjacent to wetlands. These buffers shall be of such size to ensure that the quality and quantity of surface waters and the habitat for aquatic and wetland-dependent species of wildlife are not adversely affected by the proposed development.

Buffers shall be determined to start landward from the mean high water line or wetland jurisdictional line, whichever is further landward; the wetland jurisdictional line shall be determined by a qualified person acceptable to the County, according to the State-approved methodology adopted by Rule, and which shall be subject to field verification and approval by the agency exercising jurisdiction or the County, if necessary. AThe following minimum 50-foot buffer requirements shall apply to isolated wetlands, non-isolated wetlands and rivers and streams.

Table CON 1 - Wetland Minimum Buffer Requirements

| WETLAND SYSTEM | MINIMUM WIDTH |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| isolated | 15 feet |
| non-isolated | 25 feet |
| rivers and streams | 50 feet |

In situations where more extensive buffering is necessary, the County may alternatively allow for the use of a variable natural upland buffer adjacent to wetlands. The purpose of a variable buffer is to provide additional protection to areas that are considered more environmentally sensitive than others, provided that the aggregate buffer area is not less than that required pursuant to the previous standard. Buffers shall be determined to start landward from the mean high water line or wetland jurisdictional line, whichever is further landward; the wetland jurisdictional line shall be determined by a qualified person acceptable to the County, according to the State-approved methodology adopted by Rule, and which shall be subject to field verification and approval by the agency with exercising jurisdiction or the County, if necessary. The following standards shall apply to variable buffers:

Table CON 2 - Variable Wetland Buffer Requirements

| WETLAND SYSTEM | AVERAGE WIDTH | MINIMUM WIDTH |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| isolated | 25 feet | 10 feet |
| non-isolated | 50 feet | 15 feet |
| rivers and streams | 100 feet | 35 feet |

Uses allowed in buffers are limited to: <u>passive recreation activities</u>, <u>limited stormwater facilities</u>, and <u>water dependent structures such as</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>, fishing piers, docks, walkways., <u>passive recreation activities</u>, and <u>limited stormwater facilities</u>. Buffers without native vegetation shall be re-vegetated with indigenous habitat to protect the quality of the adjacent isolated wetland, wetland system, river or stream. A buffer of native upland edge vegetation shall be provided or preserved on new development sites. <u>Native vegetation within buffers shall be preserved</u>.

To the extent that federal, state or regional requirements exceed the minimum wetland buffers established here, the County shall require compliance with the stricter standard. The County shall require compliance with all riparian and wetland buffer requirements for the Wekiva River System and other Outstanding Florida Waters.

Policy I-1.1.7 Policy Authority

If there is a conflict between policies within this plan, the more stringent policy shall apply.

DCA OBJECTION 20

Policy III-2.5.10 says, "Except for water-dependent activities and access, there shall be no dredge or fill activities in wetlands." The term "water-dependent activities" is not defined in the proposed amendment. Policy III-2.5.10 is vague, fails to direct development away from wetlands, and does not include predictable and measurable standards for the use and development of land. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a) and (b), (2)(b)2., 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., 3. and 6., Rule 9J-5.013(3)(a) and (b), and Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policy III-2.5.10 to define the term "water-dependent activities." Revise Policy III-2.5.10 to direct development away from wetlands, and to include predictable and measurable standards for the use and development of land.

Board Direction

Revise Policy III-2.5.10 Minimize the use and impact to Wetlands to define water-dependent activities as shown below:

Policy III-2.5.10 Minimize the use and impact to Wetlands

There shall be no dredge or fill activities in wetlands Eexcept for water dependent activities and as needed for access. Water dependent activities shall include uses and structure such as docks, platforms, and pile-supported walkways or similar structures. there shall be no dredge or fill activities in wetlands in those instances where dredge or fill activities are authorized, the applicant must demonstrate that (a) there is no other reasonable, practical or economical alternative, (b) without the dredge or fill activity the property owner will be deprived of all reasonable uses of the property, and (c) the developer can adequately mitigate for the dredge or fill activity.

Development shall be directed away from the wetlands and conducted in a manner to protect the vegetation, habitat and the water storage, water quantity, water quality, and recharge functions of the wetlands to the maximum extent allowed by law.

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DCA OBJECTION 21

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16 **Board Direction**

17 Revise Policy I-4.4.12 to clarify that runways shall not count towards open space requirements as 18 shown below:

Concern

DCA OBJECTION 22

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- 37 treatment. Septic tanks should not be allowed within the 100-year floodplain. Policy III-2.4.7 38 does not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, 39
- and does not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. 40 [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule
- 41 9J-5.013(1)(a) 2., and (b), (2)(b)2., 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., and 6, Rule 28-26.003, 42 F.A.C.]
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- 44 year floodplain. 45

Recommendation. Revise Policy III-2.4.7. to state that septic tanks are prohibited from the 100-

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Policy 1-4.4.12 allows airstrips and airports in the Green Swamp. The policy allows expansions of

existing airports provided the runways are limited in length and are unpaved. The policy is

vague because it does not clarify that unpaved strips shall not be counted toward open space in

order to be internally consistent with the comprehensive plan's definition of open space and the

open space definition of Rule 9J-5, F.A.C. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8),

(10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.003(84), Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a) and (b),

Recommendation. Revise the policy to state that unpaved airstrips shall not be counted toward

open space in order to be internally consistent with the comprehensive plan's definition of open

Policy I-4.4.12 Aviation Facilities within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State

Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County

shall adopt Land Development Regulations to regulate aviation facilities in the Green

Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. Runways shall be unpaved and limited to 4,000

New airport and airstrip facilities shall be limited to private residential uses and no more

than three (3) aircraft based at the facility, subject to conditional use approval. Airports

and airstrips in existence serving more than three (3) aircraft at the time of the adoption

All facilities shall comply with all federal and state regulations, including Federal Aviation

lineal feet or less. "Runways shall not count towards open space requirements"

of this Comprehensive Plan may expand, subject to conditional use approval.

Administration and Florida Department of Transportation rules and regulations.

Policy III-2.4.7 allows the use of floodplains for development under certain conditions, provided

that compensating mitigation is required and the hydrological flow regime is maintained. Septic

tanks located within the floodplain are prone to flooding, and fail to provide adequate

(2)(b) 3. and 4., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)2. and 7., Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

space and the Rule 9J-5.003(84), F.A.C., definition of open space.

This objection is addressed by the revision in the response to Objective 15, which revises Policy I-4.4.8.

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If Policy III-2.4.7 Permitted Use of Floodplains is revised to state that septic tanks are prohibited from the 100-year floodplain, it will essentially prohibit development of existing lots that are within the 100-year floodplain that do not have the availability to hook up to central sewer.

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Mound septic systems are used to elevate the septic tank and drainfield above the 100-year flood zone elevation. This mounding methodology is consistent with Department of Health (DOH) rules for wet soil types (Type A soils). The DOH has no specific rules for septic tanks in floodplains in Central Florida and adoption by Lake County of any rules may be contrary to the future rule making by the Department of Health or Department of Environmental Protection.

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Board Direction

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Based on the information above, do not amend Policy III-2.4.7 Permitted Use of Floodplains.

DCA OBJECTION 23

Policy III-1.1.5 states, "The County shall reduce or stabilize vehicular emission levels by requiring an air quality impact analysis be performed on all significant traffic-generating development proposals. Projects that are predicted to violate air quality standards shall be required to pursue the implementation of traffic mitigation techniques to achieve compliance standards as a condition for approval in all development orders. Within 36 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations shall be adopted to provide standards to identify and regulate significant traffic-generating development and establish appropriate criteria for air quality analysis." The term "significant traffic-generating development proposals" does not provide clear guidance for the requirements of the air quality impact analyses. The term "significant traffic-generating development proposals" is not defined. Therefore, the policy does not protect the quality of the Floridan Aquifer. Policy III-1.1.5 does not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and does not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a), and (b), (2)(b)1. and 2., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1. and 6, Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policy III-1.1.5 to define "significant traffic generating development proposals." Adopt land development regulations within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan that establish appropriate criteria for air quality analysis and regulate significant traffic-generating development. Revise the policy to provide clear guidance for the requirements of the air quality impact analyses. Revise the policy to protect the quality of the Floridan Aquifer, to provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and to provide meaningful guidelines for the content of land development regulations that are intended to reduce or stabilize vehicular emission levels.

Board Direction

Revise the Policy as shown below to provide clear direction of when air quality impact analyses will be required and what role the County will provide in the review of the documents.

Policy III-1.1.5 Reduce Vehicular Pollutant Emission Levels

The County shall reduce or stabilize vehicular emission levels by requiring an air quality impact analyses be performed on all <u>Developments of Regional Impact (DRI)</u> significant traffic-generating development proposals. Projects which are predicted to violate air quality standards shall be required to pursue the implementation of traffic mitigation techniques to achieve compliance standards as a condition for approval in all development orders. <u>The County shall coordinate the review with the appropriate agencies for the air quality impacts and the air-quality mitigative measures for the projects, both to be provided by the applicant for the <u>DRI</u>. Within 36 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations shall be adopted to provide standards to identify and regulate significant traffic-generating development and establish appropriate criteria for air quality analysis.</u>

DCA OBJECTION 24

- Policy III-2.2.17 and Policy III-2.2.18 address Outstanding Lake Waters and Outstanding Florida Waters. The policies state that these resources will be identified and mapped at an unspecified time in the future. These resources must be mapped in the adopted comprehensive plan. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (b), (6), Rule 9J-6.006(1)(b), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a)1., F.A.C.]
- Recommendation. Identify Outstanding Lake Waters and Outstanding Florida Waters on the Future Land Use Map Series.

Board Direction

- Add the Outstanding Lake Waters and Outstanding Florida Waters map to the Future Land Use
- 30 Map Series (attached as Exhibit #4).

DCA OBJECTION 25

- Policy III-3.3.5, which addresses protection of sensitive natural habitat within the Wekiva Study Area, does not include karst features and effective aquifer recharge areas. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a) and (d), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a), (6), Rule 9J-5.011(1)(g)
- and (h), Rule 9J-5.011(2)(b)5., Rule 9J-5.011(2)(c) 4., Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a) and (b), Rule 9J-
- 36 5.013(2)(b) 2., 3. and 4., F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policy III-3.3.5, to include karst features and effective aquifer recharge areas.

Policy III-3.3.5 Protection of Sensitive Natural Habitat within the Wekiva Study Area is located under Objective III-3.3 Conservation of Natural Uplands and relates specifically to biological systems not geological systems as follows:

Policy III-3.3.5 Protection of Sensitive Natural Habitat within the Wekiva Study Area

The County shall protect sensitive natural habitat identified by the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act within the Wekiva Study Area, including Longleaf Pine/Sandhill, Sand Pine Scrub, and Xeric Oak Scrub communities, through land acquisition and regulation.

Biological systems relate to flora (plants) and fauna (animals). *Karst features* are defined in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan as "Features including but not limited to springs, sinkholes, sinking streams, closed depressions, subterranean drainage and caves." All of these features are geological (i.e. soils, rocks) or hydrological (water) systems.

Given that this policy is located under an objective that specifically addresses conservation of upland habitats, the addition of Karst Features within Policy III-3.3.5 could create confusion and would not provide any additional protection than what is already provided in other objectives and policies, such as:

- Policy 1-3.4.6 Protection of Karst Features, providing for protection of karst features, directing development away from karst features and providing priority acquisition of karst features;
 - Policy 1-3.4.7 Identification of Karst Features, providing for identification and protection of karst features during development;
 - Policy 1-3.4.8 Setbacks from Karst Features, providing for minimum setbacks for development from karst features;
 - Policy I-5.1.4 Development Design Standards, providing for specific minimum design standards for development to protect aquifer recharge and karst features;
 - Policy I-7.5.7 Ground Water Protection, providing for regulations of uses and activities to protect ground water resources including karst features;
 - Policy I-7.13.5 Standards of Review for Amending the Future Land Use Map, providing a requirement that any Future Land Use Amendments demonstrate that there will be no adverse impacts on karst features;
 - Policy III-2.1.25 Protection of Sinkholes and Surface Water Basins with Internal Drainage, providing for protection of karst features from adverse stormwater drainage impacts, and prohibits the use of karst features having an aquifer connection for stormwater or wastewater disposal;
 - OBJECTIVE III-2.3 SPRINGSHEDS, providing for the protection of karst features;
 - Policy III-2.3.3 Acquire Land in Springshed Protection Zones and Policy III-2.3.5 Protect Springsheds and Karst Features Through Purchase, that both provide for priority acquisition of property containing karst features;
 - Policy III-2.3.8 Environmental Education, providing for education on karst features;
- Policy III-2.3.12 Regulate Land Use Activities, prohibiting inappropriate land uses from being located in karst areas with an aquifer connection;
 - Policy III-2.3.14 Require Open Space and Buffers within Springsheds, providing a minimum requirement for development to provide a minimum undisturbed buffer areas of at least 100 feet from karst features with an aquifer connection.

Board Direction

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Based on the policies referenced above an amendment to Policy III-3.3.5 is not necessary.

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DCA OBJECTION 26

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Policy I-4.2.2, addressing the Green Swamp Ridge Future Land Use Category, states, "Development orders shall be issued with a condition that specifies a regional wastewater service provider and that requires the development to connect to the regional provider when sewer services are available." The comprehensive plan does not clearly define a "regional wastewater service provider" by setting a gallon threshold for wastewater facility capacity, or other means. The policy does not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and does not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of land development regulations. [Section 163.3177(2), (4)(a), (6)(a), (6), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.013(1)(a)., and (b), (2)(b)1. and 2., Rule 9J-5.013(2)(c)1., and 6., Rule 28-26.003, F.A.C.]

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Board Direction

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U.S. Hwy 441 Corridor.

<u>Recommendation.</u> Revise Policy I-4.2.2 to clearly define a "regional wastewater service provider" by setting a gallon threshold for wastewater facility capacity, or other means. This should be done to control the proliferation of developments with package plants. Revise the policy to protect the quality of the Floridan Aquifer, to provide meaningful and predictable

standards for the use and development of land, and to provide meaningful guidelines for the content of land development regulations that address development in the Green Swamp Ridge Category.

Add the following definition to Chapter X, Definitions and Acronyms:

Regional Wastewater System: A wastewater system with a capacity of 100,000 GPD or greater.

DCA OBJECTION 27

Board Direction

The County did not show all existing transportation features on an existing transportation map or map series. For example, the Transportation Network map does not show existing bus service in Lake County provided by LYNX, which is operated by Orange County. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (b), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.019(2)(a) and (b), F.A.C]

Recommendation. Revise the existing transportation map or map series to show all existing transportation features. Include the existing bus service in Lake County provided by LYNX.

Add the LYNX Existing Transit Service and the LakeXpress Service, Parking Garages and Park & Ride Facilities maps (attached as Exhibit #5) to the Transportation Element Map Series.

Add Policy VIII-1.8.4 Passenger Rail to acknowledge the potential for a Passenger Rail along the

Policy VIII-1.8.4 Passenger Rail

<u>Lake County acknowledges the potential future need for a passenger rail along the U.S. Hwy 441 Corridor.</u>

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DCA OBJECTION 28

- The long-term transportation map shows conditions for 2025 and not 2030, the proposed planning horizon. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (b), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a), (b)
- 8 and (6), Rule 9J-5.019(4)(a) and (4)(b)2., Rule 9J-5.019(5) F.A.C.]

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Recommendation. Revise the long-term transportation map to show conditions for 2030.

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Board Direction

- 12 Replace the existing 2025 Lake-Sumter MPO Long Range Transportation Map, which is part of
- 13 the Future Land Use Map Series, with the updated 2030 Lake-Sumter MPO Long Range
- 14 Transportation Map (attached as Exhibit #6).

DCA OBJECTION 29

- Policy VIII-2.2.3 states, "Within 36 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the
- County shall establish a level of service for transit." The LOS standard should be included in a
- 18 policy in the adopted plan, since Lake and Orange counties already provide transit service in
- 19 Lake County. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (b), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (3), (5)(a), and
- 20 (6), Rule 9J-5.019(2), (3) and (4)(c)1. and 11., F.A.C.]
- 21 **Recommendation.** Adopt a transit level of service in the comprehensive plan in coordination with
- 22 existing transit providers and the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization.

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Board Direction

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Revise Policy VIII-2.2.3 Level of Service as shown below:

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Policy VIII-2.2.3 Level of Service

Within 36 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, t<u>T</u>he County shall establish alevel of service for transit shall be the FDOT "Transit quality level of service".

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DCA OBJECTION 30

- Policy VIII-1.4.4 addresses proportionate fair-share. Policy VIII-1.4.4 states that within 12 months
- 32 of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, land development regulations shall be adopted
- 33 that allow an applicant to request the use of a proportionate fair-share contribution to satisfy
- 34 transportation concurrency. Policy VIII-1.4.4 does not include methodologies that will be applied
- 35 to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation. The methodologies were not included in the
- 36 Concurrency Management System by December 1, 2006, as required by statute. [Section
- 37 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (b) and (h), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Section 163.3180 (16), Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a),
- 38 (b) and (6), Rule 9J-5.019(1) through (4), F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise Policy VIII-1.4.4 to include methodologies that will be applied to calculate proportionate fair-share mitigation. The methodologies were required by statute to be included in the Concurrency Management System by December 1, 2006.

Board Direction

Revise Policy VIII-1.4.4 Proportionate Share to include the methodology applied to proportionate fair-share mitigation as shown below:

Policy VIII-1.4.4 Proportionate Share

Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations shall be adopted to allow an applicant who receives a capacity encumbrance denial letter for transportation facilities deficiency reasons, to request the use of a proportionate fair-share contribution to satisfy transportation concurrency. In such case, that application shall be reviewed and considered by the County. A proportionate fair-share proposal may be approved (whether as submitted or as subsequently modified) for the issuance of a capacity encumbrance letter (which capacity encumbrance letter of concurrency may contain conditions for its issuance), provided that the proposed development is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

The County shall use the methodology for Proportionate Fair-Share obligation as provided for in §-163.3180, F.S. Consistent with this methodology the County shall determine improvement costs based upon the actual cost of the improvement as obtained from cost estimates contained in the CIE, the Lake County Transportation Construction Program or the FDOT Work Program. Where such information is not available, improvement cost shall be determined using an analysis of costs by cross-section type that considers data from recent projects. Any such analysis shall be updated annually and approved by the jurisdiction maintaining the facility. Project costs may be adjusted to accommodate increases in construction material costs.

DCA OBJECTION 31

- Policy VIII-1.1.4 and Policy VIII-1.1.5 state that the County will coordinate with FDOT, the MPO,
- 30 and the Federal Highway Administration to determine functionally classified arterials, collectors
- and local roads. These features should already be determined and mapped on the future transportation map. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (b) and (h), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2),
- 32 fransportation map. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(d), (b) and (n), (8), (10)(e), (5)(a), (b) and (6), Rule 9J-5.019(1) through (5), F.A.C.]
 - <u>Recommendation.</u> Revise the data and analysis to determine functionally classified arterials, collectors and local roads. Revise the future transportation map to depict functionally classified arterials, collectors and local roads.

Board Direction

Revise Policy VIII-1.1.4 Arterial Functional Classification System as shown below. Update the Transportation Data, Inventory and Analysis to include the designated roads classified as arterials, collectors, and locals. Add the maps (attached as Exhibit #7, pages 1 through 4) depicting the functionally classified arterial, collector and local roads to the Transportation Element Map Series.

Policy VIII-1.1.4 Arterial Functional Classification System

Functionally classified existing arterial roadways shall be identified on the Transportation Element Map Series Lake County, in coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation, the LSMPO, and Federal Highway Administration (FHA). shall determine functionally classified arterial roadways.

DCA OBJECTION 32

The future transportation map does not meet all of the requirements of Rule 9J-5.019(5), F.A.C., which lists the required components of this map. The map does not identify collectors, arterials, and any local roads the County uses to achieve mobility goals. The map does not completely show the public transit system. Maintenance responsibility for all roads is not identified. The map or map series does not identify projected peak hour levels of service for all transportation facilities for which level of service standards are established. In addition, the road classifications listed in Table Tran 1 on page 266 is not consistent with the road classifications shown on the future transportation map. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (b) and (h), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (3), (5)(a), (b) and (6), Rule 9J-5.019(1) through (5), F.A.C.]

<u>Recommendation.</u> Revise the future transportation map to identify collectors, arterials, and any local roads the County uses to achieve mobility goals. Identify the public transit system. Maintenance responsibility for all roads must be identified. The map or map series must identify projected peak hour levels of service for all transportation facilities for which level of service standards are established. Road classifications listed in Table Tran 1 on page 266 must be consistent with the road classifications shown on the future transportation map.

The Transportation Facilities Maps are attached (Exhibit #7, Pages 1 through 4) and identify the collector, arterial and local roads. The Lynx Existing Transit Service Map and the Parking Garages, Park & Ride Facilities, LakeXpress & Lynx Transit Services Map are attached (Exhibit #6), which identifies the public transit systems.

The road classifications listed in Table Tran 1 (page 266 of the Comprehensive Plan) are consistent with the road classifications shown on the Adopted Standard Level of Service Map.

Board Direction

Add the Roadway Network Base Map (attached as Exhibit #8), which shows the maintenance responsibilities for all roads to the Transportation Element Map Series. Add the Adopted Standard Level of Service Map (attached as Exhibit #8), which shows the established level of service standards for the transportation facilities to the Transportation Element Map Series.

Add the following Policies to ensure coordination, ensure that transportation corridors are protected and acquired and ensure public transit is accessible to new development within public transit corridors:

Policy VIII-3.3.3 Strategic Transportation Corridor Preservation

Lake County recognizes the need to protect and acquire strategic transportation corridors to provide for future planned growth. In the interest of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of its citizenry, Lake County shall continue to act proactively, to ensure the transportation

system is adequate to meet future needs and adopted concurrency requirements for transportation are satisfied. The County shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation to ensure that local traffic has alternatives to the use of Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) and Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS) roadways.

Policy VIII-3.3.8 Ensure Accessibility to Public Transit

Lake County shall review and, as deemed necessary, revise its currently adopted land development regulations to ensure the accessibility to public transit for new development within exclusive public transit corridors. Where such corridors are within, or are adjacent to municipalities the County shall coordinate with the municipality to ensure accessibility to public transit through Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements or similar agreements.

Policy VIII-2.1.2 Transportation System Coordination

Lake County shall coordinate with the Lake Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization, Expressway Authority, and the Florida Department of Transportation to ensure consistency between the Transportation Construction Program and their respective adopted work programs.

DCA OBJECTION 33

The amendment must address facilities that provide service within Lake County. The amendment does not identify water and sewer service areas in the County, and does not describe the proportional capacity of potable water and sanitary sewer facilities that are allocated to serve Lake County. The amendment did not identify the existing levels of service provided by wastewater, potable water and solid waste facilities in Lake County. For potable water and sanitary sewer facilities serving Lake County, the plan does not include a facility capacity analysis for the initial and long-term planning periods. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (c) and (h)(1), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (3), (5)(a), (b) and (6), Rule 9J-5.011(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), Rule 9J-5.015(3)(b)1., F.A.C.]

Recommendation. 1. Revise the amendment to address sewer and water facilities that provide service within Lake County. Identify all water and sewer service areas in the County, and describe the proportional capacity of potable water and sanitary sewer facilities that are allocated to serve Lake County. 2. Identify the existing levels of service provided by wastewater, potable water and solid waste facilities in Lake County. Include a facility capacity analysis, for the initial and long-term planning periods, for potable water and sanitary sewer facilities serving Lake County.

Board Direction

Add the information described below to the Public Facilities Element Data, Inventory & Analysis.

1. An inventory of facilities for Wastewater and Potable Water is contained in the Public Facilities Element Data, Inventory & Analysis in Tables 2, 3, and 6. However, a map depicting Utility Service Areas (attached as Exhibit #9) has been added to the Public Facilities Element Data, Inventory & Analysis to indicate the service areas for the utility providers in Lake County as a supplement to this data.

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The Department recommends that the County describe the proportional capacity of potable water and sanitary sewer facilities that are allocated to serve Lake County. Rule 9J-011(2)(c), F.A.C. requires that the Public Facilities Sub-Elements contain one or more policies for each objective for each of the facilities or resources addressed in the element which address implementation, replacement, correction of existing facility deficiencies and providing for future facility needs. Lake County has stressed that it has no existing or future planned water (except temporary management of the Umatilla facility) or sewer facilites. Water and Sewer Service Areas are therefore within the jurisdication of the municipaliites or private utility providers.

The proportional capacity within existing Municipal and Private Utility Service Areas is demonstrated in Public Facilities Element Data, Inventory & Analysis Tables 2 and 6. capacity to serve the expected growth within these service areas has been demonstrated by the respective Municipalities through their respective Comprehensive Plans based on their projected populations. Table 2 - Historic Population Increase 1990, 2000, 2005, and Population Projections in 5-year increments: 2005-2030 of the Future Land Use Element Data, Inventory and Analysis was compiled based on the municipal projected populations provided by each municipality. This population data is the best available data; all municipalities within Lake County have an effective Comprehensive Plan that has been found in compliance by the Department as the State Planning Agency. Using these municipal population projections it is demonstrated that there is sufficient existing or planned municipal sewer and water facilities to provide the necessary capacity to serve the projected population, particularly since the County expects a decrease in the unincorporated population by the year 2030.

2. Two additional tables have been added to the Wastewater and Potable Water Facilities sections of the Public Facilities Data Inventory and Analysis that provides the minimum level of service provided by the municipalities.

Table 2A: 2010 Wastewater Minimum Municipal Level of Service has been added to the Public Facilities Element Data, Inventory & Analysis listing the adopted Levels of Service provided by the municipal providers in Lake County.

Table 2A: 2010 Wastewater Minimum Municipal Level of Service

| Municipality | Min. Sewer LOS (gpdpc) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Lady Lake | 100 |
| Astatula (note 1) | 111 |
| Astatula | 111 |
| Clermont | 111 |
| Minneola | 111 |
| Tavares | 225 |
| Mascotte | 240 |
| Eustis | 250 |
| Groveland | 250 |
| Leesburg | 251 |
| Mount Dora | 300 |
| Montverde | N/A |

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| Howey-in-the-Hills | N/A |
|--------------------|-----|
| Umatilla | 100 |
| Fruitland Park | 111 |

gpdpc - gallons per day per capita

NOTE 1: Provides no central system for Wastewater

SOURCE: Respective Municipal Comprehensive Plans, April 2010

Table 7A: 2010 Potable Water Minimum Municipal Level of Service has been added to the *Public Facilities Element Data, Inventory & Analysis* listing the adopted Levels of Service provided by the municipal providers in Lake County.

Table 7A: 2010 Potable Water Minimum Municipal Level of Service

| Municipality | Min. Water LOS (gpppd) |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Lady Lake | 160 |
| Astatula (note 1) | 125 |
| Astatula | 125 |
| Clermont | 210 |
| Minneola | 210 |
| Tavares | 325 |
| Mascotte | 105 |
| Eustis | 99 |
| Groveland | 250 |
| Leesburg | 150 |
| Mount Dora | 350 |
| Montverde | 126 |
| Howey-in-the-Hills | 485 |
| Umatilla | 115 |
| Fruitland Park | 137 |

gpdpc - gallons per day per person per day **NOTE 1:** Provides no central system for Water

SOURCE: Respective Municipal Comprehensive Plans, April 2010

Table 2 and 6 of the *Public Facilities Element Data, Inventory & Analysis* already provide the capacity of regional facilities in Lake County.

The existing levels of service provided by solid waste facilities in Lake County has been addressed in the response to DCA Objection 17 and includes a facility capacity analysis for those facilities for the initial and long-term planning periods.

DCA OBJECTION 34

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The amendment does not adopt level of service standards for sanitary sewer and potable water. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a), (c) and (h)(1), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (3), (5)(a), (b) and (6), Rule 9J-5.011(1), (2)(c)2., Rule 9J-5.015(3)(b)3., F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise the amendment to adopt policies containing level of service standards for sanitary sewer and potable water.

At this time, the Board of County Commissioners has not expressed any intention of constructing, owning or operating any regional sewage treatment or regional potable water systems. The County expects that the municipalities and regional utility providers will continue to provide utilities within their respective Utility Service Areas. A map depicting these service areas has been added to the Public Facilities Data, Inventory and Analysis to indicate the approved service areas.

Central water and sewer for development within the unincorporated areas over a density of one (1) dwelling unit per net acre, or its functional equivalent, will be served by a regional utility provider or an interim system capable of connecting to a regional facility when one becomes available.

It is our opinion that the sections cited in the Departments objection do not specifically require adoption of a Level of Service for Water or Wastewater Facilities. Rule 9J-5.011(2)(c)2. F.A.C. requires that the County include one or more policies for each objective for the facilities or resources addressed in the Sanitary Sewer and Potable Water Elements to address implementation activities for:

(1) Establishing priorities for replacement, correcting existing facility deficiencies and providing for future facility needs;

(2) Establishing and utilizing level of service standards provided by facilities as provided by subsection 9J-5.005(3) and subparagraph 9J-5.015(3)(b)3., F.A.C., of this chapter, such as:

a. Average and peak flow design capacity for sanitary sewer facilities;

b. Design capacity for solid waste facilities;

 c. Design storm return frequency for stormwater facilities capacity;
 d. Minimum design flow, storage capacity, and pressure for potable water facilities:

The reference contained in 9J-5.005(3), F.A.C., is as follows:

 "Level of Service Standards. Level of service standards shall be established for ensuring that adequate facility capacity will be provided for future development and for purposes of issuing development orders or development permits, pursuant to Section 163.3202(2)(g), F.S. Each local government shall establish a level of service standard for each public facility located within the boundary for which the local government has authority to issue development orders or development permits. Level of service standards shall be set for each individual facility or facility type and not on a system wide basis."

It is noted that this section specifically limits the requirement to establish a level of service (LOS) to facilities for which the local government has authority to issue development orders. As stated above, Lake County does not currently have any permanent authority over any existing wastewater or

potable water facilities nor does it propose any in the future. This section further states that LOS standards shall be set for each individual facility.

The reference to subparagraph 9J-5.015(3)(b)3., F.A.C., requires the County to have Goals, Objectives and Policies in its Intergovernmental Coordination Element that:

"Ensure coordination in establishing level of service standards for public facilities with any state, regional or local entity having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities;"

The County has transmitted the following Goals, Objectives and Policies that accomplish this requirement, including Goal VI-1 *Intergovernmental Coordination* and its Objectives and Policies, the most pertinent to this objection and recommendations are:

- 1. Objective VI-1.1 Coordination of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan with Adjacent Localities and Other Units of Government which specifically includes a requirement to coordinate and distribute level of service data for public facilities;
- Objective VI-1.6 Coordination of Level of Service Standards and Provision of Public Facilities and Services - which requires coordination with municipalities and private utilities to ensure consistency with levels of service standards;
- 3. Objective VI-1.6 Coordination Of Level Of Service Standards And Provision Of Public Facilities And Services which requires the County to maintain coordination efforts with responsible local, regional and state authorities, and private utility companies, as appropriate, to provide adequate public facilities and services and ensure consistency with adopted level of service standards.
- 4. Policy VI-1.6.2 Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements which requires the County to consider central water and sewer utilities in Joint Planning Areas so the County and the municipality can agree upon the future land use of the lands within the JPA to avoid urban sprawl.
- 5. Policy VI-1.6.3 Coordinated Concurrency Management Systems which requires the County to coordinate with the municipalities in the implementation of their concurrency management system for compatible adopted levels of service.
- 6. Policy VI-1.6.5 Coordinate With Utility Providers which requires applicants to submit site plans and plats to the electrical, potable water, sanitary sewer, reclaimed water, and all other public or private utilities prior to development approval to assist in the planning and programming of utility service.
- 7. Policy VI-1.6.6 Coordinate Levels of Service which requires the County to develop and provide levels of service for public and private facilities compatible with adopted Levels of Service of neighboring jurisdictions.
- 8. Policy VI-1.6.11 and Policy VI-1.6.14 which require the County to coordinate the extension of lines or increase of facility capacity with adjacent municipal and private facilities to discourage urban sprawl.

The major focus of all these policies is to ensure the County coordinates with the municipal and private utility providers to ensure adequate level of service is provided and to discourage urban sprawl which is the foundation of the Rule.

Given the above policies it is clear that Lake County has included ample policies to ensure level of service standards are established to make certain that adequate facility capacity will be provided for future development and for purposes of issuing development orders or development permits. The County has also demonstrated that it has no permanent authority over any public potable water or wastewater facility located within its boundaries for which it has authority to issue development orders or permits. However, the County acknowledges that it has not adopted a minimum level of service.

A review of similar counties that do not provide water or sewer utilities reveals that these counties have adopted a minimum level of service for their unincorporated areas:

Levy County has adopted an LOS of 150 gpcpd for potable water (see Levy County Comprehensive Plan Potable Water Sub Element Policy 4.1) and 100 gpcpd for sewer (Levy County Comprehensive Plan Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element Policy 1.5). The Levy Plan was found in compliance by the Department in 2009.

Sumter County for example has adopted an LOS of 169 gpcpd for potable water and 100 gpcpd for sewer (see Sumter County Comprehensive Plan Capital Improvements Element Policy 8.1.1.1). The policy also allows the Sumter County Board of County Commissioners to set a lower level of service under certain criteria. The Sumter Plan was found in compliance by the Department in 2008.

Board Direction

To address the Objection amend Policy II-1.1.8 Potable Water Levels of Service and Policy II-1.1.9 Sanitary Sewer Levels of Service as follows to incorporate a level of service for the unincorporated areas, but recognizing that the level of service of an approved utility service area would be required within the service areas.

Policy II-1.1.8 Potable Water Levels of Service

The Level of Service standard for central potable water supplies in unincorporated areas is 100 gallons per capita per day, or the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for non-residential development. If connection is required to a municipal or private utility, and the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of service as adopted by that utility shall supersede the County's LOS.

The level of service for potable water supplied by a municipality in Lake County to unincorporated Lake County shall be the same as the level of service within the municipality.

 The level of service for potable water supplied by a private provider in unincorporated Lake County shall be the minimum design and operating standards as established by the authorized federal, state, regional, water management district, and local regulatory agencies.

Policy II-1.1.9 Sanitary Sewer Levels of Service

The Level of Service standard for central sanitary sewer systems shall be 100 gallons per capita per day, or the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for non-residential development.

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If connection is required to a municipal or private utility, and the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of service as adopted by that utility shall supersede the County's LOS. The level of service for sanitary sewer supplied by a municipality in Lake County to unincorporated Lake County shall be the same as the level of service within the municipality.

The level of service for sanitary sewer supplied by a private provider in unincorporated Lake County shall be the minimum design and operating standards as established by the authorized federal, state, regional, water management district, and local regulatory agencies.

DCA OBJECTION 35

Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE) Policy VI-1.1.3, VI-1.6.9 and VI-1.6.13 do not include a measurable timeframe by which the County will enter into joint planning agreements (JPAs) with the 11 remaining local governments within the County. The County currently has JPAs with the cities of Clermont, Mount Dora and the Town of Lady Lake. Policy VI-1.1.3, VI-1.6.9 and VI-1.6.13 do not provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land, and do not provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations to discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl. [Section 163.3177(2) [Financial Feasibility], (6)(a) [planning/future land uses] and (h)(1) [policies must be based on data and surveys], (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (3), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.006(3)(b)8. and (5), Rule 9J-5.011(1)(2)(b)2., Rule 9J-5.015(3)(b)1., 2. and 3., F.A.C.]

Recommendation. Revise ICE Policy VI-1.1.3, VI-1.6.9 and VI-1.6.13 to include a measurable timeframe by which the County will enter into JPAs with the 11 remaining local governments within the County. Policies VI-1.1.3, VI-1.6.9 and VI-1.6.13 should:

- a) describe how public water supply and wastewater systems will be made available to serve new and existing development,
- b) provide meaningful and predictable standards for the use and development of land,
- c) provide meaningful guidelines for the content of the land development regulations, and
- d) discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl.

Although the objection above recommends that the policy be revised to include a timeframe which the County will enter into a JPA with the remaining municipalities, it is evident that the County can only seek the agreement and cannot force the municipality to enter into the agreement.

Section 163.3177(h)(1), F.S. (h)1(a) (cited above in the Objection) requires the element to provide procedures to identify and implement joint planning areas, especially for the purpose of annexation, municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas.

The policy as amended below would clearly establish the timeframe for which JPA's would be implemented by the County. The three adopted Joint Planning Areas that have been adopted by the County have demonstrated that JPA's take a tremendous amount of negotiation and compromise on the part of both the County and municipality. Therefore, it is not possible to state a specific period at which the agreement would be agreed to by the municipality. Therefore the revisions shown below should satisfy the Objection above by establishing "a measurable timeframe by which the County will enter into JPAs."

Board Direction

Revise Policy VI-1.1.3 Adoption of Joint Planning Areas to include a timeframe as shown below. The County shall adhere to the Comprehensive Plan when negotiating Joint Planning Areas, which discourages proliferation of urban sprawl and provides guidelines and predictable standards for the content of the Land Development Regulations.

Policy VI-1.1.3 Adoption of Joint Planning Areas

Within 12 months of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, The County shall pursue Joint Planning Areas (JPAs) with each of the municipalities in Lake County and with adjacent counties to address, at minimum, future annexations, provision of services and facilities and land use compatibility. The County shall adhere to this Comprehensive Plan when negotiating Joint Planning Areas. A summary of all Joint Planning Areas shall be included in this Comprehensive Plan. The County shall evaluate the effectiveness of Joint Planning Areas and revise them as necessary.

Revise Policies VI-1.6.9 and VI-1-6.13 to include a timeframe as shown below and to establish a timeframe to pursue written agreements defining the relationship with all privately owned water suppliers and wastewater providers in unincorporated areas.

Policy VI-1.6.9 Coordination of Potable Water Services with the <u>Utility</u> <u>Providers</u><u>Municipalities</u>

Within 12 months of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall pursue execute Interlocal Agreements with the municipalities that supply utilities within Lake County for establishing service areas so as not to duplicate services and to provide for conditions for the establishment of, and the operation within, the service area. Within 12 months of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall pursue written agreements defining the relationship with all privately-owned water suppliers who provide service to unincorporated Lake County.

Policy VI-1.6.13 Coordination of Sanitary Sewer Services with the <u>MunicipalitiesUtility</u> <u>Providers</u>

Within 12 months of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall pursueexecute Interlocal Agreements with municipalities providing wastewater utility services within unincorporated areas of Lake County. These Interlocal Agreements will establish service area boundaries so as to prevent or eliminate duplicative service areas and provide conditions for establishment and operation within the service areas.

Within 12 months of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall pursue written agreements defining the relationship with all privately-owned sanitary sewer suppliers who provide service to unincorporated Lake County.

DCA OBJECTION 36

The Housing Element data and analysis does include an affordable housing needs assessment by number, type, cost or rent, tenure, and any other special housing needs. Housing objectives and policies that address the provision of affordable housing are not supported by appropriate data and analysis. [Section 163.3177(2), (6)(a) and (f), (8), (10)(e), F.S., Rule 9J-5.005(2), (5)(a) and (6), Rule 9J-5.010(1) and (2)(b), F.A.C.]

<u>Recommendation.</u> Revise the Housing Element data and analysis to include an affordable housing needs assessment by number, type, cost or rent, tenure, and any other special housing needs. Housing objectives and policies that address the provision of affordable housing must be supported by appropriate data and analysis.

Board Direction

Place the housing needs assessment data (attached as Exhibit #10) in the Data, Inventory and Analysis for the Housing Element to indicate the number, type, cost or rent, tenure, and any other special housing needs.

Note: The data will be updated over the next year as part of the CDBG 5-year Consolidated Plan for 2011 - 2015 Analysis of Impediments to housing, and the County's Fair Housing Plan. These plans are due to the <u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)</u> in August of 2011.

DCA COMMENT 37

Policy I-4.1.4 contains regulatory guidelines for implementing the Principles for Guiding Development within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. Among these is a provision, "Groundwater - Groundwater withdrawal shall not exceed the safe yield per acre as determined by the St. John's River Water Management District or the Southwest Florida Water Management District, or their successor agencies." This provision should be revised to use the term "minimum flows and levels" because the water management districts no longer measure by means of determining "safe yield per acre."

Board Direction

Revise Policy I-4.1.4 Principles for Guiding Development within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (second bullet under number 3) as follows:

Groundwater - Groundwater withdrawal shall not <u>result in a reduction of the minimum flows and levels safe yield per acre</u> as determined by the St. John's River Water Management District or the Southwest Florida Water Management District, or their successor agencies.

DCA COMMENT 38

The County did not demonstrate it is eliminating or reducing land uses are inconsistent with the Local Mitigation Strategy. Specifically, the County did not address the need to reduce wildfire hazards in accordance with Division of Forestry Recommendations. Please see their attached agency comments.

Board Direction

Revise the Policies listed below and add a new Policy to address the need to reduce wildfire hazards in accordance with the Division of Forestry recommendations:

Policy I-1.1.7 Adopt Land Development Regulations

The County shall adopt and maintain a set of specific and detailed Land Development Regulations that implement and are consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan. The Land Development Regulations at a minimum shall address the following:

..., and

• Development and site design standards for development susceptible to wildfire risk exposure.

Policy I-1.4.1 Elements of Rural Character

The character of future development within the Rural Future Land Use Series shall be compatible and consistent with rural characteristics described below.

- Individual parcels that are generally equal to or larger than five (5) acres in size.
- Smaller parcels clustered in a configuration that provides contiguous common open space while maintaining rural densities over the net buildable area of the development site.
- A predominance of sites wherein a limited number of principal and accessory structures are surrounded by substantial areas of undeveloped land.
- An emphasis on agriculture, equestrian-related activities and conservation areas.
- A system of rural roads intended to provide access to widely spaced home-sites and farms with substantial building setbacks from adjoining roadways.
- Naturally occurring or informal vegetative patterns protective of the environment.
- Commercial and civic land uses limited in distribution, scale and scope to serve the basic and special needs of rural areas and to ensure compatibility with the character of rural areas.

Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Lake County's Land Development Regulations shall be updated to include rural planning and design standards that address, at a minimum, each of the elements of rural character defined above and to regulate features including, but not limited to, the type, size, height, and location of uses and structures, fencing, signage, lighting, landscaping and viewscapes. These regulations shall include requirements to minimize the hazards of wildland fire risks for rural developments. Risk exposure shall follow the National Fire Protection Act (NFPA) Standards or similar ignition potential risk reduction standards for wildfires.

Policy I-1.4.6 Open Space within Rural Conservation Subdivisions

- Open space within Rural Conservation Subdivisions shall be applied and protected as follows:
- 1. Open space shall be designated to remain undeveloped and protected in perpetuity through the use of conservation easements, plat restrictions, or similar legally recorded and binding instruments that run with the land and establish the conditions and restrictions on the use of the open space area, as allowed by law. Open space conservation easements shall be dedicated to one or a combination of the following, which shall be designated prior to development:

- Conservation agency such as Florida Department of Environmental Protection or St. 2 Johns River Water Management District;
 - Non-profit conservation organization or land trust; or
 - Lake County, subject to County approval.
 - 2. Open space shall be shown on all plats as a common area, which shall be deeded to the homeowners association, the County, a conservation agency, or non-profit conservation organization for ownership and maintenance. Any deeded open space shall be credited to the dedicating subdivision in calculating open space requirements. The cost and responsibility of maintaining open space shall be borne by the owner of the open space. An open space management plan shall be required to accompany the development, subject to County approval. The management plan shall establish conservation objectives, outline procedures, and define the roles and responsibilities for managing open space, including establishment of a Qualified Management Entity as appropriate. The management plan will also address wildfire mitigation requirements to include vegetation management practices to prevent hazardous fuel build up and possible wildfire threat within the community. If not properly maintained, the County may enforce maintenance. Designated open space shall be clearly delineated on project site plans, including recorded plats, and marked in the field.
 - 3. Clustering shall mean that the built area of the development site is well defined and compact, thereby enabling the creation of contiguous expanses of open space and the protection of environmentally sensitive areas. At least 50% of required open space shall be configured in a single contiguous tract. Open space shall be contiguous with protected open space on adjacent parcels and public conservation lands to the maximum extent feasible and configured to ensure compatibility with adjacent rural properties.

Policy I-7.2.1 Enforcement of Regulatory Standards on All Development

The County shall protect the viability of established and future residential neighborhoods by enforcing Land Development Regulations relating, but not limited to:

- Development within flood-prone areas;
- Building setbacks and heights;
- Roadway buffers and buffers between land uses;
- 30 Landscaping;
 - Tree preservation;
- 32 Signage;

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- 33 On-site traffic circulation and parking;
 - Drainage and stormwater management;
 - Fences, walls and entrance features:
 - Maintenance and use of common open space areas;
- 37 Interconnection of neighborhoods and pedestrian accessibility;
 - Lighting; and
 - Transportation corridors and access, and
 - Development within wildland interface and wildfire risk exposure areas.

Policy I-7.3.2 Community Wildfire Protection Plan

The County shall, in partnership with the Division of Forestry and other state and local agencies, participate in the development and implementation of a Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) for Lake County, which will designate high-hazard fire areas and specify methods of reducing the hazards.

Policy I-7.8.1 Requirements for Planned Unit Developments

Within 24 months of effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development Regulations for new development that utilizes Planned Unit Development zoning, subject to the following:

- The density and intensity of a PUD shall not exceed the density and intensity of the underlying Future Land Use Categories and may be further restricted in the Land Development Regulations.
- A PUD shall be developed as an integrated unit containing one or more land uses, and shall ensure compatibility with existing and allowed uses on neighboring properties.
- A PUD shall be required to include provisions for the protection of open space and for the conservation and protection of significant natural resources that may be located within the development site, consistent with this Comprehensive Plan. Clustering, flexible lot design, or other innovative strategy to preserve large areas of contiguous open space and protect significant natural resources shall be required.
- A resources and vegetation management plan shall be prepared that addresses wildfire mitigation where potential wildfire threats exist, including private lots and common open spaces.
- Within urban areas, Planned Unit Developments shall provide for innovative planning concepts of site development, such as Traditional Neighborhood Design or Transit Oriented Development, to create aesthetically pleasing living, shopping, and working environments on properties of adequate size and location, consistent with other policies of this Comprehensive Plan.
- The application for a PUD shall be accompanied by a conceptual site plan depicting
 important features including but not limited to the location of major roads, structures,
 and required open space. Approval of a PUD shall require that development occur
 substantially as depicted on the proposed conceptual site plan.
- A Planned Unit Development shall be required for any application seeking to increase the existing density with the potential of fifty (50) or more dwelling units.

Add the amendments to the Objective and Policy and the new Policies shown below (in addition to those stated above):

Policy I-3.4.5 Development Design Standards

In order to protect natural resources, including but not limited to aquifer recharge, karst features, native vegetation, habitat, and wildlife, new development within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA) shall implement conservation design standards including at a minimum:...

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defensive space, setbacks from conservation lands, common area design and recommended construction material selection should be based on the recommendations of National Fire Plan standards.

Implementation of Firewise community design, including but not limited to, residential

OBJECTIVE III-3.2 HABITAT AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION

Lake County shall conserve habitat and wildlife populations in order to maintain the health of natural ecosystems and maintain biodiversity. In addition, the County shall cooperate with federal, state, and local agencies to protect and maintain viable habitat for species designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern.

Habitat management of conservation lands is vital towards maintaining the quality of land. Prescribed burning is a vital management tool for an array of wildlife species. The County shall provide for the use of prescribed fires on conservation lands.

Policy III-3.2.3 Prescribed Fire in the Management of Conservation Land

Fire is an important and natural process for many of Florida's natural plant communities such as, but not limited to, pine flatwoods, sandhill, sand pine scrub, and xeric oak scrub. The use of prescribed fire is important to the continued health of these natural communities and improves their wildlife habitat value.

The County shall encourage Best Management Practices associated with native habitats, such as prescribed fires, and shall coordinate with the federal, state, and local agencies regarding management programs and policy.

III-3.2.6.1 Development within or near Fire-Dependent Plant Communities

Developments proposed within or near fire-dependent plant communities such as, but not limited to, pine flatwoods, sandhill, sand pine scrub, and xeric oak scrub shall be designed to accommodate prescribed fire as part of the management of those communities.

The Developer shall be responsible for ensuring that the people moving into the new developments are informed of the importance of fire on Florida's natural habitats, and that periodic prescribed fire may occur in, and around their development.

A note shall be added to a site plan or a final plat, prior to approval, indicating that prescribed fires could occur in, and around this development.

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DCA COMMENT 39

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Revise PFE Objective IX-2.2 as follows: Lake County shall guide the orderly growth and development of the County by coordinating water service availability with the municipalities, private enterprises, and individuals. The coordination of service delivery shall be in a manner that provides maximum use of existing and planned facilities.

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Board Direction

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Revise the following Objective and Policies as shown below to provide coordination with municipalities, private enterprises, and individuals, for existing and planned facilities.

OBJECTIVE IX-2.2 PROVISION OF CENTRAL WATER FACILITIES

Lake County shall guide the orderly growth and development of the County by coordinating water service availability with the municipalities, private enterprises and individuals. The coordination of service delivery shall be in a manner that provides maximum use of existing facilities prior to new planned facilities.

Policy IX-2.2.2 Mandatory Central Water Connection

Lake County shall review and revise, as appropriate, its mandatory central water connection ordinance which, at a minimum shall require new development within the Urban Future Land Use Series to connect to a public water system, when available.

Where central systems are not available, a new development exceeding a density of one unit per net acre shall provide a central water system, unless exempted by the Board of County Commissioners via public hearing.

At a minimum, existing homes and development in any Future Land Use Category shall be required to connect to an available public potable water system, when:

- 1. The Board of County Commissioners determines that there is endangerment to the environment, public health, safety, or welfare; or
- 2. The private potable water system fails and replacement is required, and the property is within an urban area; or
- 3. The system is relocated and the property is within an urban area.

Upon connection to a public water supply, private wells withdrawing water from the aquifer must be abandoned and sealed in accordance with State rules.

Disconnecting from a public or investor-owned private central water system in favor of a private well for potable use is prohibited.

Policy IX-2.2.3 Connection of Community and Non-Community Public or Private Systems

Lake County shall require the connection toof public or private central community and non-community utility services when the private well or wastewater system causes re is endangerment to the environment, public health, safety or endangerment welfare. Financial assistance, to partially offset the cost of connecting to central utility services for individuals and non-profit utility service providers, may be provided by Lake County through application for federal and state grants/loans or through the establishment of a construction fund funded by user charges or special benefit assessments.

Within 12 months of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt Land Development Regulations that establish standards for connection to centralized systems for development with private wells or wastewater system that do not cause endangerments as listed above when central utilities are available. Lake County shall identify those areas within the County where centralized utilities are needed and can be served by a utility through an agreement with Lake County.

Policy IX-2.2.4 Coordination of Services with Private Enterprises

Lake County shall identify, and exempt from mandatory connection, those privately owned facilities located within those portions of Lake County, where centralized water services are

available or planned, which have the ability to meet regulations and individual permit criteria, and where mandatory connection would not be required for the economic viability of a centralized system or necessary to protect public health, safety or welfare. Those privately-owned facilities not meeting the above criteria shall be required to connect to the centralized system when available. Lake County shall identify those areas within the County where centralized utilities are needed and can be better served by a privately owned utility, through an agreement with Lake County, for the provision of the service.

Policy IX-2.2.5 Provision of Potable Water Services Inside of Designated Urban Areas

The County shall require that property within the Urban Future Land Use Series connect to potable water services consistent with mandatory connection policy. Independent utility providers or public-private partnerships with planned facilities may be considered to provide regional potable water services within the Urban Future Land Use Series where connection to a municipal system is not feasible, and if such services are both cost efficient and environmentally sound.

DCA COMMENT 40

Revise PFE Policy IX-2.2.8 as follows: Lake County shall maximize the use of existing <u>and planned</u> facilities and discourage urban sprawl by encouraging the provision of central potable water services within existing and planned service areas, where possible, and prohibiting the extension of potable water facilities outside of existing and planned service areas, as depicted on the Future Land Use Map.

Board Direction

Revise the Policy as shown below:

Policy IX-2.2.8 Coordination of Potable Water with Land Use

Lake County shall maximize the use of existing <u>facilities prior to new planned</u> facilities and discourage urban sprawl by encouraging the provision of central potable water services within existing and planned service areas where possible and prohibiting the extension of potable water facilities outside of existing and planned service areas <u>as depicted on the Future Land Use Map</u>.

DCA COMMENT 41

The County should revise the Concurrency Management and CIE tables to ensure consistency with the Public School Facilities Sub Element and the Interlocal Agreement for School Planning.

Board Direction

The Capital Improvements Element is consistent with the Lake County Schools Five-Year Facilities Master Plan. The Data, Inventory and Analysis will be continually updated as necessary to maintain the best available data for school planning. The County will continue to coordinate school facilities planning with the School Board on this issue.

DCA COMMENT 42

The County should consult with the School District to prepare a map series depicting long-term school facilities through 2030.

Board Direction

The County will continue to coordinate school facilities planning with the School Board.

DCA COMMENT 43

The Future Land Use Element should be revised to state that the Department of Defense or United States Navy administers the Pinecastle Bombing Complex. The proposed amendment should reference the Chief of Naval Operations Instruction 3550.1 Series, Range Air Installations Compatible Use Zones (RAICUZ), which are Navy guidelines that protect public health, safety, and welfare, and prevent encroachment and incompatible land use from degrading the operational capabilities of air-to-ground ranges. Revise the Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE) to include the following policy:

 "The County shall ensure that future development within the adopted Military Operating Area will not negatively impact current and long-term use of the military installation/range complex, as listed in the OPNAVINST 3550.1 series. The County will promote health and welfare by limiting incompatible land uses, and allow compatible land uses within such areas."

Revise the ICE to state, "representative of the Department of Defense or Department of the Navy" instead of "representative of the range."

Board Direction

Revise the following Objective and Policies as shown below:

OBJECTIVE I-6.4 PINECASTLE MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA OVERLAY DISTRICT

special use airspace designated by the Federal Aviation Administration utilized by the U.S. Military for training and exercises overlying parts of northern Lake County and administered by the <u>United States Navy U.S. Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Florida.</u> Airspace contained within the Range consists of the Palatka 1 and Palatka 2 Military Operations Areas and Restricted Areas 2906, 2907A, 2907B, 2910, 2910 A, and 2910B. Lake County shall protect the mission and the long-term viability of this military installation through the management of underlying future land uses.

The U.S. Navy Pinecastle Range Complex (Range) Military Operations Area (MOA) is the

Policy I-6.4.3 Residential Density Increases Incompatible Development within the Military Operations Area

The County finds that existing development density and intensity is compatible with the testing and training mission of the Range and MOA. The County shall ensure that future development within the adopted Military Operating Area will not negatively impact current and long-term use of the military installation/range complex, as listed in the Chief of Naval Operations Instruction (OPNAVINST 3550.1 series), will promote health and welfare by limiting

incompatible land uses, and allow compatible land uses within such areas, consistent with all other requirements of this Comprehensive Plan. Increases in residential development within the MOA bombing ranges and approach zones shall be considered incompatible with the mission of the Range unless determined to be compatible by the representative of the Range.

Policy VI-1.1.22 Planning and Zoning Board Membership for Military Operations

The County shall ensure close coordination with U.S. Military and that this coordination can be fostered through the inclusion of a representative of the <u>Department of the Navy Range</u> as an ex-officio, non-voting member of the Local Planning Agency and Zoning Board. The County shall request that the Commanding Officer, Naval Air Station Jacksonville designate a representative to serve in this capacity. The designated representative shall be notified of all meetings and provided with copies of agenda packages related to the Pinecastle Military Operations Area, as well as any special planning studies, such as the Evaluation and Appraisal Report.

Policy VI-1.1.23 Review of Proposed Actions within the Military Operations Area

The County shall refer to the <u>Department of the NavyRange</u> representative for review and comment prior to final action by the County, all proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, proposed Land Development Regulations, rezonings, waivers, exceptions, variances and similar applications which, if approved, would affect the intensity, density, or use of land within the Pinecastle Military Operations Area as specified in 163.3175(3) F.S., as may be amended.

DCA COMMENT 44

Several pages in the proposed plan amendment have incorrect headings that need to be revised.

The corrections to the headings have been made.

II. CONSISTENCY WITH THE STATE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The proposed plan amendment is not consistent with the following goals and policies of Chapter 187, F.S., the State Comprehensive Plan.

Goal (4), Housing, and (b) Policy 3. This citation refers to Objection 35.

Goal (7), Water Resources, and (b) Policies 1., 2., 3., 5., 8., 9., and 10. These citations refer to Objections 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

Goal (9), Natural Systems and Recreational Lands, and (b) Policies 1., 3., 7., and 9. These citations refer to Objections 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 26.

Goal (10), Air Quality and (b) Policies 1. and 2. These citations refer to Objections 16 and 23.

Goal (15), Land Use, and (b) Policies 3., 5., and 6. These citations refer to Objections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 33.

Goal (17), Public Facilities, and (b) Policies 3., 4., 6., and 7. These citations refer to Objections 3, 17, 18, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35. Goal (19), Transportation, and (b) Policies 2., 3., 7., 8, 13. and 15. These citations refer to Objections 3, 17, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32. Goal 20, Governmental Efficiency, and (b) Policies 1., 5., and 8. These citations refer to Objections 18, 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, and 35. Goal (25), Plan Implementation, and (b) Policies 7. and 8. These citations refer to Objections 1, 2 and 35. Recommendation: By addressing the concerns noted in Section I above, these inconsistencies with Chapter 187, Florida Statutes, can be addressed.

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1. The revisions were made to better describe what is meant by 'legal lot of record'.

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Policy I-2.3.4 Residential Land Use

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Policy I-3.4.8 Setbacks from Karst Features

within the same structure.

Development shall be set back from karst features and spring runs as specified below. The setback shall consist of a buffer that retains all natural vegetation within the setback area.

Within the Ferndale Community, all residential development shall be consistent with the

Rural Future Land Use Category of one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net buildable

acres; provided that a lot for which a final Lot of Record determination was completed

and approved by Lake County legal lot of record existing on or before the effective date of this policy that is smaller than five (5) acres in size may be permitted one

dwelling unit, consistent with all other provisions of this Comprehensive Plan and the

Land Development Regulations. Within the Ferndale Center District, one (1) dwelling

unit may coexist with a commercial or office use on a <u>lot for which a final Lot of</u> Record determination was completed and approved by Lake County, legal lot of

record. This may be a detached single-family dwelling or an upper-story residence

| Feature | Minimum setback |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Springs | 300 feet |
| Spring runs | 100 feet |
| Karst features | 100 feet |

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If a <u>lot for which a final Lot of Record determination was completed and approved by Lake County lot of record</u> existing on the effective date of this policy is too small to comply with the setback requirements above, structures and impervious surfaces shall be located at the maximum distance possible from the karst feature(s), and a swale and berm shall be built between the developed area and karst feature to direct drainage away from the feature.

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Policy III-2.2.7 Protection of Shorelines

32 33 34 ... The County shall require a 100-foot setback, from the mean high water line of lakes and wetlands for the installation of septic tanks and drain fields. Should an existing lot for which a final Lot of Record determination was completed and approved by Lake County lot of record not be able to meet this requirement due to inadequate width or depth, a variance may be requested, however, any on-site

wastewater system approved with such a variance shall be an advanced treatment system or alternative system designed to remove nutrients from the effluent.

Policy IX-1.3.8 Setbacks from Karst Features

Development shall be set back from karst features and spring runs as specified below. The setback shall consist of a buffer that retains all natural vegetation within the setback area.

| Feature | Minimum setback |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Springs | 300 feet |
| Spring runs | 100 feet |
| Karst features | 100 feet |

If a <u>lot for which a final Lot of Record determination was completed and approved by Lake County lot of record existing on the effective date of this policy is too small to comply with the setback requirements above, structures and impervious surfaces shall be located at the maximum distance possible from the karst feature(s), and a swale and berm shall be built between the developed area and karst feature to direct drainage away from the feature.</u>

2. To following amendment was made to clarify that Floor Area Ratio (intensity) does not apply to residential development.

Policy I-1.2.5 Calculation of Intensity

Intensity shall be defined as the total square feet of gross floor area on a property, divided by the total square feet of net buildable area comprising the lot, parcel or building site. Intensity computations shall include all fully enclosed nonresidential uses on the lot, parcel or site. Parking structures shall not count as part of the floor area, but shall be counted when computing building height and number of stories. For the purposes of this policy, the term "property" shall include lots, parcels or building sites, including aggregated development of contiguous parcels under common ownership or having shared facilities. Floor Area Ratio (FAR) shall be synonymous with Intensity. Floor Area Ratio (Intensity) shall not apply to residential development.

3. The following Policy relating to seawalls was discussed at the Transmittal Hearing. Staff was directed to research the Policy pertaining to the prohibition placed on new seawalls along shorelines. The following revisions to the Policy were made.

Policy III-2.2.7 Protection of Shorelines

..._No-New seawalls shall be allowed along the shoreline of any canals, but avoided along springs, lakes, canal, rivers, or and streams except where no reasonable alternative exists for the protection of uplands.; however, eExisting seawalls may be repaired or replaced. Planting of shoreline and aquatic vegetation is the preferred method of protecting shorelines from erosion. Should shoreline hardening be required to protect property from erosion by adjacent waters, only rip-rap, vegetated opencell block, geo-textile tubing, or similar, non-vertical systems shallshould be used. Gabions (rock-filled wire mesh) may be used in canals where insufficient upland area exists to install other shoreline protection measures. Erosion from upland runoff shall be controlled by shoreline vegetation or berm and swale systems, if appropriate...

4. The following Policy addresses appropriate stormwater management systems; a sentence within the Policy referencing the calculation of impervious surface ratios is inappropriate as it creates a direct conflict with the established impervious surface ratios specified in the land use categories. Impervious Surface Ratios are established by the Future Land Use Category and are not based upon recommendation of a site-specific hydrogeological report. The sentence was stricken from the Policy.

Policy III-2.3.13 Require Appropriate Stormwater Management Systems

The County shall require the construction of site-appropriate stormwater management systems to minimize leaching or discharge of nutrients and to ensure that post-development recharge rates equal pre-development recharge rates within protected recharge areas and most effective recharge areas. Impervious surface ratios shall be calculated based upon a recommendation of the site-specific hydrogeological report. Net retention and infiltration of pre-development recharge to the aquifer system must be maintained as determined from calculations presented in the site-specific hydrogeological and geotechnical reports. The County shall require compliance with all evaluation and design requirements specified within the Public Facilities Element and Land Development Regulations for the Wekiva Study Area.

5. The following Policy requires submittal of development plans to utility providers to ensure coordination with the County during development review. The Policy required submittal of the development plans to the utility providers at the same time the plans are submitted to the County for review. The appropriate time is before submittal of the plans to the County to allow the utility comments and approvals to be submitted to the County with the development application.

Policy VI-1.6.5 Coordinate With Utility Providers

The County shall require applicants to submit site plans and plats to the electrical, potable water, sanitary sewer, reclaimed water, and all other public or private utilities at the same time plans are submitted to the County for review to assist in the planning and programming of utility services.

6. On February 9, 2010, the County eliminated the Community Enhancement Program. Objective I-7 Community Enhancement Areas requires the County to guide and assist unincorporated communities through the Community Enhancement Area (CEA) Partnership Program. This program may be utilized by the County in the future; the Objectives and subsequent policies were revised for consistency with the County programs. This change will not affect the way funds are used, but may change the decision-making process.

OBJECTIVE I-7.10 COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT AREAS

The County shall may guide and assist unincorporated communities to develop action plans to improve their quality of life through the Community Enhancement Area (CEA) Partnership Program.

County resources shall may be combined with federal and state funds and neighborhood resources to implement Community Enhancement Area Action Plans. Implementation will be jointly overseen by the County and the subject Community Enhancement Area governing body. All agencies committing resources during the strategic planning phase for a Community Enhancement Area will be expected to fully

cooperate during the implementation phase. Community Enhancement Area Action Plan implementation shall occur consistent with the Land Development Regulations.

Policy I-7.10.1 Action Plan Guiding Principles

The County shall may assist each designated Community Enhancement Area to develop a partnership-based improvement strategy built upon identified assets within the community. Community Enhancement Area Action Plans may include strategies to address factors including, but not limited to infrastructure, housing, community appearance and amenities, human services, and financing mechanisms.

Community Enhancement Area Plans shall reflect the following guiding principles:

- A holistic, neighborhood-based approach that addresses the socioeconomic environment as well as the physical environment, including the protection of natural resources;
- Identified assets within the community to build improvement strategies;
- Partnerships that could include neighborhood groups and associations, the business community, outside organizations and County government; and
- Provision of community services when there is community involvement and need.

Policy I-7.10.2 Community Enhancement Area Designation Process

Community Enhancement Areas shall be designated through a competitive process from a list of potential Community Enhancement Areas, as explained in the "Community Enhancement Area Partnership Program Application". The list of potential CEAs shall be updated by the County periodically as information becomes available.

Policy I-7.10.3 Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area

When appropriate, the County shall may apply for Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) designation for CEAs through the federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) program. In order to be designated as a NRSA, a CEA must meet location criteria and other requirements outlined in Appendix 1 of the HUD publication "Home and Neighborhoods: A Guide to Comprehensive Revitalization Techniques."

7. The following revision ensures that offices within or part of the industrial use are not limited to 10% of the floor area.

Policy I-1.3.8 Industrial Future Land Use Category

The Industrial Future Land Use Category is intended for industrial uses with nuisance or hazardous characteristics which, by the nature of their normal operations and activities as well as for reasons of health, safety, environmental effects or welfare, are best segregated from other uses.

This category consists of uses that may have significant potential impacts on the environment or adjacent uses including but not limited to noise, hazards, emissions, vibration and odors.

This category shall be located with direct access to rail systems, collector roadways or arterial roadways. No more than ten percent (10%) of the floor area shall be allocated to commercial uses and office uses. Offices that are an integral part of the operation shall not be subject to this limitation. Only commercial and office uses that

1 support
2 retail/w
3 building
4 park. It
5 and off
6 Location

support this category shall be allowed, such as restaurants, cafes, associated retail/wholesale, daycares or shops located within an industrial park or industrial building. Industrial parks may utilize these allocations within the boundary of industrial park. It is the express intent of this provision to restrict highway-oriented commercial and office uses. Developments within this Category are not subject to Commercial Location Criteria.

The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.80. The maximum intensity in this category shall be 1.0, except for office/manufacturing uses which shall be 2.0.

8. The following revision ensures that the intent of prohibition on regional water and wastewater facilities is clear that it applies to the provision of utilities to development not the plants and facilities themselves. An Example of a potential conflict includes the Eustis Spray field, which is adjacent to the Rural and Rural Transition Land Use Category. This change was necessary to avoid potential confusion on whether the facilities themselves could be allowed in rural areas.

Policy I-1.4.4 Rural Future Land Use Category

The Rural Future Land Use Category is intended to protect rural lifestyles represented by single-family homes on large lots and to accommodate agricultural pursuits.

This Future Land Use Category provides for residential development at densities equal to or less than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net buildable acres, agricultural operations, civic uses compatible with a rural community, and Rural Support functions where appropriate.

<u>New development shall not utilize</u> <u>Rregional water and wastewater utilities shall not be allowed</u> in this category.

The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.20, except for agricultural, civic institutional and recreational uses which shall be 0.30.

9. The following revision ensures that it is clear that the limitation on Floor Area applies to commercial structures, not those used for residential or agricultural purposes. The term "primary" is unique to this policy and could cause confusion.

I-1.4.7.1 Rural Support Intersections

Intersections appropriate for Rural Support uses shall be limited to specific locations identified within the Comprehensive Plan and depicted on the Future Land Use Map. Where located, a Rural Support Intersection shall be defined to exist within a distance of 330 feet measured perpendicular to the road from the edge of the right of way extending a distance of 330 feet along the right of way from the nearest corner of the intersection. Primary sStructures used for commercial purposes shall be limited to a maximum aggregate floor area ratio of 0.055 within each property zoned for Rural Support and no single primary structure shall exceed 5,000 square feet. A new Rural Support Intersection may only be located at the junction of two roads classified as arterials or collectors. No new Rural Support Intersections shall be located less than five (5) miles from another Rural Support Intersection or a Rural Support Corridor.

10. The policy below has the only instance of the use "limited mining." This was changed to "borrow pit" for consistency with other policies.

2 This Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure Future Land Use Category consists of 3 uses needed to address public facility or infrastructure needs. 4 The maximum intensity in this category shall be 1.0. The maximum Impervious Surface 5 Ratio shall be 0.80. 6 **TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:** 7 Civic uses: 8 Public order and safety; 9 Active and passive recreation facilities; 10 Transportation facilities; 11 Schools; 12 Energy plants; and 13 Utilities. 14 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT: 15 Caretaker residences: 16 Limited Mining Borrow pit; and Landfills. 17 18 19 11. The following revision ensures that residential uses adjacent to active parks such as that as 20 the North Lake Park are not limited to low density. The policy only limits density next to 21 natural resource based parks. 22 Policy I-7.5.11 Protection from Incompatible Land Uses 23 The Land Development Regulations shall require through the site plan and 24 development review process the protection of conservation, recreation, and open 25 space areas from incompatible adjacent land uses and activities. Land uses adjacent to conservation, recreation, and open space areas shall be 26 27 required to use appropriate screening and ample vegetated buffers to limit off-site 28 impacts. Land uses adjacent to and near natural resource-based conservation and 29 natural resource-based recreation sites shall be of a low density and intensity as 30 defined in the Future Land Use Element. 31 Additional Land Development Regulations shall be established within 24 months of the 32 effective date of the Comprehensive Plan to limit the undesirable intrusion of noise, 33 light, access, and other impacts onto conservation and recreation lands from adjacent 34 property. 35 36 12. An energy audit of every county building is not necessary. The revision limits audits to 37 County Buildings over 5,000 square feet. This limitation does not prevent the County from 38 performing the audit on smaller buildings. 39 Policy I-7.6.4 Energy Audits of County Facilities 40 Energy efficiency is a priority, therefore, the County shall conduct audits of every County facility over 5,000 square feet at least once every five years to determine electric power 41 42 usage and the potential for energy and cost savings in, but not limited to, lighting, heating and 43 cooling of air and water, equipment power usage, and potential alternative/renewable 44 electric power generation sources. The County may create a central database, or other 45 appropriate system, to track electric and other utility costs. 46

Policy I-1.5.3 Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure Future Land Use Category

13. The allowance for small-scale alternative energy systems should not be limited; the Policy was revised to provide greater flexibility and to encourage the use of such systems.

Policy 1-7.12.1.1 Provisions for Electric Utilities.

Small-scale, site-specific, or off-grid electrical generation systems serving single users or less than four (4) homes and which use alternative energy sources shall generally be permitted and allowed in all future land use categories. Such alternative systems shall be encouraged to connect to an available electrical energy distribution system to sell excess power to an electric utility provider. All substations adjacent to neighborhoods or visible from a public roadway shall be reviewed by the County and required to provide landscaping and buffering to minimize visual and noise impacts. The County shall promote energy-efficient land use patterns, accounting for existing and future electric power generation and transmission systems.

14. The following Policy revision allows alternative state standards for smaller projects; the policy currently does not address small projects of 40 acres or less. The last bullet shown below should be added to allow review based on State rules, which may be less stringent, but equally effective, than conditions required for a 24 hour/25 year frequency storm event.

Policy II-1.1.6 Stormwater Levels of Service

Lake County shall maintain a level of service standard, for new and existing development, based on the following stormwater quantity and quality criteria:

Table CAP 1- Lake County Stormwater Quantity and Quality Criteria

| FACILITY | FREQUENCY & DURATION |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Bridges (not located on principal arterials or | 50 years, |
| evacuation routes) | 24 hours |
| Principal arterial bridges and evacuation routes | 100 years , |
| | 24 hours |
| Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage | 25 years, |
| external to the development | 24 hours |
| Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage | 10 years, |
| internal to the development | 24 hours |
| Detention and retention basins contributory to land- | 25 years, |
| locked areas with no positive outlet | 96 hours |
| Detention/retention structures with a positive outlet | 25 years, |
| | 24 hours |
| | Mean Annual Storm |
| Habitable structures first floor elevation must be, at | 100 years, |
| a minimum, 18 inches above the 100-year flood elevation | 24 hours |
| Storm sewers | 10-year storm |

- Design storm based on 24 hour minimum.
- Pollution abatement shall be accomplished by requiring stormwater management systems to retain or detain with filtration, the first one-half inch of run-off from

- developed sites, or the run-off generated from the first inch of rainfall on developed sites, whichever is greater.
- Lake County shall require a retention/detention system that limits peak discharge
 of a developed site to the discharge from the site in an undeveloped condition
 during a 24 hour/25 year frequency storm event.
- Lake County shall require, prior to development approval that projects receive appropriate permits from State agencies to comply with the rules and regulations for stormwater facility design, performance and discharge.
- Discharged stormwater run-off shall not degrade receiving surface water bodies below the minimum conditions as established by State water quality standards (17-302 and 17-40.420, F.A.C.).
- Parcels consisting of 40-developable acres or less shall adhere to the appropriate state or regional agency permit at a minimum.
- **15.** The following revisions to Objective II-2.5 Fair Share Costs allow collection of funds through other means in addition to impact fees and Proportionate Share Agreements.

OBJECTIVE II-2.5 FAIR SHARE COSTS

Future development shall bear its fair share cost for facility improvements necessary to provide services demanded by new growth and development. The term "fair share" is defined as new growth paying the incremental capital costs for all facilities and services, as defined by documentation for existing and future impact fees and other funding mechanisms, necessary to accommodate the impacts created by new growth in order to maintain the adopted level of service. Fair share costs shall be assessed through the use of impact fees, or Proportionate Share Agreements or other legally binding agreements.

16. The Policy states that the assurances of capacity provided by the applicant may include prepayment of impact fees; prepayment of impact fees does not guarantee capacity. Capacity reservation fees do guarantee capacity. The revision below corrects the issue.

Policy II-3.1.7 Determination of Capacity for Preliminary Development Orders.

The capacity of public facilities shall be determined for preliminary development orders at the time an applicant of a development order requests a determination of such capacity as part of the review and approval of the preliminary development order provided that:

The determination that such capacity is available shall apply only to specific uses, densities and intensities based on information provided by the applicant and included in the development order; and

The determination that such capacity is available shall be valid for the same period of time as the underlying development order, including any extension of the underlying development order. If the underlying development order does not have an expiration date, the capacity shall be valid for a period:

not to exceed four (4) years; or

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any period of time acceptable to the County and the applicant, provided that the period of time is explicitly set forth in an enforceable development agreement as authorized by Florida Statutes.

The determination that such capacity is available shall be binding on the County at such time as the applicant provides assurances, acceptable to the County in form and amount, to guarantee to the County the applicant's pro rata share of the County's financial obligation for public facilities which are constructed by the County for the benefit of the subject property:

- 1. The assurances to be provided by the applicant may include one or more of the following:
 - -prepayment of impact feespayment of capacity reservation fees;
 - prepayment of capacity connection charges; or
 - establishment of special assessment districts.
- 2. Whenever an applicant's pro rata share of a public facility is less than the full cost of the facility, the County shall do one of the following:
 - contract with the applicant for the full cost of the facility, including terms regarding reimbursement to the applicant for costs in excess of the applicant's pro rata share; or
 - obtain assurances similar to those in subsection (1) from other sources; or
 - amend this Comprehensive Plan to modify the adopted standard for the level of service so as to reduce the required facility to equal the applicant's needs. Such an amendment shall be consistent with procedures defined in Chapter 163.3187, F.S., and must be supported by data and analysis prepared within the Comprehensive Plan supporting documents. Level of service standards not compatible with state standards established for state roads must be coordinated with the Florida Department of Transportation and shall remain consistent with Florida Department of Transportation standards to the maximum extent allowed under the Florida Highway System Plan, Section 187.201 (State Comprehensive Plan), F.S., Chapter 163, F.S., and Chapter 9J-5, F.A.C. In the event the adopted level of service is not compatible with the level of standards established by the Florida Department of Transportation, Lake County shall provide a justification in the data inventory and analysis document that supports its Comprehensive Plan.
- Public facilities which serve less than all of Lake County shall achieve and maintain the standard for levels of service within their assigned service area. No development order shall be issued in an assigned service area if the standard for levels of service are not achieved and maintained throughout the assigned service area for the following public facilities and assigned service areas:
 - Arterial and Collector Roads. All roads and road segments affected by the proposed development, according to the number of trips generated by the proposed development;
 - Stormwater Management Systems: Site Specific;
 - Potable Water Systems: Water Facility Service Area; or
 - Sanitary Sewer Systems: Sewer Facility Service Area.

17. The Policies below are inconsistent. The revisions make the Policies consistent.

Policy III-2.1.22 Regulate and Monitor Septic Tanks

The County shall develop and implement guidelines and standards in the Land Development Regulations to regulate the location and use of septic tank systems in accordance with the Sanitary <u>Sewer Sub-element</u>. If approved for use by the County, septic tanks and drain fields shall be located away from the most environmentally-sensitive portions of the site, including wetlands, floodplains, and karst features.

Except for existing platted lots, the County shall not approve the use of septic systems for new development in excess of one unit per net buildable acre. De minimis development may be exempted from this requirement by the Board of County Commissioners via public hearing. In Rural Clustered Subdivisions where there is a demonstration that the associated sanitary systems will cause no degradation of surface water or groundwater quality, as determined by the Lake County Health Department, private septic may be allowed on lots as small as 1/2 acre.

The County, in cooperation with the local Department of Health, shall work toward the development of a state inspection, maintenance and repair program for all septic tanks within the County.

Policy IX-3.1.2 Mandatory Sewer Connection

Lake County shall review and revise, as appropriate, its existing mandatory sewer connection ordinance, which at a minimum, shall require new development within the Urban Future Land Use Series to connect to public sanitary sewer, when available.

Where a public sanitary sewer system is not available, a new development exceeding a density of one unit per net acre shall provide a regional/sub-regional sanitary sewer system, except for de minimus exemptions granted unless exempted by the Board of County Commissioners via public hearing. In a Rural Clustered Subdivisions where there is a demonstration that the associated sanitary systems will cause no degradation of surface water or groundwater quality, as determined by the Lake County Health Department, private septic may be allowed.

At a minimum, existing homes and development in any Future Land Use Series shall be required to connect to an available public sanitary sewer when:

The Board of County Commissioners determines that there is endangerment to the environment, public health, safety, or welfare; or

The private sewer system (septic tank or drainfield) fails and replacement is required, and the property is within an urban area; or

The system is relocated and the property is within an urban area.

18. The revision to the Policy shown below clarifies the standards by which the well fields and well-field protection zones will be updated and maintained.

Policy III-2.1.28 Adopt Well field Overlay Zones

As required by state law, the County shall update the well field protection program and siting criteria contained in the Land Development Regulations. A map of all well fields and protected wellheads shall be maintained to ensure that incompatible uses are not permitted within the setbacks from protected wells or well fields. The County shall pursue the establishment of interlocal agreements to ensure the protection of well-fields and well-field protection zones.

 19. The revision was made for clarification; the survey needed for projects 40 acres in size or more or 2 acres in size or more in the Wekiva Study Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern should be based on the acreage being impacted by the development, not the size of the parcel.

Policy III-3.3.2 Survey and Protection of Natural Upland Plant Communities

The County shall require development proposals to provide an inventory of the type and extent of natural upland vegetative communities if they occur on the development site. The survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist and also include a survey of plant and wildlife populations, and indicate the presence of any designated species. The species survey shall utilize a professionally accepted methodology approved by the County in consultation with the appropriate agency having jurisdiction. Within 24 months of the effective date of this comprehensive plan, the county shall adopt land development regulations specifying thresholds for the level of survey that will be required. Development projects of impacting 40 acres or more shall require the most intense survey, as shall development projects of impacting 2 acres or more within the Wekiva River Protection Area (WRPA), Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, Wekiva Study Area (WSA) and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (GSACSC).

In addition, the survey shall inventory corridors important for wildlife movement. If a protected upland plant community identified in the previous policy is identified on site, then those communities shall be preserved for up to 50% of the subject site, to the extent as allowed by law. Within a clustered development, natural upland communities shall be incorporated as common open space. Connectivity shall be maintained among protected upland areas to the greatest extent possible. The County shall have the authority to accept alternatives to onsite conservation that provide for the long-term protection and management of upland communities of equal or greater value elsewhere. The County shall adopt and maintain maps identifying natural resources within the Wekiva Study Area, including but not limited to natural upland communities. These maps are for reference purposes and not intended to substitute for professional site surveys and studies required pursuant to this Comprehensive Plan or the Land Development Regulations.

20. Comment 40 from the ORC Report suggested we revise Policy IX-2.2.8 as shown below. This Policy directs coordination of potable water with land use. Policy IX-3.3.8 is a similar policy that coordinates sanitary sewer within land use and was revised as shown below to be consistent with the change for coordination of potable water.

Policy IX-2.2.89 Coordination of Potable Water with Land Use

Lake County shall maximize the use of existing <u>facilities prior to new planned</u> facilities and discourage urban sprawl by encouraging the provision of central potable water services within existing and planned service areas where possible and prohibiting the extension of potable water facilities outside of existing and planned service areas as depicted on the Future Land Use Map.

Policy IX-3.3.8 Coordination of Sanitary Sewer with Land Use

Lake County shall maximize the use of existing <u>facilities prior to new planned</u> facilities and discourage urban sprawl by eliminating the use of septic tanks and package plants within existing and planned service areas where possible, and prohibit the extension of sanitary sewer facilities outside of existing and planned service areas. <u>depicted on the Future Land Use Map.</u>

21. The Policy below was revised to clarify that a Performance Based Systems shall be used when required by the Department of Health (DOH) Rules. At this time, DOH does not have a Rule that requires Performance Based Systems. However, in the future DOH could have a Rule that requires placement of Performance Based Systems in certain areas; this Policy would support that future Rule.

Policy IX-3.3.4 Onsite Wastewater System Replacement

At the time an existing onsite wastewater system fails based on a determination by the Department of Health (DOH) that a permit or permit modification is required, it shall be replaced with a performance based system when required by pursuant to DOH rules, provided that central sewer facilities are not available.

22. As discussed at the May 11, 2010 Workshop, there are existing marinas located within the proposed Rural and Rural Transition Future Land Use Categories which would become non-conforming because marinas are not be an allowed use in those categories. Staff was directed to add a Policy to allow marinas within the Rural Land Use Series. The addition of Policy 1-1.4.8 Ports and Marinas in the Rural Future Land Use Series and amendments to Policy 1-1.4.4 Rural Future Land Use Category and Policy 1-1.4.5 Rural Transition Future Land Use Category as shown below will resolve the issue.

Policy I-1.4.8 Ports and Marinas in the Rural Future Land Use Series

Ports and marinas may be approved as a Conditional Use in the Urban Future Land Use Series as allowed under the respective Future Land Use Category as a transportation use.

In the Rural Future Land Use Series marinas may be approved by the Board of County Commissioners as a Conditional Use, limited to facilities providing wet or dry slips for no more than twenty (20) motorized watercraft, and fueling facilities and commercial services intended for the exclusive use of members and guests. Ports and marinas existing prior to the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan shall be exempt from the above provision and are hereby recognized as vested and conforming pursuant to this policy.

In addition to the above, shared boat docking facilities may be constructed for residential subdivisions with shorefront access, limited to one boat dock or slip per dwelling unit. New subdivisions within the Rural Future Land Use Series providing access for motorized watercraft with an excess of ten (10) dwelling units shall require shared docking facilities.

1 All ports and marinas shall comply with environmental siting and regulatory 2 requirements of agencies with jurisdiction, the Land Development Regulations, and best 3 management practices of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean 4 Marina program. Pursuant to the major program policy directive of the FDEP Wekiva 5 River Aquatic Preserve Management Plan, new marinas within Class 1 or 2 Resource 6 Protection Areas shall be prohibited. 7 Policy I-1.4.4 Rural Future Land Use Category 8 The Rural Future Land Use Category is intended to protect rural lifestyles represented 9 by single-family homes on large lots and to accommodate agricultural pursuits. 10 This Future Land Use Category provides for residential development at densities equal 11 to or less than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net buildable acres, agricultural operations, civic uses compatible with a rural community, and Rural Support functions 12 13 where appropriate. 14 Regional water and wastewater utilities shall not be allowed in this category. 15 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.20, except for agricultural, institutional and recreational uses which shall be 0.30. 16 17 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE: 18 Agriculture and forestry; 19 Residential; 20 Passive parks; 21 Equestrian related uses; 22 K-12 schools; 23 Religious organizations; and 24 Rural Support Uses as provided for in this Comprehensive Plan. 25 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT: 26 Mining and Resource Extraction; 27 Active parks and recreation facilities; 28 Nursing and personal care facilities; 29 Day care services; 30 Outdoor Sports and recreation clubs; 31 Civic uses; 32 Animal specialty services; 33 Unpaved airstrips; and 34 Public order and safety; and 35 Ports and Marinas. 36 Policy I-1.4.5 Rural Transition Future Land Use Category 37 The Rural Transition Future Land Use Category is intended to address "edge" conditions where Rural Future Land Use Categories abut Urban Future Land Use 38 39 Categories. These "edges" represent areas where lower rural densities may be 40 increased for Rural Conservation Subdivisions that utilize clustering techniques. 41 This Future Land Use Category provides for residential development at densities equal 42 to or less than one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net buildable acres, agricultural

operations, civic uses compatible with a rural community, and Rural Support functions

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where appropriate.

Alternatively, residential development not to exceed a maximum density of one (1) dwelling unit per three (3) net buildable acres may be permitted provided that any subdivision shall be developed as a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision utilizing a PUD, and provided that at least 35% of the net buildable area of the entire PUD site shall be dedicated in perpetuity for preservation as common open space through the use of a conservation easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, as allowed by law. A proposed Rural Conservation Subdivision shall consist of at least fifteen (15) net buildable acres in order to be considered for this alternate density.

As a third alternative, residential development not to exceed a maximum density of one (1) dwelling unit per one (1) net buildable acre may be permitted provided that any subdivision shall be developed as a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision utilizing a PUD, and provided that at least 50% of the net buildable area of the entire PUD site shall be dedicated in perpetuity for preservation as common open space through the use of a conservation easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, as allowed by law.

A proposed Rural Conservation Subdivision shall consist of at least fifteen (15) net buildable acres in order to be considered for this alternate density.

The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.30, except for agricultural, institutional and recreational uses which shall be 0.50.

TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- Agriculture and forestry;
- Residential;
- Passive parks;
- Equestrian related uses;
- K-12 schools;
- Religious organizations; and
- Rural Support uses as provided for in this Comprehensive Plan.

TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- Mining and Resource Extraction;
- Active parks and recreation facilities;
- Nursing and personal care facilities;
- Daycare services;
- Outdoor Sports and recreation clubs;
- Civic uses;
- Animal specialty services;
- Unpaved airstrips;
- Public order and safety; and
- Utilities :; and
- Ports and Marinas