I. Call to Order

II. Establishment of a Quorum

III. Discussion of Changes to the Agenda

IV. New Business
   a. Discussion of Capital Improvements Element
   b. Discussion of Concurrency Component of Comprehensive Plan
   c. Any other properly presented new business

V. Old Business
      b. Any other properly presented old business

VI. Adjourn
The Florida Natural Areas Inventory has prioritized several conservation areas partially or wholly within Lake County, including, but not limited to: the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, and the Wekiva/Ocala Greenway. Select ecosystems of Lake County are thus fragile and closely linked with the ecological sustainability of communities within and beyond the county’s boundaries. Issues of plant and animal biodiversity and water supply are among the most important environmental considerations for the County.

The county is faced with the challenge of balancing development pressures with the preservation of the natural environment. To this end, Lake County will comply with all legislation (Federal, State, Regional and Local) as it pertains to Lake County’s environmental sensitive areas.

GOAL SOL 1

Lake County shall provide for an integrated solid waste management system, which protects the public health, sanitation, and environment and provides for operational efficiency and beneficial land use and growth patterns.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.1: INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Lake County shall plan and implement an Integrated Solid Waste Management System to responsibly manage the volume of solid waste disposed in Lake County landfills. An Integrated Solid Waste Management System consists of a combination of Solid Waste Management Techniques to manage and dispose of specific components of the solid waste stream, which work together to meet the Counties and Municipalities needs for safe and effective Solid Waste Management.

Policy SOL 1.1-1: Receipt of Materials at Landfills

Landfills shall be designated to receive only regulatory defined and acceptable items that cannot be reused, composted, recycled, incinerated, or processed for volume reduction in a technologically feasible and economically practical manner.
Policy SOL 1.1-2: Focus on Proper Management, Conservation, and Optimization of Capacity

The integrated solid waste management program shall focus on the proper management of solid waste, conservation of resources, and responsible management of landfill capacity.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.2: ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The County shall operate solid waste management facilities in compliance with applicable air, groundwater, and surface water pollution standards established by Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and guidelines.

Policy SOL 1.2-1: Continuance of Universal Solid Waste Collection Service

The County will provide universal collection service. Universal collection of solid waste was adopted for residents in the unincorporated portions of the County. The ordinance requires residences to pay a fee for solid waste collection. The ordinance includes provisions for exemptions from fee payment when severe economic hardship can be demonstrated.

Policy SOL 1.2-2: Facility Improvements

The County shall identify, plan, and implement solid waste management facility improvements that are necessary to meet environmental performance standards and other applicable regulations.

Policy SOL 1.2-3: Closure and Monitoring of Former Landfills

The County shall close and monitor the County's former landfills in compliance with standards established by Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and guidelines.

Policy SOL 1.2-4: Opening of New Landfill Facility

The County maintains more than eighty acres of land at the existing County Solid Waste Facility on which additional permitted solid waste landfill cells may be built. New cell(s) shall be operational to replace the existing operating cell. The capacity of waste disposal represented by the additionally permitted land is in excess of 11 million cubic yards. This meets the disposal needs of the County for the duration of this Comprehensive Plan.
Policy SOL 1.2-5: Location of New Transfer Stations

Lake County shall consider constructing or obtaining contractual services for the use of transfer stations within areas of the County as population densities increase and economics indicate support for such facilities.

Policy SOL 1.2-6: Prohibition of Incompatible New Development Near Solid Waste Management Facilities

The County shall adopt land development regulations that prohibit new development that is incompatible with the operation of nearby solid waste management facilities based on land use types and specified distance buffers contained in the Future Land Use Element and Future Land Use Map. Landfill site set backs will comply with Florida Department of Environmental Protection regulation.

Policy SOL 1.2-8: Minimizing the Impacts from Solid Waste Management Facilities

Peripheral buffers and landscaping shall be required at new or expanding solid waste facilities to minimize impacts to the surrounding area.

Policy SOL 1.2-9: Landfill Monitoring

The County shall continue the present well monitoring program at the County's landfills to determine ground water and surface water pollutant levels and shall expand the number of monitoring wells concurrent with any expansion of the landfills and any future establishment of landfills/monofills.

Policy SOL 1.2-10: State Regulation Compliance

Lake County shall follow applicable federal and state regulations at all County solid waste disposal facilities to protect the water quality of the Floridan and surficial aquifers.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.3: IMPLEMENTATION OF RECYCLING PROGRAMS

Lake County shall develop programs to reuse, reduce, and recycle the waste streams generated by the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.
Policy SOL 1.3-1: Expansion of Residential Recycling Program to all County Residents

Lake County expanded the residential recycling program to include residences within the County.

Policy SOL 1.3-2: Commercial and Industrial Recycling Emphasis

Lake County shall encourage and promote the commercial/industrial sectors to examine their individual waste streams to determine those materials that may be reused, recycled, or composted.

Policy SOL 1.3-3: Promote the Use of Recycled Products in the Commercial, Industrial and Government Sectors

Lake County shall encourage and promote programs to assist the commercial/industrial/government sectors in examining their operations and processes to identify recycled products that may be used in place of virgin materials and to identify ways to reduce their waste generation.

Policy SOL 1.3-4: Enhance Public Education.

Lake County shall promote, expand, and enhance public education and awareness programs to encourage and inform both the residential and the commercial/industrial sectors of the need to reduce, recycle, reuse, and recover.

Policy SOL 1.3-5: Composting and Mulching Program.

Lake County shall continue the program for the mulching of green yard waste (i.e. grass clippings, garden waste, hedge clippings). Lake County shall encourage backyard composting through the public education and awareness programs. The County, during the development of the mulching program, shall evaluate the establishment of local composting areas.
Policy SOL 1.3-6: Inclusion of Materials not Traditionally Targeted for Recycling, Reuse or Volume Reduction

Lake County shall develop, improve, and expand the waste reduction, reuse, and recycling programs to include additional materials, methods, or technologies.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.4: IMPLEMENTATION OF A WASTE-TO-ENERGY TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE THE VOLUME OF SOLID WASTE REQUIRING LANDFILLING

Lake County shall maximize the use of its existing facilities. Further waste volume reduction may be accomplished by utilizing the Lake County Resource Recovery facility, a waste-to-energy facility, to reduce the volume of solid wastes entering the Landfill.

Policy SOL 1.4-1: Utilization of the Waste-to-Energy Facility

The Lake County Waste-to-Energy (resource recovery) facility maintains a contract with Lake County to process waste until 2014. Continued utilization of the facility in its present or an expanded configuration shall be determined prior to the expiration of the current Waste Disposal Agreement, but no later than 2010.

Policy SOL 1.4-2: Reduction in the Size of Bulky Waste

The County shall investigate methods to reduce the size of bulky waste so it may be processed through the waste-to-energy facility, recycled or disposed in the County or other permitted facilities in the most effective manner.

Policy SOL 1.4-3: Monitor the Potential for Ash Residue Reuse

The County shall monitor the research and development of ash residue reuse to reduce the quantity requiring ultimate disposal.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.5: ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING OF PRIVATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Lake County and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) shall monitor privately owned and operated solid waste management facilities including
landfills, resource recovery facilities, and solid waste processing facilities. This monitoring is needed to ensure that solid waste facilities in Lake County remain in compliance with applicable air, groundwater, and surface water pollution standards established by Federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and guidelines.

Policy SOL 1.5-1: Safe Operation of Privately-Owned Solid Waste Management Facilities

Upon adoption of its Comprehensive Plan, the County shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in their regulation of privately-owned, as well as publicly-owned, solid waste management facilities to assure they are operated in a manner that will protect the public health, welfare, and safety.

Policy SOL 1.5-2: Monitoring Impacts from Privately-Owned Solid Waste Management Facilities

The Department of Environmental Services shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in their efforts to monitor the impacts to air, land, ground and surface water, and wildlife habitat from privately operated solid waste management facilities.

Policy SOL 1.5-3: Periodic Ash Monitoring

Lake County continue the ash residue monitoring program, which shall assess the contents of the ash residue delivered at the County’s facilities for harmful materials. Should the ash residues contain materials that are considered harmful to the environment, Lake County shall increase its efforts to eliminate the inputs to the waste stream that are contributing to the production of potentially harmful ash residues.

Policy SOL 1.6-4: Acceptance of Imported Solid Waste

Lake County shall encourage the acceptance of only those imported solid wastes for disposal at the waste-to-energy facility that have, at the point of origin, a recycling program that eliminates to a practicable degree materials such as batteries from the waste stream.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.6: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PLANNING
Draft PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT
SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
9J-5.011(2)

Lake County shall plan new solid waste management facilities, additions, expansions, and improvements of existing facilities to meet the present needs and support the anticipated growth for a minimum of 25-years available disposal capacity. To assist in this planning process, a reasonable and effective level of service shall be established. The ultimate objective of the integrated solid waste management system shall be to reduce the solid waste generation rate and to increase solid waste disposal capacity.

Policy SOL 1.6-1: Long-range Planning Program for Solid Waste Management

Upon adoption of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan, the County shall establish a long-range planning program to address the available capacity of solid waste management facilities for a minimum 25-year planning period.

Policy SOL 1.6-2: Annual Evaluation of Generation Rates, Disposal Rates, and Facility Capacity

Lake County shall conduct an annual review of solid waste generation, disposal rates, and facility capacity to monitor existing programs and to evaluate future needs.

Policy SOL 1.6-3: Evaluation of Funding Alternatives

Lake County shall identify and evaluate funding alternatives for the continued development and operation of the integrated solid waste management system.

Policy SOL 1.6-4: Cost and Performance Efficiency

The County shall operate all of its solid waste management facilities in a manner that will protect the public health, welfare, and safety, and will control cost and performance.

Policy SOL 1.6-5: Regulation of the Waste Stream

The County shall identify solid waste generated within and outside of Lake County, and adopt controls to direct components of the waste stream to processing facilities prior to final disposal. The County may opt not to accept for disposal waste generated outside the County. Such waste that is dedicated to agreements with adjacent counties pursuant to an interlocal agreement shall be accepted for disposal or processing at a rate to be established.

Policy SOL 1.6-6: Solid Waste Level of Service
Draft PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT
SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
9J-5.011(2)

The County's adopted level of service (LOS) for its solid waste disposal facilities shall be:

1.6-6.1 The base LOS is 2-1-1: 2 days per week garbage pickup, 1 day per week recycling pickup, and 1 day per week yard waste pickup.

1.6-6.2 Exceptions are in the north and northeast part of the County, which are contracted for 1-1-1 due to road conditions and a less dense population.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.7: PROPER DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

The County shall develop and implement programs to address the problems of illegal dumping of solid waste materials.

Policy SOL 1.7-1: Enforcement of Regulation to Guard Against Illegal Dumping

Lake County shall assist in the enforcement of existing County ordinances, Florida Statutes, and Federal laws concerned with illegal dumping.

Policy SOL 1.7-2: Emphasize the Problems Associated with Illegal Dumping

Lake County shall discourage illegal dumping, through education, public awareness, and cooperation with County and Departmental Code Enforcement staff in the issuance of enforcement penalties.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.8: HEALTH AND SAFETY

The County shall endeavor to protect County residents from diseases associated with solid waste, from nuisances caused by the improper management and/or disposal of waste materials and from adverse impact resulting from the improper management and/or disposal of regulated materials and hazardous waste.

Policy SOL 1.8-1: Household Hazardous Waste Programs

Lake County shall maintain a Household Hazardous Waste Program and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators’ (CESQG) Program, and operate a Household Hazardous Waste Collection facility at the Residential Drop-Offs and Landfill and provide for the pickup and disposal of household hazardous waste
materials by appropriately licensed hazardous waste management firms.

Policy SOL 1.8-2: Compliance with State Regulations – Pollutant Storage Tank Systems

The County shall comply with Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C) requirements for above ground facilities, below ground storage facilities, and for Florida Petroleum Liability Insurance requirements.

Policy SOL 1.8-3: The Lake County FDEP Pollutant Storage Tank Monitoring Program

The County shall monitor the compliance of newly permitted storage tanks and retrofit existing tanks, the County shall utilize the information the Health Department already has to complete a geographic inventory of storage tank locations. This inventory should be developed in the same manner as a septic tank inventory. A coordinated inventory and inspection should occur between the two programs whenever possible. The County shall implement the state mandated program through a continuing contract.

Policy SOL 1.8-4: Litter/Nuisance Control

The County shall enforce the Lake County nuisance provisions through available remedies and shall promote anti-litter practices through the adopt-a-road program. The County shall cooperate with other jurisdictions and agencies on the detection and correction of nuisances through a countywide litter committee comprised of Solid Waste, Potable Water, DOT, Library & Leisure Services and Administrative Services.

Policy SOL 1.8-5: Enhanced Battery Collection and Disposal Program.

Lake County shall encourage the recycling of batteries, and those collected shall be properly and safely stored for recycling. If the batteries are not recyclable than they should be disposed in a properly permitted landfill.

Policy SOL 1.8-6: Battery and Used Oil Collection Program.

Lake County shall maintain battery and used oil collection programs in order to eliminate these materials from the waste stream.
Policy SOL 1.8-7: New Solid Waste Facilities and Expansions of Existing Facilities Within the Wekiva Study Area.
The County will evaluate the hazards posed by new solid waste facilities and expansions of existing facilities within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA). The County will study appropriate siting criteria and other issues for solid waste transfer stations, hazardous and toxic materials treatment and disposal sites, and landfills. The County may adopt regulations, as needed, to limit or exclude such facilities within portions of the WSA.

OBJECTIVE SOL 1.9: COORDINATION, MAXIMIZATION, AND DEFICIENCY CORRECTION

The County shall correct and future capacity deficiencies coordinate capacity increases and maximize the use of existing facilities.

Policy SOL 1.9-1: Priority of Solid Waste Services

The County shall establish the priority of solid waste activities as follows in order of priority:

A. Operation and maintenance of all facilities in accordance with applicable regulations.

B. Provision of additional capacity to service new development.

Policy SOL 1.9-2: Intergovernmental Coordination

The County shall support an intergovernmental approach to the problems and opportunities of waste management, both within and outside the County, through the monthly coordination meetings and any future interlocal agreements.

Policy SOL 1.9-3: Annual Capital Improvement Element Update

The County shall annually update the Capital Improvements Element to adequately fund activities and programs enabling the correction of any deficiencies which might arise, the replacement of equipment, the maximizing of existing facilities and facility capacity increases needed to serve future needs.
Staff is coordinating a regional meeting with the counties of Seminole, Orange, Osceola and the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council to discuss methodologies, structure, and regional perspectives on the most efficient manner to develop and implement a concurrency management system especially as a result of the recently adopted Senate Bill 360.

**GOAL CME 1**

Lake County shall assure that adequate public facilities and services are available concurrent with the impacts of development.

**OBJECTIVE CME 1.1**

Lake County will maintain its Concurrency Management System and Land Development Regulations to manage its fiscal resources and land development process in such a manner as to provide or require the provision of needed capital improvements for future development and for needs created by previously issued development orders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy CME 1.1-1</th>
<th>Concurrency Management System Monitoring Program</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>The Concurrency Management System shall maintain a monitoring program to enable the County to determine whether it is adhering to the adopted level of service standards and its schedule of capital improvements.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy CME 1.1-2</th>
<th>Precedence of 2025 Comprehensive Plan</th>
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<td>During the interim period when the provisions of the most recently adopted comprehensive plan, or element or portion thereof, and the land development regulations are inconsistent, the provisions of the most recently adopted comprehensive plan, or element or portion thereof, shall govern any action taken in regard to an application for a development order.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Policy CME 1.1-3</th>
<th>Vested Project Capital Improvements</th>
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<td>Capital improvements that are needed to improve deficient facilities due to vested project development will receive priority funding in the next annual update of the Capital Improvements Element if the needed improvement was not required as a part of the vested project's development order.</td>
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<th>Policy CME 1.1-4</th>
<th>Vesting of Developments</th>
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<td>Pursuant to Chapter 163.3167(8) F.S., developments as defined in Chapter I, 1.02.00, Lake County Land Development Regulations (LDR), are vested for consistency with the Comprehensive Policy Plan, and developments defined in Chapter V, 5.03.00, Lake County LDR, are vested for concurrency.</td>
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</table>
Policy CME 1.1-5  Schedule of Roadway Improvements
Lake County shall use the Long Range Transportation Plan, adopted as part of the Transportation Element, as a ten (10) year schedule of roadway improvements and update it annually.

Policy CME 1.1-6  Transportation Concurrency Management System
Lake County will explore the feasibility of implementing a long-term Transportation Concurrency Management System consistent with Transportation Policy 1.6-1.

Policy CME 1.1-7  Concurrency Requirements
The Board of County Commissioners of Lake County finds that the impacts of development on public facilities within the County occur concurrent with development authorized by a final development order. Therefore, capacity for Category A facilities and services shall be available concurrent with the impacts of development. The County shall determine, prior to the issuance of development orders, whether or not there is sufficient capacity of Category A public facilities to meet the standards for levels of service for existing population and development and the proposed development concurrent with the impacts of the proposed development. For the purpose of this policy, "concurrent with" shall be defined as follows:

No final development order shall be issued by the County unless there shall be sufficient capacity of Category A public facilities to meet the standards for levels of service for the existing population and for proposed development according to the following deadlines:

1. **Potable Water, Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, and Stormwater Management.**
To satisfy concurrency requirements, capacities for water, sewer, solid waste and stormwater management must comply with adopted level of service standards according to one of the following timeframes established during the concurrency determination stage of the development review process:

a. Facilities and services are in place prior to the issuance of a building permit.

b. A development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and services will be in place at the time the impacts of the development occur. Such conditions shall be stipulated within an enforceable development agreement or a binding contract that guarantees the completion of construction prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. A development shall place no impact on facility capacity until such a certification is issued.

c. The necessary facilities are under construction at the time a permit is issued. Such facilities shall be completed prior to the impacts of development. A certificate of
occupancy shall not be issued until such facilities or services are able to perform in a manner consistent with adopted level of service standards.

d. Facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement that assures facilities and services are in place concurrent with the impacts of development.

2. Roads. For road facilities the concurrency requirement shall be satisfied through one of the following actions approved by Lake County during the development review process:

a. Satisfy one of the four criteria stipulated in Subsections 1a-1d (see above) of this policy; or

b. Prior to the issuance of a development permit, necessary improvements are programmed within the first three years of the current Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements provided that each of the following conditions is met:

   (1) The Five-Year Capital Improvements Program and the Capital Improvements Element of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan are financially feasible. As permitted by Section 9J-5.0055 (2)(c)1., F.A.C., concurrency determinations will include transportation projects included in the first three years of the Florida Department of Transportation Five-Year Work Program.

   (2) The Five-Year Capital Improvements Program includes improvements necessary to correct any identified facility deficiencies and maintain adopted levels of service for existing and permitted development.

   (3) The Five-Year Capital Improvements Program is a realistic, financially feasible program based on currently available revenue sources and development orders will only be issued if the public facilities necessary to serve the development are available or included in the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.

   (4) The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements identifies whether funding is for design, engineering, consultant fees, or construction and indicates, by fiscal year, how the dollars will be allocated.

   (5) The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements identifies the year in which actual construction of roadway projects will occur and only those projects scheduled for construction within the first three years of the Lake County or Florida Department of Transportation five-year programs will be utilized for concurrency determination.

   (6) A Plan amendment will be required in order to eliminate, defer or delay construction of any roadway which is needed to maintain the adopted level of service standard.
(7) Land Development Regulations will support this plan and further ensure that development orders and permits will only be issued when public facilities and services at adopted levels of service are available concurrent with the impacts of development.

(8) Lake County shall establish a monitoring system to determine whether impacts of development have been managed in accordance to adopted level of service standards and whether improvements are implemented consistent with the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. Such a monitoring system shall utilize on-going computer-oriented programs and standard accounting practices to evaluate and record the most recent condition of levels of service, available capacities, reservation of capacities, and timing of capital improvements.

(9) The Lake County Comprehensive Plan clearly identifies those areas in which facilities and services will be provided by the County through the use of public funds in accordance with the adopted Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.

3. Parks and Recreation. For park and recreation facilities and services, the concurrency requirement shall be satisfied through one of the following actions approved by Lake County during the development review process:

   a. Satisfy one of the four requirements stipulated in Subsection (1) (a-d) of this policy; or

   b. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, recreation facilities and services are the subject of a binding executed contract or guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement which provides for the commencement of the actual construction of the required recreation facilities or provision of services within one year of the issuance of a building permit. Such a contract or agreement shall stipulate that facilities or services shall be available for active use within one year after construction commences.

Policy CME 1.1.8 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:

1. 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

2. 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:

a. not to exceed three years, or

b. 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.

3. 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.

a. The assurances to be provided by the applicant may include one or more of the
following:

(1). Prepayment of impact fees,
(2). Prepayment of capacity connection charges,
(3). Establishment of special assessment districts.

b. 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:

(1). 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

(2). Obtain assurances similar to those in Subsection 1 from other sources,
or

(3). 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,
Florida Statutes, 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 FDOT standards to the
maximum extent allowed under the Florida Highway System Plan, Section 187.201
(State Comprehensive Plan), Florida Statutes, Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, and Chapter
9J-5, Florida Administrative Code. In the event the adopted level of service is not
compatible with the level of service 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.
4. 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:

   a. 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.

   b. Stormwater Management Systems: Site Specific,

   c. Potable Water Systems: Water Facility Service Area,

   d. Sanitary Sewer Systems: Sewer Facility Service Area.

**Policy CME 1.1-8 Determination of Capacity for Final Development Orders**

An applicant of a development order may select to defer the concurrency test until a final development order review.

**OBJECTIVE 1.2: PROGRAMS TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION**

The following programs shall be implemented to ensure that the Goals, Objectives and Policies established in the Capital Improvements Element will be achieved or exceeded. Each implementation program will be adopted by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate for each implementation program.

**Policy CME 1.2-1: Review of Applications for Development Orders**

The County shall amend its Land Development Regulations to provide for a system of review of various applications for development orders which, if granted, would impact the levels of service of Category A public facilities. Such system of review shall assure that no final development order shall be issued which results in a reduction in the levels of service below the standards adopted in the Comprehensive Plan for Category A facilities. The Land Development Regulations shall include, at a minimum, the provisions of Policy 1.2-2. (subsections 1 and 2) in determining whether a development order can be issued.

The Land Development Regulations shall also address the circumstances under which public facilities may be provided by applicants for development orders. Applicants for development orders may offer to provide public facilities at the applicant's own expense in order to insure sufficient capacity of Category A public facilities. Development agreements may be established subject to the following requirements:
1. An enforceable development agreement shall provide, at a minimum, a schedule for construction of the public facilities and mechanisms for monitoring to insure that the public facilities are completed concurrent with the impacts of the development, or the development will not be allowed to proceed.

2. Roadway facilities are contained in the Schedule of Capital Improvements of the Comprehensive Plan; or a plan amendment occurs in accordance to Chapter 163.3187, Florida Statutes, to revise data and analysis and update the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.

3. The development agreement is construed to be enforceable according to Sections 163.3220-163.3243, Florida Statutes.

Policy CME 1.2-2  Concurrency Implementation and Monitoring System.

The County shall establish and maintain Concurrency Implementation and Monitoring Systems. The systems shall consist of the following components:

1. Annual Report. The County will prepare an annual report on the capacity and levels of service of public facilities compared to the standards for levels of service adopted in the Comprehensive Plan for Category A facilities. The report shall summarize the actual capacity of public facilities, and forecast the capacity of public facilities for each of the five succeeding fiscal years. The forecast shall be based on the most recently updated Schedule of Capital Improvements in the Capital Improvements Element. The annual report shall demonstrate evidence of the capacity and levels of service of public facilities for the purpose of issuing development orders during the 12 months following completion of the annual report, subject to adjustments described in part B, below, for reservation of capacity for development orders approved during the year. The annual report shall also summarize the implementation status of projects established in the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements for Category B and C, but such portion of the annual report shall be for information purposes only, and shall not pertain to the issuance of development orders by the County.

2. Public Facility Capacity Review. The County shall use the procedures specified in Policy 10B-1.2, above, to enforce the requirements of Policy 10B-2.2. Records shall be maintained during each fiscal year to indicate the cumulative impacts of all development orders approved during the fiscal year-to-date or the capacity of public facilities as set forth in the most recent annual report on capacity and levels of service of public facilities. The Land Development Regulations of the County shall provide that applications for development orders that are denied because of insufficient capacity of public facilities may be resubmitted after a time period to be specified in the Land Development Regulations. Such time period is in lieu of, and not in addition to, other minimum waiting periods imposed on applications for development orders that are denied for reasons other than lack of capacity of public facilities. Land Development Regulations shall require that development commence within a specified time after a
development order is issued, or the determination of capacity shall expire, subject to reasonable extensions of time based on criteria included in the regulations.

3. Review of Changes in Planned Capacity of Public Facilities. The County shall review each amendment to the Capital Improvement Element, in particular any changes in standards for levels of service and changes in the Schedule of Capital Improvements, in order to revise the amount of capacity that is available as reported in the annual report.

4. Concurrency Implementation Strategies. The County shall annually review the concurrency implementation strategies that are incorporated in the Comprehensive Plan:

a. Standards for levels of service are applied according to the timing of the impacts of development on public facilities. Final development orders, which impact public facilities in a matter of months, are issued subject to the availability of water, sewer, and solid waste and stormwater management facilities prior to the issuance of the building permit, park facilities must be available within 12 months of the final development order, while roads and mass transit facilities are subject to being included in the first three years of the 5-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. Preliminary development orders can be issued subject to public facility capacity, but the capacity determination expires unless the applicant provides financial assurances to the County and obtains subsequent development orders before the expiration of the initial development order. As an alternative, the determination of public facility capacity for preliminary development orders can be waived with an agreement that a capacity determination must be made prior to issuance of any final development order for the subject property. Such a waiver specifically precludes the acquisition of rights to a final development order as a result of the issuance of the preliminary development order.

b. Standards for levels of service are applied within appropriate geographical areas of the County. Standards for County-wide public facilities are applied to development orders based on levels of service throughout the County. Standards for public facilities that serve less than the entire County are applied to development orders on the basis of levels of service within assigned service areas.

c. Public facility capital improvements are prioritized among competing applications for the same amount of facility capacity according to the criteria in Policy 10-6.1 and Policy 10-6.2. If any applications have to be deferred to a future fiscal year because of insufficient capacity of public facilities during the current fiscal year, the applications to be deferred will be selected on the basis of rational criteria.

d. Standards for levels of service may be phased to reflect the County's financial ability to increase public facility capacity, and resulting levels of service, from year to year. Standards for levels of service may be phased to specific fiscal years in order to provide clear, unambiguous standards for issuance of development orders. Such phased levels of service are not "self-amending" because they are adopted with specific
5. Capacity of Public Facilities for Development Orders Issued Prior to Adoption of the Plan. The County will "reserve" capacity of public facilities for development orders that were issued by the County prior to the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan under the following circumstances:

a. A representative of the property which is the subject of the development order has requested and received a determination of vested rights, and

b. A representative of the property which is the subject of the development order has accepted in writing the applicable requirements of Policy 1.1-2.

The County finds that it is not necessary to automatically "reserve" capacity of public facilities for all development orders issued prior to the adoption of the plan. First, some development orders are not vested and should be subject to the concurrency requirement. Second, many vested development orders are not compatible with the maximum allowable density or intensity of use designated on the Future Land Use Map, nor will such orders reach the development limit over extended periods of time. The County finds that the population forecasts that are the basis for this plan are a reasonable prediction of the absorption rate for development, and that the capital facilities which are planned to serve the forecast development are available for that absorption rate. Reserving public facility capacity for all previously issued development orders would deny new applicants access to public facilities, and would arbitrarily enhance the value of dormant development orders.

The County intends to develop and pursue programs that will give persons with legitimate and substantial vested rights an opportunity to proceed with their plans without arbitrary interference by the new Comprehensive Plan. However, the County intends to require such persons to "continue in good faith" in order to "reserve" capacity of public facilities which are provided by the County. The County will "reserve" capacity of public facilities for previously issued development orders that do have significant vested rights, and which do continue development in good faith, consistent with Section 163.3167(8), Florida Statutes.

6. Certificate of Concurrency. An applicant of a development order issued after (DATE TO BE DETERMINED), which has met concurrency requirements documented under Policy 10B-1.2, shall receive a certificate of concurrency declaring that all capacity requirements have been met consistent with level of service standards. The certificate shall declare an amount of capacity reserved for the applicant and the timeframe during which capacity will be reserved. All rights and privileges granted through a Certificate of Concurrency shall be defined in the Land Development Regulations. The Certificate of Concurrency shall be issued to applicants of a development order which has satisfied a concurrency test to determine that sufficient capacity of Category A public facilities is available to comply with standards for levels of service.
All final development orders issued prior to (DATE TO BE DETERMINED) and holding vested rights consistent with Section 163.3167(8), Florida Statutes shall be exempt from the concurrency test.
Public Facilities Element
Discussion Points

Aquifer Recharge Sub-Element

• Policies to include the Wekiva and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
• Definition of "Environmentally Sensitive Areas" (in lieu of specifically addressing the Wekiva).
• The term Significant Recharge (Bluebelt Act) vs. Most Significant Recharge (SJRWMD).
• Recharge Threshold value (>8” vs. >13”).
• Term to use instead of "Xeriscape" (i.e. "Florida Friendly," "Right Plant-Right Place," etc.).

Potable Water Sub-Element

• Policies to include the Wekiva and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
• Joint Planning Area (JPA) Agreements do not preclude a municipality from providing water utilities outside of its JPA unless it contains specific language to that effect. Establish policies to address this issue.
• Mandatory connection, regardless of distance, within the Urban Land Use series.
• Consider geographically specific policies that clearly define and plan for areas where central services are deemed appropriate and where they should be excluded.
• Extension of utilities into environmentally sensitive rural areas within the Wekiva basin and or Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.

Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element

• Policies to include the Wekiva and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
• Mandatory connection, regardless of distance, within the Urban Land Use series.
• Discussion of Policy SAN 1.1-6, is the language specific enough?
• Consideration that the County shall require with compliance with all Department of Health rules regarding the use of enhanced on-site treatment disposal systems (OSTDS) within the Wekiva Study Area and/or the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
• Do all environmentally sensitive areas necessarily require Advanced Wastewater Treatment?
• Extension of utilities into environmentally sensitive rural areas within the Wekiva basin and or Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
• Consider geographically specific policies that clearly define and plan for areas where central services are deemed appropriate and where they should be excluded.
• Should the Comprehensive Plan be more specific about where sludge disposal will be prohibited, or identify criteria that the county will use to make this
determination. Clearly state that depositing of sludge or wastewater residuals within the Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern shall be prohibited.

**Stormwater Sub-Element**

- Policies to address the Wekiva and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
This Draft contains revisions from both Blanche Hardy, Director of Environmental Services and LPA member Keith Schue which were sent to Comprehensive Planning on Nov 14, 2005.

ENV 1.1, ENV 1.2 Sanitary Sewer
ENV 1.3 Aquifer Recharge
ENV 1.4 Stormwater

GOAL ENV 1 WEKIVA STUDY AREA

Lake County shall protect groundwater and surface water resources within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA), including but not limited to springs, springsheds, karst features, and surficial and Floridan aquifers. The following objectives and policies have been developed pursuant to Chapter 369, Part III Florida Statutes, the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, and are intended to compliment other provisions of the Public Facilities Element and this Comprehensive Plan.

OBJECTIVE ENV 1.1: CENTRAL SEWER SERVICE IN THE WEKIVA STUDY AREA

Lake County shall require the implementation of advanced wastewater treatment and disposal facilities where central services exist within the Wekiva Study Area to minimize impact on surface and groundwater resources, consistent with state agency rules.

Policy ENV 1.1-1: Provision of Central Sewer Services

In order to reduce nutrient loading within the Wekiva Springshed, the County will encourage the central sewer ing of areas with a high septic tank density.

Policy ENV 1.1-2: Wastewater Discharge

The County shall ensure that wastewater discharge from facilities within Wekiva Study Area is treated to comply with all FDEP regulations for enhanced wastewater treatment. The County shall prohibit the construction of Rapid Infiltration Basins within identified primary and secondary springshed protection zones.

Policy ENV 1.1-3: Coordination with Wastewater Providers

The County shall cooperate with wastewater service providers to jointly address ground and surface water nutrient loading issues within the Wekiva Study Area. Such efforts should address water quality throughout the entire basin comprehensively, not only on a site specific basis, and should aim to leverage limited resources and take advantage of economies of scale.
Policy ENV 1.1-4: Disposal of Sludge and Residual Wastewater

The County shall prohibit land application of sludge or wastewater residuals within the Wekiva Study Area.

OBJECTIVE ENV 1.2: ONSITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS IN THE WEKIVA STUDY AREA

Lake County shall encourage upgraded, modified, and new septic systems to use the latest treatment technologies, performance standards, and operational procedures to maximize nutrient removal and minimize ground and surface water contamination.

Policy ENV 1.2-1 Enhanced Treatment

The County will evaluate various systems to maximize nutrient removal and to provide appropriate, cost effective solutions for new and retrofitted onsite systems. The County may adopt standards in the Land Development Code which require new or modified septic systems within the Wekiva Study Area, and existing systems to be designed to provide specific levels of nutrient removal sufficient to achieve a target discharge limit. The County shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Health, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and St. Johns River Water Management District regarding the adoption of rules relating to the use of onsite treatment and disposal systems within the Wekiva Study Area. The county shall consider incentives to encourage the use of more efficient nitrogen-removing technologies for onsite systems as they become available.

Policy ENV 1.2-2: Septic Tank Monitoring Program

The County shall encourage the Florida Department of Health to evaluate the expansion of its Septic Tank Monitoring Program or the creation of a new program to ensure that septic systems within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA) meet their design discharge limits. All new systems within the WSA shall be required to meet standards established by the Department of Health for the WSA, as well as any systems being modified or replaced.

Policy ENV 1.2-3: Replacement of Septic Systems in the Wekiva Study Area

The County will coordinate with the Florida Department of Health and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to establish a program for a phased-in approach to replace the existing, underperforming septic systems within the Wekiva Study Area beginning by 2008. The program
should be developed after opportunity for citizen and local government input.

Policy ENV 1.2-4: Onsite Disposal Maintenance Program

By 2008, the County, with the assistance of state agencies, shall investigate establishment of a program to provide that on-site disposal systems are properly maintained to ensure water quality standards within the Wekiva Study Area are met.

Policy ENV 1.2-5: Onsite Disposal Management Entity

The County will evaluate the establishment of a management entity to oversee the maintenance of all wastewater discharged from onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in the Wekiva Study Area. The management entity may be a part of local governments, a regional entity, or a special taxing district. Maintenance of nitrogen-removing systems is critical to assure that design performance is met.

Policy ENV 1.2-6 Disposal of Septage

The County shall prohibit land application of septage within the Wekiva Study Area.

OBJECTIVE ENV 1.3: PROTECTION OF SPRINGSHED AND AQUIFER RESOURCES IN THE WEKIVA STUDY AREA

Lake County shall protect and maintain, to the greatest extent possible, the natural functions of the Wekiva Study Area and the springshed, which contributes ground water to the springs of the Wekiva River system.

Policy ENV 1.3-1 “Most Effective Recharge” Criteria

Notwithstanding other provisions of this Comprehensive Plan, within the Wekiva Study Area Lake County shall utilize a “Most Effective Recharge” criteria to evaluate recharge potential. This criteria shall be used to describe “protected recharge” as that term is used in the Aquifer Recharge Sub-Element. Unless otherwise provided for by rule of the St Johns River Water Management District, “Most Effective Recharge” shall be defined as Type “A” Soils, pursuant to Section 11.3.1 of the Applicant’s Handbook: Management and Storage of Surface Waters.

Policy ENV 1.3-2: Use of Best Available Information
Lake County shall utilize best available data from state agencies to identify and map areas of “Most Effective Recharge” as defined by the St Johns River Water Management District, areas of aquifer vulnerability, springshed boundaries, and karst sensitive features. The County will rely on the data generated by the Water Management Districts, the Florida Geological Service, and other sources, including but not limited to aquifer vulnerability data provided in the Florida Geological Survey Report of Investigation 104: Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (WAVA).

Policy ENV 1.3-3: Inappropriate Development

Lake County shall avoid inappropriate development within Most Effective Recharge Areas. Within undeveloped parts of the Wekiva Study Area that exhibiting Most Effective Recharge, are located within areas vulnerability, or contain karst sensitive features, low intensity land uses shall be preferentially maintained as the best option for protecting the quality and quantity and groundwater resources.

Policy ENV 1.3-4: Incompatible Land Uses

Lake County shall direct incompatible land uses away from Most Effective Recharge areas, including high intensity agriculture, heavy commercial, industrial, golf courses, urban uses with extensive impervious surfaces, and uses which may contaminate the underlying aquifer with hazardous or toxic materials or waste.

Policy ENV 1.3-5: Best Management Practices

Lake County shall use best management practices and performance standards to maximize open space, limit impervious surfaces, promote protection of natural vegetation, buffer karst sensitive areas, maximize recharge volumes, and treat recharge stormwater to protect groundwater quality within the Wekiva Study Area. The County shall utilize the DCA/DEP publication “Protecting Florida Springs: Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices”. Such practices and standards shall be included in the Land Development Regulations.

Policy ENV 1.3-6 Springshed Protection Zones

Lake County shall develop and implement zones of protection ordinances and land development regulations to protect the Wekiva system springshed, areas of aquifer vulnerability, and karst features. Regulations shall be developed in coordination with and using best available information from state agencies and shall be based upon criterial including but not limited to:
• Aquifer geology within the springshed
• The potential to contaminate or contribute nutrient loading to groundwater and spring systems
• The capacity to contain or eliminate the hazard of contamination or nutrient loading to groundwater and spring systems
• The objective maintaining pre-development recharge volumes

Policy ENV 1.3-6: Geologic Analysis

Lake County will continue to work with state agencies to evaluate potential projects that would provide greater recharge within the Wekiva Study Area to replace losses from the aquifer. The County shall seek to partner with the water management districts and other agencies and jurisdictions for funding, technical assistance, and implementation of recharge projects. Based upon the results of analysis, the County may implement additional recharge projects in suitable locations.

Policy ENV 1.3-7: Stormwater Design to Maintain Recharge

The County shall require that the design of stormwater management systems within the Wekiva Study Area be based upon a site specific, yearly volume water budget whereby post-development infiltration and discharge water volumes approximate pre-development volumes. The County shall require compliance with all state agency rules pertaining to the design of stormwater management systems in Most Effective Recharge areas located wholly or partially within the Wekiva Study Area.

OBJECTIVE ENV 1.4: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN THE WEKIVA STUDY AREA

Lake County shall improve its ability to manage stormwater so as to minimize the degradation of surface and ground water. This objective shall be made measurable by implementing the following policies.

Policy ENV 1.4-1: Regional Master Stormwater Management Plan

Lake County shall cooperate and consult with the Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and adjoining local governments and municipalities for the development and implementation of the Wekiva Study Area regional master stormwater management plan. This may include the establishment of a regional stormwater environmental utility to fund needed improvements and projects. Once the regional stormwater master plan is completed and approved by the BCC, the County will incorporate its data and
recommendations into the Comprehensive plan and Land Development Regulations.

Policy ENV 1.4-2  
Stormwater Management within the Springshed

Lake County shall adopt Land Development Regulations that protect the quality and quantity of water entering the aquifer within the Wekiva Study Area and springshed. These regulations shall assure adequate treatment of stormwater before it enters the aquifer, prevent the formation of solution pipe sinkholes, reduce erosion and sedimentation, and optimize stormwater retention to facilitate recharge. The County shall utilize information contained within the publication “Protecting Florida Springs: Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices” by the Department of Community Affairs and Department of Environmental Protection.

Policy ENV 1.4-3:  
Stormwater Run-off

No stormwater runoff shall be allowed to drain directly through any sinkhole or other karst feature. All runoff recharging the Floridan Aquifer shall be pre-treated to remove nutrients and other contaminants so that post-development water quality equals pre-development recharge water quality to the greatest extent feasible.

Policy ENV 1.4-4:  
Drainage Retention Areas

All stormwater management and drainage systems proposed to be constructed in karst sensitive areas, areas with known sinkholes, and areas with shallow depth to limestone bedrock, shall be evaluated for the presence of sinkholes through appropriate geotechnical testing. All proposed Drainage Retention Areas (DRAs) shall be tested for the presence of cavities and voids beneath them. No DRAs or other stormwater facilities, excluding conveyance facilities, shall be located over unfilled voids.

Policy ENV 1.4-5:  
Sinkholes

If there is an existing sinkhole within or adjacent to a development site, or any indication that a sinkhole may develop in the future, then a detailed geological/geotechnical investigation shall be required. This investigation must be conducted by a professional geologist or engineer experienced in geohydrology and a report submitted to the County for consideration. The geologic investigation shall be comprehensive enough that recommendations for site planning, engineering design and construction techniques may be made. The County shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny development
proposals based upon the scale of the development and the hazards revealed within the investigation.

Policy ENV 1.4-6: Karst Sensitive Areas

The County shall cooperate with the Water Management District and will adopt in the Land Development Code appropriate, specific requirements for stormwater structures or facilities located within karst sensitive areas. Such requirements shall include evaluations by certified geologists or professional engineers experienced in geohydrology that the area is safe and that there is no subsurface connection that may cause contamination or damage to the groundwater.

Policy ENV 1.4-7: Best Management Practices

The County will evaluate and adopt, as appropriate and feasible, Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all stormwater management systems located in the Wekiva Study Area. Systems in areas of Most Effective Recharge as defined by the St Johns River Water Management District and karst sensitive areas should be designed to address maintenance of water quality. Such BMPs may include design standards for stormwater ponds, use of biological treatment trains for nutrient and contaminant removal, incorporation of stormwater management systems into landscaping and irrigation, and minimizing directly connected impervious surface areas.

Policy ENV 1.4-8: Reuse

The County will continue to seek ways to expand its efforts in reusing stormwater for irrigation, aquifer recharge, and other non-potable uses. The County will evaluate and establish, as appropriate, a threshold wherein a project that generates sufficient quantities of runoff shall be required to reuse that stormwater.
Exhibit 1: Wekiva Study Area - Most Effective Recharge
Exhibit 2: Wekiva Study Area – Karst Features
Exhibit 3: Wekiva Study Area – Relative Aquifer Vulnerability

Relative Vulnerability of the Floridan Aquifer System predicted by WAVA
(Florida Geological Survey, Report of Investigation 104)
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### Forecast

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## Lake County Comprehensive Plan
### Capital Improvements Element
#### General Fund

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3,023,765</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,295,904</td>
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### Historical Data

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Services</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Capital Outlay</th>
<th>Debt Service</th>
<th>Grants &amp; Aid</th>
<th>Sheriff</th>
<th>Clerk</th>
<th>Tax Collector</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001 Actual</td>
<td>12,639,664</td>
<td>10,307,566</td>
<td>1,095,735</td>
<td>5,532</td>
<td>1,777,465</td>
<td>30,140,644</td>
<td>7,661,820</td>
<td>2,758,303</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002 Actual</td>
<td>11,044,197</td>
<td>11,109,275</td>
<td>1,555,131</td>
<td>383,274</td>
<td>2,352,884</td>
<td>32,135,824</td>
<td>8,687,531</td>
<td>2,850,752</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003 Actual</td>
<td>11,279,661</td>
<td>11,489,930</td>
<td>532,992</td>
<td>2,068,882</td>
<td>2,678,759</td>
<td>36,294,136</td>
<td>9,502,555</td>
<td>3,105,727</td>
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<td>2004 Actual</td>
<td>12,580,354</td>
<td>18,177,801</td>
<td>439,914</td>
<td>5,769,657</td>
<td>39,006,245</td>
<td>3,679,680</td>
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### Forecast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% Increase from Prior Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>17,005,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>20,202,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>24,001,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>28,513,214</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>33,873,698</td>
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</table>
Lake County Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Element
General Fund

### Historical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Property Appraiser</th>
<th>Interfund Transfers</th>
<th>Total Expenditures</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>2001 Actual</td>
<td>1,509,807</td>
<td>4,605,316</td>
<td>72,501,852</td>
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<td>2002 Actual</td>
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<td>6,211,220</td>
<td>77,668,493</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003 Actual</td>
<td>1,747,150</td>
<td>13,476,342</td>
<td>87,375,546</td>
<td>26,025,452</td>
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<td>2004 Actual</td>
<td>1,803,312</td>
<td>15,467,198</td>
<td>99,616,079</td>
<td>24,416,385</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005 Budget</td>
<td>1,995,346</td>
<td>14,932,977</td>
<td>104,777,357</td>
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### Forecast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% Increase from Prior Year</th>
<th>Revenues</th>
<th>Expenses</th>
<th>Profit (Loss)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>119,740,247</td>
<td>28,098,636</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2,655,806</td>
<td>31,649,749</td>
<td>144,173,418</td>
<td>28,538,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3,213,525</td>
<td>25,136,125</td>
<td>164,008,238</td>
<td>16,236,630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
1. Actual amounts are from the County's Comprehensive Financial Report for the year indicated.
2. Budget amounts are from the County's amended 2005 budget.

Notes:
1. Until 2001, building permits were included in the general fund. In 2002 these revenues were recorded in a special revenue fund.
2. Other intergovernmental revenues includes mobile home licenses, motor fuel rebate and other miscellaneous revenues.
3. Other fines and forfeitures consists of amounts collected for law enforcement education and automation and other miscellaneous fines.
4. Other licenses and permits consists of occupational licenses and license fees for boating improvements.
5. Other charges for services consist of morgue fees, water quality services, fairgrounds, storage tank program, and other miscellaneous charges.
### Revenues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Local Option Gas Taxes</th>
<th>9th Cent</th>
<th>Constitutional</th>
<th>County Misc</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4,208,565</td>
<td>4,260,313</td>
<td>1,144,021</td>
<td>2,597,364</td>
<td>1,135,151</td>
<td>578,280</td>
<td>219,535</td>
<td>281,285</td>
<td>405,954</td>
<td>$14,908,943</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>3,881,003</td>
<td>4,485,048</td>
<td>1,204,977</td>
<td>2,739,420</td>
<td>1,206,245</td>
<td>326,198</td>
<td>108,103</td>
<td>332,739</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$15,938,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>5,330,132</td>
<td>4,859,278</td>
<td>1,303,709</td>
<td>2,850,601</td>
<td>1,253,169</td>
<td>908,514</td>
<td>88,671</td>
<td>350,262</td>
<td>3,082</td>
<td>$17,334,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>5,556,816</td>
<td>5,348,278</td>
<td>1,436,952</td>
<td>3,025,373</td>
<td>1,335,901</td>
<td>923,087</td>
<td>99,033</td>
<td>472,806</td>
<td>5,315</td>
<td>$18,686,246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>6,484,007</td>
<td>4,851,028</td>
<td>1,303,304</td>
<td>2,962,956</td>
<td>1,329,885</td>
<td>187,500</td>
<td>102,500</td>
<td>378,792</td>
<td>362,500</td>
<td>$19,209,612</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Expenditures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Sves</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Admin Fees</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>4,149,633</td>
<td>1,499,836</td>
<td>2,137,891</td>
<td>611,636</td>
<td>632,293</td>
<td>463,932</td>
<td>9,495,221</td>
<td>$4,208,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>4,456,789</td>
<td>1,861,109</td>
<td>3,242,618</td>
<td>603,429</td>
<td>397,391</td>
<td>466,604</td>
<td>12,040,823</td>
<td>$12,040,823</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>4,911,891</td>
<td>2,078,972</td>
<td>2,257,258</td>
<td>602,489</td>
<td>211,176</td>
<td>546,908</td>
<td>15,774,110</td>
<td>$9,919,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>5,182,093</td>
<td>2,970,341</td>
<td>1,997,167</td>
<td>650,583</td>
<td>403,589</td>
<td>573,669</td>
<td>10,608,694</td>
<td>$10,886,948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>5,585,435</td>
<td>3,258,436</td>
<td>1,968,362</td>
<td>715,836</td>
<td>80,078</td>
<td>594,092</td>
<td>12,202,239</td>
<td>$12,040,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>5,510,235</td>
<td>5,186,884</td>
<td>3,723,473</td>
<td>652,152</td>
<td>83,211</td>
<td>618,155</td>
<td>15,774,110</td>
<td>$9,919,509</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**FORECAST**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Sves</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Admin Fees</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>6,115,216</td>
<td>6,561,699</td>
<td>4,153,684</td>
<td>783,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>693,974</td>
<td>18,312,573</td>
<td>$7,324,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>6,482,129</td>
<td>7,349,103</td>
<td>4,569,052</td>
<td>861,300</td>
<td>5,400</td>
<td>742,552</td>
<td>20,009,536</td>
<td>$8,880,817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>6,871,057</td>
<td>8,230,995</td>
<td>5,025,958</td>
<td>947,430</td>
<td>5,832</td>
<td>794,531</td>
<td>21,875,802</td>
<td>$10,689,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>7,283,320</td>
<td>9,218,715</td>
<td>5,528,553</td>
<td>1,042,173</td>
<td>6,299</td>
<td>850,148</td>
<td>23,929,208</td>
<td>$12,822,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>7,720,319</td>
<td>10,324,960</td>
<td>6,081,409</td>
<td>1,146,390</td>
<td>6,802</td>
<td>909,658</td>
<td>26,189,540</td>
<td>$15,403,771</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Growth Projections**

- Personal Sves: 6%
- Operating: 12%
- Capital: 10%
- Grants: 10%
- Transfers: 8%
- Admin Fees: 7%

The growth projections were based on reviewing trends since 2000. This technique was used on both the revenue and expenditure side. Those figures are placed on the bottom of each column. In addition, the Gas Tax revenues were based on past per capita revenues in the four sources.
### Lake County Comprehensive Plan
#### Capital Improvements Element
##### Impact Fees

#### COLLECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Fire Services</th>
<th>Parks &amp; Recreation</th>
<th>Library</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1999 Actual</td>
<td>6,104,051</td>
<td>437,865</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000 Actual</td>
<td>9,392,287</td>
<td>414,614</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001 Actual</td>
<td>10,235,823</td>
<td>322,336</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 Actual</td>
<td>11,312,056</td>
<td>256,036</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003 Actual</td>
<td>11,800,552</td>
<td>414,040</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004 Actual</td>
<td>17,035,421</td>
<td>1,133,320</td>
<td>726,182</td>
<td>776,984</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005 Estimated</td>
<td>18,695,590</td>
<td>1,303,062</td>
<td>751,550</td>
<td>1,044,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last 2 Yr Avg</td>
<td>$17,865,505</td>
<td>$1,218,191</td>
<td>$738,866</td>
<td>$910,596</td>
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</table>

#### COLLECTIONS FORECAST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Fire Services</th>
<th>Parks &amp; Recreation</th>
<th>Library</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>17,865,505</td>
<td>1,218,191</td>
<td>738,866</td>
<td>910,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>17,865,505</td>
<td>1,218,191</td>
<td>738,866</td>
<td>910,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>17,865,505</td>
<td>1,218,191</td>
<td>738,866</td>
<td>910,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>17,865,505</td>
<td>1,218,191</td>
<td>738,866</td>
<td>910,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>17,865,505</td>
<td>1,218,191</td>
<td>738,866</td>
<td>910,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Total</td>
<td>$89,327,527</td>
<td>$6,090,954</td>
<td>$3,694,331</td>
<td>$4,552,981</td>
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#### EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Transportation</th>
<th>Fire Services</th>
<th>Parks &amp; Recreation</th>
<th>Library</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>31,743,000</td>
<td>3,300,000</td>
<td>1,844,461</td>
<td>1,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>17,586,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>244,664</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>13,525,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>716,000</td>
<td>810,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>18,458,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>760,000</td>
<td>750,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>8,830,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>531,000</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five Year Total</td>
<td>$90,142,000</td>
<td>$8,100,000</td>
<td>$4,096,125</td>
<td>$4,560,000</td>
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Appendix C
Lake County Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Element
County Infrastructure Sales Tax Fund 141

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Sales Tax</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3,540,929</td>
<td>12,650,989</td>
<td>109,177</td>
<td>$16,301,095</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2,402,559</td>
<td>13,451,716</td>
<td>52,996</td>
<td>$15,907,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
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<td>14,311,889</td>
<td>34,891</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>3,426,843</td>
<td>9,960,908</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2,652,694</td>
<td>9,017,710</td>
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<td>2005</td>
<td>2,055,457</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>$12,060,457</td>
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Growth Projections 5%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>End Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>907,250</td>
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<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>470,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>406,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>292,106</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Note: The growth projections were based on reviewing trends since 2000. This technique was used on both the revenue and expenditure side. Those figures are placed on the bottom of each column. The tax revenues have been projected by per capita revenues in this fund.
Lake County Comprehensive Plan  
Capital Improvements Element  
Stormwater Fund

**Revenues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>Intergov't Charges</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Total Revenues &amp; Fund Balances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>394,453</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18,338</td>
<td>$412,791</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>391,324</td>
<td>870,206</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>64,526</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>1,185,666</td>
<td>1,417,250</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>55,252</td>
<td>$2,668,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,806,521</td>
<td>2,073,795</td>
<td>38,585</td>
<td>6,120</td>
<td>61,273</td>
<td>$4,003,316</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
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<td>82,585</td>
<td>8,690</td>
<td>93,096</td>
<td>$5,564,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>3,238,854</td>
<td>52,153</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>$8,346,479</td>
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</table>

**Growth Projections** Based on Tax Base  
Growth: None, 5%, 5%, Add'l $400 /yr

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>Intergov't Charges</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Total Revenues &amp; Fund Balances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3,947,073</td>
<td>3,963,544</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,100</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>$8,033,317</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>4,266,919</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,405</td>
<td>120,750</td>
<td>$8,788,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>4,839,165</td>
<td>4,693,611</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6,725</td>
<td>126,788</td>
<td>$9,668,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5,385,698</td>
<td>5,116,036</td>
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<td>7,062</td>
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**Expenditures**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Svcs</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Admin Fees</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>2000</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>$391,324</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>44,800</td>
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<td>539,747</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>71,137</td>
<td>149,157</td>
<td>$1,112,466</td>
<td>$4,451,683</td>
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**Growth Projections**

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<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Admin Fees</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
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<td>$4,392,082</td>
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<td>2,334,235</td>
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<td>128,418</td>
<td>218,528</td>
<td>$3,948,992</td>
<td>$4,839,165</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>1,258,265</td>
<td>2,773,305</td>
<td>21,296</td>
<td>149,787</td>
<td>250,193</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>204,201</td>
<td>1,358,926</td>
<td>3,022,902</td>
<td>23,426</td>
<td>161,770</td>
<td>267,706</td>
<td>$5,038,931</td>
<td>$6,687,181</td>
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**Growth Projections**  
6% 8% 9% 10% 8% 7%

*Note:* The growth projections were based on reviewing trends since 2000. This technique was used on both the revenue and expenditure side. Those figures are placed on the bottom of each column. In addition, the Tax Rate increases are based on projected growth in the Lake County Tax Base.
## Historical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Beginning Fund Balance</th>
<th>Resort Tax</th>
<th>Interest Earnings</th>
<th>Miscellaneous Revenues</th>
<th>Transfer In</th>
<th>Total Revenues &amp; Fund</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996 Actual</td>
<td>1,266,587</td>
<td>394,544</td>
<td>65,692</td>
<td>2,362</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>44,538</td>
<td>4,461</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,493,855</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>854</td>
<td>10,465</td>
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<td>1,806,965</td>
<td>18,150</td>
<td>1,399</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>26,000</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,108,993</td>
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## FORECAST

### % Increase from Prior Year

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<th>3.00%</th>
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<tr>
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<td>27,583</td>
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<td>28,411</td>
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<tr>
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<td>12,518</td>
<td>2,448,880</td>
<td>29,263</td>
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<tr>
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## EXPENDITURES

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Expenses</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Capital Outlay</th>
<th>Grants &amp; Aid</th>
<th>Transfers Out</th>
<th>Total Expenditures</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1996 Actual</td>
<td>122,068</td>
<td>493,759</td>
<td>17,215</td>
<td>8,899</td>
<td>21,920</td>
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<td>456,359</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>23,237</td>
<td>614,878</td>
<td>982,980</td>
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<td>452,932</td>
<td>13,760</td>
<td>33,717</td>
<td>22,895</td>
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<td>838,587</td>
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<td>23,978</td>
<td>629,623</td>
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<td>36,970</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
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## FORECAST

### % Increase from Prior Year

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<th>8.00%</th>
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<th>N/A</th>
<th>N/A</th>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>475,000</td>
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<td>550,000</td>
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<td>1,490,613</td>
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<td>650,000</td>
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## Lake County Comprehensive Plan
### Capital Improvements Element
#### Building Service Fund 152, 2002* to 2010

### REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Building Permits</th>
<th>Other Licenses &amp; Permits</th>
<th>Charges for Services</th>
<th>Fines &amp; Forfeitures</th>
<th>Interest Income</th>
<th>Transfers In</th>
<th>Total Revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002 Actual*</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,250,722</td>
<td>78,995</td>
<td>273,260</td>
<td>20,640</td>
<td>12,459</td>
<td>89,074</td>
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<td>241,676</td>
<td>16,145</td>
<td>18,572</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>270,255</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$5,717,344</td>
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**Historical Data:**

**Forecast:**

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<th>Year</th>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
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### EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Services</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Capital Outlay</th>
<th>Administration Fees</th>
<th>Total Expenditures</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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**Historical Data:**

**Forecast:**

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>% Increase from Prior Year</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>8.00%</td>
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* Prior to 2002, this activity was included in the General Fund.
## Lake County Comprehensive Plan
### Capital Improvements Element
#### Community Development Block Grant, Fund 120

### REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Beginning Fund Balance</th>
<th>Intergovt Revenue</th>
<th>Interest Income</th>
<th>Transfers In</th>
<th>Miscellaneous Revenue</th>
<th>Total Revenues</th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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**Forecast**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Services</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Capital Outlay</th>
<th>Grants &amp; Aid</th>
<th>Transfers Out</th>
<th>Administration Fees</th>
<th>Total Expenditures</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

### EXPENDITURES

<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>2005 Budget</td>
<td>170,429</td>
<td>181,925</td>
<td>475,433</td>
<td>331,338</td>
<td>12,851</td>
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**Forecast**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Services</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Capital Outlay</th>
<th>Grants &amp; Aid</th>
<th>Transfers Out</th>
<th>Administration Fees</th>
<th>Total Expenditures</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>962,614</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
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<td>379,000</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>890,721</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>205,721</td>
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<td>315,000</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>898,007</td>
<td>9,993</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>208,007</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>315,000</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>315,000</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900,000</td>
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Appendix H
Lake County Comprehensive Plan  
Capital Improvements Element  
Public Transportation, Fund 121

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2006 Budget</th>
<th>2006 Fixed Route Funding</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Beginning Fund Balance:</strong></td>
<td>$507,080</td>
<td>$507,080</td>
<td>$535,986</td>
<td>$607,652</td>
<td>$670,127</td>
<td>$723,231</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Intergovernmental Revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Section 5307</td>
<td>1,848,574</td>
<td>1,848,574</td>
<td>977,301</td>
<td>1,006,342</td>
<td>1,036,342</td>
<td>1,067,628</td>
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<td>State block grant</td>
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<td>592,674</td>
<td>315,025</td>
<td>323,886</td>
<td>325,820</td>
<td>338,787</td>
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<td>Medicaid non emer trans</td>
<td>991,906</td>
<td>991,906</td>
<td>991,906</td>
<td>991,906</td>
<td>991,906</td>
<td>991,906</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDOT 5311 operating</td>
<td>171,530</td>
<td>171,530</td>
<td>339,036</td>
<td>355,988</td>
<td>373,787</td>
<td>385,001</td>
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<td>FDOT TD Trips</td>
<td>468,668</td>
<td>468,668</td>
<td>468,668</td>
<td>468,668</td>
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<td>Shirley Connroy grant</td>
<td>120,177</td>
<td>120,177</td>
<td>120,177</td>
<td>120,177</td>
<td>120,177</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Intergovernmental Revenue:</strong></td>
<td>1,752,281</td>
<td>4,193,929</td>
<td>3,212,113</td>
<td>2,366,967</td>
<td>3,316,710</td>
<td>3,372,167</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Charges for Service:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farebox</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid-Florida Community</td>
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<td>166,480</td>
<td>166,480</td>
<td>166,480</td>
<td>166,480</td>
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<td>McCoy Care Inc</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>1,440</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid Waiver Svc Agreement</td>
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<td>210,547</td>
<td>210,547</td>
<td>210,547</td>
<td>210,547</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Charges for Service:</strong></td>
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<td>408,527</td>
<td>408,527</td>
<td>408,527</td>
<td>408,527</td>
<td>408,527</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Interfund transfer</strong></td>
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<td>$1,826,923</td>
<td>$1,511,438</td>
<td>$1,511,438</td>
<td>$1,511,438</td>
<td>$1,511,438</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Interest</strong></td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc revenue</td>
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<td>92,226</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues &amp; begin Fund Balance:</strong></td>
<td>$6,496,145</td>
<td>$5,187,078</td>
<td>$5,241,932</td>
<td>$5,291,675</td>
<td>$5,347,132</td>
<td>$5,347,132</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses:</strong></td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2010</td>
</tr>
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<td>Personal services</td>
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<td>114,671</td>
<td>154,671</td>
<td>159,311</td>
<td>164,090</td>
<td>169,013</td>
</tr>
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<td>Operating</td>
<td>138,560</td>
<td>138,560</td>
<td>142,717</td>
<td>146,998</td>
<td>151,408</td>
<td>155,951</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contractual services</td>
<td>3,591,940</td>
<td>(3,591,940)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paratransit expense</td>
<td>3,499,992</td>
<td>3,499,992</td>
<td>4,487,868</td>
<td>4,534,577</td>
<td>4,583,026</td>
<td>4,625,809</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scheduling software</td>
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<td>10,300</td>
<td>10,300</td>
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<td>10,300</td>
<td>10,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital outlay</td>
<td>274,313</td>
<td>2,429,403</td>
<td>2,703,716</td>
<td>330,156</td>
<td>338,571</td>
<td>340,046</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses:</strong></td>
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<td>$2,347,755</td>
<td>$5,115,412</td>
<td>$5,179,457</td>
<td>$5,238,571</td>
<td>$5,303,312</td>
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<td><strong>Ending Fund balance</strong></td>
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<td>$607,652</td>
<td>$670,127</td>
<td>$723,231</td>
<td>$767,051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. The County is working with the State and our transportation vendor to provide fixed route service. Most of the additional cost would be grant funded. The forecast includes a Financial Coordinator to handle billing. No other increase in headcount is anticipated.
2. Added a new position in 2007 for Financial Coordinator, at $40,000 for salary and benefits as mentioned above.
3. Increased personal services and admin operating expenses each year by 3%.
4. Does not include the construction of a mobility center in 2007 as additional funding of $1,750,000 from the General Fund is not included on any capital projects projection approved by the BCC.
# Lake County Comprehensive Plan
## Capital Improvements Element
### Ambulance Fund 122

### Historical Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Ad Valorem Taxes</th>
<th>Intergovt Revenues</th>
<th>Interest Earnings &amp; Misc. Revenues</th>
<th>Transfers In</th>
<th>Total Rev's &amp; Fund Balances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000 Actual</td>
<td>1,244,668</td>
<td>1,559,573</td>
<td>131,570</td>
<td>2,945,686</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2001 Actual</td>
<td>2,049,441</td>
<td>4,087,803</td>
<td>236,056</td>
<td>7,176,899</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2002 Actual</td>
<td>2,265,533</td>
<td>4,322,959</td>
<td>62,624</td>
<td>6,683,789</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003 Actual</td>
<td>1,460,914</td>
<td>4,765,462</td>
<td>40,975</td>
<td>6,306,969</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004 Actual</td>
<td>1,553,840</td>
<td>5,252,717</td>
<td>46,527</td>
<td>6,900,761</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005 Budget</td>
<td>1,635,560</td>
<td>6,247,026</td>
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<td>7,915,186</td>
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### Forecast Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>% Increase from Prior Year</th>
<th>Operating Expenses</th>
<th>Grants &amp; Aids</th>
<th>Ad Valorem Taxes to Cities</th>
<th>Transfers Out</th>
<th>Total Expenditures</th>
<th>Ending Fund Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>7,542,512</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,000</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>10,168,921</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>7,820,683</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>32,960</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>7,854,643</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>8,602,751</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,949</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>8,637,900</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>9,376,999</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,967</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>9,413,466</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
<td>10,220,929</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36,016</td>
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<td>10,258,945</td>
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Appendix J
## Lake County Comprehensive Plan
### Capital Improvements Element
Affordable Housing Fund 126

### Revenues

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Intergov't</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Misc</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1,504,441</td>
<td>1,694,260</td>
<td>86,940</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>63,688</td>
<td>$3,349,329</td>
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<td>1,859,091</td>
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<td>104,756</td>
<td>$3,397,539</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1,127,273</td>
<td>2,342,353</td>
<td>33,760</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>220,906</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,331,067</td>
<td>1,909,750</td>
<td>27,113</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>294,544</td>
<td>$3,562,986</td>
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<td>2004</td>
<td>1,364,704</td>
<td>2,921,035</td>
<td>41,924</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>533,214</td>
<td>$4,860,877</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>1,780,323</td>
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<td>5,000</td>
<td>178,711</td>
<td>$5,615,163</td>
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### Year Forecasts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Begin Fund Balance</th>
<th>Intergov't</th>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Transfers</th>
<th>Misc</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1,404,366</td>
<td>1,800,834</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>694,781</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1,531,647</td>
<td>1,800,834</td>
<td>52,500</td>
<td>5,100</td>
<td>708,677</td>
<td>$4,098,758</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1,607,508</td>
<td>1,800,834</td>
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<td>5,202</td>
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<td>57,881</td>
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<td>60,775</td>
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Growth Projections: Capped by Florida

### Expenditures

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Svcs</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Admin Fees</th>
<th>Total Balance</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>105,037</td>
<td>15,129</td>
<td>3,067</td>
<td>1,860,758</td>
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<td>1,983,991</td>
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<td>2,151,043</td>
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<td>26,041</td>
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<td>2,393,225</td>
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<td>5,536,963</td>
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### Year Forecasts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Personal Svcs</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Capital</th>
<th>Grants</th>
<th>Admin Fees</th>
<th>Total Balance</th>
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<td>2006</td>
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<td>4,315,278</td>
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<td>4,670,706</td>
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Growth Projections: 6% 8% 0% 5%

The growth projections were based on reviewing trends since 2000. This technique was used on both the revenue and expenditure side. Those figures are placed on the bottom of each column. The revenues from the grant have been capped by the state, and no growth is expected through 2010.
Lake County Comprehensive Plan  
Capital Improvements Element  
Project Fire Fund 160

### REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2005 Budget</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
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<td>Beginning Fund Balance</td>
<td>$6,560,420</td>
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<td>$906,958</td>
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<td>(Assumes no SAFER grants.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Federal disaster relief</td>
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<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal forestry shared revenue</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
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<td>Firefighters suppl comp</td>
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<td>20,000</td>
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<td>28,000</td>
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<td>Motor fuel tax rebate</td>
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<td>8,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>14,000</td>
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<td>SAFER grant</td>
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<td>32,000</td>
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<td>Charges for Services</td>
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<td>False Alarm fees</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire Insp fees</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Charges</td>
<td>200,500</td>
<td>200,250</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>205,000</td>
<td>210,000</td>
<td>215,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haz Mat Incidents</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>4,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>204,000</td>
<td>204,550</td>
<td>204,500</td>
<td>210,500</td>
<td>216,500</td>
<td>222,500</td>
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<td>Misc revenues:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest-TC</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fire rescue assmt</td>
<td>12,050,000</td>
<td>13,000,000</td>
<td>18,000,000</td>
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<td>18,500,000</td>
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<td>Surplus sales</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<td>8,000</td>
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<td>Reimbursements</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>93,000</td>
<td>51,100</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>55,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>65,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12,149,050</td>
<td>13,062,150</td>
<td>18,061,000</td>
<td>18,068,000</td>
<td>18,575,000</td>
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<td>Interfund Transfer - General Fund</td>
<td>442,000</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>460,000</td>
<td>470,000</td>
<td>480,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>$13,891,700</td>
<td>$18,894,500</td>
<td>$18,920,500</td>
<td>$19,448,500</td>
<td>$21,176,500</td>
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### EXPENDITURES

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<tr>
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<th>2005 Budget</th>
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<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
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<td>Personal services</td>
<td>9,219,588</td>
<td>10,541,274</td>
<td>11,602,159</td>
<td>13,303,581</td>
<td>14,411,294</td>
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<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>2,308,050</td>
<td>2,535,780</td>
<td>2,596,838</td>
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<td>Capital Outlay:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>435,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Buildings</td>
<td>1,080,000</td>
<td>3,180,000</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equip</td>
<td>1,768,340</td>
<td>1,965,599</td>
<td>2,040,000</td>
<td>1,220,000</td>
<td>810,000</td>
<td>810,000</td>
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<td>Transfer -TC</td>
<td>251,808</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>373,846</td>
<td>373,846</td>
<td>384,231</td>
<td>419,538</td>
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<td>Transfer Gen fund</td>
<td>74,366</td>
<td>53,386</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<td>Admin Fee</td>
<td>626,379</td>
<td>672,085</td>
<td>922,225</td>
<td>923,025</td>
<td>948,925</td>
<td>1,034,825</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>15,513,531</td>
<td>19,653,124</td>
<td>20,385,068</td>
<td>19,151,908</td>
<td>19,948,421</td>
<td>21,261,304</td>
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<td>Net Income (loss)</td>
<td>(2,543,961)</td>
<td>(5,761,424)</td>
<td>(1,490,568)</td>
<td>(231,408)</td>
<td>(499,921)</td>
<td>(84,804)</td>
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<td>Ending Fund Balance</td>
<td>$4,016,459</td>
<td>$2,397,526</td>
<td>$906,958</td>
<td>$675,550</td>
<td>$175,629</td>
<td>$90,825</td>
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<td>TC Transfer as a % of assessment:</td>
<td>2.09%</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
<td>2.08%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2006 is the adopted budget given to me by the Budget Office, and using the estimated ending 2005 fund balance of $8,158,950. This forecast uses the headcount, equipment purchases and construction of fire stations estimated by Public Safety. Operating expenses: Increase by 1% each year plus the amount of cost for add'l staffing. Percent increase in assessment each year: 7.88% 38.46% 0.00% 2.78% 9.19%
## Capital Improvements Element
### Solid Waste, Fund 420

### REVENUES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<td>Residential Assess.</td>
<td>$10,149,569</td>
<td>$10,391,551</td>
<td>$10,807,213</td>
<td>$11,239,502</td>
<td>$11,689,082</td>
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<td>Ad Valorem - From GF</td>
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<td>$8,958,049</td>
<td>$8,156,328</td>
<td>$8,153,609</td>
<td>$8,150,000</td>
<td>$8,150,000</td>
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<td>Tipping Fees</td>
<td>$3,513,632</td>
<td>$4,716,857</td>
<td>$4,811,194</td>
<td>$4,907,418</td>
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<td>$5,105,678</td>
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<td>Recyling</td>
<td>$450,000</td>
<td>$456,000</td>
<td>$456,000</td>
<td>$460,000</td>
<td>$462,000</td>
<td>$465,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Sales</td>
<td>$45,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus Equip. Sales</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>$180,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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<td>Interest</td>
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<td>$180,000</td>
<td>$185,000</td>
<td>$190,000</td>
<td>$195,000</td>
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<td>Fund Balance</td>
<td>$12,944,218</td>
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<td>$7,229,069</td>
<td>$7,497,968</td>
<td>$7,769,637</td>
<td>$8,054,183</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$35,241,310</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,892,457</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,799,804</strong></td>
<td><strong>$32,603,497</strong></td>
<td><strong>$33,426,285</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34,286,506</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### EXPENDITURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>Personal Services</td>
<td>$2,021,767</td>
<td>$2,198,942</td>
<td>$2,286,900</td>
<td>$2,378,376</td>
<td>$2,473,511</td>
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<td>Operating Expenses</td>
<td>$2,222,106</td>
<td>$2,002,137</td>
<td>$2,102,244</td>
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<td>Universal Collection</td>
<td>$6,745,260</td>
<td>$7,800,000</td>
<td>$8,580,000</td>
<td>$9,438,000</td>
<td>$10,381,800</td>
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<td>Covanta</td>
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<td>$8,150,000</td>
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<td>$899,680</td>
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<td>Grants and Aids</td>
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<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to GF</td>
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<td>Transfer to 421</td>
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<td>$1,295,200</td>
<td>$1,295,200</td>
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<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transfer to 423</td>
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<td>Admin. Fees</td>
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<td>$847,596</td>
<td>$875,332</td>
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<td>Transfer to Prop. Appr.</td>
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<td>Transfer to Tax Coll.</td>
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<td>Reserve (Covanta)</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Contingency</td>
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<td>$7,097,391</td>
<td>$7,000,080</td>
<td>$6,638,420</td>
<td>$6,644,664</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$35,241,310</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,892,457</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,799,804</strong></td>
<td><strong>$32,603,497</strong></td>
<td><strong>$33,426,285</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34,286,506</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Assumptions

- **Residential Assess.**: 4% County growth each year.
- **Ad Valorem - From GF**: Amount of transfer is equal to the annual Covanta payment.
- **Tipping Fees**: Fees of $40 per ton; 2% increase each year for County growth.
- **Recycling** and **Miscellaneous Sales**:
- **Surplus Equip. Sales** and **Interest**:
- **Fund Balance**:
  - Preliminary estimates show that BFB could reach $9M in FY 2006.
- **Total Revenues**:

### Notes

- **Personal Services**: Standard 4% increase per year.
- **Operating Expenses**: 5% increase per year.
- **Universal Collection**: 10% increase per yr., based on prior rate & population increases.
- **Covanta**: Estimates for FY 2006-2008 obtained from Jeff Cooper.
- **Capital**: Per the projected CIP, from Dept. of Environmental Srvcs.
- **Grants and Aids**: Revenue sharing for cities.
- **Transfer to GF**: Principle and interest on the line of credit.
- **Transfer to 421**: Long-term care of the four closed landfills.
- **Transfer to 422**: FY 2006 includes a new cell to replace Phase 2 Landfill. Expenses for future years could include the replacement of C&D Landfill.
## FUND 421 Capital Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUES</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from Fund 420</td>
<td>$1,295,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beginning Fund Balance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,332,923</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| EXPENDITURES                  |                  |          |
| Principal                     | $1,000,000       |          |
| Interest                      | 295,200          |          |
| Administration Costs          | 52, 5% Admin Fees|          |
| Reserves                      | 37,671           |          |
| **TOTAL**                     | **$1,332,923**   |          |

## FUND 422 Closure & Long Term Care

| REVENUES                      |                  |          |
| Transfer from Fund 420        | $518,305         |          |
| Interest                      | 89,252           |          |
| Beginning Fund Balance        | 3,045,858        |          |
| **TOTAL**                     | **$3,653,415**   |          |

| EXPENDITURES                  |                  |          |
| Capital                       | $77,494          | Annual Closure Costs | $2,351 |
| Accounting Fees               | 2,351            | Annual Audit Costs   | 4,463  |
| Administration Costs          | 4,463            | 5% Admin Fees        |        |
| Reserves                      | 3,569,107        |                      |        |
| **TOTAL**                     | **$3,653,415**   |                      |        |

## FUND 423 Long Term Capital Projects

| REVENUES                      |                  |          |
| Transfer from Fund 420        | $800,000         |          |
| Interest                      | 50,432           |          |
| Beginning Fund Balance        | 1,681,056        |          |
| **TOTAL**                     | **$2,531,488**   |          |

| EXPENDITURES                  |                  |          |
| Professional Services         | $325,000         | Permit and Design, Phase III | $2,522  |
| Administration Costs          | 2,522            | 5% Admin Fees                | 2,203,966|
| Reserves                      | 2,203,966        |                      |        |
| **TOTAL**                     | **$2,531,488**   |                      |        |
Capital Improvements Element 9J-5.016(1) (c) states:

“Existing revenue sources and funding mechanisms available for capital improvement financing, such as ad valorem taxes, bonds, state funds, federal funds, gas taxes and impact fees shall be inventoried.”

This section is a summary of the various revenues the County receives and any restrictions on their use. The County uses fund accounting to segregate revenues and expenses that are designated for a particular purpose. A fund is a self-balancing group of accounts that includes assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenses. By using fund accounting, the County can demonstrate compliance with laws and regulations that control the use of particular revenue sources. The following is a description of the various funds of the County by fund type, a description of significant revenues found in each fund and a discussion of any restrictions on the use of these funds.

General Fund

The General Fund (Appendix A) is the County’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those funds required to be accounted for in another fund. The following are the primary revenues of the general fund:

- **Ad Valorem Taxes**: These are taxes levied on the assessed value (net of exemptions) of real and personal property at a millage rate set by the County. The amount of taxes to be collected is determined by multiplying the millage rate times the assessed value of property within the county. The millage rate for fiscal year 2005 is set at 5.817 mills for the general fund. The assessed value of real and personal property as of the latest valuation date (January 1, 2003) was $10.4 billion. With an estimated revenue for 2005 at $68.2 million, it is the largest revenue source for the County.

- **State Sales Tax**: This is a distribution of net sales taxes to eligible cities and counties and represents the largest source of state shared revenues. Its primary purpose is to provide relief from ad valorem and utility taxes in addition to providing funds for local programs.

- **State Revenue Sharing**: These revenues are a distributed by the state from net cigarette taxes and certain sales taxes. There are no restrictions on the use of these revenues except for some statutory limits on the amount that can be pledged for debt.
• **Communication Services Tax**: This tax is a simplification of the taxes that were charged on telecommunications, cable, and related services prior to October 1, 2001. In Lake County this tax replaces the Cable Franchise Fees that we previously received. These funds may be used for any public purpose including repayment of debt.

• **Court Technology Fee**: These fees were effective July 1, 2004 with the implementation of Revision 7 to Article V of the state constitution. An additional $2.00 was added to the cost of recording a document in the public records of the County to be used only for the technology needs of the State Attorney, Public Defender, Courts and Clerk of Courts.

• **Interest Income**: Pooled cash accounts are maintained for each fund. Excess operating funds are invested in accordance with the County’s investment policy. Each fund is then credited with interest earnings based on its average daily cash balance. Interest earnings can be used for any public purpose.

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (other than for major capital projects). The County maintains a number of special revenue funds. A discussion of the more significant funds follows.

**County Transportation Trust Fund**: This fund (Appendix B) is used to account for revenues and expenditures incurred to carry on all work on roads and bridges in the County in accordance with Section 336.022, Florida Statutes. Some of the major sources of revenue include:

• **Local Option Gas Tax**: A county may levy between one to six cents per gallon on motor fuel. Lake County has imposed the maximum of 6 cents. These taxes may be used to fund transportation expenses including public transportation; roadway and right of way operation, maintenance and drainage; street lighting; support services and facilities such as traffic signs, engineering, signalization and pavement markings, bridge maintenance and operation; and debt service.

• **9th Cent Gas Tax**: This is another local option gas tax that was adopted by referendum effective January 1, 1983. It is a tax of 1 cent on every net gallon of motor and diesel fuel sold within the county. These proceeds may only be used to fund local transportation expenses.

• **Constitutional Gas Tax**: This tax is equal to 2 cents per gallon and is distributed by the state based on a formula which takes into account county area, population and collections. The proceeds must be used for the acquisition, construction and maintenance of roads including debt service on bonds issued for these purposes.
• **County Gasoline Tax:** This tax is levied at the rate of 1 cent per gallon. The intent of the tax is to reduce a county’s reliance on ad valorem taxes. These proceeds are allocated using the same formula as the constitutional gas tax. The proceeds are to be used by counties for transportation related expenses including debt service.

**Road Impact Fees Fund:** The Road Impact Fees fund (Appendix C) is used to account for capital improvements for roads according to the provisions set forth by County ordinance. Lake County imposes a road impact fee on new development for road improvements necessary to meet demands generated by new growth and development. Fees are assessed according to a fee schedule structured to take into account specific impacts generated by common land uses. Funds are collected by district and must be spent within that district within a certain time period.

**Library, Park and Fire Rescue Impact Fees Funds:** Impact fees for libraries, parks and fire rescue (Appendix C) are imposed by ordinance and accounted for in separate special revenue funds. Library impact fees are collected countywide and must be used for the construction of library facilities and related costs, including debt service. Parks impact fees are collected in three districts located in the unincorporated area of the county. These fees must be used for constructing or improving the county park system. Fire rescue impact fees are collected countywide and must be used for construction of fire and rescue facilities and related costs, including debt service.

**County Sales Tax Fund:** This fund (Appendix D) is used to account for revenues collected from the discretionary infrastructure sales surtax pursuant to Chapter 212, Part I, Florida Statutes. This one cent levy was originally approved by referendum on November 3, 1987, for a period of 15 years. An extension for another 15 years was approved by referendum November 6, 2001. This levy will expire December 31, 2016. The proceeds of this tax must be used for infrastructure and for certain equipment with a useful life of 5 years or more, or for debt service for borrowings used for these purposes.

**Stormwater Management Fund:** The County began collecting ad valorem taxes at the rate of .1 mills per year in a five year plan to raise this tax to .5 mills (Appendix E). The rate reached .5 mills in FY 2004. These funds must be used for projects that will improve water quality in the county. The Stormwater Management Municipal Services Taxing Unit used to account for these funds was established by County Ordinance 1990-25, in accordance with Sections 125.0101 and 197.3632, Florida Statutes.

**Resort/Development Tax Fund:** Tourist development taxes (Appendix F) are collected on transient rentals of less than six months and must be used to promote tourism as mentioned below. The tax is authorized by Section 125.0104, Florida Statutes and County Ordinance 1984-7. A majority vote of the qualified electors of the County approved this local option tax November 6, 1984. The rate was 2% from December, 1984 until April, 2003 when the rate increased to 4%. These funds can only be used to
construct, acquire, maintain or operate convention centers, museums, auditoriums or similar facilities that are open to the public; to promote and advertise tourism in the state; to fund convention bureaus, tourist information bureaus or similar agencies; or to pay debt service on bonds issued for such purposes.

**Building Services Fund**: This fund (Appendix G) is used to account for revenues collected and expenditures incurred for permitting, inspections and plans review for the building services of the County. These services were previously reported in the General Fund until FY 2002. The primary source of revenue in this fund is from the issuance of building permits.

**Other Special Revenue Funds**

(Special revenue funds are used to account for grants or other specific purposes.)

**Christopher C. Ford Commerce Park Fund**: To account for revenues (land sales and interest earned) and expenditures during the development of this county-owned property. The Lake County Industrial Development Authority is participating in oversight responsibilities pursuant to Chapter 159, Part III, Florida Statutes.

**Mosquito Management Fund**: To account for State Grants and local matching funds in accordance with Chapter 388, Florida Statutes and for the operation of the arthropod control program.

**Law Library Fund**: To record the activity of the Lake County Law Library established by County Ordinance 72-7, effective January 1, 1973.

**Aquatic Plant Management Fund**: To account for state grants and local funding for the operations of the Aquatic Weed Control Program in accordance with Chapter 369, Part II, Florida Statutes.

**Fish Conservation Trust Fund**: To account for the revenues and expenditures for fish stocking and conservation in accordance with Chapter 67-1604, Laws of Florida.

**Community Development Fund**: To account for the revenues and expenditures in accordance with the Community Development Block Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act (Appendix H).

**Public Transportation Fund**: To account for the activities of the County as Community Transportation Coordinator, responsible for ensuring that coordinated transportation services are provided to the transportation disadvantaged residents of Lake County in accordance with Chapter 427, Florida Statutes, (Appendix I).
Lake County Ambulance Fund: To account for ad valorem tax revenues collected for the Lake County Municipal Service Taxing Unit for Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services in accordance with Ordinance 2000-35 (Appendix J).

Emergency 9-1-1 Fund: To account for revenues and expenditures for Emergency 9-1-1 telephone services in accordance with Section 365.171, Florida Statutes.

Affordable Housing Assistance Trust Fund: To account for revenues received from the State Housing Initiative Partnership Program pursuant to Sections 420.9072 - 420.9079, Florida Statutes, (Appendix K).

Section 8 Housing Fund: To account for revenues and expenditures for housing assistance to qualified persons in accordance with a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Municipal Service Benefit Units Funds: To account for the financing of public improvements and services deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied in accordance with Sections 125.0101 and 197.3632, Florida Statutes.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund: To account for the proceeds from the sale of confiscated property in accordance with Section 932.7055, Florida Statutes.

Pollution Recovery Fund: To account for revenues collected as civil penalties and through enforcement actions against violators of Chapters 6 and 9, Land Development Regulations. Monies obtained are to be used to restore the polluted area that was the subject of the violation to its former condition, enhance pollution control activities in Lake County, or purchase pollution control equipment for Lake County in accordance with Chapter 93-344, Laws of Florida.

Code Enforcement Liens Fund: To account for revenues collected for administrative fines and other noncriminal penalties imposed for the pending or repeated violation of a county ordinance. These revenues are used for the cleanup of county property acquired through code enforcement liens.

Lake County Municipal Taxing Unit for Fire Protection Fund: To account for the revenues and expenditures for county-wide consolidated fire protection (Appendix L).

County Wide Library Fund: To account for the State, Local and County revenues and expenditures received and disbursed on behalf of the County-Wide Library system.

Animal Shelter Trust Fund: To account for the receipt and disbursement of contributions to the County Animal Shelter.
Employee Benefit Fund: To account for the collection of commissions received from vending machine sales in County buildings.

Proprietary Funds

The County has two types of proprietary funds, the Landfill Enterprise Fund and the Fleet Maintenance and Insurance Internal Service Funds. Both of these fund types use accounting rules similar to that of a business and are structured to measure the results of operations.

Landfill Enterprise Fund – The Landfill Fund (Appendix M) is used to account for the operation of the County’s active landfills, the activities of a contract with an outside vendor for the operation of an incinerator, water quality operations, and the monitoring of the County’s closed landfills. Primary revenues are tipping fees and a special assessment for collection and disposal of solid waste. The special assessment is imposed on residents in the unincorporated area of the county. The fund has $8,000,000 in outstanding debt for funds borrowed for construction and closure of landfills.

Fleet Maintenance, Board and Clerk Insurance Funds: These funds are internal service funds which provide services to other county departments. Charges for services in the internal service funds are recorded as expenses in the other funds. Internal service funds are a method of cost allocation and are not a source of revenue for the County.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to accumulate funds to pay principal and interest on the County’s outstanding bonds. The County has one outstanding bond issue, the Pari-Mutuel Revenues Replacement Bonds. The Pari-Mutuel Revenues Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for revenues received from the state for this purpose which is an allocation from state sales tax.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the construction of projects that will generally take more than a year to construct. The County has two capital project funds: Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund and the Parks Capital Projects Fund. Sales Tax Capital Projects are funded by the infrastructure sales surtax reported in the County Sales Tax Fund. Parks Capital projects were originally funded by a general fund transfer. These funds were then used to provide a local match for obtaining grant funds.

Trust and Agency Funds

The County has a number of trust and agency funds which are used to account for funds held on behalf of an individual, agency or another government. These funds are custodial in nature and do not report any revenue or expense.
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INTRODUCTION

The Conservation Element is intended to provide a framework for the ongoing monitoring, management and use of the County’s natural resources. This element addresses the environment and its goals, objectives and policies as they relate to the preservation, management and enhancement of the natural environment in Lake County. Because of the holistic nature of the natural environment, it is necessary for this element to have strong interrelationships with other elements in the Comprehensive Plan, most notably Land Use, Recreation and Open Space, Intergovernmental Coordination and Transportation.

The Future Land Use Element is dependent upon the Conservation Element to provide information and guidelines regarding the suitability of lands for development, particularly those lands containing or influencing significant or sensitive natural resources. In addition, this element shall support and strengthen the recommendations for land development regulations.

The Recreation and Open Space Element is dependent upon the Conservation Element to provide guidelines for the establishment of open space corridors, to assist in the nature education programs, to encourage compatible land uses adjacent to managed natural areas, and in giving indications of which environmentally sensitive areas are suitable for acquisition and development for recreational and open space purposes.

The Intergovernmental Coordination Element establishes policy for cooperation between various governmental entities having jurisdiction in Lake County. The Conservation Element incorporates the policies and regulations of these entities to ensure the coordination of effort among all levels of government in Lake County.

The Transportation Element is dependent upon the Conservation Element to identify areas where roadways may be constructed so as to minimize impacts upon significant natural resources and to maintain acceptable air quality standards for citizens. It is also necessary to recognize the relationship between transportation and conservation in order to effectively implement the policies of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.

This Element provides goals, objectives and policies relating to natural resources by four broad categories: Air, Water, Land and Environmental Systems. The conservation goal provides a vision of what the County seeks to accomplish during the planning time frame. Chapter 9J-5 F.A.C. defines a goal as “the long-term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed.” Objectives serve to identify strategic opportunities which will enable the County to move toward the vision projected by the goal. Chapter 9J-5 F.A.C. defines an objective as “a specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress toward a goal.” Policies are action-oriented statements, the means towards an end that, when implemented, will support or fulfill the stated objective. Chapter 9J-5 F.A.C. defines policy as “the way which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal.”
DEFINITIONS

Text to Come
### ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARMS</td>
<td>Air Resource Management System</td>
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<td>LDR</td>
<td>Land Development Regulation</td>
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<td>BMPs</td>
<td>Best Management Practices</td>
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<td>LEED</td>
<td>Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design</td>
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<tr>
<td>CUP</td>
<td>Consumptive Use Permit</td>
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<tr>
<td>NAAQS</td>
<td>National Ambient Air Quality Standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOH</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
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<td>NRCS</td>
<td>Natural Resources Conservation Services</td>
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<td>DRI</td>
<td>Development of Regional Impact</td>
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<td>OFW</td>
<td>Outstanding Florida Waters</td>
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<td>EAR</td>
<td>Evaluation and Appraisal Report</td>
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<td>OLW</td>
<td>Outstanding Lake Waters</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECFRPC</td>
<td>East Central Florida Regional Planning Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPC</td>
<td>Regional Planning Council</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDAC</td>
<td>Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>SJRWMD</td>
<td>St. John’s River Water Management District</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDCA</td>
<td>Florida Department of Community Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPZ</td>
<td>Springshed Protection Zone</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDEP</td>
<td>Florida Department of Environmental Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWFWMD</td>
<td>Southwest Florida Water Management District</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDOT</td>
<td>Florida Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SWIM</td>
<td>Surface Water Improvement Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>FFWCC</td>
<td>Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USEPA</td>
<td>US Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>GSACSC</td>
<td>Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern</td>
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<tr>
<td>USGS</td>
<td>US Geological Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFAS</td>
<td>Institute of Food and Agricultural Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>WRPA</td>
<td>Wekiva River Protection Act</td>
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GOAL --- CONSERVATION (CON)

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND IMPLEMENTATION POLICIES. This section stipulates goals, objectives and implementation policies for the Conservation Element pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(d), Florida Statutes, and 9J-5.013(2) F.A.C. Lake County shall strive to preserve, properly manage and, where possible, enhance the quantity, quality and function of its natural resources and natural environment for existing and future generations. These goals should include, but not be limited to, the following natural resources: air, groundwater, lakes and surface waters, springs and springsheds, soils, minerals, wetlands, native vegetation and wildlife habitat, floodplains, endangered, threatened and species of special concern, open spaces, ecological landscapes, significant karst features, aquifer recharge areas, and historical and archaeological resources.

AIR

OBJECTIVE 1.0 AIR QUALITY

Lake County shall implement State and Federal guidelines to improve and protect air quality and ensure that the County meet or exceed all applicable air quality standards.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

1.1 Assess Air Quality

Lake County shall monitor its ambient air resources for compliance with State and Federal NAAQS. Lake County shall monitor the air quality programs established by various entities in the county.

1.2 Reduce Point-source Air Pollution Emissions

The County shall facilitate reduction in total air emissions by all current sources listed for Lake County on the FDEP ARMS or its successor by proper enforcement of applicable State and Federal regulations.

The County shall require facilities found to be chronically non-compliant with these standards to utilize the best available control technologies prior to re-issuance of their operating permits. Lake County will follow up on complaints and the appropriate state and federal agencies will be notified.

The County will adopt LDRs that require the new development proposals which will emit air pollutants and shall require modeling of potential air pollution impacts. The LDRs will require stringent air pollution review on any air polluting facilities and require a safe buffer distance from schools, hospitals, or residential neighborhoods.

1.3 Monitor Air Pollution from Hazardous Materials

Lake County shall monitor hazardous materials users and hazardous waste generators to ensure that contamination of the air by volatile pollutants released in the clean up, use, or disposal of hazardous materials shall not exceed levels that may cause significant harm to human health or the environment. This policy shall be incorporated within the hazardous materials management program under the Lake County Department of Environmental Services. Lake County will follow up on complaints and the appropriate state and federal agencies will be notified.

1 Air Quality topics numbered CON 1.1 through CON 1.9 correspond to Objective 7-10 and Policies 7-10.1 through 7-10.09 in the 2002 Lake County Comprehensive Plan. Objectives CON 2 Noise Pollution and CON 3 correspond to Policies 7-10.10 and 7-10.11, respectively, in the 2002 Lake County Comprehensive Plan.
1.4 Combat Fugitive Particle Emissions from Land Use Practices

LDRs shall ensure and require compliance with State rules regarding fugitive dust emissions caused by mining, inappropriate land use management practices, and development activities such as highway construction, road maintenance, and building construction. Mining activities shall be in conformance with the County mining ordinance.

1.5 Encourage Alternative Modes of Transportation

Lake County shall encourage programs that improve automotive traffic flow and shall encourage the use/development of private/public mass transit, multiple ridership in automobiles, telecommuting and the development and safe use of bikeways.

1.6 Reduce Vehicular Pollutant Emission Levels

The County shall reduce or stabilize vehicular emission levels by requiring air quality impact analyses be performed on all significant traffic generating development proposals. The County shall, on a case-by-case basis, request that the ECFRPC require air quality monitoring on DRIs located within Lake County. This request shall be applied especially in or near existing urban areas. The ECFRPC shall be required to justify why a DRI would not have to conduct an air quality study. Projects which are predicted to violate air quality standards shall be required to pursue the implementation of traffic mitigation techniques (or down-scaling of the proposal to achieve compliance standards), as conditions in all development orders.

1.7 Establish Airshed Protection Zones

Lake County shall establish an airshed protection plan for the urbanized areas and major transportation corridors of the County. This plan shall include urban forestry components and open space conservation guidelines. Airshed protection zones will have open space guidelines incorporated within the County’s future land use map. New developments will be rewarded for having a 30 percent tree canopy cover at maturity, as estimated from the project’s landscape site plan. The existing tree and landscape ordinances shall be modified if necessary and will be utilized to encourage developments to create a 30 percent tree cover..

1.8 Improve Air Quality in Buildings

Lake County shall establish an education program regarding potential indoor air problems.
WATER

OBJECTIVE 2.0 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION

Lake County shall utilize best available geologic, hydrogeologic, and hydrologic information in coordination with federal, state, and local agencies to protect both the quantity and quality of groundwater resources, protect recharge areas, and prevent excessive groundwater draw-down caused by withdrawal for consumptive uses.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

2.1 Develop Comprehensive Surface and Groundwater Basin Management Plans

Lake County shall cooperate with the appropriate agencies in developing and implementing comprehensive surface water and groundwater basin management plans. These plans shall assess the impacts of existing and anticipated future pollution sources on the water quality of surface waters and groundwater, and shall develop strategies to abate those impacts.

2.1.1 Participate in Long Range Water Conservation Planning

The County shall participate in the development of long-range water conservation plans that are created as part of the water supply planning process of the water management districts. The County shall participate in working groups and advisory groups on supply planning, minimum flows and levels, water quality monitoring and other aspects of the process. The County shall facilitate input from stakeholder groups.

2.1.2 Plan for Safe Withdrawal Rates of Water

The Lake County Water Alliance shall continue to work with the SJRWMD and the SWFWMD on water supply plans that provide for water supply needs and the basis for emergency conservation measures in the event of drought conditions or water shortages.

2.1.3 Conserve Potable Water Supplies

Lake County shall implement plans and procedures to conserve its potable water supplies to the maximum extent practicable through the implementation of water conservation techniques, programs, and cooperative arrangements with local water utilities. Such techniques, methods, and programs may include, but are not limited to:

1. Requiring installation of water conserving plumbing fixtures in new and renovated buildings which are, at minimum, consistent with the requirements of the State of Florida;

2. Promoting water reuse and/or reclamation, where appropriate, for landscape and farm irrigation, industrial use and other appropriate applications;

3. Implementation of leak detection programs by the owners/operators of public water supply systems in order to discover and curtail wasteful losses of potable water from public water supply water delivery networks;

4. A cooperative plugging program for uncapped artesian wells with SJRWMD and SWFWMD, and the local DOH;
5. Implementing water and sewer revenue mechanisms which encourage the economical/conservational use of potable water supplies;

6. Implementation of irrigation policies and practices according to SJRWMD and SWFWMD water shortage guidelines;

7. Prescribe water wise “right plant–right place” landscape guidelines for all County parks and new urban development; and

8. Distribute educational materials, which describe sources of water consumption and opportunities for conservation, to the general public.

2.1.4 Adopt a Water Conservation Ordinance

Lake County shall adopt within the LDRs provisions for water conservation which further implement the water conservation plans and programs of the SJRWMD and SWFWMD. The LDRs shall utilize the techniques and programs as outlined in herein. The County shall establish incentives to conserve water.

2.1.5 Monitor Consumptive Use Permitting

The County shall monitor the consumptive use permitting activities of the SJRWMD and the SWFWMD for public water supplies to determine appropriate and safe withdrawal rates by public water suppliers and large commercial users. The County shall evaluate the CUPs issued by the water management districts for likely impact on the groundwater model of Lake County and surrounding counties. The County shall take appropriate land use regulatory actions to ensure an adequate water supply for existing and future needs.

2.1.6 Ensure Supply of Safe Potable Water

Lake County shall review regulatory data and information related to the supply of safe potable water to its residents. Lake County shall coordinate with the State on countywide groundwater monitoring and treatment programs that emphasize those areas of known or suspected groundwater contamination are implemented.

2.2 Identify Groundwater / Aquifer Recharge Area Protection / Conservation Measures

The County shall identify groundwater recharge areas within the county and surrounding areas that may impact Lake County on the groundwater model of Lake County. In consultation with state and federal resource management agencies, the County shall establish Critical Groundwater Recharge Areas. High recharge areas, (those areas generally recharging in excess of 10 inches of rainfall annually), in Lake County include the Palatlakaha and Sumter Uplands and the Lake Wales and Mount Dora Ridges. Activities within high recharge areas shall not reduce the volume of recharge (i.e. increase the total volume of post-development runoff), or reduce the quality of groundwater below existing levels of County or State standards, whichever is higher. Consistent with the intent of this policy:

1. Hydrogeological and geotechnical reports shall be prepared for all proposed development sites within defined prime and high aquifer recharge areas.

2. On-site retention of and infiltration into hydrologic group A soils of the first three (3) inches of runoff from directly connected impervious areas shall be designed and based on the storm events and durations established within the Stormwater Management Element Goals, Objectives and Policies.
3. Impervious surface ratios shall be calculated and be site specific for development projects and shall be based upon a detailed hydrogeological report for the site.

4. Net retention and infiltration of pre-development recharge to the aquifer (system) must be maintained as determined from calculations presented in the hydrogeological and geotechnical reports.

2.2.1 Evaluate Recharge Area Protection/Conservation Measures

The County shall evaluate its groundwater conservation measures and policies for regulation of water usage, reduction of land use densities in critical areas, water use restrictions and irrigation alternatives as part of each Comprehensive Plan’s EAR.

2.2.2 Restrict Landscape Irrigation

In order to conserve supplies of potable water, Lake County shall restrict the use of potable water for landscape irrigation, or employ and/or conserve native vegetation, or use other species with drought-resistant properties in their landscaping to the greatest extent practicable. Native or drought-resistant plants include, but are not limited to, those in the Florida Native Plant Society’s Native Plants for Landscaping in Florida, or comparable guidelines prepared by FDAC, FFWCC, FDEP, RPC, or the water management districts. These planting guidelines shall be incorporated within the Lake County LDRs.

2.2.3 Prevent Salt Water Intrusion

Lake County shall prohibit potable water withdrawals in quantities which would degrade or contaminate water supplies and shall cooperate with the SJRWMD and SWFWMD in determining the safety of the siting of any wells requiring a consumptive use permit within that portion of the Wekiva River Protection Area (and other areas to be determined) known to be experiencing salt water intrusion. Wellfields located in areas where withdrawals could result in increased saltwater intrusion shall develop and implement monitoring programs. Landscape operations, which withdraw, or propose to withdraw irrigation water within areas experiencing saltwater intrusion shall be required to submit landscape plans which employ and/or preserve native vegetation and/or “right plant-right place” plants for at least 50 percent of all landscaping requirements. Such operations shall be prohibited from using potable water. Exceptions are projects that demonstrate that irrigation waters will be derived from stormwater detention ponds and/or gray water systems.

2.2.4 Protect Recharge Areas

The County shall incorporate through LDRs an aquifer recharge overlay classification which sets standards to protect the infiltration functions of the most effective aquifer recharge areas as part of each Comprehensive Plan’s EAR.

2.2.5 Monitor Effluence Reuse in Recharge Areas

The County shall monitor and evaluate the use of septic systems, effluent reuse systems, and public water supplies within critical groundwater recharge areas to determine any significant long-term negative impacts on groundwater quality and quantity and, if appropriate, adopt and develop additional regulations governing their use.
2.2.5.1 Regulate and Monitor Septic Tanks

1. The County shall continue to develop and implement guidelines and standards to regulate the location and use of septic tank systems on soils with low or very low potential to percolate or drain as required to function adequately.

2. Lake County, in cooperation with the local DOH, shall be responsible for developing an inspection, maintenance and repair program for all septic tanks within the County. Lake County shall review the septic tank limitations for highly permeable soils in cooperation with the local DOH and NRCS offices.

3. Lake County, in cooperation with the local DOH office, shall be responsible for developing an inspection, maintenance and repair program for all septic tanks within the County as a dimension of its regional sewer utility. All costs of this program will be funded by the utility system and the involved private sector. Lake County shall review the septic tank limitations for highly permeable soils in cooperation with the local DOH and NRCS offices.

2.2.6 Adopt Wellfield Zones

The County shall adopt wellfield zones of protection consistent with Federal and State policies.

2.2.7 Meet Non-Potable Water Use Demand

Lake County will encourage programs that require that non-potable water use demands be met using water of the lowest quality supply, which is both available and acceptable for the intended application. The order of preference for water meeting non-potable demands is: 1) grey water treatment and reuse; 2) surface water; 3) surficial aquifer; 4) the Floridian Aquifer. Water reuse (grey water) or water reclamation programs shall be used wherever economically and ecologically feasible to reduce groundwater or surface water withdrawals for water use applications which do not require potable water. Educational materials shall be distributed to residents on private water systems informing them of alternatives.

2.2.8 Use of Drainage Wells

Unless injected water is treated to appropriate groundwater standards, the use of drainage/injection wells into or through the Floridian Aquifer for the purposes of stormwater management, disposal of wastes, or lake level stabilization shall be prohibited. If technically feasible, existing drainage and injection wells situated within the County shall be plugged and abandoned pursuant to water management district rules by the owner of the well and/or the County based on the findings of the Stormwater Management Master Plan to be completed.

2.2.9 Acquire Sinkholes, Stream and Sink Basins and Lakes with Internal Drainage

Lake County shall identify all surface waters in high recharge areas with direct hydraulic connection to the Floridian Aquifer with the assistance of the water management districts. Stormwater guidelines as stringent as OFW guidelines or greater shall be implemented to protect the Floridian Aquifer from this potential source of groundwater contamination through an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan and LDRs. Land uses within these basins shall be regulated so as to prohibit any land uses which possess the potential to cause significant adverse effects on the quality of the Floridian Aquifer. Acquisition of these areas should be considered.
2.2.10 Comply with Wastewater Reuse and Treatment

Lake County shall require that the disposal of effluents from all wastewater treatment plants comply with Federal, State, WMD and local regulations. A remedial action and enforcement plan which encourages non-caustic treatment methods, shall be implemented. The County shall cooperate with municipal and private utilities in preparing a grey water treatment and reuse program and shall address the needs of this program within the future land use plan and development regulations.

2.2.11 Institute Siting Program for Public Potable Water Wells

Lake County shall establish well field preservation zones in areas where the potential for groundwater contamination is low, the potential for sinkhole formation is slight, and potentiometric levels having limited variation. Once these preservation zones are determined, regional and sub-regional water supplies shall be protected for future use by residents of Lake County.

2.3 Wekiva River Parkway and Protection Act

The policies implemented by this Element are consistent with intent and purpose of The Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Part III of Chapter 369, Florida Statutes.

OBJECTIVE 3.0 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

Lake County shall evaluate and identify sources of surface water pollution within the County and coordinate the development and implementation of pollution abatement methods and programs with local governments, State, and Federal agencies.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

3.1 Assess Water Quality

The County shall use the Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment to identify Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas as part of the groundwater model of Lake County.

3.1.1 Assessment Procedure

The County shall identify water bodies including lakes, streams, and spring discharges and develop and maintain levels of sampling that will describe existing conditions which will be essential to monitor short and long term changes. The County shall partner with and use the expertise of the USGS, FDEP, and the water management districts to accomplish these investigations. The design, parameters, and protocols including the need for more intense sampling shall be evaluated on a periodic basis to insure that high quality information is acquired.

3.2 Water Quality Improvement

The County shall implement a program to identify and improve surface water quality associated with stormwater runoff within receiving waters which are below established standards.

3.2.1 Surface Water Quality Restoration

Lake County shall have initiated a surface water restoration program in cooperation and coordination with the SJRWMD’s SWIM plans for Lake Apopka and the Upper Oklawaha River Basin and the Lake County Division of Pollution Control for the purposes of significantly improving the water quality in the
Oklahoma Chain of Lakes. Land locked public lakes with fair or poor water quality, as defined by the FDEP, will also be incorporated into this program.

### 3.2.2 Stormwater Management Systems

Stormwater management systems shall employ the most cost-effective pollutant control techniques available that are consistent with sound environmental management and which provide the greatest efficiency in stormwater runoff pollutant removal.

### 3.2.3 Stormwater Management Guidelines

Lake County shall require that all new developments utilize stormwater management systems that are designed to meet the adopted level of service as found within the Stormwater Sub-element Goals, Objectives and Policies for the specified design storm.

### 3.2.4 Surface Water Quality and Land Use Guidelines

Lake County shall continue to promote land use decisions which limit the density of lakefront and stream shoreline development. Maximum densities shall be established in the FLUE & LDRs based on the provision of centralized water and wastewater facilities. Where the provision of centralized services are required, densities shall conform to that which is compatible with the protection of shoreline values and the surrounding area.

### 3.2.5 Lakeshore Protection

To protect lakefront and wetland areas from the encroachment of development, the County shall implement the shoreline protection standards found in Policy 1-2.6 of the Future Land Use Element.

### 3.2.6 Vegetated and Functional Littoral Zone

A vegetated and functional littoral zone shall be established as part of any new surface water management system which consists of lakes and wet detention areas greater than or equal to 0.5 acres in size, based upon the 10 year storm event.

### 3.2.7 Mosquito and Aquatic Plant Control Guidelines

The chemical control of aquatic plants, mosquitoes, animal pests, or undesirable fish shall be performed in a manner that will minimize the degradation of ecological functions and surface water quality.

### 3.2.8 Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Discharge

Prohibit the discharge of wastewater treatment plant effluent, including package plants, into the surface waters of Lake County.

### 3.2.9 Waterless Toilets and Grey Water Systems

In cooperation with the local DOH office, the County shall encourage the use of waterless toilets and the use of home-based grey water systems where acceptable by the State.

### 3.2.10 Other Point Source Pollution Discharges

The County shall continue to follow and enforce its rules relating to all pollution sources. The County shall require all point source discharges to recycle and/or treat wastewaters and pollutants on-site in
conformance with State and Federal rules and regulations. The County shall continue to have its rules codified in the Lake County Code of Ordinances and shall be made part of the Lake County LDRs. The rules of the Pollution Control Board shall be, at a minimum, as stringent as those of State and Federal rules and regulations, while within the authority granted by the Florida Legislature.

3.3 **Evaluate BMPs**

The County shall participate in State initiatives and will evaluate water conservation, water reuse and BMPs to minimize the impact of agricultural, horticultural, silvicultural, construction, and landscape practices to both surface water quantity and quality, wetland and floodplain areas.

3.3.1 **Comply with Existing Ordinances**

In addition to the Water Conservation and Sensitive Lands Plan, all activities permitted within designated wetland and flood prone areas, including agriculture, silviculture, and landscape practices shall, at a minimum, comply with the County’s Wetland, Flood and plant Ordinances to ensure the protection and function of these resource areas.

3.3.2 **Evaluate BMPs**

The evaluation of BMPs should be coordinated with the Agricultural Extension Agency, NRCS, the FDCA, the FDEP, the SJRWMD, and the SWFWMD. The evaluation shall include a review and incorporation of applicable new BMPs established by the Division of Forestry and other agencies identified above as well as by public-private partnerships such as Clean Marina and programs created by non-profit organizations that include Audubon International.

3.3.3 **BMPs for the Control of Erosion and Sedimentation**

BMPs for the control of soil erosion and sedimentation shall be employed for all road construction, urban development and agricultural activities in order to protect natural waterbodies, watercourses and wetlands from siltation. BMPs shall also be employed, as necessary, to protect the function of stormwater management systems (e.g., exfiltration systems) from excess sediment loads. Erosion and sediment control BMPs include those of the NCRS, FDOT, FDEP, FDACS, and IFAS or other agencies.

**IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS**

1. Require the LDRs to incorporate the BMPs for the following activities: urban land uses, construction, agriculture, silviculture, urban stormwater design, on-site wastewater disposal, hydrologic modification, and activities in forested wetlands.

2. Cooperate with the Lake County Extension and SCS Offices to develop conservation management plans and incentives for agricultural operations.

3.3.4 **Marina and Boating Guidelines**

Marinas which service boats with on-board sewage facilities shall be required to provide sewage pumpout and treatment facilities and to provide for appropriate effluent disposal methods.

**OBJECTIVE 4.0 SPRINGSHEDS AND SPRINGSHED PROTECTION ZONES**

The County shall protect and restore sensitive areas within and adjacent to springsheds and SPZs including springs, seeps, recharge areas, sinkholes, caverns, and other karst features.
4.1 Identification and Protection of Sensitive Springshed Resources

The County shall use the Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment, and the Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment, as appropriate, to identify and map springs and springsheds and to create SPZs as part of the groundwater model of Lake County. The SPZs will be used as a base to monitor land use and development within and adjacent to these resources.

4.1.1 Acquire Land with Delineated Springsheds and Springshed Protection Zones

The County shall enter into a program to protect sensitive springshed resources through the acquisition of land within the delineated springsheds and SPZs to preserve and protect the natural qualities of these valuable natural resources.

4.1.2 Preserve Karst Features through Land Acquisition

The County may use revenues and monies that may become available to match or leverage funds for private or public acquisition programs including but not limited to the Florida Forever Program, the Florida Community Trust, and the Lake County Land Acquisition Program and any other existing or newly implemented program to acquire fee simple ownership or less than fee ownership through conservation easements. Karst features directly impacting or showing the potential to impact ground and surface water quality should be considered for acquisition by the County with priority given to those areas where acquisition would protect the health and welfare of the citizens and environment.

4.1.3 Create Open Areas within Springsheds

The County may identify other approaches to create open areas within the springsheds. These approaches may include transfer of development rights, on-site density transfers, and performance zoning.

4.2 Environmental Education

The County shall establish programs that provide environmental education for the public about the relevance of water resources, groundwater, aquifers, water pollution, karst features, springs, springsheds, and springshed protection to their community and region, and the vital hydrological system of which they are a part.

4.2.1 Coordinate with Schools

The County shall coordinate with the local colleges, the school board and individual schools to develop environmental education programs for school-aged children highlighting water resources and springshed protection issues.

4.2.2 Work with Media

The County shall participate with and encourage the media to formulate a campaign to enhance the environmental literacy of community residents with respect to water resources, natural values and issues facing local springs and springsheds. The County’s participation may include appropriations for staff and monies for this use.
4.2.3 Encourage Agency Use of BMPs

The County shall participate with the FDCA, the WMDs, and existing agricultural extension programs to educate, encourage and assist farmers owning property within springsheds, to use BMPs that minimize use of water, fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides and reduce erosion.

4.2.4 Encourage Silviculture and BMPs

Within delineated springshed and SPZs, the County shall encourage silviculture activities and BMPs that are compatible with the need to protect and conserve the water resources. The County shall encourage the industry to follow the BMPs outlined in "Silviculture BMPs Manual" (Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry).

4.2.5 Encourage Residential and Commercial Use of BMPs

The County shall encourage residential and commercial land owners within springsheds to use BMPs such as those provided by the Florida Yard and Neighbors program. Such practices will reduce the use of water, fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

4.2.6 Encourage Use of Xeriscape, or “Right Plant-Right Place”

The County shall continue to encourage the use and application of right plant-right place practices to improve water quality and reduce the consumptive use of water. The County shall continue to enforce and evaluate its right plant-right place regulations which, at a minimum, set standards for the use of native and drought tolerant species, removal of exotic plants, vegetative clearing and efficient irrigation to maximize conservation of water resources. The evaluation process shall consider the existing arbor and landscaping requirements of the LDRs requirements with special attention given to the FDEPs prohibited aquatic plants list and the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council’s Category 1 and 2 lists.

4.3 Regulate Land Use Activities

The County will regulate land uses activities that have a demonstrated potential to cause the contamination of water within springsheds or SPZs. As regulation measures the county will:

4.3.1 Require Appropriate Stormwater Management Systems

Require the construction of appropriate stormwater management systems to ensure that post-development recharge rates equal pre-development recharge rates within areas of high recharge (eight inches or greater of recharge annually), or alternatively to require storage of the first three (3) inches of stormwater onsite.

4.3.2 Require Open Space

Require a minimum percentage of dedicated open space for all new development projects in designated springshed protection areas through the use of clustering techniques to achieve this requirement.

4.3.3 Guide Development Away from Springsheds

Guide development away from designated springsheds and SPZs. Such guidance may include a variety of approaches such as designation of land use type and density restrictions, buffer
requirements, additional stormwater management treatment requirements, land acquisitions and easements and sponsorship of voluntary incentive-based local stewardship programs.

4.3.4 Identify Karst Features on Development Proposals

High recharge karst features shall be accurately identified on development proposals. The county shall require strategies for protecting high recharge karst features during construction and after development, which promote the following:

1. Inclusion of high recharge karst features into pervious open space areas;
2. Use of landscape design principles to incorporate features as aesthetic elements;
3. Pretreatment of stormwater runoff, in accordance with applicable county and WMD regulations, prior to discharge to karst areas.
4. Prohibit discharge of wastewater effluent to high recharge karst features.
5. Perimeter buffering around features to maintain natural context, edge vegetation, and structural protection.

4.3.5 Investigate Surface Soils

Require investigation of surface soils and sub-surface hydrogeologic conditions for land developments and land uses that have the potential for contamination of delineated springsheds or SPZs.

4.4 Protect Areas for Water

The County shall participate in programs at the local, regional, state, and federal levels to afford protection and management of land in watersheds and in water areas given special protection status by law, rule or ordinance. These land areas shall include but not be limited to the GSACSC, the Wekiva River Corridor, the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, OFW and OLW.

4.4.1 Designate OLW Program.

Lake County shall implement an OLW program by ____ through the LDRs that will identify those lakes (waterbodies) which possess exceptional water quality and/or habitat for aquatic, terrestrial, and avian wildlife, including designated species habitat, or possess strong hydrogeological logical connection with the Floridian Aquifer. Water quality standards, nutrient loading capacities, and use criteria shall be established for these OLWs to ensure their conservation. Transportation on an OLW will be of a nature that does not degrade the environment of the designated lake. These lakes (waterbodies) will be regulated to prohibit further degradation of the environment; consideration will be given to noise levels, light levels, water quality, and significant adverse impacts. Lake County shall amend the Comprehensive Plan to include the identification of the OLW lakes (waterbodies). This plan amendment shall also include the standards and guidelines that govern the water quality standards of the identified lakes (waterbodies).

4.4.2 Map Outstanding Florida Waters

The location of the Wekiva River and its tributaries as a water body and other waters that may be subsequently designated by the FDEP as “Outstanding Florida Waters” shall be placed on maps and GIS overlays prepared for use in regulatory decisions by the County. Section 403.061 (27), Florida Statutes, grants FDEP power to: establish rules which provide for a special category of water bodies
within the state, to be referred as "Outstanding Florida Waters," which shall be worthy of special protection because of their natural attributes; and the Wekiva River has been so designated. The direct or indirect discharge into OFW in Lake County as may be influenced by land use decisions by Lake County shall be regulated consistent with Florida Statutes.

4.4.3 Wekiva River Parkway and Protection Act

Lake County recognizes the importance of the Wekiva River and its watershed and shall implement policies, procedures, and LDRs consistent with intent and purpose of The Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, Part III of Chapter 369, Florida Statutes.

4.4.4 Wekiva River Parkway and Protection Act Implementation

Lake County shall establish specific requirements for development within the Wekiva Study Area that may be necessary to protect groundwater and surface water resources and to help attain target water quality standards. The requirements shall address, but not be limited to, allowed uses, storm water management, aquifer recharge, protection of karst features, open space, habitat protection, and public facilities.

OBJECTIVE 5.0 FLOODPLAINS

Lake County shall protect the 100-year floodplain areas so that natural hydrological functions are maintained to the greatest extent possible.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

5.1 Protect Floodplains

The County shall implement the Conservation land use designation through the regulation of development consistent with the Flood Prone Area Zone Classification (FP-1) which: A) Restricts uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property, and minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions; B) Prohibits land filling and grade changes where such activity will cause erosion or inhibit flood waters; C) Requires development to comply with the requirements and rules of the National Flood Insurance Program and Florida DOH; and D) Requires all subdivisions and site plans to maintain pre-development run off characteristics, provide compensating storage, comply with wetland regulations, and dedicate post-development flood prone and wetland areas to the County as a conservation easement.

OBJECTIVE 6.0 WETLANDS

The County shall protect ecological systems including wetlands and uplands, including those which are sensitive to development impacts and provide important natural functions for maintenance of environmental quality and wildlife habitats.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

2 Intermediate version of current drafting process had the following objective:

Lake County shall protect the 100 year floodplain so that natural hydrological functions are maintained to the greatest extent possible. Floodplain management activities shall be coordinated with other County activities to manage surface and groundwater resources, springsheds and springshed protection areas and special floodplain protection areas.
6.1 Maintain Conservation Land Use in Flood Prone and Wetland Areas

The County shall maintain the conservation land use designation and continue to map conservation areas (100-year flood prone and wetland areas) on the County’s Land Use Map for the purpose of identifying and protecting conservation areas/corridors where special zoning regulations and performance standards apply.

6.2 Establish a Conservation Overlay Layer in GIS

The County shall establish a Conservation overlay layer in GIS to depict environmentally sensitive areas in order to prevent public harm; to protect the public health, safety and welfare; guide and protect and preserve wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas for natural water management and hydrologic functions; for use by aquatic and wetland dependent wildlife; habitat of endangered, threatened or species of special concern; recreation, open space and buffer areas.3

6.3 Regulate Wetlands

In order to protect and sustain the functions and values provided by wetlands, the County shall: [A] Evaluate appropriate buffer zones, size thresholds, and wetland classification methods for use in assessing wetland impacts in urban and rural portions of the County, [B] Develop a strategy to ensure the retention of wetland functions and values throughout the County, [C] establish areas where no loss of wetlands is appropriate and to require the conservation of wetland systems (including upland buffers, the mosaic of isolated and connected wetlands, natural hydrologic patterns and natural processes such as fire), [D] Identify intact wetland systems for which comprehensive protection is necessary, and consider means of providing permanent protection through regulation, acquisition, purchase of development rights, external partnerships, and other measures, [E] Participate with local, state, and federal entities that own land in the County to establish a cohesive plan for the management of wetlands and other natural resources.

6.4 Require Conservation Easements/Dedications

The County shall require upon conservation easements or require dedication of open space areas to an appropriate management agency as a tool for preserving floodplains, flood prone areas, springsheds, wetland and other ecologically significant communities to the extent allowed by law.

6.5 Coordinate with Agencies

In order to implement the provisions of this Conservation Element, the County shall coordinate with appropriate Federal, State and local agencies during the review of development proposals to ensure that development orders and permits are consistent with applicable rules, regulations and associated referenced guidance for the protection of endangered, threatened or species of special concern (both plant and animal).

OBJECTIVE 7.0 COMPREHENSIVE PROTECTION OF WETLANDS

The County shall protect the functions provided by wetlands. These functions may vary depending upon the type, location, and classification, but could be affected by the degree of historic alteration. For purposes

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3 **Species (both plant and animal) identified as endangered, threatened or of special concern are those listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Florida Game and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Natural Areas Inventory, U.S. Department of Agriculture or otherwise listed under Chapter 39-27, Florida Administrative Code or its successor provisions.
of fulfilling this objective, Lake County shall continue to adopt regulations that protect and conserve wetlands, including criteria for identifying the significance of wetlands.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

7.1 **Acquire Land**

The County shall continue to acquire (as part of its Public Lands Acquisition Program) and partner with other agencies to acquire areas of environmental sensitivity.

7.2 **Enforce Wetland Regulations**

The County shall continue to enforce and apply all special Federal, State, and Local provisions that relate to protection of wetlands and their functions.

7.3 **Apply Future Land Use Designations**

The County shall continue to utilize the Future Land Use Designations as contained within this plan to direct incompatible uses away from wetlands, including the use of special planning techniques and the application of the Conservation Land Use designation.

7.4 **Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements**

Upland buffers adjacent to protected wetlands provide habitat for some wetland dependent species, and protection and mitigation of some deleterious effects of development adjacent to the wetland. The County shall establish a minimum buffer requirement in rural areas and specially protected basins and springshed areas that will ensure the continued functioning of the wetlands and the maintenance and protection of organisms that depend on them.
LAND

OBJECTIVE 8.0 GREEN SWAMP AREA OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN

8.1 Preserve Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern

Lake County shall preserve the integrity of the Green Swamp as an intact ecosystem of statewide significance by protecting its discrete and intra-dependent natural resources including but not limited to hydrologic regimes, wetland and upland communities, ecologic connectivity, wildlife, and aquifer recharge.

OBJECTIVE 9.0 WEKIVA-OCALA GREENWAY

9.1 Preserve Integrity of the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway

The County shall preserve the integrity of the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway which links the Ocala National Forest and state-owned lands along the Wekiva River as an intact ecosystem of statewide significance by protecting its discrete and intra-dependent natural resources including but not limited to its springs, springsheds, river system, karst features, wetland and upland communities, ecological connectivity, and wildlife.

OBJECTIVE 10.0 CRITICAL HABITAT AND DESIGNATED SPECIES PRESERVATION

Lake County shall maintain viable habitat for species designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern. Mitigation or relocation of species shall be consistent with all applicable state and federal regulations and recommendations.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

10.1 Preserve or Acquire Rare or Endangered Ecosystems

Land use planning, development approvals and assignments of priorities for environmental preservation/acquisition and protection programs shall require consideration of the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) status of rare or endangered ecosystems.

10.1.1 Protect Critical Habitat

Lake County shall cooperate with all levels of government in supporting the protection of critical habitat for designated species.

10.1.2 Identification and Protection of Habitat Corridors

Lake County shall cooperate with appropriate State and Federal agencies for purposes of identification, and protection of habitat corridors that serve as biological connections between existing managed areas.

10.1.3 Public Conservation Land Acquisition Programs

Public conservation land acquisition programs shall consider conservation needs before recreation needs when lands that appear on lists or inventories of rare or endangered ecosystems are selected, to protect designated species and their habitats.
10.1.4 Identification of Conservation Programs

The County shall identify public and private conservation programs within the County’s boundaries.

10.1.5 Habitat Corridors-Development Buffers

Lake County shall develop appropriate programs to protect the wildlife corridors identified by the FGFWFC, the FDNR, the FNAI, and or the ECFRPC as important to the movement of non-avian wildlife, and provide for protection of these areas within its comprehensive planning and development approval processes.

10.1.6 Maintenance of Corridor Functions

Land alteration activities adjacent to viable wildlife corridors shall be regulated in a manner consistent with the continued function of the corridor.

10.1.7 Use of Native Vegetation near Wildlife Corridors

Native plant landscaping shall be encouraged by the County adjacent to viable wildlife corridors.

10.1.8 Identify and Protect Designated Species

The County shall cooperate with State and Federal agencies to determine the presence and habitat distribution of designated species. The County shall cooperate with these agencies to prevent further reductions in designated species populations.

10.1.9 Predevelopment Survey for Designated Species and Protection from Development

Activities that require the alteration or clearing of native habitat of designated species shall be surveyed for occurrences of designated species by qualified ecologists prior to the issuance of a development permit. Development activities that have adverse effect upon a designated species shall require mitigation or shall not be permitted. Where viable (capable of living) habitat for designated species occur on a site, management plans protecting these species shall be prepared, and reviewed and approved by the County.

10.1.10 Identification and Protection of Viable Natural Corridors

The County shall identify significant natural areas and implement a program protecting viable corridors connecting these natural areas.

10.1.11 Mitigation for Designated Species

Mitigation for species, including relocations, shall be permitted in Lake County only if consistent with applicable State and Federal regulations.

10.1.12 Management of Private Lands

The County shall encourage proper management of natural communities and designated species on private lands.
10.1.13 **Endangered Species Management Plans**

Lake County shall cooperate with the appropriate agencies in identifying habitat ranges for designated species located within the County and shall assist in the preparation of management plans, including mitigation procedures, to ensure the survival of these species.

10.1.14 **Intergovernmental Coordination**

The County shall adopt agreements with local governments and State and Federal agencies as necessary, pertaining to the protection and enhancement of designated species. The County shall continue to coordinate with all public agencies listed in the Intergovernmental Coordination element as primary or secondary agencies, whether or not they have regulatory authority over the use of the land. In the area of conservation of natural resources, especially unique vegetative communities that overlap jurisdictional and hydrological boundaries, Lake County shall pursue coordination through legal mechanisms and, where necessary, utilize the informal mediation process outlined within the Intergovernmental Coordination element.

10.2 **Explore a Land Banking Program for Habitat Mitigation**

Lake County, in cooperation with the Lake County Water Authority, and other state and regional regulatory and land use management agencies, shall investigate the feasibility of establishing an off-site "land banking" or land trust program as an option for the mitigation of the unavoidable loss of protected rare or endangered lands, natural upland communities, and wetlands. The monies generated from this program shall be dedicated to the purchase of significant environmentally sensitive lands for preservation.

10.3 **Investigate Acquisition Funding for Conservation of Native Upland**

Lake County shall investigate the establishment of native upland impact fee. The County shall also investigate funding this program through the general fund or other alternatives. If established, this impact fee shall be payable to the County and shall be used by the County for acquisition of native habitat preserve areas and for management of such lands.

**OBJECTIVE 11.0 LAKE WALES RIDGE PROTECTION**

11.1 **Protect Lake Wales Ridge Ecosystem**

Lake County shall establish a program to secure the protection of rare and native upland communities unique to the Lake Wales Ridge, an ecosystem that includes portions of Lake, Osceola, Polk, and Highlands Counties.

**OBJECTIVE 12.0 MINING AND BORROW PITS**

The County shall regulate mining extraction activities for mineral commodities including sand, clay and rock to minimize adverse impacts to air quality, surface waters, groundwater, springsheds, wetlands, and other natural resources.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:
12.1 Evaluate Mining and Borrow Pit Operations

The County shall continue to evaluate and enforce its Land Development Regulations relative to Mining and Borrow Pit Operations, including criteria of submitted restoration, reclamation and/or mitigation plans.

12.2 Coordination with State Reclamation Program

The County shall coordinate its permitting and regulation of mining and borrow pit operations with activities of the Bureau of Mine Reclamation of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

12.2.1 Mining in Prime and High Aquifer Recharge Areas.

No mining shall be allowed to be conducted in high and prime aquifer recharge areas as identified by the SJRWMD/SWFWMD pursuant to the Florida Statutes and provided for within the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council Regional Policy Plan Policy. Small-scale, public-purpose mines are compatible when limited in size and duration of operation. In addition, Lake County shall implement the following requirements for mining within the areas of the County identified as "very high and high recharge" areas pursuant to the Future Land Use Element Data Inventory and Analysis:

1. All mining proposals shall be required to submit a hydrogeologic report to determine the recharge potential of the site. The report shall be completed by a professional engineer or state-registered geologist.

2. Activities within recharge areas shall not reduce the volume of recharge or reduce the quality of groundwater below existing levels of County or State standards, whichever standards are more restrictive.

12.2.2 Surface Mining Reclamation Plans

Lake County shall continue to require within its mining ordinance that no excavation operations for the purposes of extracting mineral resources shall be permitted until the operator demonstrates a workable (environmentally sound) reclamation plan and proof of financial responsibility. Operators shall be required to provide financial assurance for the future costs of reclamation activities. Furthermore, the County shall encourage owners of existing mines presently exempted from reclamation requirements to carry out environmentally sound reclamation practices. Mining reclamation shall also adhere to all conditions imposed in permits issued by the FDER, the WMDs and Lake County.

12.2.3 Preservation of Hydrological Integrity at Reclaimed Mining Sites

Lake County shall continue to enforce its mining ordinance provisions requiring, where feasible, a horizontal impervious layer (possibly including a portion of the extracted resource) to be left undisturbed and unpenetrated beneath all excavated areas in order to retard the movement of water from excavated areas into the groundwater. The amount and location of the impervious layer to remain intact, if any, shall be determined using soil borings taken prior to excavation. Lake County shall minimize the effects of resource extraction upon ground and surface waters in conformance with State Plan Policy.
OBJECTIVE 13.0 SILVICULTURE

Lake County shall require that silviculture activities be conducted in a manner compatible with the need to protect, conserve and appropriately use natural resources associated with wetlands and surface waters.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

13.1 Encourage Silviculture Activities

With the delineated springshed and springshed protection zones, encourage silviculture activities in a manner compatible with the need to protect and conserve the springshed.

13.2 Follow BMPs for Silviculture

Follow the best management practices outlined in “Silviculture Best Management Practices Manual” (Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry) or its successor.

13.2.1 Monitor

Monitor existing special management zones, as established by the Manual, to ensure that such zones provide buffering between forestry operations and sinkholes in order to reduce or eliminate non-point pollutants such as sediment, nutrients, logging debris, chemicals, and water temperature fluctuations and to protect natural in stream or near-stream habitat functions or values.
**HUMAN SYSTEMS**

**OBJECTIVE 14.0 PROMOTE GREEN BUILDING**

The County shall encourage the public and private-sector in the use of third-party sustainable building rating and certification systems, such as the Master Builder Association’s BuiltGreen system and the U.S. Green Building Council’s LEED system.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

14.1.1 **Adopt Right Plant-Right Place Regulations**

The County shall adopt “right place right plant” regulations including Xeriscape, native and drought tolerant species, and removal of exotics, vegetative clearing and efficient irrigation to maximize conservation of water resources.

**OBJECTIVE 15.0 ENERGY CONSERVATION**

The County shall promote the use of renewable energy sources and energy conservation practices.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

15.1 **State and Federal Incentives**

The County shall support incentives by the state and federal governments to promote energy efficiency and conservation and the use of solar and other clean alternative energy sources.

15.2 **Coordinated Energy Conservation**

The County shall coordinate with the municipalities to promote energy conservation and education.

15.3 **Alternative Energy Sources**

The County shall encourage the development of power generating facilities that use energy efficient technologies, use diverse fuel sources, and take advantage of clean energy resources.

15.4 **Energy Programs**

The County shall encourage participation in the following programs or their successors, as well as others that may apply:

- USEPA’s Energy Star Buildings and Green Lights Program to increase energy efficiency through lighting upgrades in buildings.
- Rebuild America
- Building for the 21st Century
- Million Solar Roofs
- Energy Smart Schools
- National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy
OBJECTIVE 16.0 NOISE POLLUTION

Lake County recognizes the potential for noise pollution from various commercial and domestic sources.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

16.1 Consider adoption of noise pollution ordinance

Lake County shall consider the adoption of a noise pollution control ordinance to regulate maximum decibel levels allowable for noise emitting vehicles, devices, and activities.

OBJECTIVE 17.0 LIGHT POLLUTION

Lake County recognizes the potential for conflicts in land uses that can be created by lighting from changes in land use and property use.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

17.1 Consider Affects of Lighting in the LDRs

The County shall consider conflicts in land uses created by the lighting of private property through the LDRs that shall limit the intensity, duration, and the area of illumination within urban and rural residential areas.

17.2 Natural Resource Standards

In order to coordinate policies and procedures among natural resources agencies, the County shall prepare, evaluate and update a documents titled “The Planning Guidelines for Natural Resources” and include in this document management standards, guidelines, and appropriate State and Federal procedures and regulations pertaining to endangered and threatened species.

OBJECTIVE 18.0 ENVIRONMENTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT

Lake County shall continue a program to acquire and manage environmentally sensitive lands. Lake County shall develop land use regulations that are most appropriate and capable of providing for responsible growth without significant adverse impact to the County’s natural resources.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

18.1 Acquire Land

The County will utilize revenue bonds from the Lake County Land Acquisition program and partnering opportunities to the greatest extent possible with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as with private conservation entities as appropriate.

18.1.1 Natural Areas Network

The County shall buy land to establish natural area networks by connecting existing natural areas for the purposes of wildlife enhancement, endangered species population maintenance and restoration, retention of aquifer recharge capabilities, establishing open space networks between existing urbanized areas and controlling urban sprawl.
18.1.2 Special Protection Areas

The County shall participate in programs at the local, regional, state, and federal levels to afford protection and management through acquisition and conservation easements of land areas given special protection status. These land areas shall include but not be limited to the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, the Wekiva River Corridor and the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway.

OBJECTIVE 19.0 GREENPRINTING

19.1 TEXT TO COME

OBJECTIVE 20.0 SOIL CONSERVATION

Lake County shall support efforts and activities that conserve soil.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

20.1 Support Soil Conservation Service

The County shall support the Lake Soil Conservation District as an ongoing countywide program which provides soils evaluation for the Agricultural Extension Service, reviews of development plans, public facilities location, and wetlands identification.

20.2 Use Soil Survey Data

The County shall use the most recent “Soil Survey of Lake County and Soil Supplement” as the source of soil interpretation information for countywide land use planning and development review and approval.

OBJECTIVE 21.0 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Lake County recognizes the importance and value of protecting historical and archaeological resources.

It shall be the policy of Lake County to:

21.1 Identify and Preserve Historical and Archaeological Resources

The County shall cooperate with the Secretary of State’s Bureau of Historic Sites and Properties, and local archaeological and historical groups to identify and preserve archaeological and historical resources within the county. Land development regulations shall take into consideration historic sites and properties to insure appropriate maintenance and preservation.
GOAL NAT 1

To maintain an adequate quality and quantity of aquifer recharge to protect potable water supplies, and ensure the protection of natural systems.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: METHODOLOGY

Lake County will coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies to study and describe aquifer recharge areas, and the vulnerability of ground water resources.

Policy NAT 1.1-1: Aquifer Recharge Maps

Lake County shall utilize best available aquifer recharge maps created by state agencies. For the purposes of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall recognize the term “protected recharge” to mean areas with an annual recharge rate of 10 inches or greater, or characterized by Type A hydrologic soils.

Policy NAT 1.1-2: Floridan Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (FAVA) Map

Lake County shall coordinate with the Florida Geological Survey, Water Management Districts and FDEP to prepare a Floridan Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (FAVA) Map on a county-wide scale to determine areas within the county vulnerable to contamination of the Floridan aquifer, including primary, secondary and tertiary protection zones, karst features, springs and sinks.

Natural processes or human activities can introduce contaminants to ground water either through pollution of surface-water bodies or by infiltration through soils and sequences of sediments and rocks that overlay Florida’s aquifer systems.
This map shall be prepared using technology developed by the Florida Geological Survey and designed to provide a detailed distribution of relative vulnerability based solely on natural properties of hydrogeology. The map shall not include anthropogenic factors such as land use and contaminant loading. An aquifer vulnerability model prepared using Lake County county-specific data, would help determine which areas within the county were the most and least vulnerable and allow for establishment of appropriate development standards. The County will also utilize the report titled Florida Geological Survey Report on Investigation 104: Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (WAVA).

Some of the applications of the FAVA map include well-head protection, springshed protection, source-water protection, watershed and ecosystem comprehensive planning, land-use planning/zoning, land conservation and as a component of groundwater susceptibility models.

The term “aquifer vulnerable” shall be defined as the tendency or likelihood for contaminants to reach the top of the applicable aquifer system after introduction at land surface based on existing knowledge of natural hydrological conditions.

Policy NAT 1.1-3 _Springshed Maps_

Lake County shall utilize best available springshed maps created by state agencies. The term “springshed” shall be defined as the land areas that contribute surface water and rainwater to spring flow.

Policy NAT 1.1-3:  _Support of Federal, State, and Local Agencies_

Lake County will assist federal, state, and local agencies agencies in studying the impacts of all land uses on hydrologic resources including but not limited to recharge areas, springs, wetlands and land surrounding Outstanding Florida Waters located in Lake County. The Lake County Comprehensive Plan shall be amended, and the Land Development Regulations updated, as necessary based on these studies and best available information from these agencies.
Policy NAT 1.1-4: Aquifer Monitoring Programs

Lake County will cooperate with federal, state and local agencies, local governments and interest groups in the implementation of ongoing aquifer-monitoring programs.

Policy NAT 1.1-5: Development of Local Regulations

Lake County shall develop local regulations for inclusion into the Land Development Regulations, including a Lake County scale version of the State’s FAVA map, to augment State and Federal regulations pertaining to the protection of the surficial and Floridan aquifers.

Policy NAT 1.1-6: Intergovernmental Coordination

Lake County shall collaborate with federal, state and local agencies in studying the surficial and Floridan aquifers, springs, karst features and surface waters as they apply, and in determining the most appropriate actions to take in order to protect these resources. Approaches and measures to accomplish this shall be developed consistent with the intergovernmental coordination element of the comprehensive plan.
OBJECTIVE NAT 1.2: CONSERVATION OF THE AQUIFER RESOURCE

The County shall safeguard the quality and quantity of the surficial and Floridan aquifers, to protect and enhance the capabilities of the ground water recharge areas for the present and future water supply of Lake County and ensure protection of natural systems. The following policies shall apply generally within Lake County.

Policy NAT 1.2-1: Water Conserving Plumbing Fixtures

The County shall require the use of water conserving plumbing fixtures in all new development.

Policy NAT 1.2-2: Irrigation Rain Sensors

The County shall require irrigation rain sensors with automatic cut-offs on all new irrigation systems in accordance with the Florida Standard Building Code.

Policy NAT 1.2-3: Golf Course Ordinance

Lake County shall comply with the adopted Golf Course ordinance as it applies to water conservation, reuse and drought management. In order to ensure the development of environmentally friendly golf course construction, the county shall require new golf course developers to meet requirements of the Audubon International Signature Program and enroll in its monitoring and evaluation program.

Policy NAT 1.2-4: Surface and Subsurface Hydrology

Lake County shall require that the hydrology of a site be utilized in determining land use as opposed to land use determining hydrology. This entails discouraging any land use that would significantly alter surface ground water levels, recharge, water quality; or have an adverse effect on the environment.

Policy NAT 1.2-5: Best Management Practices
Lake County will use best management practices and performance standards to maximize open space, limit impervious surfaces, promote protection of natural vegetation, buffer karst sensitive areas, maximize recharge volumes, and treat recharge stormwater to protect groundwater quality and quantity. Such practices and standards shall be included in the Land Development Regulations.

**Policy NAT 1.2-6: Recharge Projects**

Lake County will continue to work with state agencies to evaluate potential projects that would allow for increased recharge to occur in Lake County. The County shall seek to partner with federal, state, and local agencies and jurisdictions for funding, technical assistance, and implementation of recharge projects. Based upon the results of analysis, the County may implement additional recharge projects in suitable locations.

**Policy NAT 1.2-7: Minimizing Impact to Natural Hydrology**

The County shall maintain or improve the quality and function of natural drainage systems, ground and surface waterways, recharge areas and associated natural resources within rural areas through an emphasis on non-structural approaches to floodplain management.

**Policy NAT 1.2-8: Educational Enhancement**

Lake County, through the Public Outreach Program of Environmental Services, shall participate in enhancing the function and quality of the education of its citizens about: 1) the current water conservation policies, 2) fragility of the aquifer, 3) methods to reuse and conserve water, 4) well-abandonment problems and rules, and 5) benefits of drought resistant plants, 6) methods of reducing pollution and nutrient loads to the aquifer through an education program that consists of, at a minimum, brochures, a speakers bureau, and slide show.
OJECTIVE 1.3:  PROTECTED RECHARGE AREAS, AREAS OF AQUIFER VULNERABILITY, AND SPRINGSHEDS

Lake County recognizes the need to provide special protection of recharge areas defined as “protected recharge areas”, areas vulnerable to aquifer contamination, springsheds in order to safeguard natural systems and water supplies. The following policies pertain to these areas.

Policy NAT 1.3-1:  Protection Strategies

The County will actively pursue the following to enhance the protection of groundwater resources:

• Institute stepped-up stormwater management practices and use of karst-specific and low impact design options through design and redesign of county operated stormwater management facilities and through added treatment criteria for new development or redevelopment areas;

• Heighten public education targeted to homeowners regarding proper lawn and landscaped area fertilization and irrigation;

• Emphasize use of “right plant-right place” and Florida Friendly landscaping approaches to lawn and landscape design;

• Employ active street sweeping that includes the collection of lawn and landscaping debris to reduce nutrient loading to the aquifer;

• Establish water conservation programs;

• Foster local stewardship “adopt a springs” type programs and other incentive and volunteer springshed awareness and protection programs

• Adopt state criteria or equivalent for the design and construction of stormwater management systems in karst areas;

• Provide pre-treatment, in the form of swales, berms, ponds, or dry basins, to runoff that currently discharges directly
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Policy NAT 1.3-2 Emphasis on Low Intensity Use

Within undeveloped parts of the county characterized by protected recharge areas, areas most vulnerable to aquifer contamination, and within identified springsheds including but not limited to applicable portions of the Wekiva Study Area, existing low intensity land uses shall be preferentially maintained as the best option for protecting the quality and quantity and groundwater resources.

Policy NAT 1.3-3: Protection of Recharge Volume

In addition to requiring minimum level of service standards established by the Comprehensive Plan Stormwater Sub-Element, the County shall ensure that post-development recharge volume conditions approximate pre-development recharge volume conditions within protected recharge areas. This shall be accomplished in the Land Development Regulations by requiring that the first three inches of stormwater be retained on site within protected recharge areas. As an alternative, an applicant may conduct a hydrological survey and site analysis to demonstrate that post-development recharge is equal to or greater than pre-development recharge.

Policy NAT 1.3-4: Design Strategies for Aquifer Recharge Protection

Development within a protected aquifer recharge area or in an area most vulnerable to contamination shall be required to maintain pre-development net retention in a manner that protects ground and surface water quality. Exemptions may be given for agricultural activities utilizing Best Management Practices adopted by FDEP,
USDA, NRCS, and IFAS that protect ground and surface water quality. The use of stormwater capture, swales, dry wells, grass parking, porous pavement, pervious concrete, turf blocks and other innovative technologies shall be encouraged as a method of protecting aquifer recharge. Porous pavement, pervious concrete and turf blocks however shall not be used to completely fulfill this requirement because these materials tend to become impervious over time.

Policy NAT 1.3-5: Secure Lands for Aquifer Protection

Where feasible, Lake County shall purchase or secure conservation easements on protected aquifer recharge lands, and property that contains unique or sensitive karst features.

Policy NAT 1.3-6: Site Specific Review

Lake County shall, at the applicant's expense, seek a site specific determination by an independent State-licensed Professional Geologist or Professional Engineer who can demonstrate equivalent competence to determine whether a site lies within a protected aquifer recharge area as defined in Policy 1.1-1 or is most vulnerable to contamination of the Floridan Aquifer. The Land Development Regulations shall include the requirement of a hydrologic report for all protected recharge areas as part of site evaluation prior to development. This report will assess total recharge potential and sensitive hydrologic or karst features of the site. The Land Development Regulations will stipulate recharge requirements based on the proposed land use and site hydrology.

Policy NAT 1.3-7: Land Development Regulations

The County shall adopt into the Land Development Regulations, an overlay classification(s) which sets overlay design criteria and standards for protected aquifer recharge areas, areas most vulnerable to contamination, and springsheds.
The following shall be addressed in regulating development and creating land development regulations:

1. requirements to minimize impervious surfaces (including foot pads) considering open space incentives, pervious parking areas, and maintenance of existing native vegetation and/or use of native or water wise plant materials suitable for on-site ecological and soil conditions;
2. requirements to utilize on-site retention of rain and storm water for active and passive irrigation \textit{where feasible and effective};
3. requirements to implement “right plant – right place” and water wise landscaping standards;
4. minimum open space standards;
5. design standards for natural water retention areas;
6. standards to ensure water quality;
7. protection of the aquifer from saltwater intrusion;
8. regulations regarding the use of pesticides and fertilizers;
9. regulations that protect sensitive karst features such as springs and sinks as undeveloped open space with ample buffering and native vegetation; and
10. regulations regarding the use and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems (OSTDS).

\textbf{Policy NAT 1.3-8: Additional Requirements for Development within Protected Recharge Areas}

\textit{In addition to regulations adopted pursuant to Policy NAT 1.3-5, the County shall require that all development within protected recharge areas comply with the following measures:}

1. Stormwater retention facilities shall be located in those areas with the highest rate of percolation, \textit{except in areas than contain sensitive karst features such as sinks which provide direct conveyance to the aquifer without the benefit of filtration};
2. natural vegetation and/or use of water wise plant materials suitable for on-site ecological and soil conditions shall be used for required buffers and open space areas. These areas
shall be maintained in their natural state and protected from disruption during site construction; and

3. pervious parking materials, grass parking areas, and smaller parking stalls may be permitted where it can be demonstrated to adequately serve the need of on-site use and result in greater recharge than under current code requirements.

**Policy NAT 1.3-9: Zones of Protection**

The County shall develop and implement zone of protection ordinances and land development regulations to protect spring recharge basins, including but not limited to applicable areas of the Wekiva Study Area, and areas that drain into sinkholes and other karst features exhibiting recharge and/or contaminant migration potential. The County shall utilize the DEP/DCA publication “Protecting Florida Springs: Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices” to develop these ordinances and land development regulations.

**Policy NAT 1.3-10: Sinkholes**

The County shall require that if development occurs on property containing a sinkhole, or stream or creek connecting to a sinkhole, the applicant must at a minimum preserve a 150 foot buffer on either side of the sinkhole, stream or creek to ensure that there will be no encroachment. Necessary stormwater treatment must occur outside of this natural buffer to contain stormwater runoff.

**Policy NAT 1.3-11 Rapid Infiltration Basins**

The County will require compliance with all state agency rules relative to the siting and construction of rapid infiltration basins within springsheds and environmentally-sensitive areas, including but not limited to the WSA and GSACSC.

**Policy NAT 1.3-12: Protocol for Determining Suitability**
The County shall develop protocols for review in determining the suitability of a site, with respect to protected recharge areas, areas of aquifer vulnerability, and spring systems for a proposed change in future land use, zoning, or conditional use.

**Policy NAT 1.3-13: Homeowner Literature**

As a condition of development approval, the County shall require that when development occurs within or adjacent to environmentally sensitive areas (including protected recharge areas), homeowner documents will be required to address the nature of the sensitivity and how to protect the natural features of the site. The County shall also require that the developer prepare and provide for distribution, brochures to enhance public awareness of these resources.
OBJECTIVE NAT 1.4:  PREVENTION OF CONTAMINATION OF AQUIFER RESOURCES

The County shall evaluate proposed commercial, industrial, business and residential land use to achieve a higher degree of protection for the County's ground water resources and prevent contamination of the aquifer.

Policy NAT 1.4-1:  Land Development Regulation Updates

Lake County shall amend its Comprehensive Plan and update its Land Development Regulations, using information collected by federal, state, and local agencies during future ground water quality studies. These updates shall address but are not limited to:

1. public wellfield siting, per the adopted Wellhead Protection Ordinance;
2. siting of industrial land uses which use regulated substances or generate hazardous waste;
3. siting of additional household hazardous waste collection facilities for households and conditionally exempt small quantity generators of hazardous waste;
4. protection of the aquifer from saltwater intrusion;
5. activities regarding the use of regulated substances, including but not limited to pesticides and fertilizers.

Policy NAT 1.4-2:  Continued Enforcement of Regulations

Lake County shall cooperate with State and Federal agencies in enforcing regulations pertaining to the protection of the surficial and Floridan aquifers from regulated materials and wastes, including those material governed and/or equal, but receiving special exemption under, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), and/or other Federal, State and Local codes requiring the management of materials that may be harmful or dangerous to the environment.

Policy NAT 1.4-3:  Regulated and/or Hazardous Waste Disposal

Lake County shall cooperate with all State and Federal authorities in the regulation and disposal of regulated and/or hazardous wastes.
as defined in 9J5.003 (38) F.A.C. by participating in programs at the local level.

Policy NAT 1.4-4: Regulation of Hazardous Wastes in Protected Aquifer Recharge Areas and in an Area Most Vulnerable to Contamination

Lake County shall prohibit the disposal of hazardous wastes in all areas of the County. Small quantity generator (<1000 kg per month) businesses that use regulated materials or generate waste shall be regulated so as to ensure that proper handling and disposal practices are adhered to. The location of new businesses that use regulated materials or generate hazardous waste shall be restricted within protected aquifer recharge areas and in an Area Most Vulnerable to Contamination. Large quantity generators (>1000 kg per month) may be prohibited in protected aquifer recharge areas and in an Area Most Vulnerable to Contamination.

Policy NAT 1.4-5: Coordinate Facilities producing, using, handling and storing regulated materials with Land Use

The County shall utilize the information provided by the inventory of facilities producing, using, handling and storing regulated materials in making land use decisions to avoid incompatible development in areas with high ground water pollution potential.
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GOAL CAP 1

Lake County will provide needed public facilities within the County's designated service areas in a manner which protects investments in and maximizes use of existing facilities, maintains adopted level of service standards, promotes a balanced government budget and sound use of public money.

OBJECTIVE CAP 1.1

Public facilities shall be provided for the purpose of correcting existing deficiencies, accommodating future growth, and replacing deteriorated or obsolete facilities pursuant to applicable level of service standards adopted within the comprehensive plan for all land use categories and overlay districts designated on the future land use map.

Policy CAP 1.1-1 Public Facilities Defined

For the purpose of this Comprehensive Plan, public facilities shall be construed to include the structures, land design, permitting, ancillary equipment, and construction costs related to the following capital improvements:

a. Arterial and collector roads;
b. Mass transit;
c. Airports;
d. Potable water;
e. Sanitary sewer;
f. Parks, recreation and open space;
g. Solid waste collection and disposal;
h. Stormwater management;
i. Public buildings accommodating public services provided through the following facilities: courthouse, jail, administrative, health, education, environmental services, fire protection, and law enforcement.

Policy CAP 1.1-2 Level of Service Categories Applicable to Public Facilities

Lake County shall apply level of service standards to public facilities according to the following categories:
a. **Category A (Concurrency)** - Public facilities for which a level of service must be established for concurrency determination, as mandated by Chapter 163, Florida Statutes. These facilities include schools, roadways, mass transit, sanitary sewer, drainage, potable water, solid waste, and recreation and open space facilities within Lake County's unincorporated jurisdictional area, and in municipal (unincorporated) areas served by certain facilities provided by Lake County. All Category A facilities shall be inventoried and analyzed within mandatory elements of the Comprehensive Plan supporting document titled *Data Inventory & Analysis*.

b. **Category B (Non-Concurrency)** - Public facilities and services exempt from concurrency determination but which are incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan under a mandatory or non-mandatory element. These facilities include conservation, housing, economic development, and aviation and rails.

c. **Category C (Non-Mandatory)** - Public facilities and services not required by Chapter 162, F.S., and 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), to be inventoried and analyzed within an element of the Comprehensive Plan, but whose cost or implementation may affect the financial feasibility of a Category A or B facility. All other County governmental facilities and services not included under Category A or B represent Category C facilities. These facilities include, but are not limited to, fire protection, law enforcement, public buildings, library services, emergency medical service, mosquito control, and jail facilities.

**Policy CAP 1.1-3**  
**Level of Service Concurrent with Impacts of New Development**  
Public facilities and services consistent with adopted level of service standards must be available concurrent with the impacts of new development or expansion of service areas, consistent with 9J-5.0055(2), Florida Administrative Code.

**Policy CAP 1.1-4**  
**Solid Waste Level of Service**  
The County's adopted level of service for its solid waste disposal facilities, as per the *Solid Waste sub-element*, shall be as follows:

*Policy SOL 1.6-6.1* The base level of service is 2-1-1: two days per week garbage pickup, one day per week recycling pickup, and one day per week yard waste pickup.

*Policy SOL 1.6-6.2* Exceptions to Policy SOL 1.6-6.1 are in the north and northeast part of the County, which are contracted for 1-1-1 due to road conditions and a less dense population.
Policy CAP 1.1-5  Recreation Levels of Service
The level of service standard for recreation per Policy REC 1.4-3 shall be four (4) acres per 1000 residents.

Policy CAP 1.1-6  Stormwater Levels of Service
As per Policy STORM 1.2-9, Lake County shall maintain a level of service standard, for new and existing development, based on the following stormwater quantity and quality criteria:

a. Design storm based on 24 hour minimum.

Table CAP-1. Lake County Stormwater Quantity & Quality Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY</th>
<th>FREQUENCY &amp; DURATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridges</td>
<td>50 years, 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal arterial bridges and evacuation routes</td>
<td>100 years, 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage external to the development</td>
<td>25 years, 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage internal to the development</td>
<td>10 years, 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention and retention basins contributory to land-locked areas with no positive outlet</td>
<td>25 years, 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention/retention structures with a positive outlet</td>
<td>25 years, 24 hours Mean Annual Storm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses/Buildings/Garages first floor elevation must be 18 inches or above the 100-year flood elevation</td>
<td>100 years, 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storm sewers</td>
<td>10 year storm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. 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.

c. 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.
d. 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.

e. 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, Florida Administrative Code).

**Policy CAP 1.1-7 Transportation Levels of Service**
As defined in the Transportation Element, **Policy TRA 1.1-1**, Rural Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards, and **Policy TRA 1.1-2**, Urbanized Area Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards, Table CAP-2, summarizing these levels of services, is provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROAD CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>PEAK HOUR MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RURAL AREAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Intermodal System / Florida Intrastate Highway System</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County &amp; State Arterials</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collectors</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constrained/Backlogged Roadways</td>
<td>Maintained</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Policy CAP 1.1-8 Level of Service Annual Review**
Lake County shall annually review compliance and appropriateness of the adopted level of service standards.
GOAL CAP 2

Lake County shall plan for and manage the provisioning of public facilities and services within a balanced budget that reflects the sound use of public funds in a responsible manner to adequately serve existing and new residents while continuing to provide a quality environment for all residents of the County.

OBJECTIVE CAP 2.1

Lake County shall schedule and provide capital improvements to meet existing deficiencies, to accommodate desired future growth, and to replace obsolete or worn-out facilities.

Policy CAP 2.1-1 Schedule of Capital Improvements
Lake County shall prepare an annual Schedule of Capital Improvements for County departments, and those authorities and special districts that depend on funds allocated by the Board of County Commissioners to guide the timing and location of capital expenditures.

Policy CAP 2.1-2 Capital Improvements Defined
Public physical improvements, including land acquisition, buildings, structures, facilities, equipment, and infrastructure with a unit cost exceeding $25,000 and a useful life of at least five years shall be considered capital improvements. For purposes of the Schedule of Capital Improvements, public facilities are defined as those facilities that maintain or improve adopted levels of service for traffic circulation, mass transit, potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, parks and stormwater management.

Policy CAP 2.1-3 Consistency in the Schedule of Capital Improvement
The Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be consistent with and act as a means of implementing the County's comprehensive plan. All County capital improvements shall be made in accordance with the adopted Schedule of Capital Improvements, including amendments, as outlined in the comprehensive plan.

Policy CAP 2.1-4 Evaluating and Prioritizing the Schedule of Capital Improvements
Projects submitted for inclusion in the Schedule of Capital Improvements will be evaluated annually and prioritized by a committee composed of staff from the appropriate County departments. Projects will be evaluated and prioritized based on the following criteria:

a. elimination of a public hazard;
b. consistency with the Comprehensive Plan;
c. elimination of an existing deficiency;
d. required by legislative mandate;
e. needed to maintain level of service standard;
f. financial feasibility;
g. public safety;
h. local priorities; and,
i. consistency with plans of surrounding jurisdictions and agencies.

Policy CAP 2.1-5  Annual Review and Update
The County shall review the Schedule of Capital Improvements on an annual basis. The Schedule of Capital Improvements budget will be based on the multi-year Schedule of Capital Improvements. Future capital improvement expenditures necessitated by changes in population, changes in real estate development, or changes in the economic base will be calculated and included in capital improvements budget projections.

Policy CAP 2.1-6  Future Operating Costs
The County shall coordinate development of the Capital Improvements budget with development of the operating budget. Future operating costs associated with new capital improvements will be projected and included in operating budget forecasts.

Policy CAP 2.1-7  Intergovernmental Assistance
The County shall use intergovernmental assistance to finance only those capital improvements that are consistent with the Capital Improvements Element and County priorities, and whose operating and maintenance costs have been included in operating budget forecasts.

Policy CAP 2.1-8  Adequate Asset Level
The County shall maintain all its assets at a level adequate to protect the County's capital investment, and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs.

Policy CAP 2.1-9  Maintenance and Replacement Schedule
The County shall project its equipment replacement and maintenance needs for the next several years and will update this projection each year. From this projection, a maintenance and replacement schedule will be developed and followed.

Policy CAP 2.1-10  Funding Sources
The County shall identify the estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project proposal before it is submitted for approval.

Policy CAP 2.1-11  Adoption by BCC
The Lake County Five Year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be adopted by the Board of County Commissioners concurrent with approval of the annual budget. The Capital Improvements budget will be adopted and incorporated into the annual Lake County budget. Deviations from
the adopted Capital Improvements budget or Schedule of Capital Improvements will require approval by the Board of County Commissioners. Also, deviations involving concurrency related projects, with the exceptions noted in Section 163.3177(3)(b), Florida Statutes, shall require a comp plan amendment based on the Board of County Commissioner's approval.

Policy CAP 2.1-12 Service Commitments
Public facility and service commitments established in development agreements shall be annually incorporated into the Schedule of Capital Improvements.
OBJECTIVE CAP 2.2

Lake County shall maintain a comprehensive and viable debt management strategy which recognizes the capital improvements needs of the County as well as the taxpayer's or rate payer's ability to pay, accounting for existing legal, economic, financial and debt market considerations.

Policy CAP 2.2-1 Cost of Financing
The County shall identify and pursue the least costly financing method for all new projects.

Policy CAP 2.2-2 Financing Enterprise Fund Operations
Capital improvements related to enterprise funds operations (e.g., refuse disposal systems, etc.) shall be financed solely by debt to be repaid from user fees and charges generated from the respective enterprise funds operation, when practicable.

Policy CAP 2.2-3 Financing Non-enterprise Fund Operations
Capital improvements not related to enterprise funds operations (e.g., roads, parks, public buildings, etc.) may be financed by debt to be repaid from available revenue sources (including ad valorem taxes) pledgeable for same, when practical.

Policy CAP 2.2-4 Use of Cash Surpluses
Cash surpluses, to the extent available and appropriate, shall be considered to finance scheduled capital improvements.

Policy CAP 2.2-5 Issuance of Debt
The County shall issue debt only for the purposes of constructing or acquiring capital improvements (more specifically, the approved schedule of capital improvements) and for making major renovations to existing capital improvements. The only exception to the above would involve entering into long-term leases for the acquisition of major equipment when it is cost justifiable to do so.

Policy CAP 2.2-6 Duration of Financing
All capital improvements financed through the issuance of debt shall be financed for a period not to exceed the useful life of the improvements, but in no event to exceed thirty years.

Policy CAP 2.2-7 Funding Prerequisite
The County shall not construct or acquire a public facility if it is unable to adequately provide for the subsequent annual operation and maintenance costs of the facility.
Policy CAP 2.2-8  Credit Rating
The County shall at all times manage its debt and sustain its financial position in order to seek and maintain the highest credit rating possible.

Policy CAP 2.2-9  Checks and Balances
The County shall ensure that an adequate system of internal control exists (e.g., audits, etc.) to provide reasonable assurance as to compliance with appropriate laws, rules, regulations and covenants associated with outstanding debt.

Policy CAP 2.2-10  Pledging of Revenue Streams
Revenue sources shall only be pledged for debt when legally available and, in those situations where they have previously been used for operation and maintenance expenses/general operating expenditures, they will only be pledged for debt when other sufficient revenue sources are available to replace same to meet operation and maintenance expenses/general operating expenditures.

Policy CAP 2.2-11  Marketing of Debt
The County shall market its debt through the use of competitive bid whenever deemed feasible, cost effective and advantageous to do so. However, it is recognized that, in some situations, certain complexities and intricacies of a particular debt issue are such that it may be advantageous to market the debt via negotiated sale.

Policy CAP 2.2-12  Early Debt Retirement
The County shall continually monitor its outstanding debt in relation to existing conditions in the debt market and will retire any outstanding debt when sufficient cost savings can be realized.

Policy CAP 2.2-13  Usage of Credit Enhancements
Credit enhancements (insurance, letters of credit, etc.) shall be used only in those instances where the anticipated present value savings in terms of reduced interest expense equals or exceeds the cost of the credit enhancement.

Policy CAP 2.2-14  Stabilize Debt Service Payments
In order to maintain a stable debt service burden, the County will attempt to issue debt that carries a fixed interest rate. However, it is recognized that certain circumstances may warrant the issuances of variable rate debt. In those instances, the County should attempt to stabilize debt service payments through the use of an appropriate stabilization arrangement.
OBJECTIVE CAP 2.3

Lake County shall investigate and identify new sources of revenue and promote the adoption of non-ad valorem based revenue sources.

Policy CAP 2.3-1 Impact Fees
Lake County shall impose impact fees as a means of establishing and paying for future development's proportional cost of capital improvements.

Policy CAP 2.3-2 User Pay Public Improvements
To the maximum extent feasible, the "user pays" philosophy shall be incorporated into the revenue structure of all major public improvements and infrastructure systems that do not provide substantially equal benefit to all County residents on a countywide basis.

Policy CAP 2.3-3 Fee Structure
The fee structure of all County enterprise funded infrastructure systems shall be set equal to the financial requirements for the operation, maintenance, capital improvements programs and debt service of the respective system.

Policy CAP 2.3-4 Federal and State Funding
Lake County shall aggressively seek Federal and State funding for appropriate improvements and activities to reduce reliance on the County's ad valorem tax base.

Policy CAP 2.3-5 Funding for Transportation Improvements
Lake County will strongly lobby for the inclusion of appropriate projects on the Metropolitan Planning Organization Road Improvements List and the Florida Department of Transportation Work Program to ensure that the appropriate and equitable amount of money is expended on State road projects within the County. The County also shall pursue additional funding sources for transportation improvements, consistent with Transportation Policies 4.1.1 and 4.1.8-

Policy CAP 2.3-6 Investigate New Sources of Revenue
When and if new revenue sources are needed, Lake County shall investigate the feasibility of adopting new sources of revenue including, but not limited to, franchise fees, special taxing and benefit units, user fees, and other taxes and fees, as appropriate, to ensure the financial feasibility of the Comprehensive Policy Plan and the maintenance of adopted levels of service over the twenty-year planning horizon.
**Policy CAP 2.3-7  Examine Fee Structure**  
Lake County periodically shall examine existing fee structures to determine the adequacy of the fees to offset capital and administrative impacts associated with the various land development activities.

**Policy CAP 2.3-8  Monitor Revenue and Expenditures**  
Lake County shall monitor the relationship of revenues and expenditures in an effort to identify and rectify possible fiscal problems. A status report shall be provided to the Board of County Commissioners periodically.

**Policy CAP 2.3-9  Community Development Districts**  
On a project by project basis, Lake County shall consider the feasibility and suitability of Community Development Districts (Chapter 190, F.S.) to serve as an alternative financing technique for the provision of infrastructure and public services. To be considered for approval, any proposed Community Development District (CDD) for residential development in Lake County must, at a minimum, provide for the financing of public recreation facilities and public schools. A CDD shall not be considered for approval if it provides for the funding of infrastructure that would otherwise be funded through traditional land development regulations (i.e. subdivision regulations, etc.).
OBJECTIVE CAP 2.4

Lake County shall coordinate the approval of new development with the Schedule of Capital Improvements. The schedule shall include the maintenance of adopted level of service standards and shall include the existing and future facility needs of Lake County.

Policy CAP 2.4-1 Capital Improvement Consistency
Capital improvements proposed in the Capital Improvements Element shall be consistent with those required due to concurrency in each individual element of the Comprehensive Plan. Capital improvements not required due to concurrency shall be included in the Capital Improvements Element at the discretion of the County.

Policy CAP 2.4-2 Public Facility Consistency
The Capital Improvements Element shall be consistent with public facility needs demanded by new development resulting from amendments to the Comprehensive Plan. The County shall evaluate the Capital Improvements Element simultaneously with the adoption of a plan amendment.

Policy CAP 2.4-3 Development Order Stipulations
Development orders shall not be approved if funding sources are not identified for the scheduled financing of capital improvements, or where necessary facilities are not guaranteed by the developer in an enforceable development agreement pursuant to Section 163.3220, Florida Statutes, or to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes. The agreement must guarantee that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of the development occur. This shall be interpreted to include all transportation facilities and services, including mass transit.

Policy CAP 2.4-4 Availability of Public Facilities
To promote growth in urban and urban expansion areas, Lake County shall prioritize the availability of service capacities for concurrency facilities to these areas. At such time Lake County has sufficient information and studies to document rural type development demands for public facilities and services, different levels of service shall be established for the rural areas of the County.
OBJECTIVE CAP 2.5

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.

Policy CAP 2.5-1  New Development
Lake County shall assess impact fees on new development to cover a fair share of the capital cost to provide those services to new growth.

Policy CAP 2.5-2  Capital Facility Needs
Impact fees shall be used to fund capital facility needs resulting from new development and shall not be used to fund existing deficiencies.

Policy CAP 2.5-3  Public Facility Needs
Impact fees shall be maintained for as many public facilities as feasible, but with consideration to the economic impact on affordable housing and the local construction industry.
The Florida Natural Areas Inventory has prioritized several conservation areas partially or wholly within Lake County, including, but not limited to: the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, and the Wekiva/Ocala Greenway. Select ecosystems of Lake County are thus fragile and closely linked with the ecological sustainability of communities within and beyond the county’s boundaries. Issues of plant and animal biodiversity and water supply are among the most important environmental considerations for the County.

The county is faced with the challenge of balancing development pressures with the preservation of the natural environment. To this end, Lake County will comply with all legislation (Federal, State, Regional and Local) as it pertains to Lake County’s environmental sensitive areas.

GOAL POT 1

Coordinate for the adequate production, treatment and distribution of potable water in a cost effective manner balancing the needs of growth, environment and public health, safety and welfare.

OBJECTIVE POT 1.1: COORDINATE THE PROVISION OF POTABLE WATER SERVICE TO MEET THE ANTICIPATED DEMAND AND ESTABLISH REQUIRED LEVELS OF SERVICE

Lake County shall coordinate with central water providers under the Joint Planning Areas (JPAs) and with private utilities to meet the anticipated demand and to establish the required levels of service for the provision of potable water. Design and construction standards for potable water systems will be updated to standards consistent with the providers.

Policy POT 1.1-1: Level of Service Standards

Lake County shall require, at a minimum, all potable water to be produced, treated, stored and distributed in accordance with all Federal, State and County requirements.
Policy POT 1.1-2: Design and Construction Standards

Lake County shall update the current design and construction standards for the production of raw water supplies, treatment, storage and distribution.

Policy POT 1.1-3: Promote Innovative Methods

Lake County, through the Land Development Regulations, will allow innovative methods, such as dual water systems that demonstrate reduction and conservation of potable water.

Policy POT 1.1-4: Monitor the Impact of Reclaimed Water.

Lake County shall monitor the impact of reclaimed water on potable water demand. Development containing irrigated open space, shall be required to accept reclaimed water for irrigation when such reclaimed water is available.


Lake County shall monitor Consumptive Use Permit allocations and capacities to coordinate with the state in the preservation of sufficient potable water supply capacity and to protect private self-supply wells.

Policy POT 1.1-6: Water Efficient Landscaping

Lake County will promote and as appropriate require water efficient landscaping techniques, water wise landscaping, and stormwater reuse to reduce the irrigation demand for potable water in developments and agriculture.

Policy POT 1.1-7: Water Shortages

Lake County shall, upon request, assist the Water Management Districts in the enforcement of Water Management District guidelines during declared water shortages to the extent possible.


The County shall encourage the development of public-private partnerships in the provision of regional potable water services where such partnerships will result in the timely provision of
services in a manner that is both cost-efficient and environmentally sound and is consistent with the Lake County Comprehensive Plan, Water Master Plan and County Codes.

Policy POT 1.1-9: Well Field Protection

The County will cooperate with the State and water management districts in protecting well fields in accordance with all State and water management district requirements.

OBJECTIVE POT 1.2: 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 enterprise and individuals. The coordination of service delivery shall be in a manner that provides maximum use of existing facilities.

Policy POT 1.2-1: Coordination of Services with the Municipalities.

Lake County shall execute Interlocal Agreements with the municipal utility suppliers 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. Municipal service areas shall be based upon the available capacity reported, and the future service areas delineated in the Comprehensive Plans of each municipality which provides potable water service. Prior to the execution of Interlocal Agreements, the County shall allow municipalities to provide service in the unincorporated part of Lake County in accordance with the area set forth in the adopted Comprehensive Plans of each municipality which provides potable water service, and the criteria set forth in the Lake County Comprehensive Plan. Expansion of services, both water and sewer by the municipalities, should be consistent with their Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), Capital Improvement Element (CIE) and the Joint Planning Agreement (JPA).

Policy POT 1.2-2: Potable Water Service Criteria.

At a minimum, all systems must meet the regulatory criteria of a Public Water Supply System (PWS) for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other
constructed conveyances, where such system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year or otherwise as applicable to FDEP regulation and those systems that service less than 15 connections or a density greater than 1 dwelling unit per acre must connect to a regional system.

Policy POT 1.2-3: Mandatory Connection Ordinance.

Lake County shall prepare and adopt as appropriate a mandatory connection ordinance which, at a minimum shall require the following within the Urban Land Use Series: New development that exceeds 1500 GPD and is located within 1000 feet of a public potable water system, or new homes or developments with usage less than 1500 GPD and located within 300 feet of public potable water, shall be requested to connect to public potable water. Existing homes and development shall be required to connect to public potable water within 5 years of meeting this criteria or within 5 years of the effective date of this ordinance.

Upon connection to public water supply, private wells completed in and or otherwise withdrawing water from the Floridan Aquifer must be abandoned in accordance with Water Management District rules. Where reuse water is not available, private wells screened in the Surficial Aquifer may be used for irrigation if retrofit with the appropriate control devices. Where reuse water is available for irrigation, private wells completed in the Surficial Aquifer must be abandoned in accordance with Water Management District Rules.

Policy POT 1.2-4: Connection of Community and Non-Community Systems.

Lake County shall require the connection of community and non-community utility services when there is endangerment to the environment, public health, safety and welfare. Financial assistance, to partially offset the cost of connecting to centralized 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 and/or special benefit assessments.
Draft PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT
POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
9J-5.011(2)

Policy POT 1.2-5: 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 and/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 POT 1.2-6: Provision of Potable Water Services Inside of Designated Urban Areas

The county shall require that property within the Urban Land Use Series connect to potable water services consistent with mandatory connection policy POT 1.2-3. Independent utility providers or public-private partnerships may be considered to provide regional potable water services within the Urban Land Use Series where connection to a municipal system is not feasible, and if such services are both cost efficient and environmentally sound.

Policy POT 1.2-7: Provision of Potable Water Services Outside of Designated Urban Areas

The County may allow for the provision of central potable water services outside of the Urban Land Use series on a case specific basis if compelling information exists to demonstrate that the lack of potable water services poses a significant health or environmental problem for which there is no other feasible solution. The County shall encourage property within the High Density Rural Future Land Use category adjacent to designated urban areas to connect to potable water services if economically feasible.

OBJECTIVE POT 1.3: COORDINATION AND 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.
Draft PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT
POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
9J-5.011(2)

Policy POT 1.3-1: Extension of Service to New Development

Within the Urban Land Use Series, the County shall require new development to connect to and fund the connection of their potable water facilities to municipal or private utilities systems where possible.

Policy POT 1.3-2: Prohibit the Provision of Potable Water as Sole Justification for Land Use Amendments

Lake County shall prohibit the provision of potable water as sole justification for amendments to the Future Land Use Element where new or expanded development will adversely impact resource/conservation areas or neighborhoods or will otherwise promote urban sprawl.

Policy POT 1.3-3: Coordination of Potable Water with Land Use

Lake County shall maximize the use of existing 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.
Several conservation areas are partially or wholly within Lake County, including, but not limited to: the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, and the Wekiva/Ocala Greenway. Ecosystems of Lake County are thus fragile and closely linked to natural resource sustainability of communities within and beyond the county’s boundaries. Issues of plant and animal biodiversity and water supply are among the most important environmental considerations for the County.

The county is faced with the challenge of balancing development pressures with the preservation of the natural environment. To this end, Lake County will comply with all legislation and regulation (Federal, State, Regional and Local) as it pertains to Lake County’s environmental sensitive areas.

**GOAL SAN 1**

Provide for the Adequate Disposition of Wastewater and By-Products in a Cost Effective Manner Balancing the Needs of Growth, Environment and Public Health, Safety and Welfare.

**OBJECTIVE SAN 1.1: PROVISION OF CENTRAL SEWER FACILITIES**

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

**Policy SAN 1.1-1: Coordination of Services with the Municipalities.**

Lake County shall execute Interlocal Agreements with the municipal utility suppliers 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 areas. Municipal service areas shall be based upon the available capacity reported, and the future service areas delineated in the Comprehensive Plans of each municipality which provides sanitary sewer service. Prior to the execution of Interlocal
Agreements, the County shall allow municipalities to provide service in the unincorporated part of Lake County in accordance with the area set forth in the adopted Comprehensive Plans of each municipality which provides sanitary sewer service, and with the criteria set forth in the Lake County Comprehensive Plan. Expansion of sanitary sewer service by the municipalities should be consistent with their Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), Capital Improvement Element (CIE) and the Joint Planning Agreement (JPA).

Policy SAN 1.1-2: Regional Wastewater Service Criteria.

Lake County shall prepare and adopt temporary wastewater service criteria for developments which are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Developments within the urban land use series with a capacity of 100,000 Gallons per Day (GPD) or a density greater than 1 unit per acre must be connected to a regional sewer system, defined as a central sewer system with a capacity of 500,000 Gallons per Day or greater. In addition, any new development outside the urban land use series where development occurs at one unit per acre and the wastewater discharge of the development is equal to or greater than 100,000 per day shall be required to connect to a regional sewer system. However, a central sewer system having a capacity of at least 100,000 GPD or more may be permitted on a temporary basis until such time as a regional system becomes available. The temporary system shall be staffed by a Florida licensed waste water treatment plant operator in accordance with State regulation and code. Further, these temporary facilities shall be planned, designed, and constructed so that they either serve as the nucleus of a future regional system that later developments will also connect to, can act, with minimal modification, as a lift station when connected to a regional system or can be abandoned and the system merged into a regional sewer system constructed at another location.

Policy SAN 1.1-3: Mandatory Connection Ordinance.

Lake County shall review and revise, as appropriate, its existing Mandatory Connection Ordinance which at a minimum shall require the following Within the Urban Land Use Series:
New development that exceeds 1500 GPD and is located within 1000 feet of a public sanitary sewer system, or new homes or developments with usage less than 1500 GPD and located within 300 feet of public sanitary sewers, shall be required to connect to public sanitary sewer. Existing homes and development shall be required to connect to public sanitary sewer within 5 years of meeting this criteria or within 5 years of the effective date of this ordinance.


Lake County shall require the connection of on-site disposal systems and collection/treatment systems to centralized utility services when there is endangerment to the environment, public health, safety and welfare. Financial assistance, to partially offset the cost of connecting to centralized 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 and/or special benefit assessments.

Policy SAN 1.1-5: 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 wastewater 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 and/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 SAN 1.1-6 Provision of Central Sewer Services Inside of Designated Urban Areas

The County shall require that property within the Urban Land use series connect to central sewer services consistent with mandatory
connection policy SAN 1.1-3. Independent utility providers or public-private partnerships may be considered to provide regional central sewer services within the Urban Land Use Series where connection to a municipal system is not feasible, and if such services are both cost efficient and environmentally sound.

Policy SAN 1.1-7 Provision of Central Sewer Services Outside of Designated Urban Areas

The County may allow for the provision of central sewer services outside of the Urban Land Use series on a case specific basis if compelling information exists to demonstrate that the lack of central sewer services poses a significant health or environmental problem for which there is no other feasible solution. The County shall encourage property within the High Density Rural Future Land Use category adjacent to designated urban areas to connect to central sewer services if economically feasible.

OBJECTIVE SAN 1.2: LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

The County hereby adopts the following level of service standards, and shall adopt land development regulations which ensure that existing and projected needs are met that development orders are not issued which degrade the level of service standards. These levels of service standards shall be used unless the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed use utilizes less capacity through historic records or studies of similar uses.

Policy SAN 1.2-1: Detailed Methodologies

The Land Development Regulation shall contain detailed methodologies for determining available capacity and the impact upon capacity of any proposed development.

Policy SAN 1.2-2: On-Site Wastewater Treatment Systems

All septic systems installed on or after 2005 shall meet best industry standards for the reduction of nutrients and other potential groundwater contaminants or shall meet Federal or State standards and guidance for maximum continuation level discharge, whichever is more stringent.
Policy SAN 1-2.3: Industrial and Hazardous Waste

Central Sewer Systems shall be required for land uses proposing generation of processing industrial and/or hazardous waste (based upon DOH and FDEP rules). The installation of such facilities should only be permitted by the County subject to the receipt of all applicable DOH and FDEP permits.

Policy SAN 1-2.4: Changes from Residential to Non-residential Use

Any change of use from residential to nonresidential shall require an evaluation and may require upgrade or enhancement to the existing system or connection to a central system if it is determined necessary to protect public health and the environment.

Policy SAN 1-2.5: Septic System Inspection Program

The County will establish a septic system inspection program that requires each existing system to be inspected and certified as properly functioning and pumped out whenever a property is sold, system is modified or at least every (5) years.

Policy SAN 1-2.6: Removal of High Density Septic Systems

Areas of high existing septic system density within Environmentally Sensitive Areas will receive high priority toward their central sewering.
OBJECTIVE 1.3: WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL WITHIN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Lake County shall coordinate with the Federal and State agencies regarding wastewater treatment and disposal within environmentally sensitive areas.

Policy SAN 1.3-1: Advanced Wastewater Treatment

The County shall require the implementation of advanced wastewater treatment and disposal technology for central sewer services within environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to the Wekiva Study Area, consistent with Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules.

Policy SAN 1.3-2: Enhanced Onsite Treatment

The County will coordinate with the federal and State agencies including the Department of Health to minimize the impact of septic systems within springsheds, areas of aquifer vulnerability and surface waters and wetlands. The County shall require the implementation of enhanced on-site disposal systems that utilize advanced treatment technology within environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to the Wekiva Study Area (WSA), consistent with the state agency rules.

Policy SAN 1.3-3: Onsite Maintenance Programs

The County will assist state agencies in establishing a program to provide that on-site systems are properly maintained to ensure water quality standards within environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to the WSA and Green Swamp. The County shall continue to require compliance with its mandatory pump-out program for septic tanks within the Green Swamp.

Policy SAN 1.3-4: Wastewater Sludge

Lake County shall prohibit the surface spreading or depositing of wastewater sludge within environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to the Wekiva River Protection Area and Green Swamp.
OBJECTIVE SAN 1.4: COORDINATION AND URBAN SPRAWL

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

Policy SAN 1.4-1: Extension of Service to New Development

In the Urban Land Use Series, the County shall require new development to connect and to fund the connection of their wastewater facilities to municipal or private utility systems where possible.

Policy SAN 1.4-2: Prohibit Provision of Sanitary Sewer as Sole Justification for Land Use Amendments

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 resource/conservation areas or neighborhoods or will otherwise promote urban sprawl.

Policy SAN 1.4-3: Coordination of Sanitary Sewer with Land Use

Lake County shall maximize the use of existing facilities and discourage urban sprawl by eliminating the use of septic tanks and package plants within existing and planned service areas where possible and prohibiting the extension of sanitary sewer facilities outside of existing and planned service areas depicted on the Future Land Use Map.
This is the latest draft and contains revisions from staff, LPA members and the County Attorney.

The Florida Natural Areas Inventory has prioritized several conservation areas partially or wholly within Lake County, including, but not limited to: the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, and the Wekiva/Ocala Greenway. Select ecosystems of Lake County are thus fragile and closely linked with the ecological sustainability of communities within and beyond the county’s boundaries. Issues of plant and animal biodiversity and water supply are among the most important environmental considerations for the County.

The county is faced with the challenge of balancing development pressures with the preservation of the natural environment. To this end, Lake County will comply with all legislation (Federal, State, Regional and Local) as it pertains to Lake County’s environmental sensitive areas.

GOAL STORM 1

Lake County shall provide sound stormwater, surface water, and groundwater resource management to prevent flood damage and protect water quality to ensure the safety and well being of the citizens of Lake County.

OBJECTIVE STORM 1.1: CORRECTING EXISTING DEFICIENCIES

The County shall implement a Stormwater Management Program to systematically identify and correct existing deficiencies and meet future needs. The County shall address known problems such as decreased levels of service and degradation of surface and groundwater quality. The County Stormwater Management Program shall address deficiencies and to fulfill the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) mandates. The County will enhance aquifer recharge through the management of stormwater where practical and without negative impact to water quality.

Policy STORM 1.1-1: Implementation of Stormwater Management Program

Lake County shall maintain its Stormwater Management Program. The Stormwater Management Program shall assess existing information, evaluate the watersheds within the County, inventory and characterize stormwater management systems and establish priorities based on this information to
address water quality and water quantity-based stormwater problems. The county, in coordination with the appropriate Federal and State and Local agencies, shall seek opportunities for developing joint projects to facilitate the Stormwater Management Program and further efforts required by the NPDES and TMDL mandates. The County shall amend its Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations to reflect prevailing requirements of federal and state regulations, as appropriate.

Policy STORM 1.1-2: Priorities for Stormwater Master Planning

A prioritized list of the approximately 252 watersheds in the county, as listed in the Data, Inventory and Analysis, shall be utilized in developing a work plan for performing basin evaluations. Prioritization was based on the following criteria: “drainage problems,” “flooding potential,” “receiving water body,” “natural wildlife” and “population.” Lake County shall develop corrective measures for improving stormwater quality, repairing/replacing/upgrading existing infrastructure and minimizing or eliminating identified public threats.

Policy STORM 1.1-3: Stormwater Management Regulations

Lake County shall implement, update, and improve the Lake County Stormwater Management Regulations as given in the county’s Land Development Regulations. The Regulations shall remain compatible with those of the regulatory agencies to ensure uniform application.

Policy STORM 1.1-4: Funding for Stormwater Management

The County shall use the Stormwater Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU) as the dedicated funding source for the continued implementation of the Stormwater Management Program.

Policy STORM 1.1-5: Contour Interval Mapping

The County shall pursue a complete, detailed County-wide mapping at one (1) foot contour intervals to improve accuracy and efficiency of basin evaluations and Base Flood Elevation
Draft PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT
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(BFE) determinations. The Federal Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) shall be used as a tool for development review.

Policy STORM 1.1-6: Coordination with Adjacent Jurisdictions

Lake County shall coordinate and consult with the 14 municipalities, adjoining counties and appropriate state and federal agencies, in the implementation of the Stormwater Management Plan. The coordination and consultation shall include specifically, issues regarding TMDL and any adopted TMDL legislation, guidelines, implementation and potential joint projects.

OBJECTIVE STORM 1.2: FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Lake County shall manage and coordinate its stormwater review and implementation process to address the potential impacts of future development.

Policy STORM 1.2-1: Impact Assessment During Development Review

Lake County shall require, as part of the development review process, an impact assessment that addresses the effects of new development on existing stormwater management systems. Review shall also account for the cumulative effects of stormwater management systems within individual watersheds. This review process shall consider how the stormwater management systems will operate at build-out.

Policy STORM 1.2-.2: Review of Land Development Regulations

Lake County's Land Development Regulations shall require that stormwater permits comply with federal, state, and local regulations. Any violation of these regulations would constitute a violation of the County’s Code. The County shall also adopt additional regulations for safe and aesthetically pleasing stormwater design standards.

Policy STORM 1.2-3: Stormwater Conveyance Rights-of-Way

Lake County shall pursue, if necessary, the acquisition of stormwater rights-of-way and/or easements necessary for the
expansion/upgrade and the operation and maintenance of the County's stormwater management system.

Policy STORM 1.2-4: Design of Stormwater Management Systems

Lake County shall require that all stormwater management systems constructed be designed in accordance with Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

Policy STORM 1.2-5: Provide Stormwater Services

Lake County shall provide adequate stormwater services to maintain the adopted level of service standards based upon, but not limited to, the following considerations:

A. The protection and maintenance of the public's health, safety, and welfare;

B. The protection and maintenance of the property;

C. The protection of existing public investment;

D. The protection of water quality and the environment;

E. The reduction of operating and maintenance costs; and,

F. The achievement and satisfaction of Local, State, Regional and Federal regulations.

Policy STORM 1.2-6: Provide Effective Stormwater Treatment

Lake County, in a coordinated effort with the Water Management District, shall require that plans for expansion, modifications, and replacement of existing development, excluding phased development, meet the adopted level of service, where such stormwater treatment is currently inadequate.

Policy STORM 1.2-7: Non-Structural Best Management Practices

Lake County shall require that non-structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) be utilized in conjunction with structural BMPs to solve existing and future stormwater
problems. Non-structural BMPs may include the use of conservation areas, public education, street sweeping and maintaining floodplain protection (capacity) through the provision of compensating storage.

Policy STORM 1.2-8 Cost Effective Stormwater Management
Stormwater management systems shall employ the most cost-effective pollutant control techniques available that are consistent with sound environmental management and which provide the greatest efficiency in stormwater runoff pollutant removal. A continuing maintenance program shall be approved by the County.

Policy STORM 1.2-9: Design Storms and Pollution Abatement Level of Service Standards

Lake County hereby adopts the following minimum level of service standards for design storms and pollution abatement level of service standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY</th>
<th>FREQUENCY &amp; DURATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridges</td>
<td>50 Year 24 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal arterial bridges and Evacuation routes</td>
<td>100 Year 24 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage external to the development</td>
<td>25 Year 24 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canals, ditches, swales, or culverts for drainage internal to the development</td>
<td>10 Year 24 hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention and retention basins Contributory to land-locked areas with no Positive outlet</td>
<td>25 Year 96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detention/Retention Structures with A positive outlet</td>
<td>25 Year 24 Hours Mean Annual Storm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houses/Buildings/Garages First floor Elevation must be 18” or above</td>
<td>100 Year 24 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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The 100-Year Flood Elevation

Storm sewers 10 Year Storm

If the site's runoff directly discharges to Class I, Class II or Outstanding Florida Waters (OFW), then the Pollution Abatement Treatment Requirements shall be increased an additional fifty percent (50%) more than described, and off-line retention or off-line detention with filtration of the first one-half inch of runoff or off-line detention without filtration of the first inch of runoff shall be required. Lake County shall discourage the use of detention with filtration pollution abatement systems due to their high failure rate and costly maintenance; thus, Lake County shall allow detention with filtration only if detention without filtration cannot be used.

Policy STORM 1.2-10: Design Storm Level of Service Standard for Landlocked Areas

Landlocked areas shall maintain a twenty-five (25) year ninety-six (96) hour design storm level of service standard.

Policy STORM 1.2-11: Stormwater Management for Roadway Construction

Lake County, in coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation, shall require appropriate or suitable stormwater management systems for the construction of all arterial and collector roadways within the County. Appropriate or suitable stormwater management systems for reconstruction shall be considered by the County on a site by site basis.

Policy STORM 1.2-12: Consideration for Natural Hydroperiod

Lake County shall maintain the natural hydroperiod (timing and duration of inundation) of receiving waters when stormwater management systems are designed.

Policy STORM 1.2-13: Accepted Stormwater Run-Off Volume and Peak Rate Calculations
The Lake County Land Development Regulations shall include provisions for the acceptance of methods of run-off volume and peak rate calculations approved by the Water Management Districts, Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and Army Corps of Engineers (COE).

**OBJECTIVE STORM 1.3: MAINTAIN OR IMPROVE LEVEL OF SERVICE**

Lake County shall maintain or improve the levels of service of existing stormwater facilities. The County shall employ innovative technologies, where appropriate, if they meet or exceed adopted levels of service.

**Policy STORM 1.3-1: Utilize New Technologies**

- **Structural and Non-Structural Best Management Practices (BMPs)**

Lake County shall utilize new technologies in structural and non-structural BMPs and operational procedures as appropriate.

**Policy STORM 1.3-2: Innovative Stormwater Management**

The County shall actively develop and participate in the development of innovative stormwater management systems and programs which protect and conserve the County’s water resources.

**Policy STORM 1.3-3: Alternative Stormwater Systems**

Lake County shall investigate and utilize innovative and alternative stormwater management systems and BMPs for providing efficient stormwater management service.

**Policy STORM 1.3-4: Stormwater Management Design Standards**

The Lake County Land Development Regulations shall incorporate the Lake County Stormwater Design Standards for construction and maintenance requirements of all stormwater management facilities and ensure compliance with these requirements to prevent degradation of the receiving water bodies.
Policy STORM 1.3-5: Adequate Flood Protection

Lake County Land Development Regulations shall include provisions that require stormwater management systems within all development to be designed and installed to provide adequate flood protection for all primary structures and to protect the structural integrity of all roadways.

Policy STORM 1.3-6: Provide for Stormwater Run-Off

Lake County Land Development Regulations shall require that all new stormwater management systems provide for the safe handling of all stormwater run-off that flows into, across, and is discharged from the site without creating any additional flooding to adjacent property owners.

Policy STORM 1.3-7: Best Management Practices

Lake County shall require that Best Management Practices for agriculture, construction and silviculture be employed to protect the function of existing stormwater management systems and to minimize contributions of poor quality stormwater run-off to receiving water bodies. Construction activities shall require a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, as appropriate.

OBJECTIVE STORM 1.4: MINIMIZE FLOODING AND PROHIBIT DRAINAGE WELLS

Lake County shall: 1) Address occurrences of flooding that are threats to public health and safety, 2) Prohibit drainage wells for the purposes of stormwater management.

Policy STORM 1.4-1: Minimize Flooding Through the Land Development Regulations and the Stormwater Management Ordinance

Lake County shall comply with or exceed FEMA regulation in order to ensure that the floodplain management regulations, contained in the Land Development Regulations, minimize flooding by approving only those developments that are consistent with them. All developments within the riverine
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flood hazard areas shall be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity of the floodway such that the base flood elevations are not increased, either upstream or downstream.

**Policy STORM 1.4-2:** Location of Retention/Detention Areas

Lake County shall require that retention/detention areas be designed and located so as to not adversely reduce the existing flood storage of the flood plain.

**Policy STORM 1.4-3:** Minimization of Threats to Life and Property through the Provisions Contained within Ordinance 1978-8, the Lake County Flood Ordinance.

Lake County shall minimize the threat to life and property from flooding.

**Policy STORM 1.4-4:** Floodplain Protection

Lake County shall minimize the adverse impacts of development on floodplains by protecting the natural flow regime of and between drainage basins and the capacity of floodplains through the maintenance of hydraulic and hydrologic characteristics of the drainage basins.

**Policy STORM 1.4-5:** Drainage and Injection Wells

Consistent with the Conservation Element, Lake County shall prohibit the use of drainage and injection wells for the purposes of stormwater management. Existing drainage and injection wells situated within the County shall be filled and/or capped by the owner of the well and/or the County. These drainage and injection wells, used for the purpose of stormwater management, shall be phased out if technically feasible.

**OBJECTIVE STORM 1.5: WEKIVA STUDY AREA – MASTER STORMWATER PLAN**

Lake County shall improve its ability to manage stormwater so as to minimize the degradation of surface and ground water. This objective shall be made measurable by implementing the following policies.
Policy STORM 1.5-1: Regional Master Stormwater Management Plan

Lake County shall cooperate and consult with the Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and adjoining local governments and municipalities for the development and implementation of the Wekiva Study Area regional master stormwater management plan. This may include the establishment of a regional stormwater environmental utility to fund needed improvements and projects. Once the regional stormwater master plan is completed and approved by the BCC, the County will incorporate its data and recommendations into the Comprehensive plan.

Policy STORM 1.5-2: Stormwater Run-off

No stormwater runoff shall be allowed to drain directly through any sinkhole or other karst feature. All runoff recharging the Floridan Aquifer shall be pre-treated to remove nutrients and other contaminants so that post-development water quality equals pre-development recharge water quality to the greatest extent feasible.

Policy STORM 1.5-3: Drainage Retention Areas

All stormwater management and drainage systems proposed to be constructed in karst sensitive areas, areas with known sinkholes, and areas with shallow depth to limestone bedrock, shall be evaluated for the presence of sinkholes through appropriate geotechnical testing. All proposed Drainage Retention Areas (DRAs) shall be tested for the presence of cavities and voids beneath them. No DRAs or other stormwater facilities, excluding conveyance facilities, shall be located over unfilled voids.

Policy STORM 1.5-4: Sinkholes

If there is an existing sinkhole within or adjacent to a development site, or any indication that a sinkhole may
develop in the future, then a detailed geological/geotechnical investigation shall be required. This investigation must be conducted by a professional geologist or engineer experienced in geohydrology and a report submitted to the County for consideration. The geologic investigation shall be comprehensive enough that recommendations for site planning, engineering design and construction techniques may be made. The County shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny development proposals based upon the scale of the development and the hazards revealed within the investigation.

Policy STORM 1.5-5: Karst Sensitive Areas

The County shall cooperate with the Water Management District and will adopt in the Land Development Code appropriate, specific requirements for stormwater structures or facilities located within karst sensitive areas. Such requirements may include evaluations by certified geologists or professional engineers experienced in geohydrology that the area is safe and that there is no subsurface connection that may cause contamination or damage to the groundwater.

Policy STORM 1.5-6: Best Management Practices

The County will evaluate and adopt, as appropriate and feasible, Best Management Practices (BMPs) for all stormwater management systems located in the Wekiva Study Area. Systems in areas of high recharge and karst sensitive areas should be designed to address maintenance of water quality. Such BMPs may include lining of stormwater ponds, use of biological treatment trains for nutrient and contaminant removal, incorporation of stormwater management systems into landscaping and irrigation, and minimizing directly connected impervious surface areas.

Policy STORM 1.5-7: Reuse

The County will continue to seek ways to expand its efforts in reusing stormwater for irrigation, aquifer recharge, and other non-potable uses. The County will evaluate and establish, as appropriate, a threshold wherein a project that generates sufficient quantities of runoff shall be required to reuse that stormwater.
Policy STORM 1.5-8: Comprehensive Plan/Land Development Regulations

Lake County shall amend this Comprehensive Plan and/or the County’s Land Development Regulations as required by the Master Plan.

OBJECTIVE STORM 1.6: DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE GREEN SWAMP AREA OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN AS IT RELATES TO THE PROVISION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES

Lake County Shall Protect its Aquifer Recharge Areas. Protection of Groundwater Resources in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern as Required by the Principles for Guiding Development for the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern per Future Land Use Element Policy GSACSC 1.3-6.

Policy STORM 1.6-1: Ensure the Convenience and Safety of the Public by Controlling Surface Water Runoff and Flow

Lake County shall, in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, conserve and protect the environmental resources consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development for the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern as it relates to stormwater runoff. Lake County shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive stormwater management ordinance which meets or exceeds the site alteration criteria as found within Section 28-28.008 (7), Florida Administrative Code. Wetland alteration shall be consistent with Policy 1-2.1 (wetlands) and policies in the Conservation Element. Stormwater shall be treated to the level for quality and quantity (Levels of Service) as established within the Stormwater Sub-element Goals, Objectives, and Policies and in conformance with Policies 1-2.2 and 1-2.11 as well as policies within the Conservation Element.

OBJECTIVE STORM 1.7: WATER REUSE AND IRRIGATION

Policy STORM 1-7.1: Water Reuse and Irrigation Program

The County shall establish a water reuse and irrigation program that encourages reuse of stormwater on a site basis for...
GOAL STORM 2

Reduce the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater within delineated springsheds and springshed protection zones. Per the publication titled “Protecting Florida’s Springs – Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices” put out by the Department of Community Affairs, springsheds can be defined as, “the area of land whose water will eventually end up in a spring and spring run. The shape of this recharge area, or springshed, is influenced not only by topography but also by what is happening unseen under the ground – the presence of cave systems, fissures and other karst features.” Springshed Protection Zones can be defined as, “a land planning area wherein special features such as environmentally sensitive karst landscape and associated spring require differing or added type of management and protection.”

OBJECTIVE STORM 2.1: REDUCTION OF EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND STORMWATER RUNOFF

 Reduce the amount of erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater runoff caused by development in the delineated springsheds and zones of protection around and up gradient of the springsheds.

Policy STORM 2.1-1: Create Special Land Development Regulations

Create and adopt special land development regulations aimed at reducing the amount of erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater runoff emanating from developments within designated springshed protection zones.

GOAL STORM 3

The County will work to establish Land Development Regulations that address the particular needs of springshed/karst areas.

OBJECTIVE STORM 3.1: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Stormwater management systems should be designed to assure adequate treatment of the stormwater before it enters the aquifer, and to preclude the formation of solution pipe sinkholes in the stormwater system. Many different stormwater management system designs will achieve these goals, therefore the County does not require any specific system design. However, to assure protection of the aquifer, certain design features...
should be considered. Individual site characteristics may affect what design features will be required.