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LAKE
COUNTY, FL
REAL FLORIDA • REAL CLOSE
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
PLANNING HORIZON 2030

This document is the Adopted Comprehensive Plan with revisions approved by the Board of County Commissioners on May 25, 2010, by Ordinance #2010-25, settlement agreements approved by the Board of County Commissioners on July 26, 2011, and all amendments approved by the Board of County Commissioners through June 6, 2023.

Original Effective Date: September 22, 2011.

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Lake County Comprehensive Plan Amendments

Ordinance	Action
2023-33	FLU-22-11-4 East Lake Sports and Community Complex. Amends the FLUM on 42 acres from Receiving Area A-1-20 to Public Service Facility & Infrastructure.
2023-21	FLU-22-12-1 Wellness Way Amendments. Amends Wellness Way Area Plan; Amends Policy I-8.2.1.1 (DOS filed 4/6/2023)
2023-11	FLU-22-10-4 Wiggins Property. Amends the FLUM on 4.68 acres from Regional Office to Regional Commercial FLUC. (DOS filed 2/14/2023)
2023-08	FLU-22-09 Rural Conservation Subdivisions Amendments. Amends the Comprehensive Plan to incorporate Rural Conservation design criteria and guidelines for the development of conservation subdivisions in the Rural Future Land Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study Area, and the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. (DOS filed 1/26/2023)
2023-01	FLU-22-01-3 Atlantic Housing PUD. Amends the FLUM on 18.22 acres from Urban High Density to PUD FLUC with associated development program, which includes 175 dwelling units. (DOS filed 1/4/2023)
2022-56	FLU-22-04-4 Mount Dora Groves South. Amends the FLUM on 80.32 acres from Regional Office to PUD FLUC with associated development program, which includes 783 dwelling units and associated amenities. (DOS filed 12/12/2022)
2022-49	FLU-21-05-3 Drake Pointe PUD. Amends the FLUM on 293.810 acres from Rural Transition to PUD FLUC with associated development program, which includes 535 dwelling units and associated amenities. (DOS filed 11/2/2022)
2022-47	FLU-22-08-1 Wellness Way Utility Amendment. Text amendment to the Wellness Way Area Plan; Amends Policies I-8.5.2 'Potable and Re-Use Water Facilities' and I-8.5.3 'Sanitary Sewer Facilities'. (DOS filed 11/2/2022)
2022-43	FLU-22-05-4 Mount Dora Groves North. Amends the FLUM on 23.76 acres from Urban Low Density and Regional Commercial to Urban Medium Density. (DOS filed 10/26/2022)
2022-41	FLU-22-03-2 RLY Holdings LLC. Amends the FLUM on 1.26 acres from Urban Low Density to Regional Office. (DOS filed 10/17/2022)
2022-32	FLU-22-06-5 Illinois-Crown. Amends the FLUM on 3.86 acres from Rural to PUD FLUC with associated development program, which allows for 2 dwelling units and accessory structures. (DOS filed 8/5/2022)
2022-29	FLU-21-08-5 Expert Investments Property. Amends the FLUM on 9.63 acres from Rural Transition to PUD FLUC with associated development program, which allows for 10 dwelling units. (DOS filed 7/18/2022)
2022-22	FLU-21-09-1 Wellness Way Area Plan Amendments. Amends the Future Land Use Map to establish new Future Land Use Categories within the Wellness Way Area Plan; Amends Table FLUE 2 'Future Land Use Categories Table' to remove and replace the development standards for the Future Land Use Categories within the Wellness Way Area Plan; Amends "Goal I-8 Wellness Way Area Plan" and subsequent Objectives and Policies. (DOS filed 5/5/2022)
2022-16	FLU-21-06-4 CSD Groves. Amends the FLUM on 78 acres from Regional Office to Urban Low. (DOS filed 4/12/2022)
2022-03	CP-21-07 Property Rights Element. Establishes the Property Rights Element as Chapter X and relocates 'Definitions and Acronyms' to Chapter XI. (DOS filed 1/6/2022)
2021-39	FLU-21-03-5 Wildwood Campgrounds. Amends the FLUM on 9.33 acres from Rural to PUD FLUC with associated development program. (DOS filed 10/15/2021)
2021-37	FLU-21-01-1 Holiday Travel. Amends the FLUM on 277.93 from Urban Low and Urban Medium to PUD FLUC with associated development program. (DOS filed 10/15/2021)
2021-30	FLU-21-02-4 Mt. Ines. Amends the FLUM on 20 acres from Regional Office to Urban Low FLUC. (DOS filed 9/20/2021)

Ordinance	Action
2021-13	FLU-20-01-1 Rubin Groves: Establish the GS Rubin Groves Future Land Use Category, a site-specific future land use category on 208 acres to accommodate a mixed-use development. (DOS filed 5/13/2021)
2020-64	FLU 19-07-2 Evergreen Estates: Amends the FLUC on 40 acres from WW1 to PUD FLUC and establishes the associated development program. (DOS filed 11/10/2020)
2020-52	CP-20-02 Great Corners: Amends the parking standards within the Mt Plymouth Main Street FLUC. (DOS filed 10/8/2020)
2020-33	CP-19-04-2 Bella Collina Helipad: Text Amendment to the Bella Collina FLUC to allow helipads as a permitted use. (DOS filed 6/22/2020)
2020-05	FLU-19-04-2 Bella Collina FLU amendment. Adds Helicopter Landing Pad to Policy I-1.3.11 Bella Collina Future Land Use Category (DOS filed 2/5/2020)
2020-04	FLU-19-05-1 RR & Sons Ventures: Amends the FLUM on 10 acres from RO to R FLUC. (DOS filed 2/5/2020)
2019-72	FLU-19-02-4 Sorrento Pines: Amends the FLUM on 200.45 acres from RT to PUD FLUC and establishes associated development program. (DOS filed 1/7/2020)
2019-70	FLU-18-18-01 Vista Grande Turkey Farm Road: Amends the FLUM on 4.3 acres from RT to UL FLUC. (DOS filed 1/7/2020)
2019-58	FLU-19-04-2 Yacht Club at Lake Susan Lodge: Establishes at the Yacht Club at Lake Susan Lodge FLUC and FLUM amendment on 4 acres from GSR to Yacht Club at Lake Susan Lodge FLUC. (DOS filed 11/5/2019)
2019-57	FLU-19-01-1 Hansen Property: Establishes the Hanson FLUC and amends the FLUM on 0.6 acres from RT to Hansen FLUC. (DOS filed 11/5/2019)
2019-56	CP-19-03 CP Amendments: Revises multiple Comprehensive Plan Policies. (DOS filed 11/20/2019)
2019-42	FLU-18-17-4 Pandolf Property: FLUM Amendment on 25.29 acres from RO to UL. (DOS filed 8/13/2019)
2019-07	CP-18-16 Establish PUD FLUC: Establishes the PUD FLUC and associated development program. (DOS filed 2/14/2019)
2019-06	CP-18-14 Protection of Shorelines: Revises the criteria for the setback from the JWL for development approved prior to March 3, 1993. (DOS filed 2/13/2019)
2019-05	CP-18-10 Public Safety as a Typical Use: Amends multiple polices to make Public Safety Uses a typical use and adds a definition for Public Safety. (DOS filed 2/13/2019)
2018-55	FLU-17-11-1 Walker Property: FLUM Amendment on 40 acres from WW3 to UL. (DOS filed 11/27/2018)
2018-54	FLU-18-05-2 Hartwood Marsh: FLUM Amendment on 116 acres from WW1 To UL. (DOS filed 11/27/2018)
2018-50	FLU-18-07-2 Oak Properties. Amends the FLUM on 41 acres from Regional Office to Urban High Density. (DOS filed 11/6/2018)
2018-47	FLU-18-09-4 LCBC-CC-Public Safety SR 46 Tower. Amends the FLUM on 41 acres from Regional Office to Urban High Density. (DOS filed 10/2/2018)
2018-45	CP-18-03 RT 4th Alternative: Text amend to remove the 4 th alternative for the Rural Transition FLUC and its associated development program. (DOS filed 10/2/2018)
2018-43	FLU-17-10-2 Vista Grande Properties: Amend the FLUM from RT to UL FLUC. (DOS filed 10/2/2018)
2018-42	FLU-18-13-4 Doug Corp Property: Amend the FLUM on 5.7 Acres from RT to UL. (DOS filed 10/2/2018)

Ordinance	Action
2018-35	CP-18-02 Evaluation and Appraisal Report updates: Amends Objective I-1.2 "Future Land Use", multiple policies, Public School Facilities Sub-Element and Chapter X "Acronyms and Definitions". (DOS filed 8/8/2018)
2018-34	FLU-18-04-4 Everland Property: FLUM Amendment on 43 acres from A-1-40 to A-1-20 FLUC. (DOS filed 8/8/2018)
2018-32	FLU-18-06-1 Oasis of Hope: FLUM amendment to change the FLUC on 5+/- acres from WW3 to UL. (DOS filed 8/8/2018)
2018-30	FLI-17-12-2 Bella Collina Text Amendment: Amends the permitted uses within the Bella Collina FLUC. (DOS filed 8/8/2018)
2018-18	FLU-17-06-1 Savannah Reserve: Amends the FLUM on 200+ acres from GSRC to GSR; amends Policy 1-4.2.3 Green Swamp Rural Future Land Use Category to include criteria pertaining to the extension of utilities within the GSR FLUC; and adds Map 21 to the FLU Map Series, entitled 'Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Zone Map.' (DOS filed 5/3/2018)
2018-07	CP-17-09 ISR/Existing Residential Text: Amends multiple policies to exempt pre-existing lots from the ISR requirements of their FLUC and amends the Regional Office, Regional Commercial, and Conservation FLUC to allow existing single family residences to be considered conforming in those FLUCs. (DOS filed 3/15/2018)
2017-58	FLU-17-01-1 Howey-Groveland R.S.I. – Established the Howey-Groveland Rural Support intersection and text amendment to include AK 1302625 in its entirety. (DOS filed 12/8/2017)
2017-57	FLU-17-02-2 Interlachen FLUC – Text amendment to establish the Green Swamp Interlachen Future Land Use Category and map amendment to change the FLUC from G.S. Rural to G.S. Interlachen FLCU on 33.57 acres. (DOS filed 12/8/2017)
2017-41	CP-17-05 Existing Lot Exception for Density – Text amendment to include Century Estates to the list of recognized unrecorded subdivisions and to establish additional criteria to allow exception to the density requirements of the Comprehensive Plan. (DOS filed 10/18/2017)
2017-40	CP-17-04 Family Density Exception – Amended the Comprehensive Plan to allow the creation of lots for family members at a higher density than allowed by the future land use category. (DOS filed 10/18/2017)
2017-39	CP-17-03 NUWCO – Text amendment to establish the Naval Undersea Warfare Center Okahumpka Overlay District and amendment to Exhibit #10 of the Future Land Use Map Series. (DOS filed 10/18/2017)
2017-37	FLU-17-07-5 USA FAA Property – Map amendment to change the FLUC on 7.7 acres from Conservation to Rural. (DOS filed 8/30/2017)
2017-21	FLU-16-11-1 Cagan Crossings – Text Amendment to include updated Development Order and Map amendment to change the FLUC from Cagan Crossings to Urban Medium on 242 acres. (DOS filed 5/19/2017)
2016-63	FLU-2016-08-1 South Lake Regional Park – Large-scale map and text amendment to establish the South Lake Regional Park FLUC and to change the FLUC from Conservation to South Lake Regional Park (AK 1103231, 1029406, 2546204, and 1029392). (DOS filed 12/29/2016)
2016-57	FLU-2016-09-1 Summer Bay – Large-scale map and text amendment to create the Summer Bay Future Land Use Category and change the FLUC from Regional Commercial and Urban Medium to Summer Bay on 351.82 acres. (DOS filed 1/13/2017)
2016-50	FLU-2016-50 Kapoor Property – Small-scale map amendment to change the FLUC on 4.69 acres from Regional Commercial to Urban Low (AK 2664720). (DOS filed 11/1/2016)
2016-45	CP-2016-02 Capital Improvements Program Update – Text amendment to Updated next 4 years of Capital Improvements Programs. (DOS filed 8/29/2016)

Ordinance	Action
2016-44	CP-2016-05 Rural Support Uses – Text amendment to POLICY to define allowed uses not clearly defined as rural support uses. (DOS filed 8/29/2016)
2016-37	FLU-2016-07-5 Moore-Fisher Property – Small-scale map amendment to change the FLUC on 0.74 acres (AK 1357926). (DOS filed 8/1/2016)
2016-36	FLU-2016-06-5 Menagias Property – Small-scale map amendment to change the FLUC from Conservation to Rural on 2.02 acres (AK 1358001). (DOS filed 8/1/2016)
2016-34	CP-2016-04 Central Sewer and Water Connection clarified the definition of “when available”; policy requires connection to central sewer and water utilities when utilities are available. (DOS filed 8/1/2016)
2016-33	CP-2016-03 Mount Plymouth Sorrento – Text amendment to Policy I-2.1.4 to remove the 8,000 square foot building limitation. (DOS filed 8/1/2016)
2016-06	CP-2015-05 Regional Office Amendment (Text) – Staff initiated; Amended Future Land Use Element Policy I-1.3.6 (Regional Office Future Land Category) by deleting text excluding residential parcels within the Mount Dora JPA and added text to allow borrow pits within the Future Land Use category, consistent with Policy III-3.5.2 as a Conditional Use. (DOS filed 3/2/2016)
2016-01	LPA #14/10/1-2 Wellness Way Area Plan – Established the Wellness Way Area Plan and amended the Future Land Use designation on multiple properties in south Lake County. (DOS filed 1/11/2016)
2015-30	FLU-2015-01-3 Farley Family Trust Property – Small-scale map amendment to change the FLUC from Industrial to Rural on AK 2870672 (3.89 acres). (DOS filed 8/31/2015)
2015-25	FLU-2015-02-5 Stine Property – Small-scale map amendment to designate a previously unclassified property as part of the Urban Low FLUC (AK 1279160, 3.18 acres). (DOS filed 7/30/2015)
2015-18	FLU-2015-01-2 Senninger Irrigation - Small-scale Map Amendment to change the FLUC from Regional Office to Regional Commercial on 10 acres (AK 1118204). (DOS filed 7/2/2015)
2015-11	CP-2015-01 Comprehensive Plan Amendment (text) – Staff initiated; Rural Transition 4th Alternative for Development. (DOS filed 7/24/2015). (DOS filed 7/24/2015)
2015-10	CP-2015-02 Comprehensive Plan Amendment (map) – Staff initiated; Amended Future Land Use Map Series Exhibit 5 by adjusting the JPA boundary line between Mount Dora and Lake County. (DOS filed 7/24/2015)
2014-79	Amended FLU Policy I-1.3.6 (Regional Future Land Use Category) and Future Land Use Element Policy I.1.3.7 (Regional Commercial Future Land Use Category) to allow Economic Development Overlay District uses as a typical use. Also to amend Map 20 of the Future Land Use Map Series to include the aforementioned future land uses. (DOS filed 1/6/2015)
2014-74	SLPA#14/10/2-2 U-Haul Company of Florida - Proposed small-scale amendment seeking to change from the Regional Office Future Land Use to the Regional Commercial Future Land Use on the parcel described as Alternate Key #1453321, which consists of 3.49 +/- acres. (DOS filed 1/6/2015)
2014-60	LPA#14/9/3-3 Jackson Small Scale Amendment - Small-scale map amendment to change the Future Land Use from Regional Commercial to Urban Low on the parcel owned by Winifred L. Jackson and described as Alternate Key #1388678 (5.6 +/- acres). (DOS filed 9/30/2014)
2014-47	LPA #13/10/1-2 Bella Collina created Bella Collina Future Lane Use category to the list of Future Land Use Categories that make up the Urban Future Land Use Series and list the allowed uses and requirement for impervious surface, density, intensity, open space and building height. (DOS filed 7/25/2014)
2014-45	LPA#14/4/9-3 Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.7.2 (Rural Support Corridors) to specify the width of the Yalaha Rural Support Corridor and to note the newly created Yalaha Rural Support Corridor Uses Policy; Amended Table FLUE-6; Created sub-policy I-4.7.4 (Yalaha Rural Support Corridor) to allow limited commercial and office uses in the proximity of residential developments, and to provide development requirements and criteria for rural support uses within the Yalaha Rural Support Corridor; Amended the Future Land Use Map to designate the corridor along the south side of CR 48. (DOS filed 7/25/2014)

Ordinance	Action
2014-44	LPA#14/4/2-4 Amended FLU Policy I-1-6.8 (Specific Limitations on the Sorrento Commons Property) which specifies development criteria for Sorrento Commons Property. (DOS filed 7/25/2014)
2014-43	LPA#14/4-1T Amended FLU Policy I-2.1.2 (Guiding Principles for Development) to remove the prohibition against gated communities within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community. (DOS filed 7/25/2014)
2014-42	LPA#14/4/11-2 Amended FLU Policy I-1.6.9 (Specific Limitations on the Nola Land Company Property) to remove the requirement that the development on the subject parcels shall be age restricted, update the legal description, and amend the FLUM to update the existing note for this policy. (DOS filed 7/25/2014)
2014-37	LPA#14/4-5T Created of Policy I-1.2.9 (Ecotourism and Agri-tourism Uses) which will allow said uses in all Future Land Use Categories (FLUC); also defines Ecotourism and Agri-Tourism. (DOS filed 7/25/2014)
2014-24	LPA#14/5/1-3 Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.7.2 (Rural Support Corridors) to specify the width of the Lisbon Rural Support Corridor; Amending Table FLUE 6 (Rural Support Corridors) to create a rural support corridor along CR 44 in the Lisbon Community; Amending FLU Map to designate the Lisbon Rural Support Corridor along the north side of CR 44. (DOS filed 6/4/2014)
2014-19	LPA#13/8-2T Amended FLU Policy I-1.3.2 (Urban Low Density) to add Economic Development Overlay District Uses as a typical use and designate the maximum intensity for such uses; Amended FLU Policy I-1.3.3 (Urban Medium Density) to add Economic Development Overlay District Uses as a typical use and designate the maximum intensity for such uses; Amended FLU Policy I-1.3.4 (Urban High Density) to add Economic Development Overlay District Uses as a typical use; Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.4 (Rural Future Land Use) to add Economic Overlay District Uses as a typical use and to designate the maximum impervious surface ratio for such uses; Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.5 (Rural Transition Future Land Use) to add Economic Development Overlay District Uses as a typical use and to designate the maximum impervious surface ratio for such uses; Created Objective I-6.5 (Economic Development Overlay District) and subsequent and associated policies to specify the qualifying criteria and development requirements for uses within the Economic Development Overlay District; Amended the Future Land Use Map Series by designating the Economic Development District Overlay Map as Future Land Use Map Series Number 20. (DOS filed 4/29/2014)
2014-14	LPA#14/1/2-5 Amended Future Land Use Map to add Rural Support Intersection on the parcels located at the intersection of CR 452 and Felkins Road, southwest of Lake Yale; Amended FLU sub Policy I-1.4.7.1 Rural Support Intersections to allow a parcel to be included in its entirety within the Lake Yale Rural Support Intersection, to reduce the minimum distance between Rural Support Intersection to three (3) miles, and to add the Lake Yale Rural Support Intersection to Table FLUE 1 (Rural Support Intersections). (DOS filed 4/1/2014)
2014-13	LPA#14/1-2T Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.5 (Rural Transition Future Land Use) to permit rural support uses within rural support corridors have the same impervious surface ratio as civic uses, agricultural uses and recreational uses; Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.7.2, Rural Support Corridors to permit rural support uses to develop at the same impervious surface ratio as allowed by the underlying future land use category for agricultural, civic, and relational uses; Amended FLU Policy I-3.2.2 (Wekiva River Protection Area A-1-20 Sending Area) to permit rural support uses within rural support corridors to have the same impervious surface ratio as civic uses, agricultural uses and recreational uses. (DOS filed 4/1/2014)
2014-12	LPA#13/8/1-1 Amended FLU Policy I-1.3.10.6 (Criteria for Commercial Corridors), Table FLUE 3 to extend the major commercial corridor along US Highway 27 in the four corners area from CR 474 north to 600 feet north of Superior Boulevard. (DOS filed 3/5/2014)
2014-11	LPA#13/4/1-2 Amended FLU Sub-Policy I-1.4.7.1 (Rural Support Intersections) to add the intersection of State Road 44 and County Road 437 to Table FLUE 1; Amended FLU policy I-3.3.7 (Commercial Development within the Wekiva River Protection Area) to add the east side of the intersection of State Road 44 and County Road 437 as an area where commercial development can take place, subject to criteria for a rural support intersection. (DOS filed 3/5/2014)
2013-59	LPA#13/3/2-4A Florida Twin Markets, Inc. – amends FLUM on 64 acres from Urban Low Density to Regional Commercial on parcels located east of US Hwy 441 and Lincoln Ave in Mt. Dora. (DOS filed 10/31/2013)

Ordinance	Action
2013-58	LPA#13/5-1A - Amended Policy III-2.2.7 (Protection of Shorelines) to allow development approved prior to September 22, 2011 with a wetlands setback of less than 50 feet to be allowed to maintain the approved setback as prescribed in the development order, ordinance, variance, average setback, or waiver. Further amended Policy III-2.5.13, Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements, to allow Developments approved prior to September 22, 2011 with a wetland buffer of less than 50 feet to be allowed to maintain the buffer width prescribed in the ordinance or development order and shall not be considered non-conforming for that reason. Development includes variances, ordinances, or waiver. (DOS filed 10/31/2013)
2013-37	LPA#13/2/3-1 CR 565 Industrial Park Area – Amends FLUM on 353 acres from Rural Transition and Urban Low Density to Regional Office located east of CR 565 and North and west of Christopher C. Ford Commerce Park. (DOS filed 8/8/2013)
2013-36	LPA#13/1/8-2 – Amending FLUM on alternate keys 1037409, 3798103, 3309324, 1592356, 2827068 and 3784890 from Regional Office to Regional Commercial. (DOS filed 8/8/2013)
2013-35	LPA#13/2/1-5 Convenience Store and Custer Trucking – amending FLUM on alternate keys 1176913, 2930705, 2582952, 1388121, 1176905 and 1388121 from Rural Transition to Industrial. (DOS filed 8/8/2013)
2013-34	SLPA#13-7-1-1 – Amending FLUM on 9.92 acres from Rural Transition to Urban Low Density. (DOS filed 8/8/2013)
2013-10	Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.4 (Rural Future Land Use), to allow up to a 30 percent impervious surface ratio for uses in Rural Support Corridors as currently allowed for agricultural, civic and recreational uses in all Rural Future Land Use Categories. Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.7.2 (Rural Support Corridors) to increase the maximum building size from 5,000 square feet to 10,000 square feet for all uses within all Rural Support Corridors. (DOS filed 3/8/2013)
2012-53	Amended Policy III-2.2.7 (Protection of Shorelines) by eliminating setback requirements for structures to the mean high water line or jurisdictional wetland line on canal lots; allowed for an administrative adjustment for drain field setbacks and recognizes previously approved variances and average setback determinations. (DOS filed 8/1/2012)
2012-32	Amended FLU Policy I-1.4.4 (Rural Future Land Use Category) to allow up to a 30 percent impervious surface ratio for the parcel described as Alternate Key # 1517966 within the Rural Support Corridor, and amended Future Land Use Element, Sub-Policy I-1.4.7.2 Rural Support Corridors, to increase the maximum single primary building size to 10,000 square feet for the parcel described as Alternate Key # 1517966 within the Rural Support Corridor, and amended Future Land Use Table (Table FLUE 6) to include the parcels east of SR 44 located within 650 feet north of Oak Avenue within the Pine Lakes Rural Support Corridor. FLUM updated showing the additional acreage added to the Pine Lakes Rural Support Corridor. (DOS filed 6/1/2012)
2011-47	LPA#11-7-8 – Text amendments to multiple policies. (DOS filed 7/24/2011)
2011-46	LPA#11-7-7 – Amending FLUM removing South Lake Rural Protection Area Overlay; removing the South Lake Strategic Area Plan Overlay. (DOS filed 7/24/2011)
2011-45	LPA#11-7-2 Long and Scott Farms Family Limited Partnership and Long and Scott Farms Inc. (DOS filed 7/29/2011)
2011-44	LPA#11-7-3 Nola Land Company, Inc. (DOS filed 7/29/2011)
2011-43	LPA#11-7-6 Sorrento Commons. (DOS filed 7/29/2011)
2011-42	LPA#11-7-4 Jon Pospisil Gray’s Airport Road. (DOS filed 7/29/2011)
2011-41	LPA#11-7-5 Pospisil Thrill Hill Road. (DOS filed 7/29/2011)
2011-40	LPA#11-7-1 Clonts Groves, Inc. (DOS filed 7/29/2011)
2010-25	Adoption of 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

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CHAPTER I: FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Future Land Use Element

GOAL I-1 PURPOSE OF THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

The goal of the Future Land Use Element is to protect the unique assets, character, and quality of life in Lake County through the implementation of land use policies and regulations that accomplish the following:

- Promote the conservation and preservation of Lake County’s natural and cultural resources;
- Provide for the efficient allocation of public facilities and services concurrent with the impacts of development and in compliance with adopted Levels of Service;
- Strengthen and diversify the economy to benefit residents of the County;
- Direct compact development to established urban areas to prevent sprawl and the loss of rural land;
- Promote the use of clustering to create large contiguous expanses of common open space and the protection of natural resources;
- Ensure compatibility between densities and intensities of development, providing for land use transitions as appropriate to protect the long-term integrity of both urban and rural areas; and
- Protect the public health, safety and welfare.

OBJECTIVE I-1.1 PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Lake County shall establish a planning framework to provide for the efficient provision of services, use of innovative planning techniques, a variety of transportation, employment and housing options, the protection of the environment, and a sustainable diversified economy.

Policy I-1.1.1 Elements of Innovative Planning

The Comprehensive Plan embodies strategies designed to protect the rural character of the County, build long-term community value, discourage urban sprawl, and ensure that public facilities and services are provided in the most cost-effective and efficient manner. The County shall develop and enforce Land Development Regulations designed to protect communities, enhance the economic viability of the County, promote the efficient use of infrastructure and preserve natural resources. The Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations shall protect:

- Quality communities;
- Public lands and natural resources;
- Water resources;
- Parks and trails;
- Viewscapes and gateways;
- Business and employment opportunities; and
- Rural areas and lifestyles.

Policy I-1.1.2 Economic Development

In February 2008, the Lake County Board of County Commissioners adopted the economic strategic plan entitled, “Building Bridges for Development in Lake County”, and its vision for Lake County, “Lake County will strengthen its position as a business center for Central Florida by aggressively pursuing opportunities and building collaborative relations with regional allies.” The Economic Element is based on that strategic plan which encourages organization and collaboration while focusing on three key areas: Industry/Innovation, Talent, and Quality of Place with the overarching goal of attaining a diversified, stable and sustainable economy for Lake County.

1 **Policy I-1.1.3 Direct Orderly, Compact Growth**

2 Land use patterns delineated on the Future Land Use Map shall direct orderly, compact growth. The County shall
3 discourage urban sprawl and direct growth and development to urban areas where public facilities and services
4 are presently in place or planned.

5 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 1, 7-24-2023)

6 **Policy I-1.1.4 Direct Density to Existing Urban Centers**

7 The County shall direct growth to existing urban areas where public facilities and services are presently in place,
8 and discourage growth within rural areas. Higher intensity commercial and higher density residential infill
9 development shall be encouraged within municipalities and existing urbanized areas of the County to conserve
10 rural land and maintain vibrant communities. Urban infill and redevelopment shall be encouraged within the
11 Urban Future Land Use Series where adequate public facilities, including central water and sewer facilities, are
12 available.

13 **Policy I-1.1.5 Urban Infill and Redevelopment Strategies**

14 Within the Urban Future Land Use Series, the County shall identify, evaluate, and recommend appropriate
15 implementation strategies to encourage urban infill and redevelopment. The County may utilize statutorily
16 recognized programs such as Florida Main Streets, Community Redevelopment Areas, Front Porch Florida
17 Communities, Sustainable Communities, Brownfield Areas, Enterprise Zones, or Neighborhood Improvement
18 Districts, where appropriate, to benefit established communities in the Urban Future Land Use Series.

19 **Policy I-1.1.6 Evaluation of Facilities and Services**

20 The County shall require that an applicant requesting an amendment to the Future Land Use Map demonstrate
21 that all facilities or service capacities are currently available or will be available after the implementation of
22 scheduled capital improvements to meet general needs of the proposed land use at the time of development. A
23 future land use amendment shall not constitute a reservation of capacity for any public facility.

24 The County shall require the issuance of a certification of level of service compliance prior to the approval of
25 any of the following Development Orders:

- 26 • Development of Regional Impact (DRI);
- 27 • Florida Quality Development;
- 28 • Planned Unit Development (PUD);
- 29 • Site Plan; and
- 30 • Subdivision Plat.

31 **Policy I-1.1.7 Policy Authority**

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

33 **Policy I-1.1.8 Adopt Land Development Regulations**

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

- 37 • Zoning and the subdivision of land;
- 38 • Direction of growth to existing urban areas that will minimize development's negative impacts on the
39 natural and aesthetic environment and encourage preservation of rural areas;
- 40 • Standards for development including but not limited to permitted uses, floor area, building height,
41 architecture, setbacks, parking, access, lighting, landscaping, signage, sidewalks, tree protection, open
42 space, buffers, walls, and screening;

- 1 • Transfer of development rights;
- 2 • Development and site design standards to ensure preservation of natural resources including but not
- 3 limited to surface waters, wetlands, wildlife, sensitive natural habitat, aquifer recharge, springsheds,
- 4 and karst features;
- 5 • Tree preservation or replacement of native vegetation;
- 6 • Dedication of land or facilities for active and passive recreation;
- 7 • Floodplain management and regulation of areas vulnerable to flooding;
- 8 • Land disturbance activities, including but not limited to grading, stockpiling and filling;
- 9 • Stormwater, drainage, erosion and sedimentation control;
- 10 • Water conservation measures and Florida Friendly (right plant in the right place) landscaping;
- 11 • Extraction of natural resources;
- 12 • Provision of public facilities including but not limited to potable water, sanitary sewer, reclaimed water,
- 13 gas and electric utilities, and emergency services;
- 14 • Minimum standards for water wells and septic tanks;
- 15 • Circulation, access, and parking for various modes of transportation;
- 16 • Implementation and enforcement of the Concurrency Management System, including level of service
- 17 standards, prior to issuance of a development order or permit;
- 18 • Clustering of development to create large tracts of common open space protected by conservation
- 19 easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, as allowed by law;
- 20 • Littoral protection zones for lakefront areas and wetlands;
- 21 • Provision of gateway and landmark features to announce entrances and transitions within the County
- 22 and to facilitate community identity;
- 23 • Low Impact Development techniques;
- 24 • Protection of historically significant structures and sites which merit protection; and
- 25 • Development and site design standards for development susceptible to wildfire risk exposure.

26 **Policy I-1.1.9 Protection of Private Property Rights**

27 The County shall comply with all constitutional and statutory requirements governing the protection of property
28 rights when enacting its Land Development Regulations.

29 **OBJECTIVE I-1.2 FUTURE LAND USE**

30 Lake County hereby establishes Future Land Use Categories that reflect the grouping of compatible land uses,
31 provide sufficient acreage to meet projected population growth, designate suitable land for development and
32 redevelopment, recognize existing land uses, and provide guidance in the preparation and updating of the Land
33 Development Regulations.

34 To implement this objective, the County shall seek to:

- 35 • Achieve an appropriate balance between public and private interests;
- 36 • Discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl;
- 37 • Provide for compatibility of adjacent land uses;
- 38 • Protect natural and historic resources;
- 39 • Coordinate future land uses with the appropriate topography and soil conditions;
- 40 • Encourage the redevelopment and renewal of blighted areas;
- 41 • Eliminate or reduce uses inconsistent with the community's character and proposed future land uses;
- 42 • Create favorable economic conditions;
- 43 • Provide adequate housing;

- 1 • Provide adequate services and facilities and ensure the availability of suitable land for such facilities;
- 2 • Maintain established residential neighborhoods;
- 3 • Promote compact growth through the use of innovative Land Development Regulations including, but not
- 4 limited to, planned unit development, clustering, Traditional Neighborhood Development, and mixed
- 5 land use development techniques;
- 6 • Preserve rural and agricultural areas;
- 7 • Protect private property rights; and
- 8 • Encourage the elimination or reduction of uses that are inconsistent with any interagency hazard
- 9 mitigation report recommendations that the County determines to be appropriate.

10 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 2, 7-24-2018)

11 **Policy I-1.2.1 Future Land Use Map Series**

12 The framework plan for future land use within Lake County shall be depicted through the adoption of the Future
 13 Land Use Map (FLUM) series. The FLUM series shall be comprised of the following exhibits:

14 **Table FLUE 1 - Future Land Use Map Series Exhibits**

Exhibit	Title
1	Future Land Use Map
2	Road Transportation Network
3	Rivers and Lakes, (100-Year Flood Plain)
4	General Soils (Soils Classification)
5	Adopted Joint Planning Areas
6	Floridan Aquifer Recharge Map/Permitted Public Potable Water Wells
7	Green House Gas Map
8	Public and Private Conservation Lands
9	Wetlands (Wetlands Classification Map)
10	Military Operations Areas
11	Trails Master Plan
12	Wekiva River Protection Area-Wekiva Study Area Most Effective Recharge
13	Wekiva Study Area Sensitive Habitat
14	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Karst Features

Exhibit	Title
15	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Relative Aquifer Vulnerability
16	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Springs Land Cover
17	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Wetlands
18	Active Public Supply Consumptive Use Permit and Wellhead Protection Areas
19	Outstanding Florida Waters and Outstanding Lake Waters
20	Economic Development Overlay District Map
21	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Zone Map

1 **Policy I-1.2.2 Consistency between Future Land Use and Zoning**

2 The County shall regulate land use activities within the Future Land Use Categories and overlay areas illustrated
 3 on the Future Land Use Map and described within the Comprehensive Plan through the implementation of zoning
 4 districts. Zoning districts shall be defined within the Land Development Regulations, and a zoning map produced
 5 that depicts the demarcation of each zoning district. The maximum density and intensity of zoning districts shall
 6 not exceed the density and intensity allowed by the Future Land Use Category. The Future Land Use Categories
 7 are summarized in Table FLUE-2, as follows:

8 **Table FLUE 2 - Future Land Use Categories Table**

FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY	DENSITY (1)	F.A.R. (INTENSITY)	I.S.R	OPEN SPACE	BUILDING HEIGHT (2)(5)
Urban Low Density	4 d.u./1 acre	0.25 to 0.35	0.60	25%	Note (3)
Urban Medium Density	7 d.u./1 acre	0.35 to 0.50	0.70	20%	Note (3)
Urban High Density	Min. 4 d.u./1 acre Max 12 d.u./1 acre	2.0	0.80	10%	Note (3)
Cagan Crossings (486.1 acres) (4)	3,892 d.u.	700,000 s.f.	NS	44%	Note (3)
Bella Collina	866 d.u.	500,000 s.f.	0.60	25%	Note (3)
Bella Collina Helipad/Open Space	.60 acre	N/A	.60	25%	N/A
Summer Bay (351 acres) (7)	2,040 d.u.	Note (7)	NS	NS	Note (3)
Regional Office	1 multi-family du per 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space (Note (6))	3.0	0.75	15%	Note (3)
Regional Commercial	1 multi-family du per 10,000 sq. ft. of commercial space (Note (6))	3.0	0.75	15%	Note (3)

FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY	DENSITY (1)	F.A.R. (INTENSITY)	I.S.R	OPEN SPACE	BUILDING HEIGHT (2)(5)
Industrial	NS	1.0	0.80	NS	Note (3)
Public Service Facilities & Infrastructure	1 caretaker unit per parcel	1.0	0.80	NS	Note (3)
Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street	5.5 d.u./1 acre	0.30	0.60	20% to 25%	"see Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Policies"
Mt. Plymouth - Sorrento Neighborhood	2 d.u./1 acre	0.20 to 0.30	0.30	30% to 50%	"see Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Policies"
Rural	1 d.u./5 acres	NS	0.20 0.30	Min. 35%	Note (3)
Rural Transition	1 d.u./5 acres 1 d.u./3 acres 1 d.u./1 acre	NS	0.30 0.50	35% to 50%	Note (3)
Recreation	NS	0.10	0.50	NS	Note (3)
Conservation (11)	NS	NS	0.10	90%	Note (3)
Planned Unit Development	Note (12)	Note (12)	Note (12)	Note (12)	Note (12)
Hansen	1 d.u.	NS	0.35	NS	40 ft.
APPLICABLE ONLY IN THE WEKIVA RIVER PROTECTION AREA					
A-1-40 Sending Area (Sending Area Number One)	1 d.u./40 acres 1 d.u./10 acres	NS	0.20 to 0.30	Min. 50%	Note (3)
A-1-20 Sending Area (Sending Area Number Two)	1 d.u./10 acres 1 d.u./5 acres	NS	0.20 to 0.30	Min. 50%	Note (3)
A-1-20 Receiving Area (Receiving Area Number One)	1 d.u./20 acres 1 d.u./5 acres 1 d.u./1 acre	NS	0.20 to 0.30	Min. 50%	Note (3)
Mt. Plymouth Sorrento Receiving Area (Receiving Area Number Two)	5.5 d.u./1 acre	0.30	0.60	20% to 25%	Note (3)
APPLICABLE ONLY IN THE GREEN SWAMP AREA OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN					
Green Swamp Ridge	4 d.u./1 acre	0.25 to 0.35	0.45 Note (14)	40%	40 ft.
Green Swamp Rural	1 d.u./5 acres	NS	0.20 to 0.30	Min. 60%	40 ft.
Green Swamp Rural Conservation	1 d.u./10 acres	NS	0.20	Min. 80%	40 ft.
Green Swamp Core Conservation	1 d.u./20 acres	NS	0.10	Min. 90%	40 ft.
Green Swamp Interlachen (10)	35 d.u.	NS	NS	Min. 60% (10)	40 ft.
South Lake Regional Park	NS	0.35	0.45	40%	40 ft.
Yacht Club at Lake Susan	15 dwelling units	Note (13)	0.30	Note (13)	Note (13)
Rubin Groves	6 d.u./1 acre	65,000 s.f.	0.45	Min. 30%	NS

FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORY	CAPACITY⁽⁸⁾	M.A.F.A.R. (INTENSITY)	I.S.R⁽⁷⁾	OPEN SPACE	BUILDING HEIGHT ⁽⁷⁾
APPLICABLE ONLY IN THE WELLNESS WAY AREA PLAN					
Neighborhood	3.6 d.u./1 acre	0.30	NS	Min. 30%	NS
US 27	5.75 d.u./1 acre	0.25	NS	Min. 30%	NS
Multi-Use (W&L)	8.00 d.u./1 acre	0.20	NS	Min. 30%	NS
Conservation Subdivision	2.70 d.u./1 acre	NS	NS	Min. 50%	NS
Wellness Way North 1	3.08 d.u./1 acre	0.33	NS	Min. 30%	NS
Wellness Way North 2	2.67 d.u./1 acre	0.25	NS	Min. 30%	NS
Wellness Way North 3	2.25 d.u./1 acre	0.17	NS	Min. 30%	NS
Conserv II	NS	NS	NS	Min. 30%	NS

1 ABBREVIATIONS: F.A.R =Floor Area Ratio I.S.R =Impervious Surface Ratio
 2 NS = Not Specified d.u. = Dwelling Unit Min. = Minimum
 3 ft. = Feet s.f. = Square Feet
 4 M.A.F.A.R. = Minimum Average Floor Area Ratio
 5

6 **NOTES:**

7 Should there be any discrepancy between entries in this summary table and the more detailed text of the
 8 Comprehensive Plan, the text of the Goals, Objectives, and Policies shall control.

9 All density and intensity standards refer to Net Density or Net Buildable Area, which excludes wetlands and
 10 water bodies.

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

13 (1) Within all residential Future Land Use categories, additional dwelling units may be built within the net
 14 buildable area of a parcel based upon a transfer from wetland areas. Please refer to Policy I-1.2.4
 15 Calculation of Residential Densities for details.

16 (2) Building heights in the Ferndale Community and the Ferndale Center District are limited to three (3)
 17 habitable stories. Building heights are limited to 35 feet within the Pinecastle Military Operations Area.

18 (3) Refer to Building Heights within Future Land Use Categories Policy (Policy I-1.2.3).

19 (4) Applies only to the Cagan Crossings FQD as described in Policy I-1.3.5 Cagan Crossings Future Land Use
 20 Category.

21 (5) Height limitations do not apply to structural appurtenances such as spires, steeples, chimneys, radio towers,
 22 antennae, or similar structures in residential areas, unless otherwise addressed specifically in the Land
 23 Development Regulations. Height limitations do not apply to silos, windmills, water towers, or similar
 24 structures in agricultural areas. Height limitations do apply to mechanical systems and screening walls,
 25 parapets or other roof treatments on commercial buildings.

26 (6) The total number of multi-family dwelling units shall be no more than one (1) unit per 10,000 square feet
 27 of gross leasable area of commercial space and the allowed FAR shall not be applied to such residential
 28 areas. Residential uses are excluded on parcels in this category located within Mount Dora joint planning
 29 area first authorized by the Board of County Commissioners on September 28, 2004.

30 (7) Refer to Policy I-8.7.3, Determined at the Master Planned Unit Development (PUD).

31 (8) Refer to Policy I-8.2.1.1 and I-8.2.1.2, for Minimum to Maximum Density and Maximum Capacity of
 32 Dwelling Units (d.u.) per Net Acre.

33 (9) Applies only to the Summer Bay DRI as described in Policy I-1.3.13 Summer Bay Future Land Use Category.

- 1 (10) Refer to Policy I-4.2.6 Green Swamp Interlachen Future Land Use Category for development criteria
2 specific to this Future Land Use Category.
- 3 (11) The ISR and Open Space requirements established for the Conservation Future Land Use Category only
4 apply to properties lawfully developed with existing single family dwellings.
- 5 (12) Development standards for the Planned Unit Development Future Land Use Category shall be established
6 within each respective development order, pursuant to Objective I-7.14, *Planned Unit Development Future*
7 *Land Use Series*, and supporting policies.
- 8 (13) Refer to Policy I-1.3.12 Yacht Club at Lake Susan Future Land Use Category for development criteria
9 specific for this Future Land Use Category.
- 10 (14) The maximum ISR shall be 0.60 for parcels with pre-existing commercial zoning prior to adoption of the
11 2030 Comprehensive Plan.
- 12 (Ord. No. 2014-47, § 2, 7-22-2014; Ord. No. 2016-1, § 2, 1-5-2016; Ord. No. 2016-57, § 1, 11-22-2016;
13 Ord. No. 2016-63, § 3, 12-6-2016; Ord. No. 2017-21, § 1, 4-18-2017; Ord. No. 2017-57, § 1, 11-21-2017;
14 Ord. No. 2018-07, § 1, 2-27-2018; Ord. No. 2018-30, § 1, 7-24-2018; Ord. No. 2019-56, § 10, 10-22-
15 2019; Ord. No. 2019-57, § 1, 10-22-2019; Ord. No. 2019-58, § 1, 10-22-2019; Ord. No. 2020-33, § 1, 6-
16 16-2020; Ord. No. 2020-13, § 1, 4-27-2021; Ord. No. 2022-22, § 2, 5-3-2022)

17 **Policy I-1.2.3 Building Heights within Future Land Use Categories**

- 18 The maximum height for residential buildings within all future land use categories shall be limited to 50 feet,
19 excluding land within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern and the following special districts: Mt.
20 Plymouth-Sorrento, Ferndale, and the Pinecastle Military Operations Area.
- 21 The maximum height for non-residential buildings within all future land use categories shall be limited to 75 feet,
22 excluding land within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern and the following special districts: Mt.
23 Plymouth-Sorrento, Ferndale, and the Pinecastle Military Operations Area.
- 24 The maximum height limitations for residential and non-residential buildings exclude appurtenances such as
25 steeples, towers, spires, chimneys, antennae, or similar structures.

26 **Policy I-1.2.4 Calculation of Residential Density**

- 27 Maximum residential density, expressed as “dwelling units per net acre,” shall be defined as the total allowable
28 number of dwelling units that may be constructed on the “net buildable area” of a parcel. “Net buildable area”
29 shall be defined as the total area of a parcel, or combination of parcels, proposed for development, less
30 wetlands and water bodies. In addition to the aforementioned allowance, one (1) additional dwelling unit may
31 be built within the net buildable area of a parcel for every five (5) acres of wetlands on the entire subject
32 parcel. The term “net acre” shall be synonymous with the term “net buildable acre.”
- 33 Within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern only one (1) additional dwelling unit may be built within
34 the net buildable area of a parcel for every twenty (20) acres of wetlands on the subject parcel.
- 35 Within the Wekiva River Protection Area Sending Area 1, only one (1) additional dwelling unit may be built
36 within the net buildable area of a parcel for every forty (40) acres of wetlands of the subject parcel. Within
37 the Wekiva River Protection Area Sending Area 2 and Wekiva River Protection Area Receiving Area 1, only
38 one (1) additional dwelling unit may be built within the net buildable area of a parcel for every twenty (20)
39 acres of wetlands of the subject parcel.
- 40 Any subdivision of land or lot split shall not create densities greater than that allowed by the assigned Future
41 Land Use Category specified in this Comprehensive Plan, unless created for a family member as described in
42 Policy I-1.2.10 Creation of Parcels for Family Members.
- 43 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011; Ord. No. 2017-40, § 1, 10-10-2017)

1 **Policy I-1.2.5 Calculation of Intensity**

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

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

10 Within a mixed-use development, the maximum residential density shall be up to 100 % and the maximum non-
11 residential intensity shall be up to 100% for development within the following Future Land Use Categories:

- 12 • Urban Medium Density
- 13 • Urban High Density
- 14 • Regional Office
- 15 • Regional Commercial
- 16 • Industrial
- 17 • Cagan Crossings
- 18 • Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street
- 19 • Ridge in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern; and
- 20 • Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure;
- 21 • Bella Collina;
- 22 • Summer Bay; and
- 23 • Rubin Groves

24 Residential density may be calculated over the entire net acreage of the site, and the non-residential intensity
25 may be calculated over the entire net acreage of the site.

26 Example: A parcel consisting of 50-net acres with a density of seven dwelling units per net acre and an intensity
27 of 0.35 could potentially develop 350 dwelling units and 762,300 square feet of non-residential development.

28 **Calculations:**

29 Residential

30 $7 \text{ du} \times 50 \text{ net acres} = 350 \text{ du}$

31 Non-Residential

32 $0.35 \times 50 \text{ net acres} \times 43,560 \text{ square feet in one acre} = 762,300 \text{ square feet}$

33 In all other Future Land Use Categories, the *sum* of the residential density and the non-residential intensity shall
34 not exceed a combined total of 100% calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Residential density}}{\text{Maximum allowed density}} + \frac{\text{Non-residential Floor Area Ratio}}{\text{Maximum allowed Floor Area Ratio}} \leq 100\%$$

35 Residential density shall be calculated over the net acreage of the site that is used for residential development,
36 and non-residential intensity shall be calculated over the net acreage of the site that is used for non-residential
37 development.

1 Example: A parcel consisting of 50-net acres with a density of four dwelling units per net acre and an intensity
2 of 0.25, with residential development on one-half of the parcel (25-net acres) and commercial development on
3 one-half (25-net acres) of the parcel you could potentially develop 100 dwelling units and 272,250 square feet
4 of non-residential development.

5 **Calculations:**

6 Residential

7 4 du X 25 net acres = 100 du

8 Non-Residential

9 0.25 X 25 net acres X 43,560 square feet in one acre = 272,250 square feet

10 (Ord. No. 2014-47, § 2, 7-22-2014; Ord. No. 2020-13, § 2, 4-27-2021)

11 **Policy I-1.2.7 Interpretation of Density and Intensity Allocations**

12 The maximum density or intensity provided within a Future Land Use Category shall not be construed as a
13 guaranteed right or entitlement. The application of the goals, objectives, and policies within the Comprehensive
14 Plan and zoning, subdivision, and site plan review criteria and procedures contained within the Land Development
15 Regulations shall assure that the specific density or intensity assigned to a development project or parcel of land
16 is compatible with established development patterns and protects natural resources. Criteria to be considered in
17 allocating the specific density and intensity through zoning shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 18 • Presence of onsite and adjacent natural resources or environmentally sensitive features such as surface
19 waters, wetlands, tree canopy, upland habitat, listed species, wildlife corridors, and karst features;
- 20 • Floodplain and flood hazards;
- 21 • Neighborhood compatibility, cohesiveness and stability of established community character;
- 22 • Compatibility to abutting land uses such as residential development or public conservation land;
- 23 • Availability of infrastructure and services; and
- 24 • Zoning overlay policies or special criteria contained within the Comprehensive Plan or Land Development
25 Regulations specific to the area.

26 **Policy I-1.2.8 Agricultural and Equestrian Uses**

27 Agricultural and equestrian uses shall be recognized as a suitable use of property within all Future Land Use
28 Categories. Agricultural uses within the Public Benefit Future Land Use Series shall be limited to uses existing prior
29 to public acquisition or consistent with the management plan and the protection of natural resources.

30 **Policy I-1.2.9 Ecotourism and Agri-tourism Uses**

31 Ecotourism and Agri-tourism uses, as defined in Chapter X, Comprehensive Plan, shall be recognized as an
32 allowed use within all future land use categories.

33 Ecotourism support uses are intended to provide minimal public services and facilities necessary, in proximity to
34 natural resources, agricultural, and archeologist sites. Typical support uses may include:

- 35 • Cabins,
- 36 • Parking lots,
- 37 • Restrooms
- 38 • Picnic areas,
- 39 • Rustic campgrounds,
- 40 • Passive recreation facilities,
- 41 • Activity center for education, museum or botanical center, and
- 42 • Concession stand/snack bar, limited to 200 square feet.

- 1 Such uses be designed in such manner as to complement the character of the particular destination.
- 2 Agri-tourism support uses are intended to provide minimal public services and facilities necessary, in proximity
3 to natural resources and agricultural sites. Typical support uses may include:
- 4 • Cabins,
 - 5 • Parking lots,
 - 6 • Restrooms,
 - 7 • Picnic areas,
 - 8 • Rustic campgrounds,
 - 9 • Passive recreation facilities,
 - 10 • Activity center for education, museum or botanical center, and
 - 11 • Concession stand/snack bar, limited to 200 feet.
- 12 Such uses shall be designated in such a manner as to complement the character of the particular destination.
- 13 Support uses shall not occupy more than twenty percent (20%) of the buildable site with structures, impervious
14 parking, or other developed area, except on properties located within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State
15 Concern, Wekiva River Study Area, and Conservation Future Land Use Category. Support uses located on
16 properties within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, Wekiva River Study Area, and Conservation
17 Future Land Use Category shall not occupy more than 5,000 square feet of twent percent (20%) of the buildable
18 area, whichever is less. Within all areas of the County unpaved or pervious parking shall be encouraged. Support
19 uses are intended to serve the needs of visitors to the destination. Support uses shall be located interior to the
20 site and not constructed in a manner as to attract drive-by-traffic.
- 21 This policy shall be reviewed by the Board within five (5) years of adoption of the policy to ensure the intent is
22 being met and that the impacts on public facilities are within the acceptable levels of service.
- 23 (Ord. No. 2014-37, § 1, 7-22-2014)

24 **Policy I-1.2.10 Creation of Parcels for Family Members**

- 25 It is the intent of this Plan, to permit the development of tracts of land in the rural areas for the use of family
26 members as their primary residences. Creation of individual parcels of land by sale, gift, or testate or intestate
27 succession, out of lawful parcels of record at time of the adoption of this policy, between or among the owner
28 and his or her family members shall be allowed without regard to density restrictions of this Plan, provided,
29 however, only one parcel may be created hereunder for each family member of the property owner, provided
30 such parcels be used for single family residential or agricultural purposes, and subject to other applicable laws
31 and all other provisions of this Plan. Any parcel of land created through this provision shall contain a minimum of
32 one (1) net acre. For purposes of this Policy, a family member is defined by a grandparent, parent, stepparent,
33 adopted parent, sibling, child, stepchild, adopted child, or grandchild of the owner.
- 34 This policy shall not apply to properties located within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern
35 (GSACSC), as described within Rule Chapter 28-28, FAC or properties within the Urban Future Land Use Series.
- 36 (Ord. No. 2017-40, § 2, 10-10-2017; Ord. No. 2019-56, § 9, 10-22-2019)

37 **OBJECTIVE I-1.3 URBAN FUTURE LAND USE SERIES**

- 38 The Urban Future Land Use Series is established to identify areas within the County that are suitable for urban
39 development. Future Land Use Categories within the Urban Future Land Use Series include: Urban Low Density,
40 Urban Medium Density, Urban High Density, Cagan Crossings, Regional Office, Regional Commercial, Industrial,
41 Bella Collina, and Summer Bay. Lands within this series require a full range of services, utilities and facilities.
- 42 (Ord. No. 2014-47, § 2, 7-22-2014; Ord. No. 2016-57, § 1, 11-22-2016)

1 **Policy I-1.3.1 Traditional Neighborhood Development**

2 Within the Urban Future Land Use Series, Traditional Neighborhood Development is preferred over conventional
3 design. This form of development provides the framework within which one or more planned communities achieve
4 a functional mix of land uses in a livable and sustainable manner. Traditional Neighborhood Development is
5 intended to foster infill and redevelopment, deter urban sprawl, encourage a mix of housing options, and reduce
6 vehicular trips. Traditional Neighborhood Development encourages mixed-use, compact design which is sensitive
7 to environmental characteristics of the land, facilitates efficient use of services, and provides for diversification
8 and integration of land uses including residential, commercial, office, recreation, and civic within close proximity
9 to each other.

10 Traditional Neighborhood Development integrates residential uses with:

- 11 • Commercial and office uses that serve the community;
- 12 • Recreation and Open Space;
- 13 • Civic and Public Facility uses; and
- 14 • A coordinated multi-modal transportation system for automobiles, bicycles, pedestrians, and mass transit.

15 **Policy I-1.3.1.1 Applicability**

16 Principles of Traditional Neighborhood Development shall be generally encouraged within the Urban Future
17 Land Use Series for projects with a residential component. All new residential or mixed-use development in
18 excess of 100 net buildable acres within the Urban Future Land Use Series shall be required to demonstrate
19 compliance with the principles of Traditional Neighborhood Design, described by policies of the Comprehensive
20 Plan contained herein and the Land Development Regulations.

21 **Policy I-1.3.1.2 Guiding Principles of Traditional Neighborhood Development**

22 Traditional Neighborhood Development shall be guided by the following principles:

- 23 • Provide a range of housing types for various ages, incomes, and lifestyles;
- 24 • Ensure compatibility with established neighborhoods and with rural or transitional areas that may be
25 adjacent to the Traditional Neighborhood;
- 26 • Provide for an integrated network of local two-lane streets, bicycle trails, and pedestrian paths to
27 connect neighborhoods, access the Neighborhood Core and promote connectivity throughout the
28 Traditional Neighborhood;
- 29 • Minimize isolating features including gated communities and cul-de-sac design;
- 30 • Create a sense of place by implementing design standards, traditional village architectural guidelines,
31 traffic calming, lighting and landscaping standards, liberal use of street trees, community parks, and
32 open space that protect and enhance the character of the Traditional Neighborhood; and
- 33 • Provide for environmentally responsible development through the minimization of land disturbance in
34 order to maintain existing topography and natural amenities, Low Impact Development practices, and
35 implementation of building standards such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED),
36 Florida WaterStar and Energy Star, unless there is a conflict with Florida building code, in which case
37 Florida Building Code prevails.

38 **Policy I-1.3.1.3 Functional Areas**

39 Traditional Neighborhood Developments in excess of 750 dwelling units and greater than 200 net buildable
40 acres shall be comprised of three functional areas, including at least one mixed-use Neighborhood Core, a
41 Neighborhood Proper and a Neighborhood Edge, which are described as follows. A proposed development
42 project may contain multiple Traditional Neighborhoods.

- 43 • Neighborhood Core

1 Each Traditional Neighborhood shall be organized around one or more mixed-use centers that contain
2 neighborhood-serving shops and services, civic uses such as libraries, schools or religious institutions, and
3 appropriately located public spaces such as squares, greens, parks and conservation areas. Each Neighborhood
4 Core shall be located within a comfortable walking distance (up to one-half mile) from a majority of the housing
5 units located within the supporting Neighborhood Proper. The Neighborhood Core shall also contain the highest
6 density of residential development within the Traditional Neighborhood, such as multi-family homes, duplexes,
7 and condominiums. Upper-story residences or office space located above ground-level shops shall be
8 encouraged. The Neighborhood Core shall not be located along an arterial or collector roadway unless it meets
9 the requirements for Commercial Centers.

- 10 • Neighborhood Proper

11 Each Neighborhood Core shall serve an adjoining Neighborhood Proper that is comprised primarily of various
12 types of housing units, but may also contain appropriately placed and compatible services such as child and
13 senior care facilities, bed and breakfast inns and other similar uses. The Neighborhood Proper serves as an
14 area of transition from the higher intensity Neighborhood Core to the Neighborhood Edge.

- 15 • Neighborhood Edge

16 The Neighborhood Edge is intended to provide the final means of transition from the Traditional Neighborhood
17 to adjoining properties and Future Land Use Categories. Characteristics of the Neighborhood Edge shall ensure
18 compatibility with existing and planned development on adjacent land.

19 **Policy I-1.3.1.4 Commercial and Office Uses to Serve Traditional Neighborhoods**

20 Commercial and office uses shall be provided to serve the need of residents within the Traditional Neighborhood.
21 The maximum number of acres or square feet of commercial or office space shall be based upon the number of
22 residential units and accessibility to the Neighborhood Core. Within 12 months of the effective date of this plan,
23 specific criteria shall be defined and included in the Land Development Regulations, consistent with the underlying
24 Future Land Use Category. Such criteria shall maintain consistency with the commercial criteria below.

25 Commercial and office uses shall be located primarily within the Traditional Neighborhood Core, with specific
26 standards for placement contained in the Land Development Regulations. These standards shall place the front
27 of buildings close to primary access streets, or common areas such as parks and plazas, with parking provided
28 to the rear of the site or within shared pools of parking strategically located within the Neighborhood Core.
29 Commercial and office uses shall be limited in scale and size through a combination of site and architectural
30 design standards contained in the Land Development Regulations that address elements including but not limited
31 to maximum ground floor area, building height and facade design. Nonresidential uses developed pursuant to
32 this Policy shall not be subject to the locational criteria specified under Policy I-1.3.10 *Commercial Activities within*
33 *the Urban Future Land Uses Series*.

34 (Ord. No. 2011-40 & Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

35 **Policy I-1.3.1.5 Civic Uses and Public Space**

36 Civic uses and public spaces play an important role in the place making process within Traditional Neighborhood
37 Development. Strategic sites for civic uses, public spaces, and activities that they support shall be planned and
38 reserved based on the hierarchy of streets, proximity to and walkability from residential units, the form and
39 character of functional areas, and compatibility with property inside and adjoining the neighborhood. Specific
40 criteria shall be defined and included in the Land Development Regulations within 12 months of the effective
41 date of this plan.

42 Civic uses and public spaces also provide the opportunity to locate architectural features that contribute to
43 character. Project designs shall be encouraged to take advantage of topography, such as elevated locations
44 that can serve as place markers. Examples of this include steeples, bell towers and other architectural features
45 incorporated within civic and public spaces to establish community identity.

46

1 **Policy I-1.3.1.6 Open Space within Traditional Neighborhood Developments**

2 Open space shall be provided consistent with the applicable Future Land Use Category or Categories in which
3 the Traditional Neighborhood Development is located. Open space within Traditional Neighborhoods shall be
4 designed to enhance community aesthetics, provide common areas for passive recreation, and promote
5 community trails and pedestrian connections. The following criteria for open space design within Traditional
6 Neighborhoods apply:

- 7 • Where feasible, the internal open space system shall be connected to open space within adjacent
8 properties and the County-wide system of public lands;
- 9 • Open space buffers and landscaping shall be used to maximize compatibility between existing and
10 proposed land uses based on the intensity of proposed uses;
- 11 • Open space shall be planned to ensure the protection of natural resources including but not limited to
12 wildlife and habitat, wildlife corridors, wetland buffers, karst features, and aquifer recharge areas.
13 Wetland impacts shall be limited to the greatest extent possible. Where impacts cannot be avoided,
14 mitigation shall be required. All wetlands, wetland buffers, and open space shall be protected by
15 Conservation Easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, to the extent allowed by law.

16 **Policy I-1.3.1.7 Active Recreation**

17 In addition to passive recreation afforded through the provision of open space, active recreation shall be a
18 required component of Traditional Neighborhood Development. A minimum of one (1) percent of the net
19 buildable area of a Traditional Neighborhood shall be dedicated to active recreation.

20 **Policy I-1.3.1.8 Transportation Access and Circulation**

21 Traditional Neighborhood Development shall be designed to provide an internally connected hierarchy of
22 streets, pedestrian paths, and bicycle trails within each neighborhood, and connectivity with adjoining functional
23 areas. A detailed plan for transportation access and circulation shall be required. It shall be the intent of the
24 access and circulation system to serve the needs of pedestrians and motorists in a manner that functionally
25 integrates the various uses and activities within the project and does not negatively impact adjoining local or
26 regional transportation networks. Provisions for mass transit shall be included, consistent with County and Lake
27 Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization (LSMPO) plans.

28 In order to limit vehicular traffic, standards and requirements necessary to achieve a minimum internal trip capture
29 rate of 20% shall be established. These standards and requirements shall consider the mix of residential,
30 commercial and office land uses within the project, phasing of development within functional areas, and programs
31 linking housing development and job creation.

32 **Policy I-1.3.1.9 Public Facilities and Services**

33 Public Facilities and Services including but not limited to roads, schools, utilities, and emergency services shall be
34 addressed for all Traditional Neighborhood Development projects. Adopted levels of service shall be maintained
35 as specified in the Comprehensive Plan, and all services must be available concurrent with the impacts of
36 development. Central water and sewer services shall be required for new development, and stormwater
37 management systems shall be planned, designed and phased for the entire project.

38 **Policy I-1.3.2 Urban Low Density Future Land Use Category**

39 The Urban Low Density Future Land Use Category provides for a range of residential development at a
40 maximum density of four (4) dwelling units per net buildable acre in addition to civic, commercial, and office
41 uses at an appropriate scale and intensity to serve this category. Limited light industrial uses may only be
42 allowed as a conditional use, unless permitted as an Economic Development Overlay District use.

43 This category shall be located on or in proximity to collector or arterial roadways to minimize traffic on local
44 streets and provide convenient access to transit facilities.

1 Within this category any residential development in excess of 10 dwelling units shall be required to provide a
2 minimum 25% of the net buildable area of the entire site as common open space.

3 The maximum intensity in this category shall be 0.25, except for civic uses and Economic Development Overlay
4 District uses, which shall be 0.35. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.60.

5 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 6 • Residential;
- 7 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 8 • Civic uses;
- 9 • Residential professional offices;
- 10 • Passive parks;
- 11 • Religious organizations;
- 12 • Day care services;
- 13 • Schools;
- 14 • Commerce uses, including: services, retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate as allowed pursuant
15 to Policy I-1.3.10 Commercial Activities within the Urban Future Land Use Series; and
- 16 • Public order and safety; and
- 17 • Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development
18 Overlay District (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.

19 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 20 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 21 • Light industrial such as manufacturing, wholesale trade, transportation, communications, electric, gas and
22 sanitary services shall require a conditional use permit, unless the proposed use is permitted as an
23 Economic Development Overlay District use. Light industrial conditional use activities are limited to those
24 without off-site impacts and takes place primarily within an enclosed building;
- 25 • Animal specialty services;
- 26 • Mining and resource extraction;
- 27 • Hospitals; and
- 28 • Utilities.

29 (Ord. No. 2014-19, § 2, 4-22-2014)

30 **Policy I-1.3.3 Urban Medium Density Future Land Use Category**

31 The Urban Medium Density Future Land Use Category provides for a range of residential development at a
32 maximum density of seven (7) dwelling units per one (1) net buildable acre, in addition to civic, commercial, and
33 office uses at an appropriate scale and intensity to serve this category. Limited light industrial uses may only be
34 allowed as a conditional use, unless permitted as an Economic Development Overlay District use.

35 This category shall be located on or in close proximity to major collectors and arterial roadways to minimize
36 traffic on local and minor collector roadways and to provide convenient access to transit facilities.

37 This category may serve as an effective transition between more intense and less intense urban land uses.

38 Within this category any residential development in excess of 10 dwelling units shall be required to provide a
39 minimum 20% of the net buildable area of the entire site as common open space. The maximum intensity in this
40 category shall be 0.35, except for civic uses and Economic Development Overlay District uses, which shall be
41 0.50. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.70.

42 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 43 • Residential;

- 1 • Rooming and boarding houses;
- 2 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 3 • Civic uses;
- 4 • Passive parks;
- 5 • Schools;
- 6 • Religious organizations;
- 7 • Day care services;
- 8 • Office uses;
- 9 • Commerce uses, including: Services and Retail trade as allowed pursuant to Policy I-1.3.10 commercial
- 10 activities within the urban future land use series; and
- 11 • Public order and safety; and
- 12 • Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development
- 13 Overlay District Map (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.

14 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 15 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 16 • Light industrial such as Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas
- 17 and Sanitary Services shall require a conditional use permit, unless the proposed use is permitted as an
- 18 Economic Development Overlay District use. Light industrial conditional use activities are limited to those
- 19 without off-site impacts and that take place primarily within an enclosed building;
- 20 • Animal specialty services;
- 21 • Mining and resource extraction;
- 22 • Hospitals; and
- 23 • Utilities.

24 (Ord. No. 2014-19, § 2, 4-22-2014)

25 **Policy I-1.3.4 Urban High Density Future Land Use Category**

26 The Urban High Density Future Land Use Category provides for a range of residential development at a minimum
27 density of four (4) dwelling units and a maximum density of twelve (12) dwelling units per net buildable acre, in
28 addition to civic, commercial, and office uses at an appropriate scale and intensity to serve this category. Limited
29 light industrial uses may only be allowed as a conditional use, unless permitted as an Economic Development
30 Overlay District use.

31 This category shall be located adjacent to major collectors and arterial roadways to minimize traffic on local
32 and minor collector roadways and to provide convenient access to transit facilities. This category shall be
33 restricted to urban core areas that are substantially surrounded by and adjacent to one or more municipalities
34 and likely to be annexed within the planning horizon.

35 Within this category, any residential development in excess of 10 dwelling units shall be required to provide a
36 minimum 15% of the net buildable area of the entire site as common open space. The maximum intensity in this
37 category shall be 2.0. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.80.

38 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 39 • Residential;
- 40 • Rooming and Boarding houses;
- 41 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 42 • Hotels and other lodging places;
- 43 • Civic uses;
- 44 • Passive parks;

- 1 • Schools;
- 2 • Religious organizations;
- 3 • Day care services;
- 4 • Office uses;
- 5 • Commerce uses, including: Services and retail trade as allowed pursuant to Policy I-1.3.10 Commercial
- 6 Activities within the Urban Future Land Use Series; and
- 7 • Public order and safety; and
- 8 • Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development
- 9 Overlay District (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.

10 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 11 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 12 • Light industrial such as Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas
- 13 and Sanitary Services shall require a conditional use permit, unless the proposed use is permitted as an
- 14 Economic Development Overlay District use. Light industrial conditional use activities are limited to those
- 15 without off-site impacts and that take place primarily within an enclosed building;
- 16 • Hospitals, including a heliport;
- 17 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 18 • Mining and Resource Extraction; and
- 19 • Utilities.

20 (Ord. No. 2014-19, § 2, 4-22-2014)

21 **Policy I-1.3.5 Cagan Crossings Future Land Use Category**

22 This Future Land Use Category shall consist solely of the uses, densities and intensities on the property within the

23 Southlake Development, also known as Cagan Crossings, approved by the Cagan Crossings FQD Development

24 Order as recorded in Book 4942 Page 765 of the Official Records of Lake County, incorporated herein by

25 reference. This category shall exist and apply solely on the property identified in the above-referenced

26 development order.

27 (Ord. No. 2017-21, § 1, 4-18-2017)

28 **Policy I-1.3.6 Regional Office Future Land Use Category**

29 The Regional Office Future Land Use Category provides for a variety of office uses and limited commercial uses

30 that support office uses. This category is intended to accommodate office development which exhibits a high

31 level of site and building amenities to include extensive landscaping, plazas and pedestrian/employee-friendly

32 gathering areas, central building entrances, enhanced building and site security features, and accessory uses

33 included within the building footprint. This Future Land Use Category shall be located on collector and arterial

34 roadways to minimize traffic on local streets and to provide convenient access to transit facilities, and should be

35 located in proximity to urban residential uses. With the exception of hotels and motels, no more than twenty

36 percent (20%) of the floor area shall be allocated to commercial uses. Only commercial uses that support this

37 category shall be permitted, such as restaurants, cafes, associated retail/wholesale, daycares or shops located

38 within an office park or office building. Office parks may utilize these allocations within the boundary of the

39 park. It is the express intent of this provision to restrict highway-oriented commercial uses. Developments within

40 this Category are not subject to Commercial Location Criteria.

41 Zoning applications within the Regional Office Future Land Use Category must be accompanied by a site/master

42 plan as set forth in the Land Development Regulations. Such plans shall address, at a minimum, buffering,

43 setbacks, lighting and building height, to ensure compatibility with adjacent uses.

44 Limited residential use may be allowed in mixed-use commercial buildings or as stand-alone multi-family units

45 as part of a mixed-use development; new single-family dwellings shall not be allowed. Lawfully existing single-

1 family dwellings and accessory structures may be expanded, renovated or replaced provided they meet all
2 other requirements within this Comprehensive Plan. Existing lots lawfully developed with single-family dwellings
3 may not be further subdivided for residential purposes. Multi-family residential development shall be constructed
4 only after or simultaneously with construction of commercial uses. The total number of multi-family dwelling units
5 shall be no more than one (1) unit per 10,000 square feet of Gross Leasable Area of commercial space and the
6 allowed F.A.R. shall not be applied to such residential areas.

7 Design standards shall be provided in the Land Development Regulations that ensure that office development is
8 compatible with adjoining properties. Standards shall include, but not be limited to, building style, design and
9 scale; exterior building materials; roof design and construction; building size and placement; site furnishings;
10 fences and entrance features; and the size and location of service areas.

11 Projects shall be designed with a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the net buildable area as open space. A
12 floor area ratio of up to a maximum 3.0 will be allowed. A conditional use approval will not be required if the
13 development is approved by Lake County through a Development of Regional Impact Development Order
14 process. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.75.

15 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 16 • General office, including: services, finance, insurance and real estate;
- 17 • Limited commercial retail trade uses that support office land uses;
- 18 • Light industrial uses such as manufacturing, wholesale trade, transportation, communications, electric, gas
19 and sanitary services. Activities are limited to those without off-site impacts and take place primarily
20 within an enclosed building;
- 21 • Day care facilities;
- 22 • Health Services, except hospitals;
- 23 • Civic uses;
- 24 • Religious organizations;
- 25 • Colleges, universities and professional schools;
- 26 • Public order and safety;
- 27 • Hotels and other lodging places;
- 28 • Utilities;
- 29 • Existing single-family dwelling units and accessory structures;
- 30 • Limited multi-family residential; and
- 31 • Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development
32 District (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.

33 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 34 • Light industrial uses as provided above that take place primarily outside an enclosed building;
- 35 • Heliports; and
- 36 • Hospitals; and
- 37 • Borrow Pits, consistent with Policy III-3.5.2

38 (Ord. No. 2016-6, § 1, 2-16-2016; Ord. No. 2018-07, § 2, 2-27-2023)

39 **Policy I-1.3.7 Regional Commercial Future Land Use Category**

40 The Regional Commercial Future Land Use Category provides for a variety of commercial uses concentrated
41 within or in proximity to a large planned project, such as a regional mall with a non-residential floor area
42 typically in excess of 299,000 square feet. This category is intended to accommodate commercial development,
43 which exhibits a high level of site and building amenities to include extensive landscaping, plazas and pedestrian
44 friendly gathering areas. Office and limited light industrial uses shall also be permitted within this category. This
45 category shall be located on collector and arterial roadways to minimize traffic on local streets and to provide

1 convenient access to transit facilities, and should be located in proximity to urban residential uses. This land use
2 shall be located at the intersections of major roadways and along these roadways as infill development.
3 Developments within this Category are not subject to Commercial Location Criteria.

4 Zoning applications within the regional commercial future land use category must be accompanied by a
5 site/master plan as set forth in the Land Development Regulations. Such plans shall address, at a minimum,
6 buffering, setbacks, lighting and building heights, to ensure compatibility with adjacent uses.

7 Limited residential use may be allowed in mixed-use commercial buildings or as stand-alone multi-family units
8 as part of a mixed-use development; single-family dwellings shall not be allowed. Lawfully existing single-
9 family dwellings and accessory structures may be expanded, renovated or replaced provided they meet all
10 other requirements within this Comprehensive Plan. Existing lots lawfully developed with single-family dwellings
11 may not be further subdivided for residential purposes. Multi-family residential development shall be constructed
12 only after or simultaneously with construction of commercial uses. The total number of multi-family dwelling units
13 shall be no more than one (1) unit per 10,000 square feet of gross leasable area of commercial space and the
14 allowed FAR shall not be applied to such residential areas. Residential uses are excluded on parcels in this
15 category located within Mount Dora joint planning area first authorized by the Board of County Commissioners
16 on September 28, 2004.

17 Design standards shall be provided in the Land Development Regulations that ensure that commercial
18 development is compatible with adjoining properties. Standards shall include, but not be limited to, building
19 style, design and scale; exterior building materials; roof design and construction; building size and placement;
20 site furnishings; fences and entrance features; and the size and location of service areas. Projects shall be
21 designed with a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the net buildable area as open space. A FAR up to 3.0
22 will be allowed. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.75. A conditional use approval will not be
23 required if the development is approved by Lake County through a Development of Regional Impact
24 Development Order.

25 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 26 • Commerce uses, including: services, retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate;
- 27 • Office uses;
- 28 • Light industrial such as Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas
29 and Sanitary Services. Activities are limited to those without off-site impacts and take place primarily
30 within an enclosed building;
- 31 • Civic uses;
- 32 • Amusement, entertainment and commercial recreation within an enclosed building;
- 33 • Religious organizations;
- 34 • Day care services;
- 35 • Colleges and universities and professional schools;
- 36 • Hotels and other lodging places;
- 37 • Public order and safety;
- 38 • Utilities; Existing Single-family dwellings and accessory structures;
- 39 • Limited multi-family residential; and
- 40 • Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development
41 District (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.

42 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 43 • Light industrial, as provided above that takes place primarily outside an enclosed building;
- 44 • Heliports; and
- 45 • Hospitals.

46 (Ord. No. 2018-07, § 3, 2-27-2018)

1 **Policy I-1.3.8 Industrial Future Land Use Category**

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

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

7 This category shall be located with direct access to rail systems, collector roadways or arterial roadways. No
8 more than ten percent (10%) of the floor area shall be allocated to commercial uses and office uses. Offices
9 that are an integral part of the operation shall not be subject to this limitation. Only commercial and office uses
10 that support this category shall be allowed, such as restaurants, cafes, associated retail/wholesale, daycares or
11 shops located within an industrial park or industrial building. Industrial parks may utilize these allocations within
12 the boundary of industrial park. It is the express intent of this provision to restrict highway-oriented commercial
13 and office uses. Developments within this Category are not subject to Commercial Location Criteria.

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

16 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 17 • Manufacturing;
- 18 • Wholesale trade;
- 19 • Limited commerce uses, including: services, retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate; that support
20 industrial land uses;
- 21 • Rail yards;
- 22 • Civic uses;
- 23 • Utilities; and
- 24 • Public order and safety.

25 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 26 • Bottling operations;
- 27 • Mining and resource extraction;
- 28 • Heliports and airports;
- 29 • Energy generation;
- 30 • Incinerators;
- 31 • Landfills;
- 32 • Concrete and asphalt batch plants; and
- 33 • Manufacturing uses that require permits for potential adverse impacts to natural resources.

34 **Policy I-1.3.9 Allocation and Compatibility of Industrial Land Uses**

35 Potentially incompatible land uses such as residential or commercial shall not be established adjacent to the
36 Heavy Industrial Future Land Use Category. Proposed future land use changes from the Industrial Future Land
37 Use Categories to other Future Land Use Categories shall be evaluated for potential impacts to the long-term
38 economic viability of the County. Adequate land shall be maintained for industrial uses to serve projected market
39 demand in order to enhance job creation and the economy of Lake County.

40 **Policy I-1.3.10 Commercial Activities within the Urban Future Land Use Series**

41 Within the Urban Future Land Use Series, Lake County shall allocate sufficient land area to accommodate
42 commercial activities that provide goods and services, with consideration to economic benefits and environmental
43 impacts to the County. For the purposes of this Objective, the term "Commercial" shall include commercial, retail,

1 office, limited light industrial uses and other uses commonly associated with these activities. The location and
2 distribution of commercial land uses within Lake County shall be guided by information contained in the Data
3 Inventory and Analysis for the Future Land Use and Economic Elements. The policies below shall apply to
4 commercial development within the Urban Future Land Use Series, except when developed as a traditional
5 neighborhood consistent with Policy I-1.3.1 *Traditional Neighborhood Development*.

6 (Ord. No. 2011-40 & Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

7 **Policy I-1.3.10.1 Access to Commercial Land Uses**

8 Access requirements for commercial sites shall conform to the Transportation Element. Commercial uses shall be
9 required to meet or exceed the adopted levels of service for adjacent or affected roads. The availability of
10 road capacity, proximity to nearby or adjacent roadway improvements, or satisfaction of locational criteria
11 alone shall not be construed as necessarily justifying the approval for a commercial use or zoning. Within twelve
12 (12) months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
13 Regulations to implement access standards.

14 **Policy I-1.3.10.2 Commercial Service Areas**

15 Commercial Centers and Commercial Corridors shall be planned within utility service areas, and located to
16 prevent the overlapping of new utility service areas with existing utility service areas.

17 **Policy I-1.3.10.3 Commercial Site Design and Compatibility with Adjacent Land Uses**

18 All commercial development shall require a unified master site plan. This site plan shall include an internal
19 circulation system that maintains or enhances the integrity of adjacent uses.

20 The County shall require landscaped buffers, use of open space, and architectural/artistic elements as
21 appropriate to ensure compatibility between commercial and residential uses. Commercial features and signage
22 shall be designed to enhance community aesthetics, maintain neighborhood viability, reduce incompatibility with
23 adjacent uses, and limit glare and noise. The design of commercial development shall not compromise the integrity
24 of adjacent uses or encroach upon conservation or environmentally sensitive areas. Within 12 months of the
25 effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development Regulations to implement
26 this policy.

27 **Policy I-1.3.10.4 Availability of Facilities to Support Commercial Development**

28 The provision and intensity of commercial uses shall be compatible with the availability of public facilities
29 adequate to meet adopted level of service standards.

30 **Policy I-1.3.10.5 Criteria for Commercial Centers**

31 Commercial Centers may be permitted as an allowable use within the Urban Low Density, Urban Medium Density,
32 and Urban High Density Future Land Use Categories, provided that the criteria below relating to location, size,
33 and function are satisfied. The intensity of Commercial Centers shall be limited to the maximum Floor Area Ratio
34 of the underlying Future Land Use Category.

35 The following are minimum required criteria, however no provision contained herein shall be construed as a
36 guarantee that a requested commercial use or zoning shall be granted. Other relevant factors that may also
37 be considered by the County include but are not limited to principles of sound planning and input from the public
38 and municipalities. Where a Commercial Center is designated within a Commercial Corridor, the more intensive
39 criteria shall apply.

40 1. Community Commercial Centers:

41 Community Commercial Centers are intended to provide a mix of uses that serve a larger population and service
42 area. Community Commercial Centers shall only be located at the intersection of two arterial roads. At a
43 minimum, community centers shall contain at least two distinctive types of use, such as retail and office as further

1 defined in the Land Development Regulations. Where located, a Community Commercial Center shall be defined
 2 to exist within a distance of 660 feet measured perpendicular to the road from the edge of the right of way
 3 extending a distance of 660 feet along the right of way from the nearest corner of the intersection. Community
 4 Commercial Centers shall not use local streets for principle traffic access.

5 2. Neighborhood Commercial Centers:

6 Neighborhood Commercial Centers are intended to accommodate the retail, office, and service needs of
 7 residents within the surrounding area. A Neighborhood Commercial Center shall only be located at the
 8 intersection of two arterial roads or at the intersection of an arterial and collector road. Neighborhood
 9 Commercial Centers shall allow for an individual building floor area allocation not to exceed 15,000 square
 10 feet. Where located, a Neighborhood Commercial Center shall be defined to exist within a distance of 330 feet
 11 measured perpendicular to the road from the edge of the right of way extending a distance of 330 feet along
 12 the right of way from the nearest corner of the intersection.

13 3. Neighborhood Convenience Commercial Centers:

14 Neighborhood Convenience Commercial Centers are intended to accommodate the convenient shopping needs
 15 of nearby residents living within the immediate area. A Neighborhood Convenience Commercial Center shall be
 16 located at an intersection of arterial or collector roads. Neighborhood Convenience Commercial Centers shall
 17 allow for an individual building floor area allocation not to exceed 5,000 square feet. Where located, a
 18 Neighborhood Convenience Commercial Center shall be defined to exist within a distance of 330 feet measured
 19 perpendicular to the road from the edge of the right of way extending a distance of 330 feet along the right
 20 of way from the nearest corner of the intersection.

21 **Policy I-1.3.10.6 Criteria for Commercial Corridors**

22 It shall be the express intent of Lake County to discourage strip commercial uses along roadways. However, it is
 23 recognized that certain roadway corridors within the County have become established over time as significant
 24 corridors for commercial development. In order to prevent the further proliferation of this development pattern,
 25 the County shall designate these established Commercial Corridors on the Future Land Use Map and restrict strip
 26 commercial to these areas. Infill development shall be encouraged within Commercial Corridors.

27 Commercial Corridors may be permitted within the Urban Low Density, Urban Medium Density, and Urban High-
 28 Density Future Land Use Categories, provided that the criteria below relating to location, size, and function are
 29 satisfied, and conformance with other applicable policies of this Comprehensive Plan is demonstrated. The
 30 intensity of commercial corridors shall be limited to a maximum Floor Area Ratio of the underlying Future Land
 31 Use Category.

32 Other relevant factors that may also be considered by the County include but are not limited to principles of
 33 sound planning and input from the public and municipalities. Developments within Commercial Corridors are not
 34 subject to Commercial Location Criteria. The County may adopt Land Development Regulations that further limit
 35 the location, intensity, size, and function of Commercial Corridors.

36 1. Major Commercial Corridors

37 Major Commercial Corridors are intended for designated roadways with typically four or more travel lanes,
 38 where an existing development pattern of comparable intensity has been established and is consistent with
 39 community character. Major Commercial Corridors may extend up to 1/4 mile (1320 feet) from the center line of
 40 the right of way and terminus of the identified roadway and shall be developed to avoid the creation of large
 41 distances between developed properties.

42 The following Major Commercial Corridors are hereby identified and depicted on the Future Land Use Map:

43 **Table FLUE 3 - Major Commercial Corridors**

Major Commercial Corridors	Location
US 441	Entire corridor

Major Commercial Corridors	Location
Old Highway 441	From State Road 19 to the junction with Eudora Road and State Road 19A
State Road 19	From US Highway 441 north to County Road 44 and County Road 44A
US 27	Within the following segments: From Sumter County line south to County Road 48; From Independence Boulevard south to Hartwood Marsh Road; and Outside of the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern from 600 feet north of Superior Boulevard south to the Polk County Line
State Road 50	From US 27 east to the Orange County line
US 192	Entire corridor
State Road 19A	From US Highway 441 south to Old Highway 441

2. Minor Commercial Corridors

Minor Commercial Corridors are intended for designated roadway corridors with two or more travel lanes, where an existing development pattern of comparable intensity has been established and is consistent with community character. Minor Commercial Corridors may extend up to 1/8 mile (660 feet) from the center line and terminus of the identified roadway. Commercial Buildings over 8,000 square feet shall only be permitted through a conditional use approval process that considers such factors as compatibility, adjoining land uses, size of the development site and traffic impacts. The maximum individual commercial building size shall be 30,000 square feet.

The following Minor Commercial Corridors are hereby identified and depicted on the Future Land Use Map:

Table FLUE 4 - Minor Commercial Corridors

Minor Commercial Corridors	Location
State Road 19	From Baker Road (Altoona) south to County Road 44 and County Road 44A.
State Road 40 (Astor)	From the eastern boundary of the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area east to the Volusia County line

Policy I-1.3.11 Bella Collina Future Land Use Category

This category shall exist and apply solely on the property describe as:

BELLA COLLINA EAST DESCRIPTION

A PORTION OF BELLA COLLINA AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 51, PAGES 31-49, A PORTION OF BELLA COLLINA EAST AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 53, PAGES 95-98, ALL OF BELLA COLLINA NORTH ENTRANCE AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 53, PAGE 31, ALL OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA AND A PORTION OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 26 EAST LYING IN SECTIONS 1, 11, 12, 13, 14 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 26 EAST, AND A PORTION OF SECTIONS 7 AND 18, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 27 EAST LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT INTERSECTION OF SOUTH LINE OF NORTH HALF (N1/2) OF NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW1/4) OF NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1/4) WITH WEST LINE OF NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1/4) OF NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1/4) OF AFORESAID SECTION 14-22-26; THENCE SOUTH 89°27'21" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 706.79 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF COUNTY ROAD 455; THENCE NORTH 41°15'24" EAST ALONG SAID EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1,527.98 FEET; THENCE NORTH 41°46'07" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 246.53 FEET; THENCE DEPARTING SAID EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY

1 LINE, NORTH 89°51'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 880.36 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°20'39" EAST, A DISTANCE
2 OF 270.95 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°51'49" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 661.08 FEET TO A POINT ON AFORESAID
3 EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE ALSO BEING A POINT OF CURVATURE OF A NON TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE
4 NORTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 764.20 FEET A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 22°58'23" AND A CHORD
5 DISTANCE OF 304.36 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 25°09'15" EAST; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG THE
6 ARC OF SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 306.41 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13°40'04" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 114.01
7 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°56'32" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 4.85 FEET; THENCE NORTH 13°40'04" EAST, A
8 DISTANCE OF 184.73 FEET; THENCE NORTH 12°44'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 901.32 FEET TO A POINT OF
9 CURVATURE OF A NON TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 979.00 FEET
10 A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 02°09'02" AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 36.74 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 57°52'18"
11 EAST; THENCE DEPARTING SAID EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, NORTHEASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID
12 CURVE A DISTANCE OF 36.75 FEET; THENCE NORTH 56°47'47" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 100.00 FEET TO A
13 POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 918.50 FEET, A
14 CENTRAL ANGLE OF 20°18'00" AND A CHORD DISTANCE 323.73 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 66°56'47"
15 EAST; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE, A DISTANCE OF 325.43 FEET; THENCE
16 NORTH 77°05'47" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 249.70 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°34'25" EAST, A DISTANCE OF
17 1,433.32 FEET; THENCE NORTH 62°52'10" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 210.15 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°51'10"
18 WEST, A DISTANCE OF 281.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00°50'16" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,146.61 FEET; THENCE
19 SOUTH 89°38'56" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1,340.99 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°14'28" EAST, A DISTANCE OF
20 5.55 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE OF A NON TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHERLY, HAVING A
21 RADIUS OF 314.34 FEET A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 22°45'09" AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 124.01 FEET WHICH
22 BEARS NORTH 77°38'39" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 124.83
23 FEET; THENCE NORTH 23°43'54" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 10.00 FEET; THENCE NORTH 66°16'06" EAST, A
24 DISTANCE OF 42.77 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE OF A NON TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY,
25 HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,204.47 FEET A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 03°18'06" AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 69.40
26 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 68°44'46" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE A DISTANCE
27 OF 69.40 FEET; THENCE NORTH 70°23'49" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 6.53 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE OF
28 A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 271.31 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 10°10'38" AND
29 A CHORD DISTANCE 48.13 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 75°29'08" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE ARC
30 OF SAID CURVE, A DISTANCE OF 48.19 FEET TO A POINT OF A COMPOUND CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY
31 HAVING A RADIUS OF 217.59 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 12°33'44" AND CHORD DISTANCE OF 47.61 FEET
32 WHICH BEARS NORTH 86°51'19" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE, A DISTANCE OF
33 47.71 FEET; THENCE NORTH 03°08'11" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 5.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 86°51'49" EAST, A
34 DISTANCE OF 48.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 86°56'51" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1.58 FEET; THENCE NORTH
35 01°29'23" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 5.01 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87°04'56" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 535.48 FEET;
36 THENCE SOUTH 76°46'51" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 50.05 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 65°10'08" EAST, A DISTANCE
37 OF 56.55 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 57°59'33" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 50.83 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 55°08'02"
38 EAST, A DISTANCE OF 37.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 05°51'46" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 254.96 FEET; THENCE
39 NORTH 32°48'36" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 126.37 FEET; THENCE NORTH 43°29'37" EAST, A DISTANCE OF
40 572.75 FEET; THENCE NORTH 02°54'58" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 683.35 FEET TO THE TO A POINT ON THE
41 NORMAL HIGH WATER LINE OF LAKE APOPKA HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE RUN
42 ALONG SAID NORMAL HIGH WATER LINE SOUTHERLY; THENCE WESTERLY; THENCE NORTHERLY TO A POINT
43 ON THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF (N1/2) OF NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW1/4) OF NORTHEAST
44 QUARTER (NE 1/4) OF SAID SECTION 14 BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING, BEING SOUTH 43°24'59" WEST,
45 8259.31 FEET FROM AFORE SAID POINT "A". CONTAINING 1,489.684 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

46 BELLA COLLINA WEST. ALL OF BELLA COLLINA WEST, LESS TRACT A AND TRACT P, ACCORDING TO THE PLAT
47 THEREOF AS RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 54, PAGES 1 THROUGH 19, SITUATED IN SECTIONS 10, 11 AND 14,
48 TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 26 EAST, OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, BEING MORE
49 PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

50 BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF AFORESAID SECTION 10

51 THENCE SOUTH 89°30'14" WEST ALONG SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 10, A DISTANCE OF 2,638.52 FEET
52 TO A POINT OF CURVATURE OF A NON TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF
53 525.56 FEET A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 37°26'35" AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 337.38 FEET WHICH BEARS

1 NORTH 09°31'20" EAST; THENCE DEPARTING SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 10 AND NORTHERLY ALONG
2 THE ARC OF SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 343.46 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°30'27" WEST, A DISTANCE OF
3 18.17 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°02'40" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 493.61 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°24'11"
4 WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1,040.53 FEET; THENCE NORTH 01°00'22" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 727.40 FEET;
5 THENCE NORTH 44°33'24" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 35.01 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°52'50" EAST, A DISTANCE
6 OF 583.36 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°09'19" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 737.82 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE
7 OF A NONTANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 290.00 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE
8 OF 26°54'40" AND A CHORD DISTANCE 134.96 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 75°41'59" EAST; THENCE
9 EASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE, A DISTANCE OF 136.21 FEET; THENCE NORTH 89°11'40" EAST,
10 A DISTANCE OF 1,142.89 FEET; THENCE NORTH 88°43'38" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2,637.92 FEET TO A POINT
11 ON THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW1/4) OF AFORESAID SECTION 11; THENCE SOUTH
12 00°34'01" EAST ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, A DISTANCE OF 461.82 FEET TO A POINT OF
13 CURVATURE OF A NON TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1,920.00 FEET A
14 CENTRAL ANGLE OF 13°09'42" AND A CHORD DISTANCE OF 440.08 FEET WHICH BEARS NORTH 80°45'37"
15 EAST; THENCE DEPARTING SAID EAST LINE OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER (SW1/4) OF SECTION 10 AND
16 EASTERLY ALONG THE ARC OF SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 441.05 FEET; THENCE NORTH 87°20'28" EAST,
17 A DISTANCE OF 892.80 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00°17'41" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 974.73 FEET; THENCE SOUTH
18 89°47'12" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 711.05 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE OF
19 COUNTY ROAD 455; THENCE SOUTH 11°20'15" WEST, ALONG SAID WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, A
20 DISTANCE OF 58.96 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE OF A NON TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE
21 NORTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 458.84 FEET A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 28°39'48" AND A CHORD
22 DISTANCE OF 227.16 FEET WHICH BEARS SOUTH 25°40'08" WEST; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG THE
23 ARC OF SAID CURVE A DISTANCE OF 229.54 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 40°00'02" WEST, A DISTANCE OF
24 1,671.98 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 39°44'20" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 568.74 FEET; THENCE DEPARTING SAID
25 WESTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, SOUTH 89°06'09" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 794.85 FEET; THENCE SOUTH
26 00°35'48" EAST, A DISTANCE OF 12.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89°06'16" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 324.48 FEET;
27 THENCE NORTH 01°05'10" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 9.51 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 88°54'50" WEST, A DISTANCE
28 OF 521.18 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45°51'43" WEST, A DISTANCE OF 200.03 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EAST
29 LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER (NW1/4) OF AFORESAID SECTION 14; THENCE NORTH 00°38'17" WEST
30 ALONG SAID EAST LINE, A DISTANCE OF 512.75 FEET; THENCE DEPARTING SAID EAST LINE SOUTH 88°48'56"
31 WEST, A DISTANCE OF 1,317.66 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. CONTAINING 425.674 ACRES, MORE
32 OR LESS.

33 This Future Land Use Category shall consist solely of the following uses, densities and intensities:

- 34 • A total of 866 single-family dwelling units;
- 35 • 100-unit lodge/hotel with a freestanding restaurant and bar;
- 36 • Clubhouse with spa, pool, gym facility, tennis courts, and other recreational facilities and/or equipment;
- 37 • Banquet hall;
- 38 • Docks and boathouses, in accordance with a permit issued by the St. Johns River Water Management
- 39 District (SJRWMD);
- 40 • Eighteen (18) hole golf course and ancillary buildings/structures;
- 41 • Water and sewer facility buildings/structures; and
- 42 • Commercial activities that are directly associated with the structures listed above.
- 43 • Communication Tower and supporting structures; and
- 44 • Neighborhood Commercial uses on designated Neighborhood Commercial (NC) Tracts.
- 45 • Helicopter Landing Pad

46 The maximum impervious surface ratio within this category shall be 0.60, which shall be applied collectively
47 over the entire site, the maximum density shall be 866 single-family dwelling units, the maximum floor area
48 ratio (FAR) shall be 500,000 square feet, the minimum open space shall be 25%, and the building height shall
49 meet the requirements set forth in Policy I-1.2.3 entitled, Building Heights within Future Land Use Categories.

1 (Ord. No. 2014-47, § 3, 7-22-2014; Ord. No. 2018-30, § 3, 7-24-2018; Ord. No. 2020-05, § 1, 1-28-
2 2020)

3 **Policy I-1.3.12 South Lake Regional Park Future Land Use Category**

4 This category shall exist and apply solely on the property described as alternate keys: 1103231, 1029406,
5 2546204, and 1029392.

6 This Future Land Use Category shall consist solely of the following uses, densities and intensities:

- 7 • Active/passive Lake County Park with associated recreation facilities

8 The maximum impervious surface ratio within this category shall be 0.45, which shall be applied collectively over
9 the entire site, the maximum floor area ratio (FAR) shall be 0.35, the minimum open space shall be 40% and the
10 building height shall be a maximum of 40 ft.

11 Open space (open water, wetlands, wetland buffers and stormwater management areas designed as natural
12 features) shall remain undeveloped and protected in perpetuity through the use of conservation easements, plat
13 restrictions, or similar legally recorded and binding instruments that run with the land and establish the conditions
14 and restrictions on the use of the open space area, as allowed by law. Open space conservation easements shall
15 be dedicated to one or a combination of the following, which shall be designated prior to development:

- 16 • Conservation agency such as Florida Department of Environmental Protection or St. Johns River Water
17 Management District;
18 • Non-profit conservation organization or land trust; or
19 • Lake County, subject to County approval

20 Development orders shall be issued with a condition that specifies a regional wastewater service provider and
21 that requires the development to connect to the regional provider when sewer services are available.

22 (Ord. No. 2016-63, § 3, 12-6-2016)

23 **Policy I-1.3.13 Summer Bay Future Land Use Category**

24 This category shall consist solely of the uses, densities, and intensities on the properties located within the Summer
25 Bay DRI, approved by the Summer Bay DRI Amended and Restated Development Order as Recorded in Book
26 4885, Page 330 of the Official Records of Lake County, incorporated herein by reference.

27 This category shall exist solely and apply solely on the property identified in the above-referenced development
28 order.

29 (Ord. No. 2016-57, § 2, 11-22-2016)

30 **Policy 1-1.3.14 Yacht Club at Lake Susan Future Land Use Category**

31 This category shall exist and apply solely on the properties described as Alternate Key Numbers: 1587662
32 and 1587654, also identified as Parcel Number: 01-23-25-000100000200 and Parcel Number: 01-23-25-
33 000100000300.

34 The development program shall meet requirements set forth in PUD Ordinance #2005-86.

35 (Ord. No. 2019-58, § 3, 10-22-2019)

36 **Policy I-1.3.15 Bella Collina Helipad/Open Space Future Land Use Category**

37 This category shall exist and apply solely on the property described as:

38 COMMENCE AT THE SOUTH QUARTER (1/4) CORNER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 22 SOUTH, RANGE 26
39 EAST, LAKE COUNTY FLORIDA; THENCE, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 11, RUN NORTH 88-DEG.
40 24-MIN. 11-SEC. EAST A DISTANCE OF 58.17 FEET TO THE EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY OF TRIVOLI CIRCLE, AS
41 RECORDED IN PLAT BOOK 54, PAGES 1 THROUGH 19 OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA,

1 AND BEING ALSO THE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE, ALONG SAID EASTERLY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, RUN
2 SOUTH 02-DEG. 29-MIN. 53-SEC. EAST A DISTANCE OF 124.74 FEET TO A NON-TANGENT POINT OF
3 CURVATURE OF A CURVE TO THE RIGHT HAVING A RADIUS OF 60.00 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 39-DEG.
4 08-MIN. 18-SEC., A CHORD BEARING OF SOUTH 72-DEG. 55-MIN. 44-SEC. EAST AND CHORD DISTANCE OF
5 40.19 FEET; THENCE, ALONG SAID ARC OF CURVE RUN A DISTANCE OF 40.99 FEET TO A POINT OF NON-
6 TANGENCY; THENCE RUN NORTH 36-DEG. 38-MIN. 25-SEC. EAST A DISTANCE OF 140.50 FEET TO A POINT
7 OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT HAVING A RADIUS OF 40.00 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 59-DEG.
8 31-MIN. 17-SEC., A CHORD BEARING OF NORTH 06-DEG. 52-MIN. 46-SEC. EAST AND CHORD DISTANCE OF
9 39.71 FEET; THENCE, ALONG SAID ARC OF CURVE RUN A DISTANCE OF 41.55 FEET TO THE POINT OF
10 TERMINATION OF SAID CURVE; THENCE RUN NORTH 22-DEG. 52-MIN. 52-SEC. WEST A DISTANCE OF
11 105.13 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A
12 CENTRAL ANGLE OF 69-DEG. 37-MIN. 01-SEC., A CHORD BEARING OF NORTH 57-DEG. 41-MIN. 22-SEC.,
13 WEST AND CHORD DISTANCE OF 22.83 FEET; THENCE, ALONG SAID ARC OF CURVE RUN A DISTANCE OF
14 24.30 FEET TO THE POINT OF TERMINATION OF SAID CURVE; THENCE RUN SOUTH 87-DEG. 30-MIN. 07-SEC.
15 WEST A DISTANCE OF 70.67 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVATURE OF A CURVE TO THE LEFT HAVING A RADIUS
16 OF 7.00 FEET, A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 90-DEG. 00-MIN. 00-SEC., A CHORD BEARING OF SOUTH 42-DEG. 30-
17 MIN. 07-SEC., WEST AND CHORD DISTANCE OF 9.90 FEET; THENCE, ALONG SAID ARC OF CURVE RUN A
18 DISTANCE OF 11.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF TERMINATION OF SAID CURVE; THENCE RUN SOUTH 02-DEG.
19 29-MIN. 53-SEC. EAST A DISTANCE OF 114.53 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

20 This Future Land Use Category shall consist solely of the following uses, densities and intensities:

- 21 • Helicopter landing pad
- 22 • Open Space

23 The maximum impervious surface ratio within this category shall be 0.60. The minimum open space shall be 25%.
24 (Ord. No. 2020-33, § 2, 6-16-2020)

25 **OBJECTIVE I-1.4 RURAL FUTURE LAND USE SERIES**

26 The Rural Future Land Use Series is established to identify areas within Lake County where rural character and
27 agricultural potential shall be preserved and enhanced; a reduced level of investment for public facilities is
28 required due to rural patterns of development and levels of service; and environmental qualities shall be
29 protected by limiting density and intensity. Except for vested development, urban land uses shall not be permitted
30 within this series. The "Rural Future Land Use Series" shall include the following future land use categories: Rural,
31 Rural Transition and Hansen.

32 (Ord. No. 2019-57, § 2, 10-22-2019)

33 **Policy I-1.4.1 Elements of Rural Character**

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

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

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

8 **Policy I-1.4.2 Scale of Development**

9 The scale of development within rural areas is a key factor in efforts to preserve character and ensure
10 compatibility. This element of character shall be addressed by Comprehensive Plan policies and Land
11 Development Regulations that establish standards for the intensity, size, and physical separation of single or
12 clustered structures within a development site and from adjoining property. The scale of development normally
13 associated with a Development of Regional Impact is not consistent with the purposes and intent of the Rural
14 Future Land Use Series and shall be prohibited.

15 **Policy I-1.4.3 Purpose of the Rural Future Land Use Series**

16 The Rural Future Land Use Series is intended to accomplish the following:

- 17 • Maintain the rural character by permitting new single-family homes at a rural density and intensity, by
18 encouraging large areas to remain in a natural or open state, by reducing road congestion, and by
19 limiting commercial and civic uses to the needs of a rural community;
- 20 • Limit the number of road access locations from parcels as a means to preserve road capacity, minimize
21 vehicle conflicts and accidents, promote safety of pedestrians, bicyclists and motorists, and minimize
22 disturbance of the vegetative and visual qualities of the road corridor;
- 23 • Ensure that principal and accessory structures are located behind a rural character setback line to be
24 determined for each rural roadway and incorporated within the Land Development Regulations;
- 25 • Permit horses and other livestock on large residential lots;
- 26 • Minimize conflicts with agricultural operations (such as traffic congestion, noise, odor and visual conflicts)
27 and non-agricultural land uses through the application of buffering and use separation standards;
- 28 • Minimize planned and programmed expenditures for public facilities (such as roadway improvements,
29 schools, fire and law enforcement protection);
- 30 • Control the scale, appearance and operation of public and private uses to ensure compatibility with
31 rural character. This shall be accomplished through rural planning and design standards and guidelines
32 that shall be developed and incorporated within the Land Development Regulations. These standards
33 and guidelines should specifically address public and private uses that tend to draw people from outside
34 of rural areas to ensure that such uses minimize conflict with rural character and the perpetuation of rural
35 functions;
- 36 • Maintain existing wildlife habitat, wildlife corridors and environmentally sensitive resources including but
37 not limited to wetland and upland habitat types, karst features, and groundwater recharge areas; and
- 38 • Maintain levels of service that reflect the characteristics of a rural density and intensity of use.

39 **Policy I-1.4.4 Rural Future Land Use Category**

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

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

45 New development shall not utilize regional water and wastewater utilities in this category, except when the
46 absence of such facilities would result in a threat to public health or the environment. An extension of central

1 services for either reason shall not justify an increase in density or intensity on the site being served, or any
2 property adjoining the extended utility or lines.

3 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.20, except for agricultural uses, civic uses,
4 recreational uses, and all uses within Rural Support Corridors and Rural Support Intersections, for which the
5 maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.35, and Economic Development Overlay District uses, for which the
6 maximum impervious surface ratio shall be 0.50.

7 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 8 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 9 • Residential;
- 10 • Passive parks;
- 11 • Equestrian related uses;
- 12 • K-12 schools;
- 13 • Religious organizations;
- 14 • Green Energy facility;
- 15 • Public Order and Safety;
- 16 • Rural Support Uses as provided for in this Comprehensive Plan; and
- 17 • Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development
18 Overlay District (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.

19 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 20 • Mining and Resource Extraction;
- 21 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 22 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 23 • Day care services;
- 24 • Outdoor Sports and recreation clubs;
- 25 • Civic uses;
- 26 • Animal specialty services;
- 27 • Unpaved airstrips;
- 28 • Ports and Marinas, and
- 29 • Renewable Energy Production Facility.

30 (Ord. No. 2011-45, § 2 & Ord. No. 2011-47 § 1, 7-26-2011; Ord. No. 2012-32, § 1, 5-22-2012; Ord. No.
31 2013-10, § 1, 2-26-2013; Ord. No. 2014-19, § 2, 4-22-2014; Ord. No. 2019-5, § 1, 1-29-2019; Ord. No.
32 2019-56, § 6, 10-22-2019)

33 **Policy I-1.4.5 Rural Transition Future Land Use Category**

34 The Rural Transition Future Land Use Category is intended to address “edge” conditions where Rural Future Land
35 Use Categories abut Urban Future Land Use Categories. These “edges” represent areas where lower rural
36 densities may be increased for Rural Conservation Subdivisions that utilize clustering techniques.

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

40 Alternatively, residential development not to exceed a maximum density of one (1) dwelling unit per three (3)
41 net buildable acres may be permitted provided that the subdivision shall be developed either (i) as a clustered
42 Rural Conservation Subdivision, or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district. To obtain
43 this density, at least 35% of the net buildable area of the entire site must be preserved as common open space

1 as set forth in Policy I-1.4.6. The property must contain at least fifteen (15) net buildable acres in order to be
2 considered for this alternate density.

3 As a third alternative, residential development not to exceed a maximum density of one (1) dwelling unit per
4 one (1) net buildable acre may be permitted provided that the subdivision shall be developed either (i) as a
5 clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision, or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district.
6 To obtain this density, at least 50% of the net buildable area of the entire site must be preserved as common
7 open space as set forth in Policy I-1.4.6

8 at the property must contain at least fifteen (15) net buildable acres in order to be considered for this alternate
9 density.

10 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.30, except for agricultural uses, civic uses,
11 Economic Development Overlay District, recreational uses, and all rural support uses within Rural Support
12 Corridors and Rural Support Intersections, for which the maximum impervious surface ratio shall be 0.50.

13 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 14 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 15 • Residential;
- 16 • Passive parks;
- 17 • Equestrian related uses;
- 18 • K-12 schools;
- 19 • Religious organizations;
- 20 • Public Order and Safety;
- 21 • Rural Support uses as provided for in this Comprehensive Plan; and
- 22 • Economic Development Overlay District Uses for properties included within the Economic Development
23 Overlay District (Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series), and subject to Objective I-6.5.

24 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 25 • Mining and Resource Extraction;
- 26 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 27 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 28 • Daycare services;
- 29 • Outdoor Sports and recreation clubs;
- 30 • Civic uses;
- 31 • Animal specialty services;
- 32 • Unpaved airstrips;
- 33 • Utilities; and
- 34 • Ports and Marinas

35 (Ord. No. 2014-13, § 1, 3-25-2014; Ord. No. 2014-19, § 2, 4-22-2014; Ord. No. 2015-11, § 2, 7-21-2015;
36 Ord. No. 2018-45, § 2, 9-25-2018; Ord. No. 2019-5, § 2, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2019-56, § 5, 10-22-2019;
37 Ord. No. 2023-08, § 1, 1-24-2023)

38 **Policy I-1.4.6 Preservation of Open Space within Rural Conservation Subdivisions**

39 Open space shall be shown on all plats as a common area, which shall be owned by a homeowners' association
40 created under Chapter 720, Florida Statutes. Both the plat and restrictive covenants shall provide for the open
41 space to be maintained in perpetuity. The cost and responsibility of maintaining open space shall be borne by
42 the homeowners' association. An open space management plan shall be required to accompany the development,
43 subject to County approval. The management plan shall establish conservation objectives, outline procedures,
44 and define the roles and responsibilities for managing open space, including establishment of a Qualified

1 Management Entity as appropriate. The management plan will also address wildlife mitigation requirements to
2 include vegetation management practices to prevent hazardous fuel buildup and possible wildfire threat within
3 the community. If not properly maintained, the County may enforce maintenance. Designated open space shall
4 be clearly delineated on project site plans, including recorded plats, and marked in the field.

5 A conservation or open space easement may be required by the County to ensure that the open space is
6 protected. If required, a conservation or open space easement shall run in favor of a:

- 7 • Conservation agency such as the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or water
8 management district;
- 9 • Non-profit conservation organization or land trust; or
- 10 • Lake County, subject to County approval.

11 Open space within a Rural Conservation Subdivision shall be clustered. Clustering shall mean that the built area
12 of the development site is well defined and compact, thereby enabling the creation of contiguous expanses of
13 open space and the protection of environmentally sensitive areas. At least 50% of required open space shall be
14 configured in a single contiguous tract. Open space shall be contiguous with protected open space on adjacent
15 parcels and public conservation lands to the maximum extent feasible and configured to ensure compatibility
16 with adjacent rural properties.

17 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 2, 1-24-2023)

18 **Policy I-1.4.6.1 Density Bonus in Rural Conservation Subdivisions**

19 The maximum number of building lots or dwelling units in a rural conservation subdivision shall not exceed the
20 number that could otherwise be developed by the application of the minimum lot size requirement and/or density
21 standard of the future land use category in which the parcel is located, unless the Board of County Commissioners
22 determines that the applicant has met one of the bonus criteria. Such discretionary bonuses shall not exceed, in
23 total, more than a twenty-five (25) percent increase in the density allowed under the applicable future land use
24 category.

25 **Density Bonus Category 1: To Encourage Additional Open Space.** A density increase is permitted where more
26 than the minimum required open space is provided. The amount of the density bonus shall be based on the
27 following standards:

- 28 • For each additional acre of protected, unconstrained (buildable), open space land provided in the
29 subdivision, two (2) additional building lots or dwelling units are permitted.
- 30 • In lieu of providing such additional open space within the proposed development, additional
31 property may be purchased in fee simple or less than fee (e.g. development rights) land separate
32 from the subdivision which is comprised of buildable land. Land purchased for conservation purposes
33 in fee may be dedicated to a unit of local government, the State of Florida, or a private nonprofit
34 land conservancy.
- 35 • For land purchased in less than fee, a conservation easement shall be recorded which restricts the
36 development potential of the land. The conservation easement shall be dedicated to a unit of local
37 government, the State of Florida, or a private non-profit land conservancy.

38 **Density Bonus Category 2: To Encourage Public Access.** Dedication of land for public use (including trails,
39 active recreation, municipal spray irrigation fields, etc.), in addition to any public land dedication authorized
40 under Florida law, may be eligible for a density bonus. This density bonus, for open space that would be in
41 addition to what is required under this Comprehensive Plan or under Florida law, shall be computed based on
42 two (2) dwelling units for every acre of publicly accessible land. The decision whether to accept an applicant's
43 offer to dedicate open space for public access shall be at the discretion of the Board of County Commissioners.

44 (Ord. No. 2022-08, § 3, 1-24-2023)

1 Policy I-1.4.7 Rural Support

2 Rural Support uses are intended to address the need for narrowly defined commercial and office uses that
 3 support the resident population of areas within the Rural Future Land Use Series. Rural Support land uses include
 4 professional offices, personal services, convenience retail, agricultural-related retail sales of goods and services,
 5 banks, bars or taverns, automotive service stations, medical services, general restaurants, recreation commercial,
 6 churches, community residential homes, family day care or family residential homes, utilities, and communication
 7 towers. Such uses shall be limited in scale and scope to serve the basic and special needs of rural areas and
 8 ensure compatibility with the character of rural areas.

9 Elements of compatibility shall be addressed in the Land Development Regulations, including but not limited to
 10 signage, hours of operation, lighting, building orientation, height, facade, architectural design, parking,
 11 landscaping and buffering. New Rural Support uses shall not be located adjacent to public conservation land.

12 With the exception of commercial uses vested pursuant to this Comprehensive Plan, Rural Support uses shall be
 13 limited to designated Rural Support Intersections, Rural Support Corridors, and as an allowable use within the
 14 Rural Transition Future Land Use Category.

15 (Ord. No. 2016-44, § 1, 8-23-2016)

16 Policy I-1.4.7.1 Rural Support Intersections

17 Intersections appropriate for Rural Support uses shall be limited to specific locations identified within the
 18 Comprehensive Plan and depicted on the Future Land Use Map. Where located, a Rural Support Intersection
 19 shall be defined to exist within a distance of 330 feet measured perpendicular to the road from the edge of
 20 the right of way extending a distance of 330 feet along the right of way from the nearest corner of the
 21 intersection, excepting a parcel described with Alternate Key #1702488 located at the Lake Yale Rural Support
 22 Intersection and Alternate Key #1302625 located at the intersection of State Road 19 and County Road 455,
 23 which shall be included in its entirety due to its parcels' irregular shapes. Parcels lying within any portion of a
 24 Rural Support Intersection may be developed with a maximum of 10,000 square feet for Rural Support uses,
 25 either as a single structure or multiple structures. Structures used for commercial purposes shall be limited to a
 26 maximum aggregate floor area ratio of 0.10 within each property zoned for Rural Support and no single
 27 structure shall exceed 10,000 square feet. A new Rural Support Intersection may only be located at the junction
 28 of two roads classified as arterials or collectors. No new Rural Support Intersections shall be located less than
 29 three (3) miles from another Rural Support Intersection or a Rural Support Corridor.

30 The following Rural Support Intersections are recognized:

Table FLUE 5 Rural Support Intersections

Rural Support Intersection	Location
Lake Mack	Intersection of County Road 42 and Lake Mack Drive (south of County Road 42 only)
Emeralda Marsh area	Intersection of County Road 452 and Emeralda Island/Em En El Grove Road
West Lake County	Intersection of County Road 33 and Austin Merritt/Bridges Road
Cassia*	Intersection of State Road 44 and Brantley Branch Road *Located within the Wekiva River Protection Area
Yalaha	Intersection of County Road 48 and Lakeshore Drive
Eustis-Sorrento	Intersection of State Road 44 and County Road 437
Lake Yale	Intersection of County Road 452 and Felkins Road
Howey-Groveland	Intersection of State Road 19 and County Road 455

32 Policy I-1.4.7.2 Rural Support Corridors

33 Corridors appropriate for Rural Support uses shall be limited to specific locations identified within the
 34 Comprehensive Plan and depicted on the Future Land Use Map. In order to maintain the functional and aesthetic

1 integrity of rural areas, Rural Support Corridors shall be limited strictly to rural communities with an established
 2 pattern of commercial activity. Where located, a Rural Support Corridor shall be defined to exist within a
 3 distance of 330 feet measured perpendicular to the road from the edge of the right of way between specified
 4 termini, excluding:

- 5 • The Lisbon Rural Support Corridor, which is established on the northern side of CR 44 and encompasses
 6 parcels of portions of parcels designated with alternate key numbers 1177103, 2598280, 2689749,
 7 2598328, 2585030, 1388406, 1388104, and 1779171, within Sections 2 and 3, Township 19, Range
 8 25. The average depth of the corridor is 160 feet.
- 9 • The Yalaha Rural Support Corridor, which is established on the south side of CR 48 and extends 600
 10 feet perpendicular, the entire length of the corridor.

11 The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations defining characteristics including but not limited to the
 12 specific type, size, height, and appearance of Rural Support uses within the corridor.

13 Subject to further restrictions within the Land Development Regulations, the maximum aggregate floor area ratio
 14 for primary structures in all Rural Support Corridors other than the Astor Park Rural Support Corridor shall not
 15 exceed 0.10, and no single primary structure in any Rural Support Corridor shall exceed 10,000 square feet.

16 In the Astor Park Rural Support Corridor, the maximum aggregate floor area ratio for primary structures shall
 17 not exceed 0.20 calculated on the area of the lot. The maximum impervious surface for rural support uses within
 18 Rural Support Corridors shall be the same as for agriculture uses, civic uses, and recreational uses within the
 19 underlying Future Land Use Category.

20 Additional criteria for the Yalaha Rural Support Corridor is specified in Sub-Policy I-1.4.7.3, Yalaha Rural
 21 Support Corridor.

22 The following Rural Support Corridors are recognized:

Table FLUE 6 - Rural Support Corridors

Rural Support Corridor	Location
Astor Park	Starting at the intersection of State Road 40 and Park Road and then running east along SR 40 to the intersection of SR 40 and Astor Transfer Station Road.
Paisley	Starting at the center of the intersection of County Road 42 and Central Avenue then running northward along County Road 42 to the center of the intersection of County Road 42 and Country Squire Road.
Ferndale	Starting from a point on the centerline of County Road 455 located 330 feet south of the center of the intersection of County Road 455 and Trousdale Street, then running northward along CR455 to a point on the centerline of County Road 455 located 330 feet north of the center of the intersection of County Road 455 and County Road 561A.
Lake Jem	County Road 448 from the center of the intersection of County Road 448 and Grand Oak Lane, then running eastward along County Road 448 to the Apopka-Beau Claire Canal.
Altoona	Starting at the center of the intersection of State Road 19 and Baker Road, then running northward along State Road 19 to the center of the intersection of State Road 19 and East Altoona Road.
Pine Lakes*	That portion of State Road 44 located within the Pine Lakes plat identified in Plat Book 12 Page 67 and parcels east of SR 44 located within 650 feet north of Oak Avenue as shown on the Future Land Use Map. *Located within the Wekiva River Protection Area
Lisbon	Established on the northern side of CR 44 and encompasses parcels or portions of parcels designated with alternate key numbers 1177103, 2598280, 2689749, 2585030, 1388406, 1388104, and 1779171,

Rural Support Corridor	Location
	within Sections 2 and 3, Township 19, Range 25. The average depth of the corridor is 160 feet.
Yalaha	Encompassing the following described parcels in their entirety: Alternate Key Numbers 2858711, 1735572, 3441605, 1815096, 2946890, 3814758, 1712891, 1746361, and 1082323, located within Sections 16 & 20, Township 21, Range 25, south of CR 48.

1 **Policy I-1.4.7.3 Rural Support within the Rural Transition Future Land Use Category**

2 Rural Support uses may be permitted as a part of a Planned Unit Development (PUD) within the Rural Transition
3 Future Land Use Category, provided that the use serves residents of the PUD and is located interior to the PUD.
4 Rural Support uses within a PUD shall be limited to a ratio of one (1) acre of Rural Support uses per 320 acres.
5 Primary structures shall be limited to a maximum aggregate floor area ratio of 0.055, and no single primary
6 structure shall exceed 5,000 square feet. Land containing a Rural Support use within a PUD shall not count toward
7 buildable area in the determination of residential density.

8 **Policy I-1.4.7.4 Yalaha Rural Support Corridor**

9 The corridor for rural support uses shall be limited to an area south of CR 48, encompassing the following
10 described parcels in their entirety: Alternate Key Numbers 2858711, 1735572, 3441605, 1815096, 2946890,
11 3814758, 1712891, 1746361, and 1082323, located within Sections 16 and 20, Township 21, Range 25.
12 Parcels located within this corridor with direct access to CR 48 may be developed with rural support uses utilizing
13 a planned commercial zoning district. The Yalaha Rural Support Corridor shall be limited to the uses specified
14 below, in addition to those uses allowed in the underlying Future Land Use Category.

15 Typical Uses Include:

- 16 • Professional office;
- 17 • Personal services;
- 18 • Convenience retail;
- 19 • General Restaurants;
- 20 • Bakery;
- 21 • Agricultural-related retail sales of goods and services; and
- 22 • Similar uses, as defined in the Land Development Regulations, to the above uses.

23 All development criteria specified in Sub-policy I-1.4.7.2 shall be met. The entire Yalaha Rural Support Corridor
24 shall be limited to a maximum of 50,000 square feet.

25 (Ord. No. 2014-45, § 2, 7-22-2014)

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

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

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

34 In addition to the above, shared boat docking facilities may be constructed for residential subdivisions with
35 shorefront access, limited to one boat dock or slip per dwelling unit. New subdivisions within the Rural Future

1 Land Use Series providing access for motorized watercraft with an excess of ten (10) dwelling units shall require
2 shared docking facilities.

3 All ports and marinas shall comply with environmental siting and regulatory requirements of agencies with
4 jurisdiction, the Land Development Regulations, and best management practices of the Florida Department of
5 Environmental Protection Clean Marina program. Pursuant to the major program policy directive of the FDEP
6 Wekiva River Aquatic Preserve Management Plan, new marinas within Class 1 or 2 Resource Protection Areas
7 shall be prohibited.

8 (Ord. No. 2011-46, § 1 & Ord. No. 2011-47 § 1, 7-26-2011; Deleting Policy I-1.4.9 South Lake Strategic Area
9 Plan)

10 **Policy I-1.4.9 Hansen Future Land Use Category**

11 This category shall exist and apply solely on the property described as: Tract A of the Lake Emma Ridge Phase
12 One Subdivision, as recorded in Plat Book 33, page 4, Public Records of Lake County, Florida.

13 This Future Land Use Category shall consist solely of the following uses, densities and intensities:

- 14 • Single Family Residence: and
- 15 • Accessory uses associated with Single Family Residence

16 The maximum ISR for the subject property shall be 0.35 and the building height shall be a maximum of 40 ft.
17 The property shall only be used for residential uses.

18 (Ord. No. 2019-57, § 3, 10-22-2019)

19 **OBJECTIVE I-1.5 PUBLIC BENEFIT FUTURE LAND USE SERIES**

20 The Public Benefit Future Land Use Series is established to identify lands that benefit the public or general
21 welfare such as conservation, recreation, and public facilities or infrastructure. Land within this series may be
22 located in rural or urban areas. Property within this series is generally held by governmental entities, but may
23 be privately owned if it serves a public benefit such as natural resource protection or community infrastructure.
24 Future Land Use Categories within this series include Conservation, Recreation, and Public Service Facilities and
25 Infrastructure.

26 **Policy I-1.5.1 Conservation Future Land Use Category**

27 The Conservation Future Land Use Category is intended to consist of property managed for the permanent
28 protection of natural resources, including but not limited to open water bodies, wildlife habitat, wetlands, and
29 aquifer recharge. Lands within the Conservation Future Land Use Category shall be, to its furthest extent,
30 maintained in a natural state.

31 The Conservation Future Land Use Category is intended to include public resource lands such as federal, state,
32 and locally managed parks, reserves, preserves, forests and wildlife management areas. Water management
33 areas held by the St. Johns River Water Management District or Southwest Florida Water Management District
34 for conservation purposes may also be included within this category.

35 The Conservation Future Land Use Category may include privately-owned property only if such land is protected
36 in perpetuity by conservation easement held by a public agency or private non-profit conservation entity, unless
37 a lawfully existing single-family dwelling was located on the property prior to the adoption of this
38 Comprehensive Plan. At a minimum, this conservation easement shall contain provisions for the management of
39 natural resources and environmentally sensitive features specific to the subject property, restrict activities that
40 are inconsistent with the protection of said resources, preclude future development, and provide for enforcement
41 of the easement. Wetland or upland mitigation banks subject to the aforementioned conditions may be included
42 in this category.

43 Permitted activities within the Conservation Future Land Use Category shall be limited to lawfully existing single-
44 family dwellings and resource-based passive recreation, including but not limited to hiking, horseback riding,

1 wildlife observation, fishing, and hunting, subject to conditions set forth by the appropriate land management
2 agency. Lawfully existing single-family dwellings and accessory structures may be expanded, renovated or
3 replaced provided they meet all other requirements within this Comprehensive Plan. Existing lots lawfully
4 developed with single-family dwellings may not be further subdivided for residential purposes.

5 Sustainable silviculture and limited grazing operations may be permitted within this category only if performed
6 under the direction and oversight of a public land management agency such as the Florida Department of
7 Environmental Protection, United States Forest Service, Lake County Water Authority or the County's Public Lands
8 Section, or pursuant to a conservation easement that requires the use of Best Management Practices and limits
9 such operations as consistent with purposes of the Conservation Future Land Use Category.

10 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 11 • Existing single-family dwellings and accessory structures;
- 12 • Preservation and management of natural resources;
- 13 • Public facilities that support the protection of natural resources;
- 14 • Passive Recreation; and
- 15 • Private land protected in perpetuity by conservation easement held by a public agency or not-for-profit
16 private conservation entity.

17 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT INCLUDE:

- 18 • Caretaker residences;
- 19 • Nature centers; and
- 20 • Rustic cabins and similar facilities.

21 (Ord. No. 2018-07, § 4, 2-27-2018)

22 **Policy I-1.5.2 Recreation Future Land Use Category**

23 The Recreation Future Land Use Category consists of County-wide public or private recreational facilities, park
24 lands and open space preservation areas. Active or passive uses are appropriate within the Recreation Land
25 Use Category, subject to conditions established for the particular facility. The maximum intensity in this category
26 shall be 0.10. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.50.

27 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 28 • Public Order and Safety;
- 29 • Public and private recreation and open space; and
- 30 • County parks or community parks.

31 (Ord. No. 2019-5; § 3, 1-29-2019)

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

33 This Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure Future Land Use Category consists of uses needed to address
34 public facility or infrastructure needs.

35 The maximum intensity in this category shall be 1.0. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.80.

36 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 37 • Civic uses;
- 38 • Public order and safety;
- 39 • Active and passive recreation facilities;
- 40 • Transportation facilities;
- 41 • Schools;
- 42 • Energy plants; and

- 1 • Utilities.

2 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 3 • Caretaker residences;
- 4 • Borrow Pit; and
- 5 • Landfills.

6 **OBJECTIVE I-1.6: SUB-AREA POLICIES. Coordinate Land Use with the Elements of the**
7 **Comprehensive Plan through Future Land Use Element Sub-Area Policies Applicable**
8 **to a specific Geographic Area**

9 These sub-area policies identify Future Land Use Map amendments for parcels based upon data and analysis
10 that assumes a development potential less than the maximum development potential allowed by the future land
11 use category. A sub-area policy for the amendment parcel may be appropriate in order to establish the land
12 use, development potential and facilities necessary that are supported by data and analysis. If a sub-area
13 policy adopts a document verbatim or by reference, a plan amendment is required to change the content or
14 language of that portion of the document that is contained in the adopted sub-area policy. Settlement
15 Agreements with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and the Florida Division of Administrative
16 Hearings shall be incorporated herein, as needed.

17 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 7, 7-24-2018)

18 **Policy I-1.6.1 Specific Limitations on the Center Lake Properties**

19 The Future Land Use Map designation on the subject property (Center Lake Properties, LTD, Lake County Property
20 Appraiser Alternate Key Numbers 3809254, 3809251, 1724813, and 2873752), totaling about 122 acres,
21 shall be Urban Low Density (four dwelling units per one acre-4 du/net ac). Development shall meet the
22 requirements of all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan; however, the land use
23 and development potential is hereby further limited by Ordinance 2007-58, resulting from a Settlement
24 Agreement with the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, as follows:

- 25 1. Residential development shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five (125) residential dwelling units.
- 26 2. This parcel shall be provided central potable water by the Town of Montverde and individual potable
27 water wells shall be prohibited.
- 28 3. Wastewater treatment shall be provided by the developer via an on-site wastewater package plant
29 and individual septic systems shall be prohibited. If an onsite wastewater system is utilized it shall be
30 an interim system and its use shall terminate upon the availability of a regional system. If an onsite
31 wastewater system is utilized, there shall be a notation on the plat specifying that if and when regional
32 wastewater service is available to the property, a homeowners' association to be created by the
33 developer shall be responsible for converting from the interim system to the regional system and may
34 levy assessment in order to perform its obligations hereunder.

35 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 8, 7-24-2018)

36 **Policy I-1.6.2 Specific Limitations on the Corbett Property**

37 In order to resolve all outstanding issues raised by the Department of Economic Opportunity in the Statement of
38 Intent to Find Comprehensive Plan Amendments Not In Compliance, dated February 18, 2005, as to Ordinance
39 2004-68 (Corbett parcel) and all issues related to that portion of the Amendment Cycle which have been raised
40 in DOAH Case No. 05-000954GM, Lake County is undertaking remedial measures as per Ordinance 2008-46.

41 The Future Land Use Map designation of the following three parcels, totaling about 18 acres, shall be Urban
42 Low Density (four dwelling units per one acre, 4 du/net ac) and Community Commercial Center Overlay. The
43 parcels are:

- 44 • Alternate Key no. 3704690 (parcel no. 07-21-25-000200002000 further described as the W 1/2 of
45 Govt. Lot 2, in S7, T21S, R25E, lying E of US Hwy 27 & lying N of Turnpike); and

- 1 • Alternate Key no. 3869416 (parcel no. 07-21-25-000200002300 further described as the W 1/2 of
2 Govt Lot 2, in S7, T21S, R25E, lying W of Hwy 27 & N of the Turnpike); and
3 • Alternate Key no. 3869417 (parcel no. 07-21-25-000200002400 further described as the W 1/2 OF
4 Govt. Lot 2, in S7, T21S, R25E, lying E of Hwy 27 & S of the Turnpike).

5 Development shall meet the requirements of all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive
6 Plan; however, the commercial land use and development potential of the above three parcels is hereby limited
7 to, and shall not exceed, a cumulative total of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) square feet. The Future
8 Land Use Map shall contain a note stating this limitation.

9 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 9, 7-24-2018)

10 **Policy I-1.6.3 Specific Limitations on the Hart Property**

11 In order to resolve all outstanding issues raised by the Department of Economic Opportunity in the Statement of
12 Intent to Find Comprehensive Plan Amendments Not In Compliance, dated February 18, 2005, as to Ordinance
13 2004-90 (Hart parcel) and all issues related to that portion of the Amendment Cycle which have been raised in
14 DOAH Case No. 05-000954GM, Lake County is undertaking remedial measures as per Ordinance 2009-31.

15 The Future Land Use designation for the approximately one hundred and forty-two (142)-acre subject property
16 (Lake County Property Appraiser Alternate Key Number 1070082) shall be Urban Low Density (four dwelling
17 units per one acre-4 du/net ac).

18 Development shall meet the requirements of all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive
19 Plan; however, the development of the property is hereby limited to, and shall not exceed, a maximum residential
20 density for the subject parcel of 320 dwelling units, all of which must be single-family detached (multi-family
21 dwelling units are not allowed). Non-residential uses are as allowed in the "Urban Low Density" future land use
22 category. The County anticipates that the City of Clermont will annex the subject property. Pursuant to s.
23 171.062(2), Florida Statutes, the subject property shall continue to be governed by the Lake County
24 Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations until the City of Clermont annexes the parcel and then
25 adopts a comprehensive plan amendment that includes the annexed area. No residential development shall be
26 allowed on the subject property until and unless it is annexed by the City of Clermont and that annexation
27 becomes final. The Future Land Use Map shall contain a note stating this limitation.

28 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 10, 7-24-2018)

29 **Policy I-1.6.4 Specific Limitations on the Vrablik Property**

30 In order to resolve all outstanding issues raised by the Department of Economic Opportunity in the Statement of
31 Intent to Find Comprehensive Plan Amendments Not In Compliance, dated February 18, 2005, as to Ordinance
32 2004-99 (Vrablik property) and all issues related to that portion of the Amendment Cycle which have been
33 raised in DOAH Case No. 05-000954GM, Lake County is taking remedial measures as per Ordinance 2009-
34 32.

35 The Future Land Use designation for the approximately four hundred and sixty (460) acre subject property (Lake
36 County Property Appraiser Alternate Key Numbers 1024501, 1390770, 1390761, 1390745, and 1024471)
37 shall be Urban Low Density (four dwelling units per one acre-4 du/net ac).

38 The total number of residential units on these five parcels shall not exceed six hundred and fifty (650) units
39 combined, and there shall be no encroachments into wetlands located on these parcels except that which is
40 necessary for access. A minimum of fifty percent (50%) of open space on these five parcels combined,
41 corresponding with and providing protection for wildlife resources is required. The Future Land Use Map shall
42 contain a note stating this limitation.

43 All residential units shall be constructed and sold as 'workforce housing.' 'Workforce housing' shall be defined
44 as a single family housing unit or units built or sold to accommodate persons in the workforce. 'Workforce' shall
45 be defined as those persons engaged in an occupation whose workers normally perform manual labor for a
46 wage, and those persons engaged in a profession for which the mean income for professionals is \$75,000 or
47 less, according to the most recent data available as of June 2009, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor,

1 Bureau of Labor Statistics of State Cross-Industry Estimates of Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates.
2 Workers and professionals meeting the test set forth above and working in the following industries shall be
3 considered members of the workforce:

- 4 • Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (e.g. farmers, foresters, fishermen, hunting guides);
- 5 • Mining (e.g. miners, dragline operators);
- 6 • Utilities (e.g. linemen, maintenance workers, pipe fitters);
- 7 • Construction (e.g. plumbers, electricians, roofers, carpenters, cement truck drivers);
- 8 • Manufacturing (e.g. saw mill workers, paper mill workers, printers, oil workers, chemical workers);
- 9 • Wholesale (e.g. warehousemen, stock workers);
- 10 • Retail (e.g. sales clerks, cashiers, rack jobbers);
- 11 • Transportation (e.g. truck drivers, cab drivers, locomotive engineers);
- 12 • Information (e.g. computer technologists, cable installers);
- 13 • Finance (e.g. bookkeepers, accountants);
- 14 • Real Estate (e.g. agents, appraisers);
- 15 • Professional Services (e.g. paralegals, draftsmen, interior designers);
- 16 • Management (e.g. managers, supervisors);
- 17 • Administration (e.g. support staff, employment service providers);
- 18 • Education (e.g. teachers, educational support personnel);
- 19 • Health Care (e.g. dental hygienists, laboratory workers);
- 20 • Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (e.g. artists, theater workers, amusement park workers);
- 21 • Accommodations (e.g. hotel workers, wait staff);
- 22 • Other Services (e.g. auto mechanic, cosmetologist);
- 23 • Public Administration (e.g. Police Officers, Firefighters)

24 A housing unit sold to a buyer who is a member of the workforce as defined above shall be a workforce housing
25 unit. Further, any housing unit with a sales price of less than \$265,000 exclusive of any governmental fees and
26 costs such as permit fees and impact fees shall be a workforce housing unit.

27 The property owner shall donate approximately twenty-two (22) lots to Lake County to be used for affordable
28 housing purposes. Accordingly, the Future Land Use Map shall contain an attached note that states as follows:

29 Prior to or in concert with the approval of a plat for any of the properties, the infrastructure and platting for
30 Phase V will be complete or bonded, and all lots in Phase V, in accordance with the Owner/Developer's offer
31 of same, will be deeded to Lake County for affordable housing purposes.

32 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 12, 7-24-2018)

33 **Policy I-1.6.5 Specific Limitations on the Gray's Airport Road Property**

34 In order to resolve all outstanding issues related to that portion of the DOAH Case No. 10-8880GM, Lake County
35 DCA Docket#10-1ER-NOI-3501-(A)-(1) challenging the Lake County Comprehensive Plan adopted on May 25,
36 2010 by Ordinance 2010-25 applicable to an approximately sixty-five (65) acre property located east of
37 Gray's Airport Road, generally described as:

38 NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, AND S 3/4 of S 1/2 of NW 1/4; LESS E 525 FT of S 400 FT
39 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 all in Section 11 Township 18 South Range 24 East (Lake County Property
40 Appraiser Alternate Key Number 1238846)

41 The property shall be assigned the Rural Transition Future Land Use Category and development within this
42 property shall meet the requirements of all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
43 however, the development of the property is hereby allowed, and shall not exceed, a maximum residential
44 density of sixty-five (65) dwelling units. Non-residential uses are as allowed in the assigned future land use
45 category. Central Utilities for potable water and sewer shall be provided as follows:

- 1 1. Potable Water: The development shall provide central water service with sufficient capacity to serve
2 the development when such system is available and is within 330 feet of the boundary of the subject
3 property; otherwise central water shall not be required unless required by state law.
4
5 2. Waste Water: The development shall provide central sewer consistent with state law as specified by
6 381.0065, F.S., as amended, and shall not be subject to connection requirements contained in the policies
7 herein. If the Florida Health Department determines that ordinary individual septic tanks are
8 appropriate, use of such systems shall be allowed by the County.

9 The Future Land Use Map shall contain a note stating the limitations in Policy I-1.6.5 Specific Limitations on the
10 Gray's Airport Road Property.

11 (Ord. No. 2011-42, § 1, 7-26-2011)

12 **Policy I-1.6.6 Specific Limitations on the Thrill Hill Road Property**

13 In order to resolve all outstanding issues related to that portion of the DOAH Case No. 10-8880GM, Lake County
14 DCA Docket#10-1ER-NOI-3501-(A)-(1) challenging that portion of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan
15 adopted on May 25, 2010 by Ordinance 2010-25 applicable to an approximately twenty-eight (28) acre
16 subject property located to the east of East El Dorado Lake Drive generally described as:

17 Lot 178, Eldorado Height Subdivision, as record in Plat Book 3 Page 7 as recorded in the public
18 records of Lake County, Florida in Section 33, Township 18 South, Range 27 East

19 The property shall be assigned the Rural Transition Future Land Use Category and development within this
20 property shall meet the requirements of all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
21 however, the development of the property is hereby allowed, and shall not exceed, a maximum residential
22 density of twenty-five (25) dwelling units, Non-residential uses are as allowed in the assigned future land use
23 category. The County agrees to support efforts by the developer to obtain grants for the eradication of invasive
24 exotic vegetation.

25 Central Utilities for potable water and sewer shall be provided as follows:

- 26 1. Potable Water: The development shall provide central water service with sufficient capacity to serve
27 the development when such system is available and is within 330 feet of the boundary of the subject
28 property; otherwise central water shall not be required unless required by state law.
29 2. Waste Water: The development shall provide central sewer consistent with state law as specified by
30 381.0065, F.S., as amended, and shall not be subject to connection requirements contained in the policies
31 herein. If the Florida Health Department determines that ordinary individual septic tanks are
32 appropriate, use of such systems shall be allowed by the County.

33 The Future Land Use Map shall contain a note stating the limitation of Policy I-1.6.6 Specific Limitations on the
34 Thrill Hill Property.

35 (Ord. No. 2011-41, § 1, 7-26-2011)

36 **Policy I-1.6.7 Specific Limitations on the Long and Scott Family Farms Property**

37 In order to resolve all outstanding issues related to that portion of the DOAH Case No. 10-8958GM, challenging
38 the Lake County Comprehensive Plan adopted on May 25, 2010 by Ordinance 2010-25 applicable to
39 approximately 700 acres of land generally located east and southeast of County Road 48, legally described
40 in Attachment 2 "Legal Description".

41 In addition to the uses included in Policy I-1.4.4 for the Rural Future Land Use Category, the property shall be
42 allowed a paved airstrip.

43 (Ord. No. 2011-45, § 1, 7-26-2011)

44

1 **Policy I-1.6.8 Specific Limitations on the Sorrento Commons Property**

2 In order to resolve all outstanding issues related to that portion of the DOAH Case No. 10-8960GM, challenging
3 the Lake County Comprehensive Plan adopted on May 25, 2010 by Ordinance 2010-25 applicable to an
4 approximately 27-acre parcel of land generally located south of State Road 46 at Hunter Road/CR437,
5 Ordinance 2014-44 amended the settlement agreement on the property generally described as:

6 Parcel 1:

7 Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 3, CARONEL ACRES, according to the map or plat thereof as recorded
8 in Plat Book 6, Page 4, of the Public Records of Lake County, Florida;

9 Parcel 2:

10 The North 417.44 feet of the East 313.28 feet of the South 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section
11 30, Township 19 South, Range 28 East, Lake County, Florida; AND The North 417.44 feet of the
12 West 208.72 feet of the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 30, Township 19
13 South, Range 28 East, Lake County, Florida;

14 Parcel 3:

15 That part of the East 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 30, Township
16 19 South, Range 28 East, in Lake County, Florida, lying South of the South line of the Right-
17 of-Way of State Road #46; LESS that part of the foregoing described parcel lying within
18 50 feet South of the North line of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 30, Township 19 South, Range
19 28 East, Lake County, Florida; LESS a strip of land of equal width 28 feet wide off of the entire
20 East side of such foregoing described parcel; LESS the South 5 acres of the East 1/4 of the
21 Northeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 30, Township 19 South, Range 28 East, Lake
22 County, Florida.

23 Also referred to as Lake County Alt Key Numbers 2856742, 1789150, 3519221, 2930004
24 and 2507012.

25 The owner of the property is hereby allowed to develop, and shall not exceed the following criteria:

26 1. Primary Structures.

- 27 a. The Petitioner shall be allowed to develop three (3) primary structures to serve the needs of the
28 Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area.
- 29 b. Each primary structure shall not exceed 15,000 square feet of floor area.
- 30 c. The structures shall be setback and screened from Main Street/SR46 to minimize their impact.
- 31 d. The structures shall be designed with architectural and design features compatible with the
32 character of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community as specified in the Settlement Agreement
33 for DOAH Case No. 10-8960GM.
34

35 2. Other structures, except Primary Structures. Structures, other than the Primary Structures shall not
36 exceed 8,000 square feet of floor area for new development.

37 3. Open Space. The minimum open space shall be consistent with the future land use category.

38 4. Floor Area Ratio. The Maximum floor area ratio for each development site is 0.30.

39 The Future Land Use Map shall contain a note stating this limitation.

40 (Ord. No. 2011-43, § 1, 7-26-2011; Ord. No. 2014-44, § 1, 7-22-2014)

41 **Policy I-1.6.9 Specific Limitations on the Nola Land Company Property**

42 In order to resolve all outstanding issues related to that portion of the DOAH Case No. 10-8959GM, challenging
43 the Lake County Comprehensive Plan adopted on May 25, 2010 by Ordinance 2010-25 applicable to an

1 approximately 541-acre parcel of land generally located south of State Road 50 at Emil Jahna Road, terms of
2 the settlement agreement were amended through Ordinance 2014-42, the property described as:

3 Section 27, Township 22, Range 26, PINE VALLEY INDUSTRIAL PARK BEG AT SE COR OF LOT
4 5 RUN N 0-55-27 E ALONG E LINE OF SAID LOT 5 FOR A DIST OF 696.49 FT, S 53-23-08 W
5 100.90 FT, S 08-50-46 W 57.13 FT, S 33-58-56 W 31.61 FT, S 04-49-02 E 40.96 FT, S 02-
6 58-52 E 93.11 FT, S 08-48-35 W 60.57 FT, S 20-20-22 W 82.37 FT, S 05-30-28 W 59.91
7 FT, S 10-59-05 W 70.76 FT, S 18-19-44 E 68.63 FT, S 32-06-31 E 46.35 FT, S 44-29-07 E
8 31.79 FT, S 61-25-49 E 40.03 FT, S 75-03-48 E 26.77 FT TO S LINE OF SAID LOT 5, S 88-41-
9 58 E ALONG SAID S LINE 15.41 FT TO POB, BEING PART OF LOT 5 PB 29 PG 70, ORB 4081
10 PGS 808-812, AND Govt Lot 1, LESS begin at NW cor of Govt Lot 1, run E 660 ft, S to N'y
11 r/w line of Hartle Rd & Pt A, return to POB, run S 660 ft, E 510 ft, S to N'y r/w line of Hartle
12 Rd, NE'y along said road r/w to Point A, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, begin 50.25 N of
13 SE cor of NW 1/4, run W 1305 ft., S 8.3 ft, W of SW cor of NW 1/4, N to NW cor of S 1/2
14 of SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, E to NE cor of S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, S to POB, LESS Hartle Rd
15 66 ft r/w, Sec 35 twp. 22S Range 26E, AND E 3/4 of S 1/2 of Sec 27 Township 22S Range
16 26E, N 1/2 – LESS W 1660 ft of Section 34 Township 22S Range 26E (also described by Lake
17 County Property Appraiser Alternate Key Number 1095964, 1095972, 2717874, and
18 3882911).

19 The property shall be assigned the Urban Low Density Future Land Use Category (maximum density 4 du/1 net
20 acre). The owner of the property is hereby allowed to develop, and shall not exceed, 894 residential units.

21 The Future Land Use Map shall contain a note stating this limitation.

22 (Ord. No. 2011-44, § 1, 7-26-2011; Ord. No. 2014-42, § 1, 07-22-2014)

23 **GOAL I-2 SPECIAL COMMUNITIES**

24 Lake County contains historically established communities with unique character that warrant special attention
25 and planning approaches to ensure their distinctive qualities are retained. The County shall protect the integrity
26 and long-term viability of these communities through Comprehensive Plan policies and Land Development
27 Regulations prepared specifically for these areas that address characteristics including but not limited to land
28 use, scale, form, infrastructure, and amenities.

29 **OBJECTIVE I-2.1 MOUNT PLYMOUTH-SORRENTO COMMUNITY**

30 The County shall implement and enforce policies and programs designed to preserve and reinforce the positive
31 qualities of the lifestyle and charm presently enjoyed in the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community, and thereby
32 ensure that these qualities are available to future residents. The County recognizes that it is the intent of the
33 Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community to discourage annexations.

34 **Policy I-2.1.1 Recognition of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community**

35 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall develop Land Development
36 Regulations for the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area, established pursuant to Ordinance No. 2004-67
37 and depicted on the Future Land Use Map, that recognize the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community as a part of
38 Lake County with unique character and charm. It shall be the policy of the County that this area requires
39 approaches to land use intensities and densities, rural roadway corridor protection, the provision of services and
40 facilities, environmental protection and the enforcement of Land Development Regulations consistent with the
41 community's character.

42 **Policy I-2.1.2 Guiding Principles for Development**

43 The County shall ensure that new development within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community is of high quality
44 while maintaining community character and protecting property rights. Consideration of proposals for
45 development within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area shall be guided by the following principles:

- 1 • Provide a range of housing types for all ages, incomes, and lifestyles while focusing the highest density
2 and intensity of new development within the Main Street Future Land Use Category;
- 3 • Maintain Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento as an equestrian-friendly community;
- 4 • Ensure compatibility with established neighborhoods and rural lifestyles;
- 5 • Ensure compatibility with rural and transitional uses adjacent to the Planning Area;
- 6 • Provide for an integrated network of local two-lane streets, bicycle trails, and pedestrian paths to
7 connect neighborhoods and provide access to the Main Street and throughout the planning area, and
8 minimizing isolating features, including new gated communities that prevent existing or future roadway
9 interconnections;
- 10 • Create a sense of place by implementing design standards, traditional village architectural guidelines,
11 traffic calming, lighting and landscaping standards, liberal use of street trees, community parks, and
12 open space that protect and enhance the character of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community; and
- 13 • Provide for environmentally-responsible development and design appropriate within the Wekiva Study
14 Area.

15 (Ord. No. 2014-43, § 1, 07-22-2014)

16 **Policy I-2.1.3 Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Future Land Use Categories**

17 The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations containing design standards for new development,
18 including but not limited to parking, lighting, signage, open space, architectural guidelines, building scale, and
19 landscaping to preserve the character of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community and define the community.
20 Future Land Use Categories located within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community include: Mount Plymouth-
21 Sorrento Main Street, Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Neighborhood, Rural Transition, Regional Office, Wekiva River
22 Protection Area (WRPA) Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Receiving Area, and part of WRPA A-1-20 Receiving Area.
23 In addition, Future Land Use Categories within the Public Benefit Future Land Use Series may be located within
24 the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community.

25 **Policy I-2.1.4 Design Standards for the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land** 26 **Use Category**

27 Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations for
28 the Main Street Future Land Use Category shall be developed to emulate a traditional community feel, including
29 but not be limited to, the follow requirements:

- 30 • Establish specific design standards for multi-family and non-residential structures, consistent with the Main
31 Street Future Land Use Category;
- 32 • Require specific additional standards for infill housing to preserve the character of the historic Sorrento
33 neighborhood;
- 34 • Require that structures present a traditional storefront face and entrance to the Main Street;
- 35 • Provide wide sidewalks for pedestrian activity with street furniture for outdoor cafes and benches for
36 rest and shading;
- 37 • Require the planting of canopy trees (such as Live Oaks, Sweet Gum, and Winged Elms) at regular
38 intervals along Main Street;
- 39 • Outdoor lighting shall be full-cutoff lighting with traditional-style fixtures;
- 40 • Require that all parking be located in the rear of building structures facing Main Street, with the
41 exception of on-street angle or parallel parking. Pervious parking is encouraged;
- 42 • Encourage upper-story residences or office space located above ground-level shops, and provide for
43 multi-family homes, including town homes, duplexes, and condominiums along and near the Main Street
44 corridor;

- 1 • Individual building floor area allocation shall not exceed a maximum Floor Area Ratio of 0.30 and
2 Impervious Surface Ratio of 0.60 as specified within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future
3 Land Use Category. ; and
4 • Provide for a maximum building height not to exceed 40 feet with varied rooflines unless such look is
5 provided by adjacent buildings. Generally, this would result in structures of two (2) habitable stories.

6 Alternative design deviated from the standards stated above may be considered with approval from the Board
7 of County Commissioners if the applicant demonstrates the purposes of this Policy will be or has been achieved
8 by other means, or if strict application of these requirements will create a substantial hardship. Substantial
9 hardship means a demonstrated economic, technological, legal or other type of hardship affecting the
10 development of the property.

11 (Ord. No. 2011-43, § 1, 7-26-2011; Ord. No. 2016-33, § 1, 7-26-2016; Ord. No. 2020-52, § 1, 9-29-2020)

12 **Policy I-2.1.5 Rural Compatibility**

13 The County shall provide for a rural transitional area within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community outside of
14 the Neighborhood Category. This area shall utilize the Rural Transition Future Land Use Category defined within
15 the Comprehensive Plan and adhere to all open space requirements pertaining to the category. The intent of this
16 Future Land Use Category is to ensure compatibility with established rural residential neighborhoods in the Wolf
17 Branch Road corridor and to provide for the protection of environmentally sensitive lands.

18 **Policy I-2.1.6 Office Employment Center**

19 The County shall coordinate with the City of Mount Dora to establish a Regional Professional Employment Center
20 utilizing the Regional Office Future Land Use Category in the vicinity of State Road 46 and Round Lake Road
21 for the purpose of creating quality professional jobs within east Lake County and convenient to the residential
22 areas of both communities. The intent of this employment center shall be to promote orderly and logical
23 development of land for office complexes and light, clean industrial development in an attractively designed,
24 park-type setting, and to assure appropriate design in order to maintain the integrity of existing or future nearby
25 residential areas.

26 **Policy I-2.1.7 Gateway/Landmark Features**

27 The County shall allow for the placement of gateway/landmark features to define the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento
28 Community on County Road 437 (north and south entrance), County Road 435 (south entrance), Wolf Branch
29 Road (west entrance), and on the segment of State Road 46 described as the Main Street District (east and west
30 entrance). Gateway/landmark features shall be used to announce entrances and transitions to and through the
31 Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community and to facilitate community identity.

32 **Policy I-2.1.8 Environmental Design Standards**

33 The County shall require compliance with environmental design standards established for the Wekiva Study Area
34 within the Mount Plymouth Sorrento Planning Area. The County shall require environmentally responsible
35 development and design appropriate within the Wekiva Study Area, including but not limited to the protection
36 of aquifer recharge areas, wetlands, karst features, wildlife, trees and native vegetation; the use of drought-
37 tolerant landscaping; the use of reclaimed water for irrigation where appropriate, and the promotion of energy
38 efficient “green-building”.

39 **Policy I-2.1.9 Preservation of Tree Canopy**

40 The County shall require that mature native trees and tree canopies be protected within Mount Plymouth-
41 Sorrento, to the maximum extent feasible. A mature tree shall be defined as a tree with a caliper of 8 inches or
42 more in diameter at breast height (DBH). Where mature native tree stands exist, land use and design
43 requirements shall minimize the impact to the existing trees and tree canopies. Within Mount Plymouth-Sorrento,
44 Lake County shall emphasize the protection of mature native trees and promote the use of trees along roadways
45 and within all new development.

1 **Policy I-2.1.10 Protection of Dark Skies**

2 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt an exterior lighting
3 ordinance for the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area to preserve dark skies, based on recommendations of
4 the International Dark Sky Association.

5 **Policy I-2.1.11 Signage and Advertisement**

6 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
7 Regulations that limit the location, height, size, and illumination of signs and advertisement structures within Mount
8 Plymouth-Sorrento in order to enhance community character and limit the visual intrusion of commercial features.

9 **Policy I-2.1.12 Transportation Network in the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community**

10 It shall be a priority of Lake County to preserve two lane roads while improving connectivity within and through
11 the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community. In order to accomplish this effort and meet the needs of current and
12 future residents, the County shall require new developments to reserve land for transportation routes that connect
13 to existing and planned roads in the network. Provisions shall also be made for roads, bicycling, walking,
14 equestrian, or golf cart trails, if feasible.

15 A community transportation vision and preferred transportation network shall be established for the Mount
16 Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area that identifies the functional type, cross-sections for different streets, and
17 recreational trail connectivity. Site development plans/plats shall incorporate the applicable transportation vision
18 and network for streets, trails, and their connections. This transportation vision and network shall anticipate the
19 coordination and integration of roads with other modes of transportation where appropriate, such as bicycle,
20 walking, equestrian, and golf cart trails.

21 In order to protect the long-term integrity of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community, it shall be the expressed
22 intent of the County to maintain State Road 46 within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use
23 Category as a two-lane facility, herein referred to as "Main Street", and to coordinate with the Florida
24 Department of Transportation to achieve this purpose. This capacity limitation shall have primacy in the review
25 of all proposed development within the Main Street Future Land Use Category and Mount Plymouth-Sorrento
26 Planning Area.

27 The County shall establish rural scenic road and community road guidelines that define the functional type and
28 cross-sections for these roads. Further, in order to maintain the scenic quality of rural roadways and limit traffic
29 through established residential areas, the County shall designate Wolf Branch Road and Adair Road within the
30 boundaries of the Planning Area as local Scenic Roadways that shall remain as two-lane facilities and be treated
31 with traffic calming techniques (i.e. chicanes, bulb outs, and other traffic calming mechanisms). The County shall
32 develop land use, landscaping, and design standards protective of the unique character of these roadway
33 corridors.

34 **Policy I-2.1.13 Parking in the Mount Plymouth Sorrento Community**

35 In an effort to create a pedestrian area and storefront activity on Main Street, parking lots shall be located
36 behind the buildings that front Main Street, with the exception of on-street angle or parallel parking. The Main
37 Street Future Land Use Category shall encourage the use of parking in the form of individual small lots of
38 typically twenty-five (25) spaces or less. All parking lots shall be required to extensively use trees, landscaping,
39 and utilize full-cutoff lighting with traditional-style fixtures. Design of the Main Street corridor shall accommodate
40 on-street parallel or angled parking. Calculations for shared parking spaces are encouraged for lots that serve
41 mixed-use buildings.

42 Parking standards for the Planning Area shall include adequate off-street parking for residents within all
43 residential subdivisions.

44 Alternative design for comer lots, adjacent to collector or arterial roads, may be considered with the Board of
45 County Commissioners' approval as long as the alterative standards promote a walkable community and favors
46 the aesthetics of the CRA according to the Land Development Regulations.

1 (Ord. No. 2020-52, § 2, 9-29-2020)

2 **Policy I-2.1.14 Traffic Calming**

3 The use of traffic calming measures such as round-a-bouts, speed tables, bulb outs, chicanes, and similar measures
4 shall be encouraged to reduce the speed of traffic within all districts within the Mount Plymouth and Sorrento
5 Planning Area.

6 **Policy I-2.1.15 Mount Plymouth and Sorrento Finance Mechanism**

7 The County shall explore mechanisms to fund plans, construction, maintenance, or improvements to roads and
8 community amenities.

9 **OBJECTIVE I-2.2 SUNNYSIDE COMMUNITY**

10 The County shall implement and enforce policies and programs designed to preserve and reinforce the positive
11 qualities of the rural lifestyle and charm presently enjoyed in the Sunnyside Community, and thereby ensure that
12 these qualities are available to future residents.

13 **Policy I-2.2.1 Recognition of Sunnyside Community**

14 The County shall develop and enforce Land Development Regulations for the Sunnyside Planning Area consistent
15 with the Sunnyside Task Force Study Report adopted in June 2004 that recognizes the unique rural character
16 and charm of the Sunnyside Community. It shall be the policy of the County that this area requires approaches
17 to land use intensities and densities, rural roadway corridor protection and enhancement, the provision of services
18 and facilities, and environmental protection consistent with the community's character. Land Development
19 Regulations shall apply to new development and redevelopment within the Sunnyside Community and shall
20 address both rural and urban development patterns. These regulations shall include, but are not limited to
21 parking, lighting, signage, open space, architecture, building scale and landscaping.

22 **Policy I-2.2.2 Guiding Principles for Development**

23 The County shall ensure that new development within the Sunnyside Community is of high quality while maintaining
24 community character and protecting property rights. Consideration of proposals for future development and
25 redevelopment within the Sunnyside Planning Area shall be guided by the following principles:

- 26 • The Sunnyside Planning Area should include a variety of residential densities. There should be a transition
27 between high intensity development and low intensity development, with higher intensity development
28 occurring closer to US 441 and transitioning to lower intensity development occurring closer to Lake
29 Harris.
- 30 • Wetland areas shall be delineated as part of any development application. Wetlands within the
31 property proposed for development shall be placed under a conservation easement, to the extent
32 allowed by law, and dedicated or deeded to an approved governmental or non-governmental
33 conservation agency.
- 34 • Utilities and government services should be provided in a planned, coordinated and efficient manner.
35 Annexation/developer agreements shall reflect these requirements.
- 36 • Centralized utilities shall be required for areas with a density exceeding one (1) dwelling unit per net
37 acre.
- 38 • Existing roads shall be upgraded to serve new development, including substantial redevelopment
39 concurrent with its impacts. New development shall provide for an integrated network of sidewalks, bus
40 stops, local two travel-lane streets, bicycle trails, and pedestrian paths to connect neighborhoods.

1 **Policy I-2.2.3 Densities within the Sunnyside Community**

2 Within the Sunnyside Community, the County shall assign Urban Low Density, Urban Medium Density, Urban High
3 Density, and Rural Transition Future Land Use Categories to establish a density reducing gradient of residential
4 development from US 441 to Lake Harris.

5 **Policy I-2.2.4 Sunnyside Commercial Uses**

6 The County shall establish standards and guidelines for commercial and office uses to preserve a sense of place
7 and identity for the Sunnyside Community. Significant buffers shall be required for commercial and office
8 development adjacent to residential uses, consistent with findings of the Sunnyside Task Force.

9 Commercial and office uses within the Sunnyside Community shall be restricted to the US 441 corridor. This area
10 is located on the east side of Sleepy Hollow Road with landscape buffer requirements and on the east side of
11 Fern Drive.

12 **OBJECTIVE I-2.3 FERNDALE COMMUNITY**

13 Lake County shall implement and enforce policies and programs designed to preserve and reinforce the positive
14 qualities of the rural lifestyle and charm presently enjoyed in the Ferndale Community, and thereby ensure that
15 these qualities are available to both present and future residents. The County recognizes that it is the intent of
16 the Ferndale Community to discourage annexations.

17 **Policy I-2.3.1 Annexation Agreements**

18 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall pursue Annexation
19 Agreements with the Town of Montverde and City of Minneola in order to preserve the integrity of Ferndale as
20 a rural community within unincorporated Lake County.

21 **Policy I-2.3.2 Recognition of the Ferndale Community**

22 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall develop Land Development
23 Regulations for the Ferndale Community, depicted on the Future Land Use Map that recognizes Ferndale as a
24 part of Lake County with unique rural character. It shall be the policy of Lake County that this area requires
25 approaches to land use, rural roadway corridor protection, environmental protection and the enforcement of
26 Land Development Regulations consistent with the community's character.

27 **Policy I-2.3.3 Guiding Principles for Development**

28 Lake County shall ensure that new development within Ferndale is of high quality, while maintaining community
29 character and protecting property rights. Consideration of proposals for future development and
30 redevelopment within Ferndale shall be guided by the following principles:

- 31 • Maintain rural densities of development while providing for commercial, office and civic uses located
32 within a central corridor district, appropriately scaled to serve the needs of the Ferndale Community;
- 33 • Ensure compatibility with established neighborhoods, rural uses and rural lifestyles;
- 34 • Provide for an integrated network of local two-lane streets, bicycle trails, and pedestrian paths;
- 35 • Create a sense of place by implementing design standards using traditional architectural guidelines,
36 traffic calming, lighting and landscaping standards, liberal use of street trees, community parks, and
37 open space that protect and enhance the character of Ferndale;
- 38 • Provide for environmentally responsible development and design appropriate with the Green Mountain
39 Scenic Byway Corridor and Yalaha-Lake Apopka Rural Protection Area; and
- 40 • Maintain Ferndale as an equestrian-friendly community.

1 **Policy I-2.3.4 Residential Land Use**

2 Within the Ferndale Community, all residential development shall be consistent with the Rural Future Land Use
3 Category of one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net buildable acres; provided that a lot for which a final Lot of
4 Record determination was completed and approved by Lake County existing on or before the effective date
5 of this policy that is smaller than five (5) acres in size may be permitted one dwelling unit, consistent with all
6 other provisions of this Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations. Within the Ferndale Center
7 District, one (1) dwelling unit may coexist with a commercial or office use on a lot for which a final Lot of Record
8 determination was completed and approved by Lake County. This may be a detached single-family dwelling
9 or an upper-story residence within the same structure.

10 **Policy I-2.3.5 Ferndale Center District**

11 The County shall establish standards and guidelines for a Rural Support Corridor, herein referred to as the
12 Ferndale Center District, to preserve a sense of place and shared identity for the Ferndale Community.
13 Commercial and office development within the Ferndale Center District shall be designed and scaled to serve
14 the Ferndale community. The Ferndale Center District is hereby defined to include only land within a parcel 330
15 feet from the centerline of County Road 455 from the intersection of County Road 561A to Trousdale Street.
16 The purpose of this district shall be to provide for a mix of uses including commercial, office, civic, and limited
17 residential. Commercial and office uses shall not be permitted outside of the Center District. Land Development
18 Regulations for the Ferndale Center District shall be developed to emulate a traditional rural community, including
19 but not limited to the following requirements:

- 20 • Require specific design standards affecting the size and architecture of residential and nonresidential
21 structures, consistent with the Ferndale Center District;
- 22 • Require that building structures present a traditional storefront face and entrance to CR 455 or side
23 streets, and provide wide sidewalks for pedestrian activity with street furniture for outdoor cafes and
24 benches for rest and shading;
- 25 • Require the planting of canopy trees at regular intervals along roads within the Ferndale Center District,
26 and require that lamps utilize full-cutoff lighting with traditional-style fixtures;
- 27 • Require that all parking be located in the rear of building structures facing the main street corridor, with
28 the exception of on-street angle or parallel parking;
- 29 • Encourage upper-story residences or office space located above ground-level shops;
- 30 • Provide for maximum building height of three (3) stories with varied rooflines unless such look is provided
31 by adjacent buildings; and
- 32 • Provide for one or more areas within the Ferndale Center District that shall serve as a community park
33 or civic space, which shall be designed with appropriate landscaping and amenities that enhance the
34 public realm and community identity.

35 **Policy I-2.3.6 Development Plan Approval**

36 In addition to Comprehensive Plan amendment standards of review, development applications in the Ferndale
37 Center District shall be required to submit as a condition for approval:

- 38 • A narrative describing how the proposed development will maintain and protect the existing rural and
39 historic integrity of Ferndale;
- 40 • An inventory and analysis of nearby existing and approved uses in order to demonstrate compatibility
41 of the proposed development;
- 42 • Transportation information describing the existing road network, the current conditions of the adjacent
43 and feeder road(s), and projected additional traffic levels resulting from the proposed development;
44 and
- 45 • A graphic illustration of the existing development conditions in proximity to the proposed site.

1 **Policy I-2.3.7 Rural Conservation Subdivisions in the Ferndale Community**

2 Within the Ferndale Community, residential subdivisions containing ten (10) or more dwelling units shall be
3 developed as either (i) a Rural Conservation Subdivision, or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD)
4 zoning district consistent with the policies of this Comprehensive Plan. A minimum of 50% of the net buildable
5 area of the entire site shall be preserved as open space in the same manner as set forth in Policy I-1.4.6. It is
6 the intent of this policy to encourage equestrian and similar uses.

7 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 4, 1-24-2023)

8 **Policy I-2.3.8 Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer**

9 New development within Ferndale and outside of the Ferndale Center District shall generally not be designed
10 nor constructed with central water or sewer systems. Public and private central systems may be permitted in the
11 future only if it is clearly and convincingly demonstrated that a potential or actual health problem exists for
12 which there is no other feasible solution.

13 **Policy I-2.3.9 Development Entrances**

14 Entrances to residential developments should complement the rural and historic character of Ferndale by using
15 architectural design and landscaping features that are natural, rustic, or equestrian in appearance. Solid fences
16 and walled developments shall be prohibited within Ferndale.

17 **Policy I-2.3.10 Architectural Standards**

18 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt architectural design
19 and landscape guidelines and regulations as appropriate for all commercial and Rural Support uses within the
20 Ferndale Center District.

21 **Policy I-2.3.11 Agriculture**

22 Lake County shall encourage sustainable agriculture that uses Best Management Practices within Ferndale.
23 Consistent with this, the County shall recognize the primacy of agriculture within Ferndale. This determination shall
24 be construed in favor of existing agricultural operations relative to issues of compatibility with residential or
25 commercial development, including but not limited to odor and noise. High intensity livestock operations such as
26 feedlots shall be discouraged within Ferndale.

27 **Policy I-2.3.12 Gateway/Landmark Features**

28 Lake County shall pursue the placement of gateway/landmark features to define the Ferndale community on
29 C.R. 455 (north and south entrance) and C.R. 561A (west entrance). Gateway/landmark features shall be used
30 to announce entrances and transitions to and through Ferndale, and to facilitate community identity.

31 **Policy I-2.3.13 Environmental Design Standards**

32 The County shall require environmentally responsible development and design consistent with the protection of
33 wetlands, natural upland habitat, wildlife, trees and native vegetation, and aquifer recharge in the Lake Apopka
34 Basin. Development standards shall also be compatible with the Green Mountain Scenic Byway. The filling of
35 wetlands within Ferndale shall be prohibited, except as necessary to provide legal ingress and egress to
36 buildable areas.

37 **Policy I-2.3.14 Viewscape**

38 Lake County shall place high priority on the protection of viewscape from roadway corridors within Ferndale as
39 a positive reinforcement of the rural and historic character of the area. These viewsapes include Sugarloaf
40 Mountain, forested and agricultural lands, pastures, water views and rural estates. Within 12 months of the
41 effective date of this plan, Lake County shall adopt Land Development Regulations to limit topographic cuts and

1 fill. The intent of these regulations is to limit site alterations that negatively impact unique vistas, including
2 limitations on changes that would alter ridges and hillsides.

3 Building height shall be limited to three (3) habitable stories in order to maintain and protect the integrity of the
4 natural rolling vistas and scenic viewscapes within Ferndale.

5 Communication Towers within Ferndale shall be housed within traditional structures, such as church steeples or
6 flag poles, or otherwise disguised to protect viewscapes where possible.

7 **Policy I-2.3.15 Historic Structures and Sites**

8 Lake County shall place high priority upon the preservation of historic structures and sites to preserve the identity
9 and character of Ferndale. Lake County shall support and promote a survey within Ferndale to identify historic
10 structures and sites. The Ferndale cemetery and other appropriate archeological sites shall be protected as
11 historic landmarks.

12 **Policy I-2.3.16 Preservation of Tree Canopy**

13 Lake County shall require that mature native trees and tree canopies be protected within Ferndale. A mature
14 tree shall be defined as a tree with a caliper of eight (8) inches, or more, diameter at breast height. Where
15 mature native tree stands exist, land use and design requirements are intended to minimize the impact to the
16 existing tree canopy. Within Ferndale, Lake County shall require the protection of mature native trees along
17 roadways and within all new development. Lake County shall encourage tree trimming operations to adhere to
18 National Tree Care Industry Association Standards in order to preserve existing tree canopies throughout
19 Ferndale.

20 **Policy I-2.3.17 Underground Utilities**

21 In order to protect community aesthetics and preserve the character of Ferndale, Lake County shall encourage
22 the installation of underground utilities.

23 **Policy I-2.3.18 Protection of Dark Skies**

24 The County shall encourage the Ferndale Community to participate in the development of lighting standards
25 consistent with the Conservation Element to preserve dark skies, based on recommendations of the International
26 Dark Sky Association.

27 **Policy I-2.3.19 Signage and Advertisement**

28 Within 12 months of the effective date of this plan, Lake County shall adopt Land Development Regulations that
29 limit the location, height, size, and illumination of signs and advertisement structures within Ferndale in order to
30 enhance community character and limit the visual intrusion of commercial features.

31 **Policy I-2.3.20 Fencing**

32 The County shall require that fencing within Ferndale maintain a rustic, rural appearance. Examples of this include
33 but are not limited to livestock fences, wood rail fences, board fences, and field fences. Barbed wire fences shall
34 be discouraged except where necessary to contain livestock. Solid fences and walls shall be prohibited in all
35 front yards and in side-yards facing major roads. Privacy fences and walls shall be permitted in rear yards.

36 **Policy I-2.3.21 Transportation Network**

37 It shall be a priority of Lake County to preserve two-lane roads within Ferndale while improving local connectivity.
38 In order to protect the long-term integrity of Ferndale as a historic rural community, the County shall designate
39 the Green Mountain Scenic Byway segment of C.R. 455 as a local Scenic Roadway. The County shall pursue the
40 designation of C.R. 561A within the boundaries of Ferndale as a local Scenic Roadway. Local Scenic Roadways
41 shall be constrained as two-lane roadways. The County shall develop landscaping and design standards

1 protective of the unique character of these roadway corridors. If financially feasible, Lake County shall develop
2 and implement plans for paved shoulders or trails suitable for bicycles along the Green Mountain Scenic Byway
3 segment of County Road 455 and along County Road 561A within the boundaries of Ferndale.

4 **Policy I-2.3.22 Economic Value of the Green Mountain Scenic Byway**

5 Lake County shall recognize the state designated Green Mountain Scenic Byway as both a treasure to protect
6 and an economic opportunity for Ferndale. As use of the byway by casual and recreational users grows, the
7 County shall encourage the development of small retail or commercial businesses within the Ferndale Center
8 District that are oriented towards the needs of Ferndale residents or the casual traveler. Lake County shall adopt
9 Land Development Regulations for the Ferndale Center District specifically intended to emphasize the rural
10 atmosphere, history, and lifestyle of the Ferndale Community and to ensure that all new development within the
11 district shall be of a scale and form that is consistent with these values. These regulations shall be compatible
12 with the Green Mountain Scenic Byway Roadside and Corridor Overlay Districts.

13 **Policy I-2.3.23 Traffic Calming**

14 The use of traffic calming measures such as roundabouts, speed tables, bulb outs, chicanes, and similar measures
15 shall be encouraged to facilitate the reduction of the speed of traffic within Ferndale.

16 **Policy I-2.3.24 Trails**

17 Consistent with maintaining the rural character of Ferndale, Lake County shall work to establish an integrated
18 network of trails within the community for pedestrian, biking, and equestrian use. It shall be the intent of the
19 County to link this trail system with the Ferndale Preserve and proposed trails planned for the Hills of Minneola,
20 Sugarloaf Mountain, the Lake Apopka North Shore Restoration Area, and The Green Mountain Scenic Byway.

21 **Policy I-2.3.25 Ferndale Finance Mechanism**

22 Lake County shall explore mechanisms to fund plans, construction, maintenance, or improvements to the roads
23 and community amenities.

24 **GOAL I-3 WEKIVA AREA**

25 The Wekiva basin and springshed, including the Wekiva River and its tributaries, springs, aquifer recharge
26 areas, wetland and upland habitats, sensitive natural habitats, wildlife, and wildlife corridors, are natural
27 resources of irreplaceable value. Furthermore, the Wekiva basin and springshed are essential components of a
28 larger ecosystem of public and private lands that extends into the Ocala National Forest. Lake County shall
29 maintain the long-term viability of these natural resources through a comprehensive and holistic approach to land
30 use, land preservation, water resource protection, and wildlife and habitat needs within the Wekiva Basin and
31 Wekiva Springshed.

32 **OBJECTIVE I-3.1 DESIGNATION OF THE WEKIVA RIVER PROTECTION AREA AND** 33 **WEKIVA STUDY AREA**

34 Lake County shall, through the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan, preserve and protect the Wekiva
35 River Protection Area and Wekiva Study Area as natural resources of critical state and regional importance.
36 The Wekiva River Protection Area and Wekiva Study Area are shown on the Future Land Use Map.

37 **Policy I-3.1.1 Definitions Applicable to Wekiva River Protection Area and Wekiva Study** 38 **Area**

39 The purpose of this Policy is to eliminate ambiguity by providing a full definition of certain words and phrases
40 which are used within the Wekiva River Protection Area and Wekiva Study Area. Should the definitions
41 contained under this Policy conflict with the definitions contained elsewhere in the Lake County Comprehensive

- 1 Plan or in the Lake County Code or in the Land Development Regulations, the following definitions shall apply to
2 the Wekiva River Protection Area and Wekiva Study Area, as defined in Florida Statutes.
- 3 Open space – Open space within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA) and Wekiva River Protection Area shall be
4 defined as the land area that remains undeveloped or minimally developed, such as trails and boardwalks, as
5 part of a natural resource preserve or passive recreation area and shall include land preserved for conservation
6 purposes. Within a development site, the County shall require that a minimum quantity of buildable area remain
7 preserved, which shall represent the minimum open space requirement. The minimum required open space shall
8 exclude water bodies, wetlands, residential lots, street rights of way, parking lots, impervious surfaces, and
9 active recreation areas. Minimum required open space may include permeable stormwater management areas
10 if enhanced as amenities utilizing native vegetation. Golf courses shall be generally excluded with the exception
11 that areas of a golf course outside of the regularly maintained fairways that are naturally vegetated and not
12 subject to chemical application may be credited toward the minimum open space requirement. The minimum
13 required quantity of open space within a development site shall be calculated over the net buildable area of a
14 parcel, which is defined as the total area of a parcel less wetlands and water bodies. Non-buildable areas,
15 including wetlands and water bodies, are recognized as protected features but shall not be credited toward the
16 minimum open space requirement.
- 17 Receiving Area – An area designated for potential development beyond its base density through the transfer
18 of development rights from a designated sending area. Receiving Area Number One and Receiving Area
19 Number Two located within the Wekiva River Protection Area are defined and described in the Future Land Use
20 Element of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan.
- 21 Sending Area – An area designated as environmentally sensitive and therefore suitable for the reduction of
22 development potential through the transfer of development rights to a designated receiving area. Sending Area
23 Number One and Sending Area Number Two located within the Wekiva River Protection Area are defined and
24 described in the Future Land Use Element of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan.
- 25 Wekiva River Protection Area – Means those lands defined by 369.303 F.S. within Township 18 South, Range
26 28 East; Township 18 South Range 29 East; Township 19 South Range 28 East, less those lands lying west of a
27 line formed by County Road 437, State Road 46, and County Road 435; Township 19 South Range 29 East;
28 Township 20 South, Range 28 East, less all lands lying west of County Road 435; and Township 20 South Range
29 29 East, less all those lands east of Markham Woods Road.
- 30 Wekiva Study Area - The Wekiva Study Area is defined by 369.316 F.S. to include the following land: Begin
31 at the northwest corner of Section 6, Township 18 South, Range 28 East, Lake County, Florida, said corner lying
32 on the north line of Township 18 South; thence Easterly along said north line of Township 18 South to the northeast
33 corner of Section 5, Township 18 South, Range 29 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said Section 5 to
34 the northeast corner of Section 8, Township 18 South, Range 29 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said
35 Section 8 to the northeast corner of Section 17, Township 18 South, Range 29 East; thence Southerly along the
36 east line of said Section 17 to the northeast corner of Section 20, Township 18 South, Range 29 East; thence
37 Southerly along the east line of said Section 20 to the northeast corner of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range
38 29 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said Section 29 to the northeast corner of Section 32, Township
39 18 South, Range 29 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said Section 32 to the southeast corner thereof,
40 said corner lying on the south line of Township 18 South; thence Easterly along the south line of said Township
41 18 South to an intersection with the east line of Range 29 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said
42 Range 29 East to the southeast corner of Section 24, Township 21 South, Range 29 East; thence Westerly along
43 the south line of said Section 24 to the southeast corner of Section 23, Township 21 South, Range 29 East; thence
44 Westerly along the south line of said Section 23, to an intersection with the centerline of Interstate Highway No.
45 4; thence generally Southerly along the centerline of Interstate Highway No. 4 to an intersection with the south
46 line of Section 13, Township 22 South, Range 29 East; thence Westerly along the south line of said Section 13
47 to the southeast corner of Section 14, Township 22 South, Range 29 East; thence Westerly along the south line
48 of said Section 14 to the southeast corner of Section 15, Township 22 South, Range 29 East; thence Westerly
49 along the south line of said Section 15 to the northeast corner of Section 21, Township 22 South, Range 29 East;
50 thence Southerly along the east line of said Section 21 to an intersection with the centerline of State Road No.
51 50; thence Westerly along the centerline of said State Road No. 50 to the northeast corner of Section 30,
52 Township 22 South, Range 28 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said Section 30 to the northeast corner

1 of Section 31, Township 22 South, Range 28 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said Section 31 to the
2 southeast corner thereof, said corner lying on the south line of Township 22 South; thence Westerly along said
3 south line of Township 22 South to the northeast corner of Section 2, Township 23 South, Range 27 East; thence
4 Southerly along the east line of said Section 2 to the northeast corner of Section 11, Township 23 South, Range
5 27 East; thence Southerly along the east line of said Section 11 to the southeast corner thereof; thence Westerly
6 along the south line of said Section 11 to the southeast corner of Section 10, Township 23 South, Range 27 East;
7 thence Westerly along the south line of said Section 10 to the southeast corner of Section 9, Township 23 South,
8 Range 27 East; thence Westerly along the south line of said Section 9 to the southeast corner of Section 8,
9 Township 23 South, Range 27 East; thence Westerly along the south line of said Section 8 to the southeast corner
10 of Section 7, Township 23 South, Range 27 East; thence Westerly along the south line of said Section 7 to the
11 southwest corner thereof, said corner lying on the line of demarcation between Orange County and Lake County;
12 thence generally Northerly and along said county line to the northeast corner of Section 12, Township 20 South,
13 Range 26 East, said corner lying on the east line of Range 26 East; thence generally Northerly and along said
14 east line of Range 26 East to the southeast corner of Section 24, Township 19 South, Range 26 East; thence
15 Westerly along the south line of said Section 24 to the southeast corner of Section 23, Township 19 South, Range
16 26 East; thence Westerly along the south line of said Section 23 to the southwest corner thereof; thence Northerly
17 along the west line of said Section 23 to the southwest corner of Section 14, Township 19 South, Range 26 East;
18 thence Northerly along the west line of said Section 14 to the southwest corner of Section 11, Township 19 South,
19 Range 26 East; thence generally Northeasterly to the southwest corner of Section 1, Township 19 South, Range
20 26 East; thence generally Northeasterly to the southwest corner of Section 31, Township 18 South, Range 27
21 East; thence generally Northeasterly to the southwest corner of Section 29, Township 18 South, Range 27 East;
22 thence generally Northeasterly to the northwest corner of Section 28, Township 18 South, Range 27 East; thence
23 Easterly along the north line of said Section 28 to the northwest corner of Section 27, Township 18 South, Range
24 27 East; thence Easterly along the north line of said Section 27 to the northwest corner of Section 26, Township
25 18 South, Range 27 East; thence Easterly along the north line of said Section 26 to the northwest corner of
26 Section 25, Township 18 South, Range 27 East; thence Easterly along the north line of said Section 25 to an
27 intersection with the west line of Range 28 East; thence Northerly along the west line of said Range 28 East, to
28 the northwest corner of Section 6, Township 18 South, Range 28 East, and the Point of Beginning.

29 **OBJECTIVE I-3.2 FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORIES WITHIN THE WEKIVA RIVER**
30 **PROTECTION AREA (WRPA) AND WEKIVA STUDY AREA (WSA)**

31 Lake County shall continue to protect natural resources of the WRPA and WSA through application of Future
32 Land Use Categories specific to the WRPA and WSA. The following policies are deemed necessary in order to
33 protect and enhance the natural resources contained therein.

34 **Policy I-3.2.1 Wekiva River Protection Area A-1-40 Sending Area Future Land Use**
35 **Category**

36 The Wekiva River Protection Area A-1-40 Sending Area Future Land Use Category is intended to apply to land
37 within the Wekiva River Protection Area, inside the Wekiva River Hydrologic Basin Protection Zones established
38 pursuant to the Florida Statutes as depicted on the future land use map.

39 Unless otherwise vested, a maximum base density of one (1) dwelling unit per forty (40) net acres may be
40 allowed. A residential subdivision may increase density to a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per ten (10) net
41 buildable acres provided that the subdivision shall be developed either (i) as a clustered Rural Conservation
42 Subdivision or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district. To obtain this density, at least
43 50% of the net buildable area of the entire site must be preserved as common open space as set forth in Policy
44 I-3.4.2.

45 Land within this Future Land Use Category is hereby designated as *Sending Area Number One* for transferable
46 development rights.

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

1 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 2 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 3 • Residential;
- 4 • Passive parks;
- 5 • Religious organizations;
- 6 • Public Order and Safety;
- 7 • Equestrian related uses; and
- 8 • Rural Support uses as provided for in this Comprehensive Plan.

9 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 10 • Outdoor Small-scale sporting and recreational camps;
- 11 • Animal specialty services;
- 12 • Civic uses; and
- 13 • Unpaved airstrips.

14 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 4, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2023-08, § 5, 1-24-2023)

15 **Policy I-3.2.2 Wekiva River Protection Area A-1-20 Sending Area Future Land Use**
16 **Category**

17 The Wekiva River Protection Area A-1-20 Sending Area Future Land Use Category is intended to apply to land
18 within the Wekiva River Protection Area, outside the Wekiva River Hydrologic Basin Protection Zones established
19 pursuant to the Florida Statutes as depicted on the future land use map.

20 Unless otherwise vested, a maximum base density of one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) net acres may be
21 allowed. A residential subdivision may increase density to a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net
22 buildable acres provided that the subdivision shall be developed either (i) as a clustered Rural Conservation
23 Subdivision or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district. To obtain this density, at least
24 50% of the net buildable area of the entire site must be preserved as common open space as set forth in Policy
25 I-3.4.2.

26 Land within this Future Land Use Category is hereby designated as *Sending Area Number Two* for transferable
27 development rights.

28 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.20, except for agricultural uses, civic uses,
29 recreational uses, and all rural support uses within Rural Support Corridors and Rural Support Intersections, for
30 which the maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.30.

31 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 32 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 33 • Residential;
- 34 • Passive parks;
- 35 • Religious organizations;
- 36 • Public Order and Safety;
- 37 • Equestrian related uses; and
- 38 • Rural Support uses as provided for in this Comprehensive Plan.

39 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 40 • Outdoor Small-scale sporting and recreational camps;
- 41 • Animal specialty services;
- 42 • Civic uses; and

- 1 • Unpaved airstrips.
2 (Ord. No. 2014-13, § 1, 3-25-2014; Ord. No. 2019-5, § 5, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2019-56, § 8, 10-22-2019;
3 Ord. No. 2023-08, § 6, 1-24-2023)

4 **Policy I-3.2.3 Wekiva River Protection Area A-1-20 Receiving Area Future Land Use**
5 **Category**

6 The Wekiva River Protection Area A-1-20 Receiving Area Future Land Use Category is intended to apply to
7 lands within the Wekiva River Protection Area west of the Wekiva River System, as depicted on the Future Land
8 Use Map.

9 Unless otherwise vested, a maximum base density of one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) net acres may be
10 allowed. A residential subdivision may increase density to a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net
11 buildable acres provided that the subdivision shall be developed (i) as a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision
12 or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district. To Obtain this density, at least 50% of the
13 net buildable area of the entire site must be preserved as common open space as set forth in Policy I-3.4.2.
14 Density may be further increased to a maximum of one (1) dwelling unit per one (1) net buildable acre through
15 the transfer of development rights from Sending Area Numbers One and Two.

16 Land within this Future Land Use Category is hereby designated as Receiving Area Number One for transferable
17 development rights.

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

20 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 21 • Agriculture and forestry;
22 • Residential;
23 • Passive parks;
24 • Religious organizations;
25 • Public Order and Safety;
26 • Equestrian related uses; and
27 • Rural Support uses as provided for in this Comprehensive Plan.

28 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 29 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
30 • Outdoor Small-scale sporting and recreational camps;
31 • Animal specialty services;
32 • Civic uses; and
33 • Unpaved airstrips.

34 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 6, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2023-08, § 7, 1-24-2023)

35 **Policy I-3.2.4 Wekiva River Protection Area Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Receiving Area Future**
36 **Land Use Category**

37 The Wekiva River Protection Area (WRPA) Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Receiving Area Future Land Use Category is
38 intended to apply to lands within the Wekiva River Protection Area that are located in the Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento
39 Community, as depicted on the Future Land Use Map.

40 A maximum density of five and one-half (5.5) dwelling units per one (1) net acre may be allowed within this
41 Future Land Use Category through the use of Transferable Development Rights from WRPA Sending Areas One
42 and Two. Development must utilize Planned Unit Development Zoning, as provided in the Lake County Land
43 Development Regulations. Any increase in density above that permitted by the zoning classification in place

1 immediately prior to March 12, 1990, shall require the use of Transferable Development Rights. Land within this
2 Future Land Use Category is hereby designated as *Receiving Area Number Two* for transferable development
3 rights.

4 Residential development exceeding ten (10) dwelling units shall be required to utilize PUD and protect a minimum
5 25% of the net buildable area as common open space.

6 Nonresidential development shall provide a minimum 20% of the net buildable area as open space. The
7 maximum intensity in this category shall be 0.30. The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.60.

8 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 9 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 10 • Residential;
- 11 • Residential professional uses of 1,500 SF or less;
- 12 • Passive parks;
- 13 • Civic uses;
- 14 • Day care services;
- 15 • K-12 schools;
- 16 • Public Order and Safety;
- 17 • Equestrian related uses; and
- 18 • Religious organizations.

19 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 20 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 21 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 22 • Outdoor Sports and recreation clubs;
- 23 • Animal specialty services; and
- 24 • Unpaved airstrips.

25 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 7, 1-29-2019)

26 **Policy I-3.2.5 Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Neighborhood Future Land Use Category**

27 The Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Neighborhood Future Land Use Category is intended to include property within
28 the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community outside of the Wekiva River Protection Area and immediately adjacent
29 to the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category.

30 Within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Neighborhood Future Land Use Category, residential development may be
31 allowed at a maximum density of two (2) dwelling units per net buildable acre, provided that any development
32 exceeding ten (10) dwelling units shall be required to utilize PUD and protect at least 50% of the net buildable
33 area as common open space. Nonresidential development shall provide at least 30% of the net buildable area
34 as open space. The maximum intensity in this category shall be 0.20, except for civic uses which shall be 0.30.
35 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.30.

36 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 37 • Residential;
- 38 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 39 • Religious organizations;
- 40 • Residential professional uses of 1,500 SF or less;
- 41 • Day care services;
- 42 • Passive parks;
- 43 • Public Order and Safety;

- 1 • Civic uses; and
- 2 • K-12 schools.

3 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 4 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 5 • Nursing and personal care facilities; and
- 6 • Animal specialty services.

7 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 8, 1-29-2019)

8 **Policy I-3.2.6 Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category**

9 The Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category is intended to preserve a sense of place
10 and shared identity central to the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community.

11 The Main Street Future Land Use Category consists of a Main Street corridor and surrounding neighborhoods
12 that provide a balanced mix of land uses. This mix of uses is intended to establish a diverse, sustainable
13 community by meeting the housing and daily needs of people from all stages of life, incomes, and professions.
14 A maximum density of five and one-half (5.5) dwelling units per net buildable acre may be allowed within the
15 Main Street Future Land Use Category. The intent of this category is to establish a market within walking distance
16 to support small shops and provide opportunities for alternative modes of transportation such as walking, biking,
17 and public transportation.

18 Residential development exceeding ten (10) dwelling units shall be required to utilize a PUD and protect at least
19 25% of the net buildable area as common open space. Nonresidential development shall provide at least 20%
20 of the net buildable area as open space. The maximum intensity in this category shall be 0.30. The maximum
21 Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.60.

22 That portion of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future Land Use Category located within the Wekiva
23 River Protection Area shall comply with the requirements for the transfer of development rights of the Wekiva
24 River Protection Area (WRPA) Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Receiving Area Future Land Use Category. Any increase in
25 density above that permitted by the zoning classification in place immediately prior to March 12, 1990, shall
26 require the purchase and use of transfer of development rights from WRPA Sending Areas Number One and
27 Two.

28 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 29 • Residential;
- 30 • Residential professional use of 1,500 SF or less;
- 31 • Passive parks;
- 32 • Civic uses;
- 33 • K-12 schools;
- 34 • Day care services;
- 35 • Public Order and Safety;
- 36 • Religious organizations; and
- 37 • Commerce uses, including: services, retail trade, finance, insurance and real estate as specified in the
38 Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Special Community Objective and underlying policies.

39 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 40 • Active parks and recreation facilities;
- 41 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
- 42 • Light industry, such as Manufacturing, Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Communications, Electric, Gas
43 and Sanitary Services. Activities are limited to those without off-site impacts and takes place primarily
44 within an enclosed building;

- 1 • Animal specialty services; and
- 2 • Hospitals.

3 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 9, 1-29-2019)

4 **OBJECTIVE I-3.3 WEKIVA RIVER PROTECTION AREA**

5 The County shall regulate the use of land within the Wekiva River Protection Area as defined by Florida Statutes,
6 to implement protection policies and regulations that maintain rural density and character in the aggregate,
7 concentrate development farthest from surface waters and wetlands of the Wekiva River System, minimize
8 impacts on water quantity and quality, protecting native vegetation, wetlands, habitat, wildlife and wildlife
9 corridors, and restrict open space areas to conservation and passive recreational uses.

10 Regardless of the land use designation or zoning classification assigned to any parcel of property located within
11 the Wekiva River Protection Area, no development may be approved upon parcels so located unless the
12 proposed development conforms to the provisions of the Wekiva River Protection Act, the Comprehensive Plan
13 and Land Development Regulations adopted pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan.

14 The following policies pertain to the Wekiva River Protection Area.

15 **Policy I-3.3.1 Restrict Expansion of Public Facilities and Services within the Wekiva River** 16 **Protection Area**

17 Lake County shall restrict expansion of services and major arterial roads beyond planned urban areas, unless it
18 can be demonstrated that services such as central water and sewer facilities, will have less harmful impacts upon
19 the environment than if they were prohibited. However, such improvements or construction shall follow the path
20 of existing rights-of-way to the greatest practical extent.

21 **Policy I-3.3.2 Limit Density and Intensity of Land Use within the Wekiva River Protection** 22 **Area**

23 Lake County shall set the following limitations on density and intensity within the Wekiva River Protection Area,
24 which are deemed necessary in order to protect and enhance the natural resources contained therein:

- 25 1. General Provisions. Land within the Wekiva River Protection Area (WRPA) must comply with the density
26 and open space requirements of the WRPA Future Land Use Categories. Such development shall utilize
27 the concept of clustering of units, promote protection of environmentally sensitive areas, concentrate units
28 on those portions of a parcel of land farthest away from publicly owned conservation or preservation
29 lands, and from the surface waters and wetlands of the Wekiva River System and the Wekiva River
30 Protection Area; shall have less impact on natural resources than if developed at lower densities under
31 its overlay district zoning classification; and shall otherwise meet all other requirements of the Lake
32 County Comprehensive Plan, Lake County Land Development Regulations set forth in the Lake County
33 Code, regulations of the St. Johns River Water Management District, regulations of the Florida
34 Department of Environmental Protection, and the Florida Statutes.
- 35 2. Transfer of Development Rights within the Wekiva River Protection Area (WRPA). In order to permit the
36 owners of property subject to the limitation on density established herein to utilize the development
37 potential of that property existing prior to March 12, 1990, a system of transferability of development
38 rights has been established. Transferable development rights (TDRs) can be transferred within the
39 Wekiva River Protection Area from the WRPA Sending Areas 1 and 2. Transferable development rights
40 can be transferred to the WRPA Receiving Area Numbers 1 and 2, and that portion of the Mt. Plymouth
41 Main Street Future Land Use Category located within the WRPA.

42 Property within the Sending Areas may be eligible to transfer development rights to property within the
43 Receiving Areas subject to the following:

- 1 a. The TDRs from a Sending Area shall be calculated on the gross density permitted under the
2 zoning classification for the particular sending parcel in place immediately prior to March 12,
3 1990;
- 4 b. As a condition of transfer, a conservation easement shall be recorded on the sending parcel, or
5 portion thereof, to extinguish the rights from the parcel. Such easement shall be in favor of the
6 County or agency approved by the County. The minimum size of the conservation tract shall be
7 five (5) acres to be eligible for transfer;
- 8 c. Public conservation lands and lands subject to existing conservation easements are not eligible
9 as Sending Areas; and
- 10 d. Property with density or intensity equal to or exceeding the current Future Land Use Category
11 or zoning in place immediately prior to March 12, 1990, shall not be eligible for TDRs.

12 **Policy I-3.3.3 Wekiva System Buffers and Riparian Protection Zones**

13 The following shall apply to all development activity associated with or adjacent to wetlands and water bodies
14 of the Wekiva River System, including the Wekiva River, Blackwater Creek, Sulphur Run, Seminole Creek and
15 Lake Norris:

- 16 1. Any proposal for development shall be required to demonstrate that said activity will not adversely
17 affect the abundance, food sources, or habitat of aquatic or wetland-dependent species within Riparian
18 Habitat Protection Zones consistent with rules of the St. Johns River Water Management District; and
- 19 2. Any proposal for development at a minimum shall be required to maintain a vegetated natural buffer
20 extending 50 feet landward from associated wetlands of the Wekiva River System or a minimum 200
21 feet from the ordinary high-water mark, whichever is farther landward.

22 **Policy I-3.3.4 Restrictions on Land Adjacent to Conservation or Preservation Areas**

23 No land adjacent to publicly owned conservation or preservation areas within the Wekiva River Protection Area
24 shall be developed for commercial or industrial uses.

25 **Policy I-3.3.5 General Prohibitions**

26 Parcels of land adjacent to the surface waters and watercourses of the Wekiva River System, including the
27 Wekiva River, Black Water Creek, Sulphur Run, Lake Norris, and Seminole Creek, shall not be subdivided so as
28 to interfere with the following: the implementation of protection zones as established pursuant to Section
29 373.415, Florida Statutes, as amended; any applicable setbacks from the surface waters and wetlands in the
30 Wekiva River System and in the Wekiva River Protection Area which are established by Lake County; or the
31 policy requiring the concentration of development in the Wekiva River Protection Area farthest from the surface
32 waters and wetlands of the Wekiva River System.

33 **Policy I-3.3.6 Lakeshore and Waterfront Development**

34 Lake County shall limit the density and intensity of lakeshore and waterfront development within the Wekiva
35 River Protection Area. Lakeshore and waterfront development shall occur in a manner which will enhance its
36 natural character, avoid damage to indigenous environmental features and assure an adequate amount of public
37 access to waterfront and lakeshore areas within the limits defined by the environmental requirements of the Lake
38 County Land Development Regulations, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and other state, regional
39 and local agencies having jurisdiction over such areas.

- 40 1. Industrial or commercial uses shall be setback a minimum of 300 feet from the water bodies' mean
41 annual flood line.
- 42 2. Lake County shall purchase, when possible, waterfront areas and islands for public use when identified
43 as an environmentally sensitive resource.
- 44 3. Before granting approval of a proposed development, Lake County shall require environmental
45 surveys to be conducted in accordance with a County approved methodology to assess the impacts

1 of waterfront development on ground and surface water quality, quantity, and hydrology; native
2 and listed flora and fauna; and wetlands and associated uplands. Land Development Regulations
3 implementing this methodology shall be adopted within twelve (12) months of the effective date of
4 this policy.

5 4. Lake County shall utilize the Planned Unit Development approach to waterfront development
6 wherever appropriate in order to maintain the best possible controls over such developments.

7 5. Lake County shall require setbacks in conformance with Chapter 40C-41 F.A.C. to ensure safety,
8 protect environmental features and conserve public and private waterfront areas.

9 **Policy I-3.3.7 Commercial Development within the Wekiva River Protection Area**

10 Commercial areas within the Wekiva River Protection Area (WRPA) shall be developed at clearly defined
11 locations, harmoniously related to surrounding land use, traffic flow and the Lake County Comprehensive Plan.

12 A. Commercial development within the WRPA, except within the Mt Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area, shall
13 be discouraged. Outside of the Mt Plymouth-Sorrento Planning Area, new commercial development
14 shall be limited to the following:

- 15 • The intersection of SR44 and Brantley Branch Rd, subject to criteria for a Rural Support Intersection.
- 16 • The east side of the intersection of SR 44 and CR 437, subject to criteria for a Rural Support
17 Intersection.
- 18 • A corridor along that portion of SR44 located within the Pine Lakes plat identified in Plat Book 12
19 Page 67, subject to criteria for a Rural Support Corridor.

20 B. Commercial facilities may be permitted, operated or leased by local, State or Federal agencies or
21 established non-profit entities on conservation lands which are owned by the public or such non-profit
22 entity. Such uses shall be related solely to the passive use of such lands by the public.

23 (Ord. No. 2014-11, § 2, 2-25-2014)

24 **Policy I-3.3.8 Location of School Facilities in the Wekiva River Protection Area**

25 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Comprehensive Plan, in order to limit the intensity of structures and
26 facilities, new primary and secondary school sites shall only be allowed within the Receiving Area Number Two.

27 **Policy I-3.3.9 Prohibition of Industrial Uses within the Wekiva River Protection Area**

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

- 32 • Petroleum pipelines
- 33 • Landfills
- 34 • Incinerators
- 35 • Wholesale chemical operations
- 36 • Petroleum related industries and fuel dealers (with the exception of gas stations and truck stops,
37 which may be permitted
- 38 • Dry cleaning plants, and
- 39 • Chemical research operations.

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

1 **Policy I-3.3.10 Protection of Floodplains, Swamps and Marshes**

2 Lake County shall protect the natural characteristics of floodplains, swamps, and marshes, within the Wekiva
3 River Protection Area to the greatest extent possible.

- 4 1. Flood zones along streams or rivers, excluding wetlands, shall qualify for open space requirements. The
5 use of flood prone areas for purposes compatible with the hydrological character of the area shall be
6 regulated. Flood prone areas shall be protected to the greatest extent possible. Passive recreation is
7 recognized as a beneficial use of flood prone areas.
- 8 2. Building within swamps and marshes is prohibited, except in accordance with the policies of this
9 Comprehensive Plan, the Lake County Code, and in accordance with a wetland alteration/mitigation
10 plan approved by Lake County.
- 11 3. All habitable structures shall have floor elevations at least 18 inches above the 100-year flood plain,
12 and also require all public improvements such as roads, sewer and water lines, etc. to be designed to
13 meet the criteria of the Flood Disaster Act of 1973, Public Law 93-234 and other applicable Federal,
14 State and local requirements.
- 15 4. All uninhabitable structures may be constructed consistent with FEMA Rules on flood proofing or elevated
16 18 inches above the 100-year flood plain, unless specifically prohibited.
- 17 5. Native vegetation within the 100-year flood plain in the Wekiva River Protection Area shall be
18 preserved to the greatest extent possible. Clearing of native vegetation shall be limited to only those
19 areas approved through a vegetation survey and protection plan approved by Lake County, with the
20 exception of those areas devoted to bona fide agricultural uses as specified in this element and those
21 activities necessary for normal yard maintenance.

22 **Policy I-3.3.11 Consideration of Environmental Factors**

23 The County shall work towards establishing and maintaining the natural state of the Wekiva River System and
24 the Wekiva River Protection Area. Full consideration shall be given to environmental factors within Lake County
25 as they pertain to land use.

26 **Policy I-3.3.12 Agricultural Uses**

27 Recognizing agriculture as an important and necessary economic activity within Florida and Lake County,
28 adequate and appropriate land and water shall be reserved for its continuance. Agriculture, as defined by
29 Section 570.02 F.S. and more specifically Section 193.461 F.S. conducted in compliance with appropriate Best
30 Management Practices (BMPs), is recognized as a legitimate and productive use of lands within the Wekiva River
31 Protection Area. Agricultural operations within the Wekiva River Protection Area that file a Notice of Intent with
32 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and implement BMPs developed by the Florida
33 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and adopted by rule pursuant to Section 403.067, F.S., shall
34 be considered to meet the requirements of this policy. The County shall also encourage the use of the protection
35 practices contained in the publication "Protecting Florida's Springs-Land Use Planning Strategies and Best
36 Management Practices" (Department of Economic Opportunity/Department of Environmental Protection, 2002)
37 by Agricultural uses.

38 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 3, 7-24-2018)

39 **Policy I-3.3.13 Silviculture in Wekiva River Protection Area**

40 Silviculture, conducted as an agricultural operation as defined by Section 570.02 F.S. and more specifically in
41 193.461 F.S. as a bona fide agricultural operation, is recognized as a legitimate and productive use of lands
42 within the Wekiva River Protection Area. Silviculture operations, including harvesting plans, within the Wekiva
43 River Protection Area that file a Notice of Intent with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and
44 implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) developed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and
45 Consumer Services and adopted by rule pursuant to Section 403.067, F.S., shall be considered to meet the
46 requirements of this policy. The County shall also encourage the use of the protection practices contained in the

1 publication “Protecting Florida’s Springs - Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices”
2 (Department of Economic Opportunity/Department of Environmental Protection, 2002) by Silvicultural uses. Long
3 crop rotation shall be encouraged when land within Primary Springshed Zones is used for silviculture.
4 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 4, 7-24-2018)

5 **Policy I-3.3.14 Surface and Subsurface Hydrology**

6 The hydrology of a site shall be utilized in determining land use as opposed to land use determining hydrology.
7 This entails discouraging any land use that would significantly alter surface and subsurface water levels and
8 have an adverse effect on the environment. Any mitigation shall be subject to approval by Lake County.

9 **Policy I-3.3.15 Protection of the Water Quantity, Water Quality and Hydrology of the**
10 **Wekiva River System**

11 Special consideration shall be given to the protection of the water quantity, water quality and hydrology of the
12 Wekiva River System as defined in the Florida Statutes.

13 **Policy I-3.3.16 Protection and Conservation of Wetlands and Wetlands Systems**

14 It is the intent of Lake County to protect and conserve wetlands and wetlands systems within the Wekiva River
15 Protection Area (WRPA) to the maximum extent possible. Within the WRPA, wetland impacts including placing
16 or depositing of fill within wetlands shall be prohibited except as necessary to provide for legal ingress or egress
17 to developable upland areas. In such circumstances enhancements will be required to maintain wetland
18 connectivity and natural flow regimes. All wetlands and associated buffers on a parcel shall be placed under a
19 conservation easement prior to commencement of construction on the property, to the extent allowed by law.

20 **Policy I-3.3.17 Preservation of Natural Habitats within the Wekiva River Protection Area**

21 The County shall preserve natural habitats essential to any animals or plants designated as endangered,
22 threatened, or species of special concern pursuant to the Florida Administrative Code and the Florida Statutes,
23 particularly as they apply to the Wekiva River Protection Area. Such preservation shall ensure sufficient habitat
24 exists for feeding, nesting, roosting, resting, traveling and migration, so as to maintain viable populations of
25 listed species.

26 **Policy I-3.3.18 Preservation of Native Vegetation within the Wekiva River Protection**
27 **Area**

28 Native vegetation within the Wekiva River Protection Area shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible.
29 Therefore, clearing of native vegetation shall be limited to only those areas approved in accordance with a
30 vegetation survey and protection plan submitted to and approved by Lake County, with the exception of those
31 areas devoted to bona fide agricultural uses as specified and those activities necessary for normal yard
32 maintenance.

33 **Policy I-3.3.19 Protection of Aquatic and Wetland-dependent Wildlife Species Associated**
34 **with the Wekiva River System**

35 The County shall protect aquatic and wetland-dependent wildlife species associated with the Wekiva River
36 System by requiring that existing wetlands, associated habitat, and aquatic systems are maintained in a natural
37 state to the maximum extent possible.

38 **Policy I-3.3.20 Mining and Borrow Activities within the Wekiva River Protection Area**

39 New mining activities shall be prohibited within the Wekiva River Protection Area. Expansion of existing mining
40 activities within the Wekiva River Protection Area shall be subject to the provisions of the Lake County Code and
41 the approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

1 Borrow activities within the Wekiva River Protection Area may be permitted only after approval by the Board
2 of County Commissioners. It is the intent herein to limit borrow activities to those necessary for the construction
3 of or improvement to highways or other public works projects within the Wekiva River Protection Area.
4 Excavation performed in the construction of an agricultural water management system subject to a water
5 management district permit is not considered to be borrow activity.

6 **Policy I-3.3.21 Preserve Environmentally Sensitive Areas within the Wekiva River**
7 **Protection Area**

8 Lake County shall seek to preserve those environmentally sensitive areas identified in environmental studies
9 prepared by government agencies, or approved by the Board of County Commissioners, in order to safeguard
10 Lake County's resources for present and future residents and particularly those areas within the Wekiva River
11 Protection Area.

12 **Policy I-3.3.22 Encourage Acquisition of Environmentally Sensitive Areas**

13 Lake County shall support and actively encourage acquisition of environmentally sensitive areas by donation or
14 purchase by Federal, State or units of local government and non-profit groups that would preserve them in their
15 natural state. The County shall utilize revenue bonds from the Lake County Land Acquisition Program and partner
16 to the greatest extent possible with the aforementioned entities to acquire, or assist in the acquisition of
17 environmentally sensitive areas for permanent preservation.

18 **Policy I-3.3.23 Wild and Scenic River Designation**

19 Lake County shall participate in functions of the federal Wekiva River System Advisory Management Committee,
20 established pursuant to designation of the Wekiva River System as a Wild and Scenic River. The County shall
21 support purposes of the committee, including development of a management plan for the Wekiva River System
22 and advising the United States Department of the Interior with respect to management responsibilities for the
23 Wekiva River System consistent with the Federal Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

24 **Policy I-3.3.24 Provision of Active Recreation Facilities**

25 Within the Wekiva River Protection Area (WRPA), Lake County shall limit active recreation facilities to the WRPA
26 Receiving areas, with the exception of Pine Forest Park.

27 **Policy I-3.3.25 Water Conservation Practices**

28 Lake County shall discourage wasteful practices that would deplete supplies of potable water and shall promote
29 water conservation practices.

30 **Policy I-3.3.26 Provision of Central Water Systems within the Wekiva River Protection**
31 **Area**

32 Central Water Systems shall be required within the Wekiva River Protection Area where provision of such a
33 system is shown to be environmentally necessary, as determined by the County. The development of a regional
34 water supply system is encouraged in order to augment the feasibility and desirability of providing central
35 water supply facilities consistent with policies in the Potable Water Sub-element for service to occur within the
36 Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community when densities are such that centralized services are feasible.

37 **Policy I-3.3.27 Protection of Ground and Surface Waters**

38 Lake County shall protect the quantity, quality, and flow of ground and surface waters, associated with resources
39 of federal, state and regional concern including designated areas such as the Wekiva River Protection Area and
40 Wekiva Study Area.

1 **Policy I-3.3.28 Sewage Treatment and Disposal Facilities**

2 Lake County shall encourage the development of sewage treatment and disposal facilities that utilize the best
3 available technology in order to minimize detrimental effects to the environment.

4 **Policy I-3.3.29 Provision of Central Sewer Systems within the Wekiva River Protection**
5 **Area**

6 Central sewer systems shall be required within the Wekiva River Protection Area where provision of such system
7 is shown to be environmentally necessary, as determined by the County. The development of a regional sewage
8 treatment system is encouraged in order to augment the feasibility and desirability of providing central sewage
9 treatment facilities consistent with policies in the Sanitary Sewer Sub-element for service to occur within the Mount
10 Plymouth-Sorrento Community when densities are such that centralized services are feasible.

11 **Policy I-3.3.30 Land Spreading of Wastewater Residuals within the Wekiva River**
12 **Protection Area**

13 Within the WRPA, the land spreading of sludge and other wastewater residuals shall be prohibited.

14 **Policy I-3.3.31 Aviation Facilities within the Wekiva River Protection Area**

15 Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt Land
16 Development Regulations to regulate aviation facilities in the Wekiva River Protection Area. Runways shall be
17 unpaved and limited to 3,000 feet or less. New airport and airstrip facilities shall be limited to private
18 residential uses and no more than three (3) aircraft based at the facility, subject to conditional use approval.
19 Airports and airstrips in existence serving more than three (3) aircraft at the time of the adoption of this
20 Comprehensive Plan may expand, subject to conditional use approval. All facilities shall comply with all federal
21 and state regulations, including Federal Aviation Administration and Florida Department of Transportation rules
22 and regulations.

23 **OBJECTIVE I-3.4 WEKIVA STUDY AREA**

24 The County shall regulate the use of land within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA), as defined by Florida Statutes,
25 through land use strategies that protect and preserve the function of natural resources within the Wekiva Study
26 Area, including but not limited to springs, springsheds, karst features, most-effective recharge areas, sensitive
27 natural habitats, wetlands, wildlife, and wildlife corridors. It is the intent of this section to supplement the
28 provisions contained in this Comprehensive Plan relative to portions of the Wekiva Study Area that include the
29 Wekiva River Protection Area.

30 Regardless of the land use designation or zoning classification assigned to any parcel of property located within
31 the Wekiva Study Area, no development may be approved upon parcels so located unless the proposed
32 development conforms to the provisions of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act, the Comprehensive Plan,
33 and Land Development Regulations adopted pursuant to the Comprehensive Plan. The following policies pertain
34 to the Wekiva Study Area.

35 **Policy I-3.4.1 Surveys and Studies**

36 The County shall require the following surveys and studies to be submitted with applications for rezonings, site
37 plans, plats or development proposals, subject to verification and approval by Lake County for projects within
38 the Wekiva Study Area of 40 acres or greater. The following surveys and studies shall also be required for
39 rezonings resulting in densities greater than the base density within the Rural Transition, Sending Area A-1-40,
40 Sending Area A-1-20, and Receiving Area A-1-20 Future Land Use Categories:

- 41 1. An analysis of soils shall be performed by a qualified professional to determine the location of most
42 effective recharge areas, considered Type "A" Hydrologic Soils described by the NRCS Soil Survey
43 maps. Required open space shall include these areas to the maximum extent possible.

- 1 2. A Site specific hydrogeologic and geotechnical report shall be submitted to determine the hydrogeologic
2 character of a site. This report shall be prepared by a qualified Professional Geologist or Engineer
3 qualified in the field of hydrogeology and shall identify all surface and sub-surface features that could
4 be potential pathways for contamination to enter the Floridan Aquifer. At a minimum, this report shall
5 address wastewater disposal, recharge, water supply, and potential locations of stormwater
6 management facilities. Borings shall be performed at potential locations of wastewater disposal areas
7 and stormwater management facilities sufficiently deep enough to characterize the subsurface and
8 confining unit. The overburden material shall be characterized (grain size, percent organic matter, etc.)
9 to determine its permeability, filtering capacity and ability to bind pollutants. Specific requirements for
10 the report shall be established in the Land Development Regulations. The report analysis may take into
11 account specific on-site Best Management Practices and compensatory treatment for nutrient and
12 pollutant reduction both on and off-site.

13 The information contained in the report shall be used to establish the location of karst features and
14 establish setbacks from the delineated karst feature, consistent with the policies of this objective and
15 Comprehensive Plan. In addition, buffers, open space and other Best Management Practices shall be
16 required to minimize development impacts. Site stormwater and effluent disposal systems will only be
17 allowed in locations with the least potential for nutrients and pollutants entering the aquifer.

- 18 3. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this policy, specific requirements for the report shall
19 be established in the Land Development Regulations.
- 20 4. An analysis of the site shall be performed by a qualified biologist to identify flora and fauna, state and
21 federal listed species, and vegetative habitat types, including but not limited to, wetlands and sensitive
22 natural habitat such as Longleaf Pine, Sand Hill, Sand Pine Scrub and Xeric Oak Scrub. This analysis
23 shall include field surveys and use of best available information from federal, state, regional and local
24 agencies. This site analysis shall also consider ecosystem connectivity in relationship to adjacent
25 properties and surrounding areas in coordination with the St. Johns River Water Management District,
26 Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission.
27 Specific requirements for the report shall be established in the Land Development Regulations, within
28 twelve (12) months of the effective date of this policy.
- 29 5. In order to protect natural resources in the Wekiva Study Area, the County shall herein adopt and
30 maintain maps, including but not limited to: Most Effective Recharge Areas, areas of aquifer vulnerability,
31 karst features, sensitive upland habitats (Longleaf Pine, Sand Hill, Sand Pine Scrub and Xeric Oak Scrub)
32 and wetlands. These maps shall be developed, based upon best available data, from the St. Johns River
33 Water Management District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Fish and Wildlife
34 Conservation Commission and other agencies, and updated at least annually as new site specific and
35 agency data becomes available. Due to the inherent complexities of ecological systems, these maps are
36 for reference purposes and not intended to substitute for site specific professional studies, surveys,
37 reports, and analyses required pursuant to this Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development
38 Regulations.

39 **Policy I-3.4.2 Open Space Requirements within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA)**

40 In order to protect natural resources, including but not limited to aquifer recharge, karst features, native
41 vegetation, habitat, and wildlife, the County shall require that new development within the WSA preserve and
42 dedicate open space in perpetuity subject to the following requirements:

- 43 1. Within the WSA, minimum open space shall be provided consistent with the requirements of the
44 applicable Future Land Use Category. Inside the WSA, any subdivision of land into ten (10) or more lots
45 within the Rural Future Land Use Category, and resulting in an allowable density greater than one (1)
46 dwelling unit per twenty (20) net acres calculated over the original parcel shall be configured as either
47 (i) a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision, or (ii) rezoned as a Planned Unit Development (PUD)
48 zoning district. At least 35% of the net buildable area of the entire site must be preserved as common
49 open space as set forth in Policy I-3.4.4.
- 50 2. Open space shall be shown on all plats as a common area, which shall be owned by a homeowners'
51 association created under Chapter 720, Florida Statutes. Both the plat and restrictive covenants shall

1 provide for the open space to be maintained in perpetuity. The cost and responsibility of maintaining
2 open space shall be borne by the homeowners' association. An open space management plan shall be
3 required to accompany the development, subject to County approval. The management plan shall
4 establish conservation objectives, outline procedures, and define the roles and responsibilities for
5 managing open space, including establishment of a Qualified Management Entity as appropriate. The
6 management plan will also address wildfire mitigation requirements to include vegetation management
7 practices to prevent hazardous fuel buildup and possible wildfire threat within the community. If not
8 properly maintained, the County may enforce maintenance. Designated open space shall be clearly
9 delineated on project site plans, including recorded plats, and marked in the field.

- 10 3. Open space for nonresidential development shall be clearly delineated on the project site plan, including
11 recorded plats, if any, and shall be owned by the property owner, property owners' association or other
12 similar entity. The cost and responsibility of maintaining open space shall be borne by the owner. An
13 open space management plan shall be required to accompany the development, subject to County
14 approval. The management plan shall establish conservation objectives, outline procedures, and define
15 the roles and responsibilities for managing open space, including establishment of a Qualified
16 Management Entity as appropriate. The management plan will also address wildfire mitigation
17 requirements to include vegetation management practices to prevent hazardous fuel buildup and
18 possible wildfire threat within the community. If not properly maintained, the County may enforce
19 maintenance. Designated open space shall be clearly delineated on project site plans, including
20 recorded plats, and marked in the field.
- 21 4. A conservation or open space easement may be required by the County to ensure that the open space
22 is protected. If required, a conservation or open space easement shall run in favor of a:
- 23 • Conservation agency such as the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or Water
24 Management District;
 - 25 • Nonprofit conservation organization or land trust; or
 - 26 • Lake County, subject to County approval.
- 27 5. Open space shall be clustered. Clustering shall mean that the built area of the development site is well
28 defined and compact, thereby enabling the creation of contiguous expanses of open space and the
29 protection of environmentally sensitive areas. At least 50% of required open space shall be configured
30 in a single contiguous tract. Open space shall be contiguous with protected open space on adjacent
31 parcels and public conservation lands to the maximum extent feasible and configured to ensure
32 compatibility with adjacent rural properties. Development shall be clustered away from the most
33 environmentally sensitive areas on site and away from contiguous conservation land. Development shall
34 also be clustered away from contiguous rural residential property of five (5) acres or greater.

35 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 8, 1-24-2023)

36 **Policy I-3.4.3 Priority for Preservation within the Wekiva Study Area (WSA)**

37 Priority for preservation and dedication shall be given to the following natural resources: Most Effective
38 Recharge Areas, wetlands, wetland buffers, springs, spring runs, sinkholes and karst features with an aquifer
39 connection, as well as sensitive natural habitats including Longleaf Pine, Sand Hill, Xeric Oak Scrub, and Sand
40 Pine Scrub vegetative communities.

41 **Policy I-3.4.4 Reserved.**

42 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 9, 1-24-2023)

43 **Policy I-3.4.5 Development Design Standards**

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

- 1 • Clustering of development to create large contiguous tracts of common open space; to protect
2 environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to habitat, wildlife, and wildlife corridors; to
3 maximize buffering to adjacent conservation land; to protect aquifer recharge and karst features; and
4 to create opportunities for passive recreation.
- 5 • Protection of common open space, wetlands and other natural features in perpetuity by easement, or
6 similar recorded and legally binding instrument.
- 7 • Preservation of wildlife, natural habitat, and karst features on site. A study of listed species as required
8 by the Conservation Element.
- 9 • Maintenance, enhancement, and protection of corridors for wildlife movement in coordination with
10 adjacent properties;
- 11 • Minimal site disturbance and alteration of terrain, through use of design techniques, such as Low Impact
12 Development, that protect native vegetation and minimize earth movement such as reduced lane widths,
13 stem-wall construction, swales, and native landscaping.
- 14 • A wetland assessment for all development. The purpose of said wetland assessment is to maintain the
15 integrity of wetland systems.
- 16 • Use of Best Management Practices for native landscaping and “right plant-right place” landscaping
17 techniques to provide compatibility with the natural environment and minimize the use of chemicals,
18 pesticides, and water for irrigation. No invasive exotic plant species shall be used in landscaping.
- 19 • Implementation of water conservation techniques including the restriction of irrigated lawn and
20 landscaping to no more than 50% of all pervious areas for both residential lots and common areas.
- 21 • Preservation of dark skies through dark sky lighting ordinances.
- 22 • Central water and sewer facilities that can be connected to a regional system when available for all
23 new development within the WSA that has a density equal to or greater than one unit per net buildable
24 acre.
- 25 • Installation of reclaimed water lines within service areas in order to ensure the present or future
26 capability to receive treated reuse water to the maximum extent possible.
- 27 • Use of water conservation devices and practices for all development.
- 28 • Implementation of Best Management Practices according to the principles and practices of the Florida
29 Yards and Neighborhoods Program.
- 30 • Implementation of Firewise community design, including but not limited to, residential defensive space,
31 setbacks from conservation lands, common area design and recommended construction material
32 selection, should be based on the recommendations of National Fire Plan standards.

33 **Policy I-3.4.6 Protection of Karst Features**

34 The County shall require that new development be designed to avoid and protect karst features with the intent
35 of maintaining their natural function, integrity and structure. Karst features with an aquifer connection shall be
36 considered for potential acquisition by the County with priority given to those areas where protection would
37 render a property undevelopable.

38 **Policy I-3.4.7 Identification of Karst Features**

39 The County shall require that karst features are accurately identified on development proposals, and protected
40 during construction and after development by the following:

- 41 • Inclusion of karst features into pervious open space areas;
- 42 • Use of natural landscape design principles to incorporate karst features as aesthetic elements;
- 43 • Pretreatment of stormwater runoff in accordance with applicable federal, state, regional, and local
44 regulations, prior to discharge to karst features; prohibition of stormwater discharge, directly or
45 indirectly, to karst features with an aquifer connection;
- 46 • Prohibition of discharge of wastewater effluent directly or indirectly to any karst features; and

- 1 • Perimeter buffering around karst features having an aquifer connection to maintain natural function,
2 edge vegetation, and structural protection.

3 **Policy I-3.4.8 Setbacks from Karst Features**

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

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

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

11 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

12 **Policy I-3.4.9 Development Best Management Practices for Ground Water Protection**

13 In order to minimize the contribution of nutrients and pollutants to ground water and to foster stewardship of the
14 Wekiva Springshed, special design and Best Management Practices shall be instituted for development within
15 the Wekiva Study Area (WSA) including at a minimum the following:

- 16 1. Development shall use joint or shared access to the maximum extent feasible in order to minimize
17 impervious surfaces.
- 18 2. Nonresidential development shall minimize the size of contiguous impervious areas and shall use shared
19 parking to the maximum extent feasible in order to minimize impervious surfaces. All parking lots with
20 100 or more spaces shall be designed with a minimum of 20% of the parking spaces as pervious area.
- 21 3. Design of parking lots, sidewalks, buildings, and other impervious surfaces shall minimize connections
22 between impervious surfaces through techniques that shall be depicted on the development site plan,
23 such as:
- 24 • Directing flows from roof drains to vegetated areas or to rain barrels or cisterns for reuse;
 - 25 • Directing flows from paved areas to vegetated areas;
 - 26 • Locating impervious surfaces to drain to vegetated buffers or natural areas; and
 - 27 • Breaking up flow directions from large paved surfaces.
- 28 4. The use of porous pavement materials, pervious concrete, and pervious asphalt shall be encouraged to
29 minimize the amount of impervious surface.
- 30 5. Drainage for streets and roads within new development shall be through roadside swales and berms.
31 Curb and gutter design should not be approved, except where safety issues exist. Infill and
32 redevelopment within existing urban areas with existing curb and gutter are exempt from this
33 requirement. Where curb and gutter is approved, and to the extent feasible, the curb and gutter shall
34 be designed to provide adequate curb cuts to allow run-off to be directed to roadside landscaped
35 swales for infiltration and treatment prior to discharge.
- 36 6. Development shall be designed to minimize site disturbance using Low Impact Development techniques
37 including but not limited to:
- 38 • Limiting clearing to the minimum area necessary for development;

- 1 • Avoiding or minimizing the removal of existing noninvasive trees and vegetation;
- 2 • Limiting soil compaction to the footprint of development; and
- 3 • Minimizing connected impervious surfaces to reduce water runoff flows and increase opportunities
- 4 for infiltration.

5 **Policy I-3.4.10 Industrial Development within the Wolfbranch Sink Basin**

6 Wolfbranch Sink is recognized as a unique and sensitive karst feature within the Wekiva Study Area through
7 which surface waters drain into the underground aquifer. The County shall pursue, in coordination with the Lake
8 County Water Authority, adoption of joint Land Development Regulations with the City of Mount Dora to ensure
9 that industrial uses within or in close proximity to the Wolfbranch Basin protect the natural and hydrological
10 characteristics of the sink including, but not limited to, surface water, ground water, vegetative buffers and
11 topography.

12 **Policy I-3.4.11 Wekiva Parkway Interchange Plan**

13 The Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act identifies a major interchange for the Wekiva Parkway on State Road
14 46 east of Mt. Plymouth, to be located on the Neighborhood Lakes Conservation parcel. Land uses may be
15 permitted consistent with the Conservation Future Land Use Category surrounding the interchange. The County
16 shall coordinate with transportation and public land agencies regarding security, access, and wildlife
17 management.

18 **Policy I-3.4.12 Land Spreading of Wastewater Residuals within the Wekiva Study Area**

19 Within the Wekiva Study Area, the land spreading of sludge and other wastewater residuals shall be prohibited.

20 **GOAL I-4 GREEN SWAMP**

21 The Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (GSACSC), including its wetlands, forests, prairie, and wildlife,
22 is a natural resource of irreplaceable value to the people of Lake County and State of Florida. Furthermore,
23 due to its high groundwater elevation, much of the GSACSC serves as a recharge area for the Floridan Aquifer
24 and therefore plays a critical role in protecting Central Florida’s water supply. Lake County shall maintain the
25 long-term viability of these natural resources through a comprehensive and holistic approach to land use, water
26 resource protection, and wildlife and habitat needs within the Green Swamp.

27 **OBJECTIVE I-4.1 DESIGNATION OF THE GREEN SWAMP AREA OF CRITICAL STATE**
28 **CONCERN**

29 Lake County shall, through the implementation of this Comprehensive Plan, preserve and protect the Green
30 Swamp as a natural resource of critical state and regional importance.

31 **Policy I-4.1.1 Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern Boundary**

32 The Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern was designated in 1979 by the Florida Legislature pursuant
33 to the Florida Statutes. This legislation set forth the requirements of the designation that are also found within
34 the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The boundary of the GSACSC is depicted on the Future Land Use Map
35 and is legally described within Rule Chapter 28-28, FAC. The Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern
36 consists of all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated, lying, and being in Lake County, in the State of
37 Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

38 Beginning at a point in Section 34, Township 24 South, Range 24 East, which point is the southwest corner of said
39 Section 34, and running thence:

- 40 (1) In Lake County, north along the west boundary line of Sections 34, 27 and 22 in Township 24 South,
41 Range 24 East, a distance of three (3) miles; thence

- 1 (2) Turning and running east along the north boundary line of Section 22 in Township 24 South, Range 24
2 East, to the point of intersection of the north boundary line of said Section 22 and the westerly right-of way line
3 of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad; thence
- 4 (3) Northwesterly along the westerly right-of-way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad to a point in
5 the north boundary line of Section 4, in Township 24 South, Range 24 East, a distance of 3.5 miles, more or less;
6 thence
- 7 (4) Turning and running west along the boundary between Townships 23 and 24 South, which boundary is
8 the south boundary line of Sections 33 and 32 in Township 23 South, Range 24 East; thence
- 9 (5) Turning and running north along the west boundary of Section 32 in Township 23 South, Range 24 East,
10 a distance of one mile; thence
- 11 (6) Turning and running east along the north boundary line of Sections 32 and 33 in Township 23 South,
12 Range 24 East to a point in the westerly right-of-way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad; thence
- 13 (7) Turning and running northwesterly along the westerly right-of-way line of Seaboard Coast Line Railroad
14 to a point, which point is in the boundary between Ranges 23 East and 24 East, which point is also in the west
15 boundary of Section 31 in Township 22 South, Range 24 East, a distance of six miles more or less; thence
- 16 (8) Turning and running north along the boundary between Range 23 East and Range 24 East to a point in
17 the southerly right-of-way line of the Seaboard Coast Line Railroad, a distance of 3.25 miles, more or less;
18 thence
- 19 (9) Turning and running east along the south right-of-way line of said Seaboard Coast Line Railroad to a
20 point in the east boundary line of Section 16 in Township 22 South, Range 24 East; thence
- 21 (10) Turning and running south along the east boundary line of Section 16, in Township 22 South, Range 24
22 East, a distance of one-half mile; thence
- 23 (11) Turning and running east along the north boundary line of Section 22 in Township 22 South, Range 24
24 East, a distance of one mile; thence
- 25 (12) Turning and running south along the east boundary line of Section 22 in Township 22 South, Range 24
26 East, a distance of one mile; thence
- 27 (13) Turning and running east along the north boundary line of Sections 26 and 25 Township 22 South, Range
28 24 East and Section 30 in Township 22 South, Range 25 East, a distance of three miles; thence
- 29 (14) Turning and running north along the west boundary of Section 20, Township 22 South, Range 25 East to
30 a point in the south right-of-way line of State Road 50, a distance of one-half mile, more or less; thence
- 31 (15) Turning and running east along the south right-of-way line of State Road 50 to a point in Section 23,
32 Township 22 South, Range 25 East, which point is the point of intersection of State Road 50 and the east boundary
33 of the canal which connects Lake Minnehaha and Lake Minneola; thence
- 34 (16) Turning and running south along the eastern bank of said canal and continuing south along the eastern
35 shore of Lake Palatlakaha to a point in the westerly right-of-way line of State Road 561, a distance of one-half
36 mile, more or less; thence
- 37 (17) Southerly along the westerly right-of-way line of State Road 561 to a point in Section 11, Township 23
38 South, Range 25 East, which point is the point of intersection of State Road 561, a distance of one-half mile,
39 more or less; thence
- 40 (18) Turning and running west along the north right-of-way line of State Road 565B to a point in the west
41 boundary line of Section 11 in Township 23 South, Range 25 East, a distance of one-quarter mile, more or less;
42 thence
- 43 (19) South along the west boundary line of Sections 11 and 14 Township 23 South, Range 25 East, a distance
44 of 1.5 miles, more or less; thence

- 1 (20) East along the south boundary line of Sections 14 and 13 in Township 23 South, Range 25 East, a
2 distance of two miles; thence
- 3 (21) North along the west boundary line of Section 18 and 7 in Township 23 South, Range 26 East, to a point
4 in the north right-of-way line of Hull Road, which is depicted on the February 1969 edition of the Florida State
5 Road Department General Highway Map of Lake County as a graded and drained road skirting the south end
6 of Lake Susan while running approximately along the north boundary line of Section 12 in Township 23 South,
7 Range 25 East; thence
- 8 (22) Turning and running west along the north right-of-way line of Hull Road a distance of one-half mile,
9 more or less, to a point in Section 12, Township 23 South, Range 25 East, which point is the intersection of the
10 north right-of-way line of Hull Road with the east right-of-way line of Lake Shore Road, which is depicted on the
11 February 1969 edition of the Florida State Road Department General Highway Map of Lake County as a
12 paved road running west and then north of Lake Susan; thence
- 13 (23) Turning and running north, then easterly, along the easterly, then southerly, right-of-way line of Lake
14 Shore Road a distance of 1.5 miles, more or less, to a point in Section 6, Township 23 South, Range 26 East,
15 which point is the intersection of the southerly right-of-way line of Lake Shore Road, with the west right-of-way
16 line of Lake Louisa Road, which is depicted on the February 1969 edition of the Florida State Road Department
17 General Highway Map of Lake County as a bituminous road running in a north-south direction to the east of
18 Lake Susan and skirting the northeast shoreline of Lake Louisa; thence
- 19 (24) Turning and running south, then southeasterly, along the westerly right-of-way line of Lake Louisa Road
20 to a point in Section 16, Township 23 South, Range 26 East, which point is the intersection of the westerly right-
21 of-way line of Lake Louisa Road with the west right-of-way line of United States Route 27 (State Road 25), a
22 distance of four miles, more or less; thence
- 23 (25) South along the west right-of-way line of United States Route 27 to a point of intersection of the south
24 boundary of Lake County and the north boundary of Polk County; thence
- 25 (26) Turning and running west, then north, then west, then south, then west along the south boundary of Lake
26 County, to the point of beginning.
- 27 Specifically excluding and exempting Lake Louisa State Park.

28 **Policy I-4.1.2 Uses of Land Determined to be of Environmental Value**

29 The Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern has been determined to be an area of statewide environmental
30 value. In recognition of this, Lake County shall pursue a land use strategy within the GSACSC that emphasizes
31 passive parks, agriculture, and very low density rural residential development protective of the natural
32 environment. The County shall utilize the Conservation Future Land Use Category to designate preserved areas.
33 Within the GSACSC, criteria such as drainage patterns, soil types, flood types, flood zones and indigenous
34 vegetation shall be utilized to protect natural resources.

35 **Policy I-4.1.3 Consistency with other Management Plans**

36 Lake County shall coordinate with other local, regional, and state agencies to ensure that policies as established
37 in this Comprehensive Plan are consistent with other management plans applicable to the Green Swamp Area
38 of Critical State Concern.

39 **Policy I-4.1.4 Principles for Guiding Development within the Green Swamp Area of 40 Critical State Concern**

41 The following shall apply to the GSACSC, in order to effectively and equitably conserve and protect its
42 environmental and economic resources; provide a land and water management system to protect resources; and
43 facilitate orderly and well planned growth. Any review and approval mechanism shall not become effective,
44 amended or modified, and no action taken under such mechanism shall be effective, until first reviewed and
45 approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity, pursuant to Chapter 380, F.S.

1 Protection Objectives:

- 2 • Minimize the adverse impacts of development on resources of the Floridan Aquifer, wetlands, and flood
3 detention areas;
- 4 • Protect the normal quantity, quality, and flow of groundwater and surface water, which are necessary
5 for the protection of resources of State and regional concern.
- 6 • Protect the water available for aquifer recharge;
- 7 • Protect the functions of the Green Swamp Potentiometric High of the Floridan Aquifer;
- 8 • Protect the normal supply of ground and surface waters;
- 9 • Prevent further salt-water intrusion into the Floridan Aquifer;
- 10 • Protect or improve existing ground and surface water quality;
- 11 • Protect the water-retention, and biological filtering capabilities of wetlands;
- 12 • Protect the natural flow regime of drainage basins; and
- 13 • Protect the design capacity of flood detention areas, and the water-management objectives of these
14 areas through the maintenance of hydrologic characteristics of drainage basins.

15 Regulatory Guidelines:

- 16 1. Site Planning - The platting of land shall be permitted only when such platting commits development to
17 a pattern which will not result in the alteration of the natural surface water flow regime, and which will
18 not reduce the natural recharge rate of the platted site.
- 19 2. Site Alteration - Site Alteration shall be permitted only when such alteration will not adversely affect the
20 natural surface water flow regime, or natural recharge capabilities of the site; and when it will not cause
21 siltation of wetlands, or reduce the natural retention and filtering capabilities of wetlands. Any site
22 alteration shall adhere to Low Impact Development principles and practices and shall minimize site
23 disturbance, clearing of natural vegetation, and soil compaction.
- 24 3. All site alteration activities shall provide for water retention and settling facilities, maintain an overall
25 site runoff equivalent to the natural flow regime prior to alteration, and maintain a runoff rate which
26 does not cause erosion. No site work shall be initiated prior to the issuance of drainage/stormwater
27 permits by concerned agencies. Stormwater management systems shall be designed according to Low
28 Impact Development principles and practices over conventional systems.
 - 29 • Soils - All soils exposed as a result of site alteration or development activities shall be located and
30 stabilized in a manner to prevent erosion and the alteration of natural flow regimes.
 - 31 • Groundwater - Groundwater withdrawal shall not result in a reduction of the minimum flows and
32 levels per acre as determined by the St. John's River Water Management District or the Southwest
33 Florida Water Management District, or their successor agencies.
 - 34 • Stormwater – Pre-treated Stormwater runoff shall be released into the wetlands in a manner
35 approximating the natural flow regime if consistent with the stormwater management ordinance.
 - 36 • Industrial and Sewage Waste - Any industrial waste, sewage, or other human-induced wastes shall
37 be effectively treated by the latest technological advances, and shall not be allowed to discharge
38 into these waters unless in conformance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules
39 and regulations.
 - 40 • Solid Waste - There shall be no solid waste facilities located in the GSACSC.
 - 41 • Structures - Structures shall be placed in a manner that will not adversely affect the natural flow
42 regime and which will not reduce the recharge capabilities. Placement of structures shall be
43 consistent with sound floodplain management practices such as compliance with the Flood Disaster
44 Protection Act of 1973.
- 45 4. Resource extraction within the GSACSC shall be limited to sand deposits only. Land Development
46 Regulations to limit the impacts of mining activities shall be adopted by the County within 12 months of
47 the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan.

1 All development in the GSACSC shall conform to the regulatory guidelines and objectives outlined in the Principles
2 for Guiding Development within the GSACSC.
3 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 5, 7-24-2018)

4 **Policy I-4.1.5 Development Requirements within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State**
5 **Concern**

6 The following requirements shall apply for all development within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State
7 Concern:

- 8 • All development shall use water conservation devices and practices.
- 9 • All development must provide assurances that all of the services needed to support that development
10 are in place concurrent with the impacts of the development, including but not limited to roads, fire,
11 police, and schools.
- 12 • All development shall be clustered away from environmentally sensitive lands.
- 13 • A wetland assessment is required for all development, based on site verification. The purpose of said
14 wetland assessment is to maintain the integrity of wetland systems.
- 15 • All development shall retain all stormwater on site or located in the same area of recharge. Stormwater
16 management systems shall be designed using Low Impact Development principles and practices.
- 17 • Development in Most Effective Recharge Areas (Type “A” Hydrologic Soil Group) must
18 retain the first three inches (3”) of runoff. Alternatively, the applicant may demonstrate that
19 the post-development recharge will be equal to or greater than the pre-development recharge.
20 Stormwater that is retained such that the storage volume is recovered within 14 days following
21 a storm event. The method of demonstrating this requirement will be described in the Land
22 Development Regulations.
- 23 • A study of Listed Species is required for all proposed development, based on site verification. If it is
24 determined that Listed Species are located on the site, a habitat management plan must be prepared
25 and implemented using guidelines and criteria of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
26 (FFWCC) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). This plan must be reviewed by the appropriate
27 agency (FFWCC or USFWS) prior to the issuance of a development order by the County.
- 28 • Septic tanks shall be regulated in accordance with the specific policies for the GSACSC set forth within
29 this Comprehensive Plan and state law.
- 30 • Dark skies shall be preserved through dark sky lighting ordinances.
- 31 • All development shall maintain, enhance, and protect corridors for wildlife movement in coordination
32 with adjacent properties.
- 33 • All development shall minimize site disturbance and alteration of terrain, through use of design
34 techniques that protect native vegetation and minimize earth movement such as reduced lane widths,
35 stem-wall construction, and swales.
- 36 • All development shall protect common open space, wetlands, and other natural features in perpetuity
37 by conservation easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, as allowed by law.
- 38 • All development along roadway corridors shall improve and protect the rural character of the corridor.
- 39 • All development shall require the use of Best Management Practices for native landscaping and “right
40 plant-right place” landscaping techniques to provide compatibility with the natural environment and
41 minimize the use of chemicals, pesticides, and water for irrigation. No invasive exotic plant species shall
42 be used in landscaping.
- 43 • Implement water conservation techniques including the limitation of overhead irrigation, with the
44 exception of low-volume irrigation such as drip or micro-irrigation systems, and areas used for vegetable
45 gardens; and
- 46 • All development shall enhance the rural character of the project and surrounding area.

- 1 • Land Development Regulations to limit the impacts of resource extraction (mining) activities shall be
2 adopted by the County within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan.

3 **Policy I-4.1.6 Preservation of Open Space in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State**
4 **Concern**

- 5 1. Open Space shall be shown on all plats as a common area, which shall be owned by a homeowners'
6 association created under Chapter 720, Florida Statutes. Both the plat and restrictive covenants shall
7 provide for the open space to be maintained in perpetuity. The cost and responsibility of maintaining
8 open space shall be borne by the homeowners' association. An open space management plan shall
9 establish conservation objectives, outline procedures, and define the roles and responsibilities for
10 managing open space, including establishment of a Qualified Management Entity as appropriate. The
11 management plan will also address wildfire mitigation requirements to include vegetation management
12 practices to prevent hazardous fuel buildup and possible wildfire threat within the community. If not
13 properly maintained, the County may enforce maintenance. Designated open space shall be clearly
14 delineated on project site plans, including recorded plats, and marked in the field.
- 15 2. Open space for nonresidential development shall be clearly delineated on the project site plan, including
16 recorded plats, if any, and shall be owned by the property owner, property owners' association or other
17 similar entity. The cost and responsibility of maintaining open space shall be borne by the owner. An
18 open space management plan shall be required to accompany the development, subject to County
19 approval. The management plan shall establish conservation objectives, outline procedures, and define
20 the roles and responsibilities for managing open space, including establishment of a Qualified
21 Management Entity as appropriate. The management plan will also address wildfire mitigation
22 requirements to include vegetation management practices to prevent hazardous fuel buildup and
23 possible wildfire threat within the community. If not properly maintained, the County may enforce
24 maintenance. Designated open space shall be clearly delineated on project site plans, including
25 recorded plats, and marked in the field.
- 26 3. A conservation or open space easement may be required by the County to ensure that the open space
27 is protected. If required, a conservation or open space easement shall run in favor of a:
- 28 • Conservation agency such as the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or Water
29 Management District;
 - 30 • Nonprofit conservation organization or land trust; or
 - 31 • Lake County, subject to County approval.
- 32 4. Open space shall be clustered. Clustering shall mean that the built area of the development site is well
33 defined and compact, thereby enabling the creation of contiguous expanses of open space and the
34 protection of environmentally sensitive areas. At least 50% of required open space shall be configured
35 in a single contiguous tract. Open space shall be contiguous with protected open space on adjacent
36 parcels and public conservation lands to the maximum extent feasible and configured to ensure
37 compatibility with adjacent rural properties. Development shall be clustered away from the most
38 environmentally sensitive areas on site and away from contiguous conservation land. Development shall
39 also be clustered away from contiguous rural residential property of five (5) acres or greater.

40 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 10, 1-24-2023)

41 **OBJECTIVE I-4.2 FUTURE LAND USE CATEGORIES WITHIN THE GREEN SWAMP AREA OF**
42 **CRITICAL STATE CONCERN**

43 Lake County shall continue to protect natural resources of the GSACSC through application of four Future Land
44 Use Categories specific to the GSACSC: Green Swamp Ridge, Green Swamp Rural, Green Swamp
45 Rural/Conservation, Green Swamp Core/Conservation, Southlake Regional Park, Green Swamp Interlachen, and
46 Green Swamp Rubin Groves. The following policies are deemed necessary in order to protect and enhance the
47 natural resources contained therein.

1 **Policy I-4.2.1 Limitations of Development within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State**
2 **Concern**

3 The densities and intensities established in these policies are the only densities and intensities that apply in the
4 Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. Proposed development within the GSACSC shall be required to
5 follow the policies set forth herein which are additional to the other requirements of the Comprehensive Plan.

6 Except as provided in this Policy, Lake County shall limit the amount of development that can occur in the GSACSC
7 to the uses allowed in each of the Future Land Use categories identified in the policies below and which are
8 located on the County FLUM.

9 A portion of the Cagan Crossings Future Land Use Category as described in Policy 1-1.3.5 (Cagan Crossings
10 Future Land Use Category) of this element is recognized to exist in the GSACSC prior to the adoption of this
11 Comprehensive Plan and continues to be recognized. The Cagan Crossings Future Land Use Category shall not
12 be expanded or applied to any other property.

13 In addition, the South Lake Regional Park Future Land Use Category, the Green Swamp Interlachen Future Land
14 Use Category, Yacht Club at Lake Susan Future Land Use Category, the Green Swamp Rubin Groves, and the
15 Conservation Future Land Use Category within the Public Benefit Future Land Use Series may be assigned to
16 property within the GSACSC.

17 (Ord. No. 2016-63, § 3, 12-6-2016; Ord. No. 2017-57, § 2, 11-21-2017; Ord. No. 2019-58, § 2, 10-22-
18 2019; Ord. No. 2021-13, § 4, 4-27-2021)

19 **Policy I-4.2.2 Green Swamp Ridge Future Land Use Category**

20 Within the Green Swamp Ridge Future Land Use Category, a maximum density of four (4) dwelling units per net
21 buildable acre may be allowed. A density of one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) acres of wetlands is
22 transferable to the uplands of a project site.

23 Residential subdivision shall be developed as either (i) a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision or (ii) rezoned
24 to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan. A
25 minimum of 40 percent of the net buildable area of the entire site shall be preserved as common open space in
26 the same manner as set forth in Policy I-4.1.6.

27 Mixed use PUDs in the Green Swamp Ridge FLUC shall be limited to a maximum of 20 percent of the net
28 buildable area of the site for commercial use. Strip commercial is prohibited.

29 The maximum intensity of this category shall be 0.25 F.A.R. except for civic uses which shall be 0.35 F.A.R. The
30 maximum Impervious Surface Ratio shall be 0.45. However, the maximum ISR shall be 0.60 for parcels with
31 commercial zoning prior to adoption of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan. Building height shall be limited to 40 feet.

32 Within the Green Swamp Ridge Future Land Use Category, central sewer service shall be required for
33 development equal to or greater than one dwelling unit per net buildable acre.

34 Development orders shall be issued with a condition that specifies a regional wastewater service provider and
35 that requires the development to connect to the regional provider when sewer services are available.

36 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 37 • Residential;
- 38 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 39 • Day care services;
- 40 • K-12 schools;
- 41 • Religious organizations;
- 42 • Passive parks;
- 43 • Civic uses;
- 44 • Public Order and Safety, excluding Detention Facilities;
- 45 • Religious organizations; and

- 1 • Unless development is on a pre-existing commercial zoned property, future commercial uses, including
2 services and retail trade, of 5,000 square feet or less per parcel. However, the square footage can
3 be increased to the maximum FAR and ISR, providing that the development meets or exceeds the
4 sustainable building rating and certification system, and retains the first three inches (3") of stormwater
5 runoff on the property.

6 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 7 • Golf courses consistent with the Green Swamp Principles for Guiding Development;
8 • Nursing and personal care facilities;
9 • Outdoor Sports and recreation clubs;
10 • Animal specialty services;
11 • Utilities;
12 • Unpaved airstrips and aviation facilities as defined in policy: Aviation Facilities within the Green Swamp
13 Area of Critical State Concern; and
14 • Active parks and recreation facilities.

15 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 10, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2019-56, § 1, 10-22-2019; Ord. No. 2023-08, § 11, 1-24-
16 2023)

17 **Policy I-4.2.3 Green Swamp Rural Future Land Use Category**

18 Within the Green Swamp Rural Future Land Use Category, a maximum density not to exceed one (1) dwelling
19 unit per five (5) net buildable acres may be allowed. In addition, density may be transferred to the upland
20 portions of a site at a ratio of one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) acres of wetlands.

21 Any residential development of more than six (6) lots shall be developed as either (i) a clustered Rural
22 Conservation Subdivision or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district consistent with the
23 policies of this Comprehensive Plan. A minimum of 60% of the net buildable area of the entire site shall be
24 preserved as common open space in the same manner as set forth in Policy I-4.1.6. Residential development shall
25 be serviced by individual private wells and on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems, unless the
26 following conditions can be met:

- 27 • The property is directly adjacent to an Urban Future Land Use Series;
28 • The property is within 660-feet of an existing public utility; and
29 • The property is within an ethylene dibromide (EDB) zone, per the Florida Department of Environmental
30 Protection.

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

33 Within the Green Swamp Rural Future Land Use Category, the County shall not approve more than 120 lots per
34 year for platting and shall not issue more than 100 building permits per year.

35 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 36 • Agriculture and forestry;
37 • Residential;
38 • Passive parks;
39 • Public Order and Safety, excluding Detention Facilities;
40 • Religious organizations; and
41 • Equestrian related uses.

42 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 43 • Golf courses consistent with the Green Swamp Principles for Guiding Development;
44 • Civic uses;

- 1 • Animal specialty services;
 - 2 • Outdoor Small scale -recreational camps;
 - 3 • Sand Mining, subject to Green Swamp policies herein; and
 - 4 • Unpaved airstrips and aviation facilities as defined in policy: Aviation Facilities within the Green Swamp
 - 5 Area of Critical State Concern.
- 6 (Ord. No. 2018-18, § 2, 4-24-2018; Ord. No. 2019-5, § 11, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2023-08, § 12, 1-24-2023)

7 **Policy I-4.2.4 Green Swamp Rural/Conservation Future Land Use Category**

8 Within the Green Swamp Rural/Conservation Future Land Use Category, a maximum density not to exceed one
9 (1) dwelling unit per ten (10) net buildable acres may be allowed. Density may be transferred to the upland
10 portions of a site at a ratio of one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) acres of wetlands.

11 Any residential development of more than six (6) lots shall be developed as either (i) a clustered Rural
12 Conservation Subdivision or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district consistent with the
13 policies of this Comprehensive Plan. A minimum of 80% of the net buildable area of the entire site shall be
14 preserved as common open space in the same manner as set forth in Policy I-4.1.6. Residential development shall
15 be serviced by individual private wells and on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems.

16 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.20.

17 Within the Green Swamp Rural/Conservation Future Land Use Category, the County shall not approve more
18 than 60 lots per year for platting and shall not issue more than 50 building permits per year.

19 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 20 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 21 • Residential;
- 22 • Passive parks;
- 23 • Public Order and Safety, excluding Detention Facilities;
- 24 • Religious organizations; and
- 25 • Equestrian related uses.

26 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 27 • Civic uses;
- 28 • Animal specialty services;
- 29 • Outdoor Small-scale sporting and recreational camps;
- 30 • Sand Mining, subject to Green Swamp policies herein; and
- 31 • Unpaved airstrips and aviation facilities as defined in policy: Aviation Facilities within the Green Swamp
- 32 Area of Critical State Concern.

33 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 12, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2023-08, § 13, 1-24-2023)

34 **Policy I-4.2.5 Green Swamp Core/Conservation Future Land Use Category**

35 Within the Green Swamp Core/Conservation Future Land Use Category, a maximum density not to exceed one
36 dwelling unit per twenty (20) net buildable acres may be allowed. Density may be transferred to the upland
37 portions of a site at a ratio of one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) acres of wetlands.

38 Any residential development of more than six (6) lots shall be developed as either (i) a clustered Rural
39 Conservation Subdivision or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district consistent with the
40 policies of this Comprehensive Plan. A minimum of 90% of the net buildable area of the entire site shall be
41 preserved as common open space in the same manner as set forth in Policy I-4.1.6. Residential development
42 shall be serviced by individual private wells and on-site wastewater treatment and disposal systems.

1 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio within this category shall be 0.10. Within the Green Swamp
2 Core/Conservation Future Land Use Category, the County shall not approve more than 35 lots per year for
3 platting and shall not issue more than 50 building permits per year.

4 TYPICAL USES INCLUDE:

- 5 • Agriculture and forestry;
- 6 • Residential;
- 7 • Passive parks;
- 8 • Public Order and Safety, excluding Detention Facilities;
- 9 • Religious organizations; and
- 10 • Equestrian related uses.

11 TYPICAL USES REQUIRING A CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT:

- 12 • Civic uses;
- 13 • Animal specialty services;
- 14 • Outdoor Small-scale sporting and recreational camps;
- 15 • Sand Mining, subject to Green Swamp policies herein; and
- 16 • Unpaved airstrips and aviation facilities as defined in policy: Aviation Facilities within the Green Swamp
17 Area of Critical State Concern.

18 (Ord. No. 2019-5, § 13, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2023-08, § 14, 1-24-2023)

19 **Policy I-4.2.6 Green Swamp Interlachen Future Land Use Category**

20 This Future Land Use Category shall consist solely of the following uses, densities and intensities:

- 21 • 35 Single Family Residences;
- 22 • 60% Open Space, as defined in the Lake County Comprehensive Plan, shall be required. Provided, for
23 the purposes of this policy only, wetlands may count toward Open Space.

24 Development within this Future Land Use Category shall adhere to the following Development Standards:

- 25 • Utilities may cross Open Space, excluding wetlands, with minimum impact to the natural system. There
26 shall be no wetland impact or alteration, including stormwater ponds and systems.
- 27 • All development within this Category shall be required to connect to a regional wastewater service
28 provider and central water provider.
- 29 • Additional right-of-way needed for signalization or roundabout construction of the entrance to the
30 proposed development at the intersection of Hammock Ridge Road and Lakeshore Drive shall be
31 dedicated by the property owner.
- 32 • All development within this Future Land Use Category shall be consistent with all applicable rules and
33 regulations pertaining to the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (GSACSC), except as
34 provided herein.

35 Open space (open water, wetlands, wetland buffers and stormwater management areas designed as
36 natural features) shall be protected in perpetuity through the use of conservation easements, plat restrictions,
37 or similar legally recorded and binding instruments that run with the land and establish the conditions and
38 restrictions on the use of the open space area, as allowed by law. Open space conservation easements shall
39 be dedicated to one or a combination of the following, which shall be designated prior to development:

- 40 • Conservation agency such as Florida Department of Environmental Protection or St. Johns River Water
41 Management District;
- 42 • Non-profit conservation organization or land trust; or
- 43 • Lake County, subject to County approval.

1 (Ord. No. 2017-57, § 3, 11-21-2017)

2 **Policy I-4.2.7 Green Swamp Rubin Groves Future Land Use Category**

3 This Future Land Use Category shall only exist on the property described as: A parcel of land lying in a portion
4 of Sections 26 & 27, Township 24 South, Range 26 East, Lake County, Florida.

5 Being more particularly described as follows:

6 Beginning at the Southwest corner of Section 26, Township 24 South, Range 26 East, Lake
7 County, Florida, being a 2" Iron Pipe no Identification (certified corner record #084069), thence
8 run N89°58'15"E, along the South line of said Section 26, a distance of 2,647.22 feet to the
9 South 1/4 corner of said Section 26; thence run S89°59'05"E, along the South line of said Section
10 26, a distance of 177.46 feet; thence run N20°17'36"W, a distance of 1,183.03 feet; thence
11 run N00°01'11"W, a distance of 375.33 feet; thence run N89°58'15"E, a distance of 241.51
12 feet; thence run S89°58'42"E, a distance of 58.69 feet to a point on the Westerly right of way
13 line of U.S. Highway No. 27; thence run N20°16'43"W, along said Westerly right of way line,
14 a distance of 5.26 feet; thence run S89°58'44"W, a distance of 56.84 feet; thence run
15 S89°57'34"W, a distance of 382.00 feet; thence run N20°16'43"W, a distance of 808.69 feet;
16 thence run S89°59'36"W, a distance of 548.54 feet; thence run N00°00'06"E, a distance of
17 234.00 feet; thence run S89°57'06"W, a distance of 1,431.18 feet to a point on the East line
18 of Section 27, Township 24 South, Range 26 East, Lake County, Florida; thence run
19 N89°56'33"W, a distance of 1,330.24 feet to a point on the West line of the Northeast 1 / 4
20 of the South east 1 / 4 of said Section 27; thence run S00°20'14"W, along said West line and
21 Southerly extension thereof, a distance of 2,480.38 feet to a point on the South line of said
22 Section 27; thence run S89°51'33"E, along said South line, a distance of 1,331.06 feet to the
23 POINT OF BEGINNING. Containing 9,067,659.08 square feet or 208.16 acres, more or less.

24 This Future Land Use Category shall consist solely of the following uses, densities, and intensities:

- 25 • A maximum of six (6) Dwelling Units per net acre (no more than 1,200 dwelling units), consisting of
26 Single-Family Dwellings, Duplexes, Two-Family Dwellings, Multi-Family Dwellings, and Resort Residential
27 Units;
- 28 • Accessory uses directly associated with the principal uses;
- 29 • Clubhouse with spa, pool, gym facility, tennis court, and other recreational facilities and/or equipment;
- 30 • Water and sewer facility buildings/structures; and
- 31 • Commercial activities that are directly associated with the structures listed above. Commercial activities
32 are limited to 65,000 square feet of gross leasable floor space.

33 The maximum Impervious Surface Ratio (ISR) for individual lots within this category shall be 0.80 with the
34 overall development site limited to 0.45 ISR. The minimum open space shall be 30%, and the building height
35 shall be limited to 40 feet. All development of the property shall be serviced by central water and sewer
36 services. The open space requirement may be satisfied utilizing abutting properties not within the Green
37 Swamp Rubin Groves Future Land Use Category.

38 Wetlands on the subject property shall not be mitigated and remain protected.

39 (Ord. No. 2021-13, § 5, 4-27-2021)

40 **OBJECTIVE I-4.3 PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES IN THE GREEN SWAMP AREA OF**
41 **CRITICAL STATE CONCERN**

42 Lake County shall protect surface and ground water resources associated with the Green Swamp Area of Critical
43 State Concern for the benefit of present and future residents of Lake County, and to maintain natural hydrologic
44 regimes and biologic functions. Protection of water resources in the GSACSC is required by the Principles for
45 Guiding Development within the GSACSC.

1 **Policy I-4.3.1 Minimization of Adverse Impact to the Floridan Aquifer**

2 Lake County shall minimize the adverse impacts of development on resources of the Floridan Aquifer.

3 **Policy I-4.3.2 Protection of Ground and Surface Waters**

4 Lake County shall protect the normal quantity, quality, and flow of ground and surface water, which are
5 necessary for the protection of resources of State and regional concern such as the Green Swamp Area of Critical
6 State Concern.

7 **Policy I-4.3.3 Protection of the Amount of Water Available for Aquifer recharge**

8 Lake County shall protect the water available for aquifer recharge.

9 **Policy I-4.3.4 Protection of the Water Supply**

10 Lake County shall protect the normal supply of ground and surface waters.

11 **Policy I-4.3.5 Prevention of Salt-water Intrusion into the Floridan Aquifer**

12 Lake County shall act to prevent further salt-water intrusion into the Floridan Aquifer.

13 **Policy I-4.3.6 Maintenance of the Potentiometric High of the Floridan Aquifer**

14 Lake County shall protect the functions of the Green Swamp Potentiometric High of the Floridan Aquifer.

15 **Policy I-4.3.7 Minimization of Adverse Impacts to Wetlands and Floodplains Caused by**
16 **Development Activities**

17 Lake County shall minimize adverse impacts to wetlands and floodplains. Impacts to wetlands, including the
18 depositing of fill, shall be prohibited within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, except as
19 necessary to provide for legal ingress or egress to upland areas. In such circumstances, structural enhancements
20 shall be required to maintain wetland connectivity and natural flow regimes.

21 **Policy I-4.3.8 Protection of the Functions of Wetlands**

22 Lake County shall protect the water-retention and biological filtering capabilities of wetlands.

23 **Policy I-4.3.9 Protection of Water Quality and Quantity**

24 Water quality and quantity in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern shall be protected in accordance
25 with the Principles for Guiding Development within the GSACSC.

26 **Policy I-4.3.10 Protection of Groundwater Resources**

27 Lake County shall protect its groundwater recharge areas from development which would substantially reduce
28 the amount of potential recharge. Protection of aquifer recharge areas in the Green Swamp Area of Critical
29 State Concern is required by the Principles for Guiding Development for the GSACSC.

30 **Policy I-4.3.11 Ensure the Safety of the Public by Controlling Surface Water Runoff and**
31 **Flow**

32 Lake County shall, in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, conserve and protect environmental
33 resources consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development for the GSACSC as it relates to stormwater
34 runoff. Stormwater shall be treated to the level for quality and quantity (Levels of Service) as established within
35 the Stormwater Sub-element Goals, Objectives, and Policies and in conformance with this Comprehensive Plan.

1 All Stormwater management systems and development activities within the GSACSC shall incorporate the
2 principles and practices of Low Impact Development.

3 **Policy I-4.3.12 Stormwater Management Considerations**

4 Lake County shall minimize the adverse impacts of development on flood detention areas, protect the natural
5 flow regime of natural drainage basins, protect the design capacity of flood detention areas, and achieve the
6 water-management objectives of these areas through the maintenance of hydrologic characteristics of drainage
7 basins within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. Stormwater management systems shall be
8 designed using Low Impact Development principles and practices to better maintain natural, pre-development
9 hydrological conditions.

10 **OBJECTIVE I-4.4 SPECIFIC REGULATED ACTIVITIES AND USES WITHIN THE GREEN**
11 **SWAMP AREA OF CRITICAL STATE CONCERN**

12 Lake County shall regulate specific land uses within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.

13 **Policy I-4.4.1 Location of Schools within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern**

14 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Comprehensive Plan, in order to appropriately locate schools in the
15 vicinity of population centers and limit the intensity of structures and facilities, school facilities within the GSACSC
16 shall only be permitted within the Ridge Future Land Use Category.

17 **Policy I-4.4.2 Water Quality and Quantity within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State**
18 **Concern**

19 Within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, development shall not alter the quantity or quality of
20 surface water runoff from the project area or alter the quantity or quality of groundwater recharge from the
21 project area.

22 **Policy I-4.4.3 Land Spreading of Wastewater Residuals**

23 Within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern the land spreading of sludge and other wastewater
24 residuals shall be prohibited.

25 **Policy I-4.4.4 River and Stream Crossings**

26 New river and stream crossings shall be prohibited unless required for site access. Any such crossings must
27 maintain navigability and shall not impede the natural flow of water.

28 **Policy I-4.4.5 Silviculture and Agricultural Activities**

29 Silviculture and agricultural activities shall follow Best Management Practices as identified in other policies of the
30 Comprehensive Plan.

31 **Policy I-4.4.6 Septic Tank Provisions**

32 For all developments in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern that propose the use of septic tanks,
33 the following criteria shall apply:

- 34 • All septic tanks and drainfields shall be required to have a 100-foot setback from the furthest upland
35 extent of any wetland or waterbody.
- 36 • For development on lots legally created on or before March 2, 1993, as well as lots located in a
37 subdivisions listed below, which cannot meet the one hundred (100) foot setback requirement and would
38 otherwise be deemed unbuildable, an administrative adjustment may be granted by the County
39 Manager or designee to allow the placement of the septic tank and drainfield; whereby, the location
40 of the septic tank and drainfield would have the least impact on surface waters and wetlands. In those

1 instances where a wetland is considered by the Department of Health to also be the same as the mean
 2 high water line of surface water, the Department of Health variance process established pursuant to the
 3 Florida Statutes shall substitute for the County administrative adjustment process.

4 **Table FLUE 7 - Septic Tank and Drainfield Subdivision List**

SUBDIVISION NAME	DATE RECORDED
Beula Heights	April 24, 1925
Bowman Realty Co.	November 22, 1913
Cypress Walk	April 21, 1982
Edges Subdivision	November 10, 1922
Empire Acres	May 15, 1986
Graceland	May 6, 1987
Greater Groves Phase 1	September 25, 1991
Greater Groves Phase 2	July 29, 1992
Greater Groves Phase 3	January 11, 1994
Groveland Farms	September 26, 1911
Grovella Park	January 18, 1926
Lake Nellie Oaks	July 9, 1991
Lake Glona Shores	February 21, 1989
Lake Kirkland Shores	August 11, 1987
Lake Louisa Park	June 14, 1974
Lake Monte Vista	June 12, 1988
Lake Susan Homesites	January 30, 1959
Lake Susan Outlook	June 21, 1989
Lancaster Beach	January 10, 1952
Little Acres	April 5, 1926
Monte Vista Park Farms	February 13, 1914
Murcott Hill	April 12, 1978
Pine Island/Watson's Sub.	December 18, 1924
Pine Island Estates	January 8, 1992
Postal Colony	February 15, 1926
Postal Groves	March 29, 1927
Postal Groves Replat	December 2, 1929
Quail Lake	July 22, 1988
Skiing Paradise Phase 1	December 2, 1988
Skiing Paradise Phase 2	July 30, 1991
Tropical Winds	March 23, 1976
Trustee's Subdivision	October 10, 1983

SUBDIVISION NAME	DATE RECORDED
Westchester Phase 1	August 9, 1994

1
2 Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall establish a
3 review and approval mechanism in the Land Development Regulations for the purpose of granting
4 adjustments to the 100-foot standard for lots legally created on or before March 2, 1993, as well as lots
5 located in a subdivision listed above. If the application of the 100-foot wetland setback would result in
6 the inability to develop a lot with a typical single-family residence, the lot shall be eligible for an
7 administrative adjustment. Any adjustment to the wetland setback shall be applied on a case by case
8 basis, and only to the particular lot which could not otherwise be developed with a single family residence,
9 and only to the maximum extent necessary to provide a reasonable beneficial use of the lot.

- 10 • At least once every five (5) years, or except as otherwise provided herein, every lot owner with
11 one or more septic tanks in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern shall have all septic
12 tanks cleaned and inspected in accordance with the requirements of the Lake County
13 Department of Health. Lake County shall coordinate with the Department of Health to require
14 that the septic tank be cleaned, that the mound, drainfield and septic tank system be in good
15 working order and in compliance with the standards of Chapter 64, F.A.C., and the standards
16 described herein. As necessary, a fee to be paid by lot owners shall be assessed to cover the
17 costs of administering this program. The lot owner shall make all repairs that are necessary to
18 bring the septic tank system in compliance with all the requirements hereof.
- 19 • The developer shall disclose the above conditions to the purchaser of the lot by including them
20 on the sales contract or deed.

21 **Policy I-4.4.7 Treatment of Wetlands for Development Approval**

- 22 1. Wetlands within a project shall be shown on all plats as a separate tract which shall be owned by a
23 homeowners' association created under Chapter 720, Florida Statutes. Both the plat and restrictive
24 covenants shall provide for the wetlands to be maintained in perpetuity in their natural and unaltered
25 state. If such wetlands and buffer areas are not in a natural state due to the presence of invasive
26 species, changes in hydrology, or the removal of natural vegetation, such wetlands and buffers shall be
27 restored by the removal of invasive species, replacement/revegetation with suitable native species and
28 restoration of natural hydrology to the greatest extent feasible. In addition, wetlands shall not be
29 included as part of any platted lot, except as provided herein.
- 30 2. Wetlands may be included in the platted lots for subdivisions which have no homeowners' association
31 and which contain ten (10) lots or less. Wetlands between an upland lot and a water body may be
32 included in the lot to allow the lot owner access to the water. Any isolated wetland of less than one acre
33 may be included in a platted lot.
- 34 3. Wetlands for nonresidential development shall be clearly delineated on the project site plan, including
35 recorded plat, if any, and shall be owned and maintained by the property owner, property owners'
36 association, or other similar entity.
- 37 4. A conservation easement may be required by the County to ensure that the wetlands are protected. If
38 required, a conservation or open space easement shall run in favor of a:
 - 39 • Conservation agency such as the Florida Department of Environmental Protection or water
40 management district;
 - 41 • Non-profit conservation organization of land trust; or
 - 42 • Lake County, subject to County approval.

43 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 15, 1-24-2023)

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

2 A detailed flood insurance study shall be performed for all subdivision proposals and other proposed
3 development, including proposals for manufactured home parks, which have five (5) acres or more in the 100-
4 year floodplain or which contain fifty (50) lots or more in the 100-year floodplain. The construction of a single-
5 family residence on a parcel of land containing five (5) or more acres which is not part of a subdivision or which
6 is part of a subdivision in existence on the effective date of this Plan, such as Groveland Farms Subdivision, is
7 exempt from this requirement. Phases of a larger development, if the larger development meets the 5-acre or
8 50 lot criteria, are not exempt from this requirement. If existing subdivisions are proposed for replatting, the
9 replatted portion shall be required to comply with this requirement if the replatted portion meets the 5-acre or
10 50 lot criteria. Subdivisions which contain ten (10) lots or less shall be exempt from these requirements.

11 The study shall be performed in accordance with the Guidelines and Specifications for Flood Hazard Mapping
12 Partners. The purpose of this study shall be to map more precisely the extent of the 100-year floodplain.

13 Subdivisions with septic tanks shall be designed to provide an average of one (1) acre of upland area per septic
14 system which may include private lots and common areas. Individual lots must be of sufficient size and shape to
15 accommodate the proposed structures, including septic tank and drainfield, without any part encroaching into
16 the floodplain or any required septic tank setback.

17 **Policy I-4.4.9 Roads in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern**

18 In order to help preserve and protect the Green Swamp as a natural resource of critical state and regional
19 importance the County shall limit the capacity of all County roads within the Green Swamp to no more than two
20 (2) travel lanes. In the Green Swamp Rural, Green Swamp Rural/Conservation, and Green Swamp
21 Core/Conservation future land use categories, the County shall not allow the construction of new public roads.

22 **Policy I-4.4.10 Evaluation of Existing Protections from Mining in the Green Swamp Area
23 of Critical State Concern**

24 Upon the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the Board of County Commissioners will appoint a committee
25 of interested stakeholders, including the environmental community and mining industry that will report back to
26 the Board within 18 months of appointment, of any additional protections that are needed for new or expanded
27 mines in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. Until the committee reports back to the Board with
28 their findings, no new or expanded mines shall be approved by the Board.

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

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

- 35 • Petroleum pipelines
- 36 • Landfills
- 37 • Incinerators
- 38 • Wholesale chemical operations
- 39 • Petroleum related industries and fuel dealers (with the exception of gas stations and truck stops, which
40 may be permitted
- 41 • Dry cleaning plants, and
- 42 • Chemical research operations.

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

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

2 Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt Land
3 Development Regulations to regulate aviation facilities in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
4 Runways shall be unpaved and limited to 4,000 feet or less. Runways shall not count towards open space
5 requirements.

6 New airport and airstrip facilities shall be limited to private residential uses and no more than three (3) aircraft
7 based at the facility, subject to conditional use approval. Airports and airstrips in existence serving more than
8 three (3) aircraft at the time of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan may expand, subject to conditional use
9 approval.

10 All facilities shall comply with all federal and state regulations, including Federal Aviation Administration and
11 Florida Department of Transportation rules and regulations.

12 **GOAL I-5 LAKE COUNTY RURAL PROTECTION AREAS**

13 Rural lands and rural lifestyles are intrinsic, inalienable parts of the character, history, culture, and quality of life
14 within Lake County. The preservation of rural land, coupled with sustainable agriculture and forestry, contributes
15 to the conservation of natural resources. Rural areas also offer opportunities for recreation and ecotourism that
16 enrich the experience of both residents and visitors. Lake County shall recognize the preservation of four core
17 rural areas, described herein as Rural Protection Areas, as a fundamental component of its growth management
18 plan. Together with the statutorily recognized Wekiva River Protection Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical
19 State Concern, it shall be the express intent of Lake County, through the designation of these Rural Protection
20 Areas, to define a long-term vision for the future that maintains the integrity of rural land within Lake County
21 through the planning horizon and beyond.

22 **OBJECTIVE I-5.1 RURAL PROTECTION AREA FRAMEWORK**

23 Lake County shall exercise extraordinary care to uphold the long-term integrity of Rural Protection Areas and
24 shall recognize their primacy in future land use decisions.

25 **Policy I-5.1.1 Rural Protection Area Density and Land Use Compatibility**

26 With the exception of legal lots of record existing prior to adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall
27 limit residential density within Rural Protection Areas to one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) net buildable acres, as
28 provided by the Rural Future Land Use Category. Adjacent to Rural Protection Areas, the County shall utilize
29 either the Rural or Rural Transition Future Land Use Category wherever possible to safeguard the long-term
30 integrity of Rural Protection Areas and maintain a lasting compatible boundary between rural areas and more
31 dense urban land uses. Common open space within the Rural Transition Future Land Use Category adjacent to
32 Rural Protection Areas shall be configured as necessary to provide, land use compatibility and allow for the
33 ongoing pursuit of rural activities within the Rural Protection Area.

34 **Policy I-5.1.2 Transfer, Sale or Exchange of Development Rights**

35 Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall evaluate the efficacy
36 of establishing sending and receiving areas appropriate for the transfer, sale or exchange of development
37 rights throughout the County to sites within the Urban Land Use Series. This may include methods of shifting
38 development rights from unincorporated areas to municipalities facilitated through Joint Planning Agreements
39 or similar agreements. It shall be the intent of this policy to direct development away from Rural Protection Areas
40 and toward existing urban areas in the Urban Land Use Series.

41 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

42 **Policy I-5.1.3 Rural Protection Area Principles**

43 Rural Protection Areas shall adhere to the following principles:

- 1 • Protection of environmentally sensitive land by land acquisition and purchase of development rights
- 2 ensured through perpetual conservation easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, to
- 3 the extent allowed by law;
- 4 • Protection of equestrian and agrarian lifestyles and economies;
- 5 • Promotion of passive recreation and ecotourism;
- 6 • Protection of existing topography, wetlands, environmentally sensitive uplands, floodplains, aquifer
- 7 recharge and water bodies;
- 8 • Protection of native vegetation, wildlife and habitat, wildlife corridors and greenways;
- 9 • Establishment of design standards to protect rural character; and
- 10 • Designation of scenic rural roadways and trails.
- 11 • Reclamation of lands used for resource extraction.

12 **Policy I-5.1.4 Development Design Standards**

13 Within 12 months of the effective date of this plan, the County shall update Land Development Regulations to
14 implement conservation design standards for Rural Protection Areas, which shall at a minimum include the
15 following:

- 16 • Cluster development to create large contiguous tracts of common open space; to protect environmentally
- 17 sensitive areas, including but not limited to habitat, wildlife, and wildlife corridors; to maximize buffering
- 18 to adjacent conservation land; to protect aquifer recharge and karst features; and to create
- 19 opportunities for passive recreation;
- 20 • Maintain, enhance, and protect corridors for wildlife movement in coordination with adjacent properties;
- 21 • Minimize site disturbance and alteration of terrain, through use of design techniques that protect native
- 22 vegetation and minimize earth movement such as reduced lane widths, stem-wall construction, and
- 23 swales;
- 24 • Protect common open space, wetlands, and other natural features in perpetuity by conservation
- 25 easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, to the extent allowed by law;
- 26 • Protect natural amenity areas for passive recreation;
- 27 • Protect dark skies through a dark sky lighting ordinance;
- 28 • Retain all stormwater on site or located in the same area of recharge. Stormwater management systems
- 29 shall be designed using Low Impact Development principles and practices;
- 30 • Ensure that development along roadway corridors improves or protects the rural character of the
- 31 corridor;
- 32 • Require the use of best management practices for native landscaping and “right plant-right place”
- 33 landscaping techniques to provide compatibility with the natural environment and minimize the use of
- 34 chemicals, pesticides, and water for irrigation;
- 35 • Reclamation of lands used for resource extraction.
- 36 • Implement water conservation techniques including the limitation of overhead irrigation, with the
- 37 exception of low-volume irrigation such as drip or micro-irrigation systems, and areas used for vegetable
- 38 gardens; and
- 39 • Enhance the rural character of the project and surrounding area.

40 **Policy I-5.1.5 Sustainable Agriculture**

41 The County shall support sustainable agriculture, including silviculture, within Rural Protection Areas that is
42 compatible with the protection of natural resources. The County shall coordinate with landowners regarding the
43 implementation of Best Management Practices to protect natural features, conserve water, and limit the use of
44 fertilizers and pesticides in compliance with “Silviculture Best Management Practices” (Florida Department of
45 Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Forestry) and “Protecting Florida’s Springs-Land Use Planning
46 Strategies and Best Management Practices” (Department of Economic Opportunity/Department of Environmental

1 Protection, 2002). Within twelve (12) months following the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall
2 evaluate the use of agricultural easements to support sustainable agriculture compatible with the protection of
3 natural resources.

4 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 6, 7-24-2018)

5 **Policy I-5.1.6 Protection of Rural Roads**

6 In order to protect rural character, the County shall limit the capacity of all County roads within the Rural
7 Protection Areas to no more than two (2) travel lanes with the exception of CR 561 in the Yalaha-Lake Apopka
8 Rural Protection Area.

9 **Policy I-5.1.7 Protection of Wetlands**

10 Wetland impacts, including the depositing of fill in wetlands, shall be prohibited within the Rural Protection Areas,
11 to the extent allowed by law, except as necessary to provide for legal ingress or egress to upland areas. In such
12 circumstances, structural enhancements shall be required to maintain wetland connectivity and natural flow
13 regimes.

14 **Policy I-5.1.8 Support Land Acquisition and Conservation Easements**

15 Lake County shall support, assist and actively encourage public land acquisition and conservation easements as
16 appropriate in order to protect environmentally sensitive areas and wildlife corridors. The County may utilize
17 revenue bonds from the Lake County Land Acquisition Program and partner to the greatest extent possible with
18 federal, state and local governments and agencies, and with private non-profit conservation organizations as
19 appropriate, to achieve this purpose.

20 **OBJECTIVE I-5.2 WEKIVA-OCALA RURAL PROTECTION AREA**

21 The County hereby establishes the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area, encompassing lands outside of the
22 designated Wekiva River Protection Area, extending north into the Ocala National Forest, and east of Umatilla
23 and Eustis, as depicted on the Future Land Use Map. This Rural Protection Area is intended to preserve rural
24 density, character, and lifestyles, and to protect the ecological integrity of public and private lands associated
25 with the Ocala National Forest, Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, and St Johns River.

26 **Policy I-5.2.1 Importance of the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area**

27 The Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area in northeast Lake County constitutes an important ecological linkage
28 between the Wekiva River basin and Ocala National Forest, and as such represents a natural resource of unique
29 value at the national, state, and local level. Integral to the greater Wekiva-Ocala ecosystem, this Rural Protection
30 Area supports a wide variety of habitat types ranging from xeric scrub to floodplain forests, and provides home
31 to a rich diversity of wildlife, including threatened species such as the Florida Black Bear and Florida Scrub Jay.
32 At its northern extent, this Rural Protection Area includes the Ocala National Forest - the oldest national forest in
33 the eastern United States and largest intact expanse of sand pine scrub in the world. South of County Road 42,
34 the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area consists of privately-owned property intertwined with public
35 conservation land, including Seminole State Forest, Lower Wekiva River Preserve State Park, Lake Norris
36 Conservation Area, and Lake County Water Authority lands. Much of this Rural Protection Area is located within
37 the Florida Forever Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, a priority acquisition project of the state. Within the Wekiva-
38 Ocala Rural Protection Area, private land use is largely characterized by agrarian and equestrian-oriented
39 activities that represent a valuable part of the history, culture, and lifestyle of rural Lake County.

40 **Policy I-5.2.2 Land Use in the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area**

41 Lake County shall limit future land use within the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area to the Rural Future Land
42 Use Category, Conservation Future Land Use Category, and Public Benefit Future Land Use Series.

1 Inside that portion of the Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area located south of the Ocala National Forest and
2 north of the Wekiva River Protection Area, any subdivision of land into ten (10) or more lots and resulting in an
3 allowable density greater than one (1) dwelling unit per twenty (20) net acres calculated over the original parcel
4 shall be configured as a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision with at least 35% of the net buildable area
5 as common open space.

6 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations shall be
7 adopted that establish criteria and thresholds for Rural Conservation Subdivision design. Rural Conservation
8 Subdivision shall use clustering and common open space to protect natural resources including but not limited to
9 habitat, wildlife, and wildlife corridors; maximize buffers and open space adjacent to public conservation land;
10 protect aquifer recharge; and the provide opportunities for passive recreation.

11 **OBJECTIVE I-5.3 EMERALDA MARSH RURAL PROTECTION AREA**

12 The County hereby establishes the Emeraldal Marsh Rural Protection Area, encompassing lands south of the
13 Marion County line between Lake Griffin and Lake Yale, west of Umatilla, east of Lady Lake and Fruitland Park,
14 and north of State Road 44, as depicted on the Future Land Use Map. This Rural Protection Area is intended to
15 preserve rural density, character, and lifestyles, and to protect the ecological integrity of public and private
16 lands associated with Emeraldal Marsh, Sawgrass Island Preserve, Lake Griffin, Lake Yale, and the Ocklawaha
17 River.

18 **Policy I-5.3.1 Importance of the Emeraldal Marsh Rural Protection Area**

19 The centerpiece of this Rural Protection Area is Emeraldal Marsh, which has been a focus of hydrologic and
20 ecologic restoration. The Emeraldal Marsh, including its waters, wetlands, floodplain, and pasture, is a natural
21 resource of unique value to Lake County and has been federally designated as a National Natural Landmark.
22 Comprised of public and private lands between Lake Yale and Lake Griffin, the Emeraldal Marsh area supports
23 a unique mosaic of wildlife habitat, functions as an important bird rookery, and provides regional ecosystem
24 connectivity to the Ocklawaha River system and Ocala National Forest. Similarly, Sawgrass Island Preserve
25 provides a valuable wildlife sanctuary on Lake Yale. Within the Emeraldal Marsh Rural Protection Area, private
26 land use is largely characterized by agrarian and equestrian-oriented activities that represent a valuable part
27 of the history, culture, and lifestyle of rural Lake County.

28 **Policy I-5.3.2 Land Use in the Emeraldal Marsh Rural Protection Area**

29 Lake County shall limit future land use within the Emeraldal Marsh Rural Protection Area to the Rural Future Land
30 Use Category and Public Benefit Future Land Use Series.

31 Inside that portion of the Emeraldal Marsh Rural Protection Area located east of Lake Griffin and west of CR452,
32 any subdivision of land into ten (10) or more lots and resulting in an allowable density greater than one (1)
33 dwelling unit per twenty (20) net acres calculated over the original parcel shall be developed as either (i) a
34 clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district
35 consistent with the policies of this Comprehensive Plan. A minimum of 35% of the net buildable area of the entire
36 site shall be preserved as common open space in the same manner as set forth in policy I-1.4.6.

37 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 17, 1-24-2023)

38 **OBJECTIVE I-5.4 YALAHA-LAKE APOPKA RURAL PROTECTION AREA**

39 The County hereby establishes the Yalaha-Lake Apopka Rural Protection Area located between the Harris Chain
40 of Lakes and Clermont Chain of Lakes as depicted on the Future Land Use Map. This Rural Protection Area is
41 intended to preserve rural density, character, and lifestyle compatibility with the Yalaha community, to protect
42 the ecological integrity of public and private lands associated with the Lake Apopka Basin and North Shore
43 Restoration Area, and to provide for hydrologic and ecologic connectivity to the Harris Chain of Lakes.

1 **Policy I-5.4.1 Importance of the Yalaha-Lake Apopka Rural Protection Area**

2 The Yalaha-Lake Apopka Rural Protection Area represents a part of rural Lake County, geographically separate
3 from municipalities concentrated around the Harris Chain of Lakes and the Clermont Chain of Lakes. Historically
4 distinctive communities within the area such as Yalaha, Ferndale, and Lake Jem are otherwise surrounded by
5 large expanses of rural property. Protecting the integrity of this Rural Protection Area is important to sustaining
6 the long-term rural character of Lake County, preventing urban sprawl, and averting the eventual erosion of
7 remaining rural lands between the north and south parts of the County. This area also includes rural undeveloped
8 and agricultural lands within the Lake Apopka Basin, which has been a focus of hydrologic and ecologic
9 restoration. This Rural Protection Area is characterized by agrarian and equestrian-oriented uses that represent
10 a valuable part of the history, culture, and lifestyle of rural Lake County.

11 **Policy I-5.4.2 Land Use in the Yalaha-Lake Apopka Rural Protection Area**

12 Lake County shall limit future land use within the Yalaha-Lake Apopka Rural Protection Area to the Rural Future
13 Land Use Category and Public Benefit Future Land Use Series. The County shall require residential subdivisions
14 be developed as either (i) a clustered Rural Conservation Subdivision or (ii) rezoned to a Planned Unit
15 Development (PUD) zoning district consistent with the policies of this Comprehensive Plan. Common open space
16 shall be preserved in the same manner as set forth in Policy I-4.1.6. Clustering and common open space shall
17 emphasize the protection of natural resources including but not limited to habitat, wildlife, and wildlife corridors;
18 maximization of buffers and open space adjacent to public conservation land; protection of aquifer recharge;
19 and the provision of opportunities for passive recreation.

20 (Ord. No. 2011-46, § 1 & Ord. No. 2011-47 § 1, 7-26-2011; Deleting Objective I-5.5 SOUTH LAKE COUNTY
21 RURAL PROTECTION AREA; Ord. No. 2023-08, § 18, 1-24-2023)

22 **GOAL I-6 OVERLAY DISTRICTS**

23 Lake County shall develop Land Development Regulations for areas or corridors that have special planning
24 needs through use of overlay districts.

25 **OBJECTIVE I-6.1 HISTORIC OVERLAY DISTRICTS**

26 Historic Overlay Districts shall recognize and protect the unique character of existing, historic communities within
27 Lake County.

28 **Policy I-6.1.1 Creation of Historic Overlay Districts**

29 Land Development Regulations for a Historic Overlay District shall be prepared and implemented through a
30 community-based process whereby the County conducts one or more advertised public workshops within the
31 affected community to obtain input regarding the proposed Historic Overlay District.

32 The Land Development Regulations for Historic Overlay Districts shall address means and methods of preserving
33 historic qualities and characteristics through architectural, landscape, site or community design standards and
34 guidelines. An historic overlay district may not be used as grounds to expand historically recognized, or platted,
35 subdivisions within rural parts of the County.

36 **OBJECTIVE I-6.2 SCENIC ROADWAY OVERLAY DISTRICTS**

37 The County shall protect and enhance the intrinsic resources and rural character of designated Scenic Roadways
38 and corridors.

39 **Policy I-6.2.1 Green Mountain Scenic Byway Overlay Districts**

40 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall develop Land Development
41 Regulations relating to the Green Mountain Scenic Byway Roadside Overlay District and Corridor Overlay
42 District for County Roads 455 and Old Highway 50, consistent with the Green Mountain Scenic Byway Corridor

1 Management Committee’s Goals, Objectives, and Strategies to protect and enhance the intrinsic resources and
2 rural character of the area.

3 **Policy I-6.2.1.1 Green Mountain Scenic Byway Roadside Overlay District**

4 The Roadside Overlay District shall extend 330 feet on each side of the right-of-way center, and will generally
5 correspond to the building, parking, and clearing setbacks unless specifically determined that a particular
6 structure or activity within the district uniquely reinforces the rural character of the area.

7 The Roadside Overlay District shall regulate land development along County Road 455 and Old Highway 50
8 by, at a minimum, establishing requirements for:

- 9 • Land use types and frequencies;
- 10 • Preservation of existing canopy trees;
- 11 • Planting of new canopy trees;
- 12 • Landscaping;
- 13 • Clearing setbacks and restrictions;
- 14 • Building character, setbacks and locations;
- 15 • Parking;
- 16 • Location of equipment storage;
- 17 • Walls, fences, entrance features and similar structures;
- 18 • Location and design of retention ponds;
- 19 • Access management;
- 20 • Number of travel lanes;
- 21 • Number and location of traffic signals;
- 22 • Absence or presence of overhead power lines or their presence on only one side of the street with lateral
23 crossings underground;
- 24 • Location and design of signage;
- 25 • Location and design of lighting to protect rural character and dark skies; and
- 26 • Easements, deed restrictions or similar recorded and legally binding instruments to perpetually preserve
27 privately owned land adjacent to the roadway corridor.

28 **Policy I-6.2.1.2 Green Mountain Scenic Byway Corridor Overlay District**

29 The Corridor Overlay District shall correspond to the Corridor Limits as delineated on the map entitled Green
30 Mountain Scenic Byway, Route and Corridor Limits produced for and contained within the Green Mountain Scenic
31 Byway Corridor Management Plan.

32 The intent of the Corridor Overlay District is to preserve, maintain, protect and enhance the cultural, historical,
33 archaeological, recreational, natural, and scenic resources of the Green Mountain Scenic Byway Corridor. These
34 resources include the St Johns River Water Management District’s North Shore Restoration Area and the shoreline
35 of Lake Apopka located to the east and north of the Scenic Byway, the skyline of the Lake Wales Ridge located
36 to the west of the Scenic Byway, the Ferndale Preserve, the recorded and currently unrecorded archaeological
37 sites along the shores of Lake Apopka, and the unique use of the Scenic Byway as a recreational resource by
38 touring and competitive cyclists.

39 The Corridor Overlay District shall regulate land development within the delineated Green Mountain Scenic
40 Byway Corridor by, at a minimum, establishing standards for:

- 41 • Protection of Federal and State listed plants and animals species and the habitat for those species;
- 42 • Grading on the Lake Wales Ridge skyline and preservation and enhancement of the viewscape;
- 43 • Preservation of the rural character of Ferndale;
- 44 • Identification and preservation of cultural, historic and archaeological resources; and

- 1 • Maintenance and enhancement of the Scenic Byway as a recreational resource for touring and
2 competitive cyclists.

3 **Policy I-6.2.2 Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway Overlay Districts**

4 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall develop Land Development
5 Regulations relating to the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway Roadside Overlay District and Corridor Overlay
6 District for State Road 40 and loop and spur corridors along State Road 19 and County Road 445, consistent
7 with the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway Corridor Management Committee's Vision Statement, Goals,
8 Objectives, and Strategies, in order to protect and enhance the intrinsic natural resources and rural character of
9 the area and the Ocala National Forest.

10 **Policy I-6.2.2.1 Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway Roadside Overlay District**

11 The Roadside Overlay District shall extend 330 feet on each side of the right-of-way center, and will generally
12 correspond to the building, parking, and clearing setbacks, unless specifically determined that a particular
13 structure or activity within the district uniquely reinforces the rural character of the area. Within Astor, the
14 Roadside Overlay District shall reinforce the unique character of this established community.

15 The Roadside Overlay District shall regulate the development of private land and public facilities along State
16 Road 40 and the loop and spur corridors along State Road 19 and County Road 445 by, at a minimum,
17 establishing requirements for:

- 18 • Protection of existing trees and native vegetation;
- 19 • Planting of trees and native vegetation;
- 20 • Landscaping;
- 21 • Clearing setbacks and restrictions;
- 22 • Building character, setbacks and restrictions;
- 23 • Parking;
- 24 • Location of equipment storage;
- 25 • Walls, fences, entrance features and similar structures;
- 26 • Location and design of retention ponds;
- 27 • Access management;
- 28 • Number and location of traffic signals;
- 29 • Location and design of signage;
- 30 • Location and design of lighting to protect rural character and dark skies; and
- 31 • Easements, deed restrictions or similar recorded and legally binding instruments to perpetually preserve
32 privately owned land adjacent to the roadway corridor.

33 **Policy I-6.2.2.2 Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway Corridor Overlay District**

34 The Corridor Overlay District shall correspond to the Corridor Limits as delineated on the map entitled Florida
35 Black Bear Scenic Byway, Route and Corridor Limits produced for and contained within the Florida Black Bear
36 Scenic Byway Corridor Management Plan.

37 The intent of the Corridor Overlay District is to preserve, maintain, protect and enhance the cultural, historical,
38 archaeological, recreational, natural, and scenic resources of the Florida Black Bear Scenic Byway Corridor.
39 These resources relate to values of the Ocala National Forest, including but not limited to the diversity of habitat
40 and wildlife that the forest supports, its rich history, and its many resource based recreational opportunities such
41 as hiking, camping and horseback riding. These resources shall be protected through the establishment of
42 standards for:

- 43 • Protection of Federal and State listed species of plants, animals and the habitat for those species;
- 44 • Preservation of the rural character of the corridor and established communities along the Corridor;

- 1 • Identification and preservation of cultural, historic and archaeological resources;
- 2 • Maintenance and enhancement of the Corridor as a recreational resource providing access to the forest;
- 3 • Reestablishment and preservation of habitat connectivity to maintain ecosystems along the Corridor;
- 4 • Maintenance and enhancement of the Corridor viewscape;
- 5 • Promotion of outdoor recreation in a natural setting in harmony with the protection of natural resources;
- 6 • Creation and maintenance of a safe Corridor for people and wildlife, including the provision of wildlife
- 7 crossing structures;
- 8 • Provision of bicycle and pedestrian facilities or trails within the Corridor as appropriate; and
- 9 • Promotion of nature and heritage based tourism.

10 **OBJECTIVE I-6.3 LAKE APOPKA BASIN OVERLAY DISTRICT**

11 Lake County shall, through the implementation of this Comprehensive Plan, preserve and protect the Lake Apopka
12 Basin as a natural resource of regional significance through the creation of the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay
13 District. Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land
14 Development Regulations to achieve and implement the policies of this objective.

15 **Policy I-6.3.1 Boundary of the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District**

16 The Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District, also known as the Lake Apopka Basin, is generally located as follows:
17 From the Lake County Line, Hartwood Marsh Road west to U.S. Highway 27, north to State Road 50, east to
18 Citrus Tower Boulevard, north to Old Highway 50, east on Old Highway 50 to Turkey Farms Road, north on
19 Turkey Farms Road to Grassy Lake Road, Grassy Lake Road to County Road 561A, west to County Road 561,
20 north on County Road 561 to County Road 48, east on County Road 48 to County Road 448, north to Duda
21 Road, east to the Lake County Line.

22 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Plan, these boundaries shall be revised according to the best
23 available information and technology to provide more accuracy.

24 **Policy I-6.3.2 Shoreline Treatment and Development**

25 Lake County shall adopt Land Development Regulations that set forth specific measures for shoreline treatment
26 and development criteria within the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District for the purpose of creating uniform
27 protection standards to support the restoration of Lake Apopka's water quality. These regulations shall ensure
28 that all proposed development is consistent with the overall goal to balance economic development and resource
29 protection with sound land management practices. Public access to Lake Apopka shall be encouraged. Regulatory
30 agencies shall be encouraged to extend incentives to landowners who voluntarily restore lakefronts.

31 **Policy I-6.3.3 Lake Apopka Loop Trail**

32 Lake County shall support the adoption and development of the Lake Apopka Loop Trail System and connections
33 to existing trails and recreational facilities.

34 **Policy I-6.3.4 Permitted Uses within the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District.**

35 The following uses may be allowed in the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District:

- 36 • Agricultural practices that minimize the potential for contamination of surface or groundwater from
37 fertilizers or pesticides and are conducted in accordance with Best Management Practices.
- 38 • Residential, commercial, and office uses within designated areas provided that development is clustered
39 on the landward portion of the property, and away from environmentally sensitive features and habitat.
- 40 • Light industry within designated areas, provided that the specific activity will not contribute to
41 degradation of natural resources of the Lake Apopka Basin.

1 **Policy I-6.3.5 Agricultural Uses in the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District**

2 The County shall support the use of land within the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District for sustainable agriculture,
3 such as silviculture, that is compatible with natural resource protection. The County shall require compliance with
4 the most current Best Management Practices for the protection of water quality and for the specific agricultural
5 product or operation.

6 The following BMP manuals, subsequent revisions, or new and appropriate manuals published by the Natural
7 Resources Conservation Service, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Florida
8 Cooperative Extension Service, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Department of
9 Economic Opportunity, or other relevant agency shall be used as appropriate:

- 10 • **Protecting Florida's Springs-Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices**
11 *(Department of Economic Opportunity/Department of Environmental Protection, 2002).*
- 12 • **Best Management Practices for Silviculture (2003)**, Florida Department of Agriculture and
13 Consumer Services (FDACS), Division of Forestry, (Chapter 5I-6. F.A.C.).
- 14 • **Nitrogen Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Florida Ridge Citrus (7-23-02)**, FDACS, Office
15 of Agricultural Water Policy, (OAWP) (Rule: 5E-1.023, F.A.C.).
- 16 • **Water Quality/Quantity Best Management Practices for Florida Vegetable and Agronomic Crops**
17 **(Edition 2005)**, FDACS,OAWP, (Chapter 5M-8, F.A.C.).
- 18 • **Best Management Practices for Agrichemical Handling and Farm Equipment Maintenance**, FDACS
19 and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), May 1998.
- 20 • **Water Quality/Quantity Best Management Practices for Florida Container Nurseries (Edition 2007)**,
21 FDACS, OAWP, (Chapter 5M-6, F.A.C.).
- 22 • **Aquaculture Best Management Practices Manual, January, 2007**, FDACS, Division of Aquaculture,
23 (Chapter 5L-3, F.A.C.).
- 24 • **Irrigation and Nutrient Management Practices for Commercial Leatherleaf Fern Production in**
25 **Florida**, University of Florida, Cooperative Extension Services, Institute of Food and Agricultural
26 Sciences Bulletin 300 (published February 1995), (Rule: 5E-1.023, F.A.C.).
- 27 • **Florida Agricultural Water Conservation Best Management Practices, 2006 Edition**, FDACS,
28 OAWP.
- 29 • **Water Quality/Quantity Best Management Practices for Florida Sod, 2008 Edition**, FDACS,
30 OAWP.
- 31 • **Water Quality Best Management Practices for Florida Cow/Calf Operations, 2007 Edition**, FDACS,
32 OAWP.
- 33 • **Water Quality/Quantity Best Management Practices for Florida Equine, 2008 Edition**, FDACS,
34 OAWP.
- 35 • **Agrichemical Handling Facility, Interim Conservation Practice Standard (No.) Code 703**, Natural
36 Resources Conservation Service.

37 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 11, 7-24-2018)

38 **Policy I-6.3.6 Resource Protection Standards in the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District**

39 The County shall require Planned Development and clustering for any proposed development within the Lake
40 Apopka Basin Overlay District that meets the criteria and thresholds established in the Land Development
41 Regulations, to ensure the protection of natural resources. Within 12 months of the effective date of the
42 Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt resource protection standards in the Land Development Regulations
43 that require at a minimum:

- 44 • A fifty (50) foot natural upland buffer consisting of native vegetation shall be required between any
45 development and wetlands. No structures shall be allowed in the buffer. Best Management Practices
46 shall be required to ensure that no pesticides or fertilizers are used in the buffer.

- 1 • Site disturbance and alteration of terrain shall be minimized, through the use of design techniques that
2 protect native vegetation and minimize earth movement such as reduced lane widths, stem-wall
3 construction, swales, and native landscaping.
- 4 • Access and clearing standards shall be established.
 - 5 1. Corridors for wildlife movement shall be maintained, enhanced, and protected in coordination with
6 adjacent properties.
 - 7 2. Use of native or non-invasive drought tolerant plants and “right plant-right place” landscaping
8 techniques shall be required. These practices provide compatibility with the natural environment and
9 minimize the use of chemicals, pesticides, and water for irrigation. Exotic and nuisance species shall
10 be removed and replaced with native vegetation.
 - 11 3. Areas located on wetlands or water bodies that are developed for the purpose of providing public
12 access shall utilize elevated walkways and boat docks to minimize foot traffic through the
13 environmentally sensitive lakeshore area.
 - 14 4. Public access to Lake Apopka for passive recreation shall be encouraged; private access other than
15 community docks shall be discouraged.

16 **Policy I-6.3.7 Wastewater Standards in the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District**

17 Lake County shall consider adoption of design standards in the Land Development Regulations for septic systems
18 and central wastewater systems. For central wastewater systems, Advanced Wastewater Treatment shall be
19 required.

20 **Policy I-6.3.8 Stormwater Standards**

21 Development within the Lake Apopka Basin Overlay District must comply with stormwater management
22 requirements specified by the St. Johns River Water Management District. Stormwater swales shall be provided
23 between development and the lake. Direct discharge to Lake Apopka or connected surface water is prohibited.
24 Stormwater management systems shall be designed using Low Impact Development principles and practices to
25 better maintain natural, pre-development hydrological conditions and to improve treatment and removal of
26 pollutants, nutrients, and sediments.

27 **OBJECTIVE I-6.4 PINECASTLE MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA OVERLAY DISTRICT**

28 The U.S. Navy Pinecastle Range Complex (Range) Military Operations Area (MOA) is the special use airspace
29 designated by the Federal Aviation Administration utilized by the U.S. Military for training and exercises
30 overlying parts of northern Lake County and administered by the United States Navy. Airspace contained within
31 the Range consists of the Palatka 1 and Palatka 2 Military Operations Areas and Restricted Areas 2906, 2907A,
32 2907B, 2910, 2910 A, and 2910B. Lake County shall protect the mission and the long-term viability of this
33 military installation through the management of underlying future land uses.

34 **Policy I-6.4.1 Land Use Compatibility with the MOA**

35 The County shall ensure that future development within areas underlying the MOA will not negatively impact the
36 current and long-term viability and use of this installation and will protect the public health, safety and welfare
37 by ensuring land use activities are compatible with the testing and training mission of the U.S. Armed Forces by
38 allowing only compatible land uses within this area.

39 **Policy I-6.4.2 Area of Influence**

40 The County hereby establishes those portions of Lake County underlying the Range including areas within the
41 Ocala National Forest, as an Overlay District in the Future Land Use Map Series. The Pinecastle MOA Overlay
42 District (Pinecastle MOA) shall be depicted in the Future Land Use Map Series. The Pinecastle MOA is the area
43 of the County within which review comments on proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, proposed Land
44 Development Regulations changes, development orders and permits will be sought from the Military. Within the

1 Pinecastle MOA, the County will apply growth management policies and regulatory techniques to guide land
2 use activities and construction in a manner compatible with the long-term viability of the facility and the protection
3 of public health and safety.

4 **Policy I-6.4.3 Incompatible Development within the Military Operations Area**

5 The County finds that existing development density and intensity is compatible with the testing and training
6 mission of the Range and MOA. The County shall ensure that future development within the adopted Military
7 Operating Area will not negatively impact current and long-term use of the military installation/range complex,
8 as listed in the Chief of Naval Operations Instruction (OPNAVINST 3550.1 series), will promote health and
9 welfare by limiting incompatible land uses, and allow compatible land uses within such areas consistent with all
10 other requirements of this Comprehensive Plan.

11 **Policy I-6.4.4 Building Heights**

12 Within the Pinecastle MOA, building heights shall not exceed 35 feet above ground level.

13 **Policy I-6.4.5 Cell Towers**

14 Within the Pine Castle MOA, cell towers shall be limited to self-supporting towers. Applications for cell tower
15 approval shall include written evidence from the Range that the location, height and operation of the tower does
16 not adversely affect the operations and mission of the Range prior to application to Lake County. A cell tower
17 shall not be approved by the County if the Range certifies that the tower would constitute an unacceptable
18 encroachment and interference with safe operations related to the mission of the facility.

19 **Policy I-6.4.6 Lighting Standards**

20 Within the Pinecastle MOA, all artificial lighting equipment, including but not limited to flood lights and
21 searchlights, whether temporary or permanent installations, shall comply with the lighting standards of the Land
22 Development Regulations. Lights shall be fully shielded with positive optical control so that all light emitted by
23 the fixture, either directly from the lamp or indirectly from the fixture, is projected below a horizontal plane
24 extending from the bottom of the light fixture. No building permit shall be granted within the Pinecastle MOA
25 unless this requirement is met. In addition, lights or illumination used in conjunction with street, parking, signs or
26 use of land and structures shall be arranged and operated in such a manner that it is not misleading or dangerous
27 to aircraft operating within the MOA or under operational control of the Range. The purpose of these lighting
28 standards is to reduce distractions to training pilots.

29 **Policy I-6.4.7 Real Estate Disclosure**

30 A Military Influence Area Notice Acknowledgement (MIANA) disclosing the fact that a parcel is located within
31 the Pinecastle MOA shall be affixed to all subdivision plats, planned unit developments and other zoning and
32 subdivision actions and recorded in the Public Records of Lake County.

33 **OBJECTIVE I-6.5 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT**

34 Lake County recognizes that expedited approvals may be necessary to attract and encourage targeted
35 industries projects that positively contribute to its economic base, while maximizing resources and minimizing
36 adverse public facility impacts. Employment and economic opportunity have an intrinsic relationship in the
37 creation of a highly competitive economy. Lake County wishes to provide an economic environment in Lake County
38 that would allow rapid availability of developable land in appropriate locations for targeted industries, and
39 hereby creates the Economic Development Overlay District depicted in Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series, to
40 permit industrial, manufacturing and office projects that meet all of the criteria specified herein within areas
41 subject to the Overlay District. Approval of targeted industry projects within the Economic Development Overlay
42 District shall be based on the demonstration of efficient land use, resource projection and innovative planning
43 techniques. Within 12-months of the effective date of this new objective and associated policy, Land
44 Development Regulations shall be adopted to establish development standards for Economic Development

1 Overlay District uses. These new Land Development Regulations shall be consistent with the Economic Development
2 Overlay District objective and supporting policies. All property developed under this objective shall utilize
3 planned unit development or other planned district zoning to ensure that, if necessary, conditions can be placed
4 on the proposed development to mitigate off-site impacts to the maximum extent possible.

5 **Policy I-6.5.1 Qualifying Criteria for Uses within Economic Development Overlay District**

6 Proposed industrial, manufacturing and office development shall meet at least one of the following qualifying
7 criteria to be considered a permissible use within the Economic Development Overlay District:

- 8 1. The project creates at least twenty five (25) new jobs that are at or above the Lake County average
9 annual wage, as published by the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the project has a capital
10 investment of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000.00) in new construction or renovations. This shall
11 not include acquisition costs for an existing facility or vacant land; or
- 12 2. The project qualifies for State Incentive Funding through Enterprise Florida.

13 **Policy I-6.5.2 Location Criteria for Uses within the Economic Development Overlay District**

14 Industrial, manufacturing, and office development within the Economic Development Overlay District shall be
15 subject to the following location criteria:

- 16 1. The project area shall be located entirely within the Economic Development Overlay District as shown on
17 Map 20, Future Land Use Map Series;
- 18 2. The parcel shall have roadway access to an arterial road, collector road or rail access;
- 19 3. Central water and sewer connection shall be available and utilized, which may include private utilities;
- 20 4. Adequate infrastructure such as, but no limited to, telecommunications, energy, and fiber optics shall be
21 available to support the proposed use; and
- 22 5. The project area shall meet Land Development Regulations setback distances for land use separation to
23 minimize impacts to adjacent residential uses.

24 **Policy I-6.5.3 Development Requirements for Uses within the Economic Development
25 Overlay District.**

26 Industrial, manufacturing, and office development within the Economic Development Overlay District shall be
27 subject to the following development criteria:

- 28 1. The maximum floor area ration (FAR) shall be as stated in the Policy for the underlying Future Land Use
29 Category, or the FAR shall be 0.35 if not specified in the Policy; and
- 30 2. The Maximum impervious surface ratio (ISR) shall be as stated in the Policy for the underlying Future
31 Land Use Category; and
- 32 3. Proposed uses within the Economic Development Overlay District shall only be permitted upon approval
33 of a rezoning of the underlying property to Planned Unit Development (PUD), Planned Commercial (CP)
34 District, or Planned Industrial (MP) District pursuant to the Land Development Regulations; and
- 35 4. Development applications proposed Economic Development Overlay District uses shall be provided to
36 the Florida Department of Transportation for comments; and not be deemed complete until a Traffic
37 Impact Study has been received and approved by the County; and
- 38 5. A traffic impact assessment shall be undertaken at the time of Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) of
39 five (5) years after adoption of the comprehensive plan amendment, whichever is the earliest, to assess
40 the effect of the Economic Development Overlay District on state road levels of service and capacity
41 levels.

42 (Ord. No. 2014-19, § 2, 4-22-2014)

1 **OBJECTIVE I-6.6 NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER OKAHUMPKA MISSION IMPACT**
2 **ZONES OVERLAY DISTRICT**

3 The Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Okahumpka open water facility at Bugg Spring is located in
4 western Lake County and is administered by the United States Navy. Lake County shall protect the mission and
5 the long-term viability of this military facility through the management of the underlying future land uses within
6 the Mission Impact Zone by establishing the Naval Undersea Warfare Center Okahumpka Mission Impact Zones
7 Overlay District.

8 **Policy I-6.6.1 Land Use Compatibility with Mission Impact Area**

9 The County shall ensure that future development within areas underlying the NUWC Okahumpka Mission Impact
10 Zones Overlay District will not negatively impact the current and long-term viability and use of this facility and
11 will protect the public health, safety and welfare by ensuring land use activities are compatible with the testing
12 and training mission of the Department of Defense.

13 **Policy I-6.6.2 Area of Influence**

14 The County hereby establishes those portions of Lake County underlying the NUWC Okahumpka Mission Impact
15 Zones as an Overlay District in the Future Land Use Map Series. The NUWC Okahumpka Mission Impact Zones
16 Overlay District shall be depicted in the Future Land Use Map Series. New development, including but not limited
17 to Comprehensive Plan amendments, proposed Land Development Regulations changes, development orders and
18 permits The NUWC Okahumpka Mission Impact Zones are in the area of the County within which review comments
19 on proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, proposed Land Development Regulations changes, development
20 orders and permits will be sought from the United States Navy. Within the NUWC Okahumpka Mission Impact
21 Zones, the County will apply growth management policies and regulatory techniques to guide land use activities
22 and construction in a manner compatible with the long-term viability of the facility and the protection of public
23 health and safety.

24 **Policy I-6.6.3 Incompatible Development within the Mission Impact Area**

25 The County finds that existing development density and intensity is compatible with the mission of NUWC
26 Okahumpka facility. The County shall ensure that future development within the adopted NUWC Okahumpka
27 Mission Impact Zones will not adversely impact current and long-term use of the military facility. The County will
28 promote health and welfare by limiting incompatible land uses, and allow compatible land uses within such areas
29 consistent with all other requirements of this Comprehensive Plan.

30 (Ord. No. 2017-39, § 1, 10-10-2017; this Policy was added two years after Policy I-6.5 with the same Policy
31 number and was re-numbered to Policy I-6.6)

32 **GOAL I-7 IMPLEMENTATION**

33 The County shall ensure that the Future Land Use Element is implemented and adopt Land Development
34 Regulations as necessary to achieve this goal.

35 **OBJECTIVE I-7.1 NONCONFORMITIES AND VESTED RIGHTS**

36 The County shall reduce or eliminate existing nonconforming land uses and structures to the greatest reasonable
37 and practical extent without intruding on the constitutional rights of the affected land owners.

38 **Policy I-7.1.1 Nonconforming Uses and Antiquated Plats**

39 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
40 Regulations to reduce the number of uses that are inconsistent with community character, reduce non-conforming
41 uses, eliminate nonconforming zonings, and resolve issues related to antiquated plats.

1 Within certain parts of the County, especially inside of Rural Protection Areas, Wekiva River Protection Area
2 (WRPA), Wekiva Study Area, and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, it is recognized that pre-
3 existing recognized subdivisions or lots of record occur at a higher density or intensity than allowed for new
4 subdivisions or lots within the Future Land Use Category. FLUM assignments in these areas reflect the vision of
5 the County and overall pattern of land use planned. In these areas, the policies of this objective are intended to
6 ensure that recognized subdivisions and lots of record are treated as conforming as specified herein.

7 Specific regulations shall be adopted that allow for the continuation or reestablishment of nonconforming uses
8 previously existing on a site, including the type, size and intensity of such uses, unless:

- 9 • The residential use is abandoned or discontinued for a period of 18 months;
- 10 • The non-residential use is abandoned or discontinued for a period of 18 months from the issuance date
11 of a valid Lake County Business Tax License; or
- 12 • Is determined to be inconsistent with the character of the surrounding community to such an extent as to
13 cause an adverse impact to the public interest.

14 Minor expansions may be allowed to accommodate compliance with regulatory requirements up to 10% of the
15 nonconforming use existing as of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan.

16 (Ord. No. 2019-56, § 2, 10-22-2019)

17 **Policy I-7.1.2 Vested Rights Provisions**

18 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall enact a vested rights
19 ordinance to ensure that existing rights of property owners are preserved in accord with the Constitutions of the
20 State of Florida and the United States. Property ownership patterns as of the adoption date of the
21 Comprehensive Plan shall be the basis for all determinations of vesting. The details of this ordinance shall be
22 guided by principles of statutory vesting and common law vesting.

- 23 • Statutory vesting is defined in Subsection 163.3167(8), Florida Statutes, and gives the property owner
24 the right to complete any development that has been authorized as a Development of Regional Impact
25 pursuant to Chapter 380, or has been issued a final local development order and development has
26 commenced and is continuing in good faith.
- 27 • Common law vesting is generally found to exist when an applicant proves that the owner of a project
28 or parcel of land, acting in good faith upon some act or omission of the County, has made a substantial
29 change in position or has incurred such extensive obligations or expenses that it would be inequitable
30 and unjust to destroy the right to develop or to continue development of the property.

31 **Policy I-7.1.3 Existing Lot Exception for Density**

32 There shall be an exception to the density requirements established by this Comprehensive Plan for lots that
33 were legally created prior to the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan. If the requirements specified below are
34 met, the lot will be considered a buildable lot subject to all other requirements of this plan. This exception relates
35 to density only. Development undertaken pursuant to this policy shall be consistent with and subject to all other
36 provisions of the Comprehensive Plan, including, but not limited to, concurrency and protection of natural
37 resources. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt
38 Land Development Regulations to implement this policy.

39 If a lot, or combination of lots, meets one of the seven (7) criteria listed below, an exception to the densities
40 established by this Comprehensive Plan shall be granted:

- 41 A. There shall be an exception to the density requirements for lots which were legally created by a
42 deed dated and recorded in the Public Records of Lake County, Florida on or before May 20,
43 1981. A dwelling unit and accessory uses thereto, may be permitted on the lot, or combination of
44 lots, provided that each of the following requirements are met:

- 1 1. The lot shall front on a publicly maintained road, or an easement. If the lot fronts on an
2 easement, the easement must connect to a publicly maintained road, and the lot shall be within
3 1,320 feet of the publicly maintained road;
- 4 2. The lot shall be accessible by public safety and other public (i.e. sanitation) agencies;
- 5 3. The lot shall have a minimum frontage of forty (40) feet; and
- 6 4. The lot shall contain a minimum of 12,500 square feet (excluding open water bodies), unless the
7 lot is served by central water and wastewater utility service;

8 Contiguous lots may be combined into one or more lots in order to meet the criteria set forth in this section.

- 9 B. There shall be an exception to the density requirements of this Comprehensive Plan for a lot or
10 combination of lots created through a subdivision approved by the Board of County Commissioners
11 and recorded in the Public Records of Lake County in Plat Books 1 through 22 or lots created through
12 one of the following Recognized Unrecorded Subdivisions.

- Astor Forest Campsites
- Banning Beach
- Belmont Heights Unit 2
- Blue Creek Point
- Deerhaven
- Forest Acres
- Forest Park
- Forest Ridge
- Grovewood
- H.O. Peters and Associates
- Oak Ridge
- Pittman
- Ravenswood
- River Road Acres
- Robbins Heights
- St. Johns Waterfront Est. 1st Add.
- Sunnyside Shores
- Villa City
- Villa City Shores
- Western Shores
- The East and West Halves of the
Century Estates subdivision as
recorded in PB 29, PG 9.

13 A dwelling unit and accessory uses thereto, may be permitted on the lot, or combination of lots, provided
14 that each of the following requirements are met:

- 15 1. The lot shall front on a publicly maintained road, or an easement. If the lot fronts on an
16 easement, the easement must connect to a publicly maintained road, and the lot shall be within
17 1320 feet of a publicly maintained road;
- 18 2. The lot shall be accessible by public safety and other public (i.e. sanitation) agencies;
- 19 3. The lot shall have a minimum frontage of forty (40) feet; and
- 20 4. The lot shall contain a minimum of 12,500 square feet (excluding open water bodies), unless the
21 lot will be served by central water and wastewater utility service.

22 Contiguous lots may be combined into one or more lots in order to meet the criteria set forth in this section.

- 1 C. There shall be an exception to the density requirements of this Comprehensive Plan for lots or
2 combination of lots described in Paragraphs A or B above but that do not meet the requirements
3 contained therein. A dwelling unit and accessory uses thereto, may be permitted on the lot, or
4 combination of lots, if one of the following criteria is met:
- 5 • The owner demonstrates that on March 2, 1993 such lot was owned by the owner or their
6 predecessor in title and no contiguous lots were owned by the owner or their predecessor in title
7 on that date;
 - 8 • Contiguous lots owned by the owner or predecessor in title on March 2, 1993 have been
9 aggregated so that the aggregated lots meet the minimum density of the Future Land Use
10 Category or a minimum of five (5) acres (excluding open water bodies), whichever creates the
11 least density; or
 - 12 • All contiguous lots owned by the owner or their predecessor in title on March 2, 1993 have been
13 aggregated.
- 14 D. There shall be an exception to the density requirements of this Comprehensive Plan for a lot within
15 any plat beginning with Plat Book 23, that have met all requirements at the time it was approved
16 by the Board of County Commissioners and recorded in the Public Records of Lake County. A
17 dwelling unit and accessory uses thereto may be permitted on the lot.
- 18 E. There shall be an exception to the density requirements to this Comprehensive Plan for any lot for
19 which a final Lot of Record determination was completed and approved by Lake County, in
20 accordance with terms and conditions of such approval in place prior to the adoption of this plan. A
21 dwelling unit and accessory uses thereto may be permitted on the lot.
- 22 F. There shall be an exception to the density requirements for lots which were legally created after
23 July 16, 1991 pursuant to the Lake County Code in place at the time of approval.
- 24 G. There shall be an exception to the density requirements to the Comprehensive Plan for any lot for
25 which a Certificate of Occupancy was issued for a single family residence by Lake County, in
26 accordance with Lake County terms and conditions, prior to the adoption of this plan.

27 (Ord. No. 2019-56, § 3, 10-22-2019)

28 **Policy I-7.1.4 Nonconforming Lots and Subdivisions**

29 Lots of Record and Subdivisions meeting the conditions of the previous policy and lots existing on the effective
30 date of this Comprehensive Plan shall be exempt from open space, impervious surface ratio, and clustering
31 requirements, provided that said lots are not further subdivided. This policy shall not apply to existing single-
32 family dwellings within the Conservation Future Land Use Category.

33 (Ord. No. 2018-07, § 5, 2-27-2018)

34 **OBJECTIVE I-7.2 PROTECTION OF NEIGHBORHOODS**

35 The County shall protect the long-term viability of residential neighborhoods by regulating existing and future
36 development to ensure quality design and provide for compatibility with surrounding land uses.

37 **Policy I-7.2.1 Enforcement of Regulatory Standards on All Development**

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

- 40 • Development within flood-prone areas;
- 41 • Building setbacks and heights;
- 42 • Roadway buffers and buffers between land uses;
- 43 • Landscaping;
- 44 • Tree preservation;

- 1 • Signage;
- 2 • On-site traffic circulation and parking;
- 3 • Drainage and stormwater management;
- 4 • Fences, walls and entrance features;
- 5 • Maintenance and use of common open space areas;
- 6 • Interconnection of neighborhoods and pedestrian accessibility;
- 7 • Lighting;
- 8 • Transportation corridors and access, and
- 9 • Development within wildland interface and wildfire risk exposure areas.

10 **Policy I-7.2.2 Minimization of Active Recreation Use Impacts on Residential Areas**

11 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
12 Regulations to minimize adverse impacts of active recreational uses on residential areas. These standards may
13 include, but are not limited to, landscape buffering, fencing, parking and loading, garbage disposal, signage,
14 lighting, and storage areas.

15 **Policy I-7.2.3 Home Occupations**

16 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt Land Development
17 Regulations for home occupations. Home occupations shall be permitted within all Future Land Use Categories
18 allowing residential uses subject to a special approval process established within the Land Development
19 Regulations containing criteria to limit impacts on the community.

20 The Land Development Regulations shall address, but may not be limited to, scale, parking, hours of operation
21 and usage of accessory structures.

22 **Policy I-7.2.4 Affordable Housing**

23 The County shall implement programs to promote quality affordable housing for existing and future residents to
24 support affordable housing needs and ensure the continued viability of affordable housing by encouraging de-
25 concentration of low-income neighborhoods.

26 Within three (3) years of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall establish provisions and
27 programs relating to affordable housing within the Urban Future Land Use Series that include the following:

- 28 • Encouraging duplex, zero-lot line, multi-family and smaller structure housing;
- 29 • Providing standards to ensure the integration of housing to prevent the undue concentration of lower
30 income dwellings within a development site;
- 31 • Requiring long term binding affordability agreements to ensure dwellings are priced as affordable
32 housing for owners and renters;
- 33 • Coordinating with the municipalities to provide affordable housing in urban areas;
- 34 • Encouraging the revitalization of existing housing and neighborhoods; and
- 35 • Providing for inclusionary zoning where appropriate.

36 **Policy I-7.2.5 Roadway Compatibility**

37 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
38 Regulations that encourage the viability of residential neighborhoods by:

- 39 • Requiring additional setbacks and buffers for residential development adjacent to future major collector
40 and arterial roadways to minimize the impacts of future roadway improvements;
- 41 • Requiring minimum setbacks and vegetated buffers between new roads and the property line of existing
42 residential development;

- 1 • Requiring development plans to transition residential densities and nonresidential land use intensities at
- 2 roadway intersections and along corridors to maximize compatibility with residential neighborhoods;
- 3 • Discouraging through traffic on local residential roadways;
- 4 • Requiring pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular linkages between abutting residential areas to provide
- 5 convenient access to recreation, schools, libraries, and shopping. Vehicular connections between
- 6 subdivisions shall be designed to serve local residents and discourage through traffic;
- 7 • Designing of transportation infrastructure in such a manner that calms speed on local roads through the
- 8 use of speed tables, roundabouts, narrow streetscapes, and other appropriate features; and
- 9 • Incorporating professionally recognized practices related to Transit Oriented Design (TOD).

10 **Policy I-7.2.6 Communication Towers within Residential Areas**

11 The County shall regulate the location and construction of communication towers to protect existing and future
12 residential neighborhoods from potential adverse impacts resulting from these facilities. Siting criteria and
13 design requirements shall be defined within the Land Development Regulations within 12 months of the effective
14 date of the Comprehensive Plan.

15 **Policy I-7.2.7 Location of Higher Density Residential and Age Restricted Communities**

16 The County shall encourage higher density (Urban Future Land Use Series) and age restricted housing near
17 commercial centers, bus transit routes, and community facilities.

18 **Policy I-7.2.8 Provision of Transitional Land Uses**

19 The County shall evaluate Future Land Use Map amendments and zoning requests to ensure that transitional land
20 uses are provided as a buffer between residential and nonresidential uses, between residential uses of varying
21 densities, and in managing redevelopment of areas no longer appropriate as viable residential areas.

22 **Policy I-7.2.9 Conversion of Residential Structures**

23 The County shall allow conversion of existing residential structures to professional office and restricted commercial
24 neighborhood uses only where:

- 25 • The character of the area has undergone a significant change due to roadway improvements or
- 26 development trends;
- 27 • Adequate access and parking for redeveloped parcels can be maintained;
- 28 • Buffers can be provided to effectively maintain the viability of adjacent residential uses;
- 29 • It serves the needs of residents within the surrounding area; and
- 30 • The building floor area shall not exceed 5,000 square feet.

31 **Policy I-7.2.10 Industrial Uses near Residential Areas**

32 The County shall ensure that new industrial uses adjacent to or in close proximity to residential areas shall be
33 limited to light industrial uses to protect residences from adverse impacts. Expansion of existing industrial uses
34 may be allowed through a conditional use process.

35 **Policy I-7.2.11 Support Art in Public and Private Spaces**

36 The County shall consider and support, as appropriate, innovative regulations, techniques and programs that
37 promote the provision of art in public and private projects.

38 **OBJECTIVE I-7.3 MINIMIZE HAZARDS.**

39 Lake County shall minimize the danger to life and property occasioned by natural disasters.

1 **Policy I-7.3.1 Implement a Local Hazard Mitigation Strategy and Post Disaster**
2 **Redevelopment Program.**

3 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt and implement a
4 Local Mitigation Strategy for hazard mitigation and within four years shall adopt a Post Disaster Redevelopment
5 Plan to increase public safety and reduce damages and public expenditures.

6 **Policy I-7.3.2 Community Wildfire Protection Plan**

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

10 **OBJECTIVE I-7.4 PROTECTION OF RURAL LIFESTYLES**

11 The County shall institute policies and programs designed to preserve and reinforce the positive qualities of the
12 rural lifestyle enjoyed by residents living in rural areas. The following policies apply to the Rural Future Land
13 Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.

14 **Policy I-7.4.1 Recognition of Rural Areas**

15 The County shall, through Comprehensive Plan policies and Land Development Regulations, recognize those parts
16 of the County within the Rural Future Land Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area and Green Swamp Area of
17 Critical State Concern as areas with specific rural character where established rural development patterns shall
18 be retained. These areas require special protection from the intrusion of urban uses, densities and intensities. It
19 shall be the policy of the County that properties within these areas require approaches to land use intensities
20 and densities, rural roadway corridor protection, the provision of services, environmental protection and Land
21 Development Regulation enforcement consistent with the rural character of such areas.

22 **Policy I-7.4.2 Rural Conservation Subdivision**

23 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations shall be
24 adopted to provide design criteria and guidelines for the development of Conservation Subdivisions in the Rural
25 Future Land Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study Area, and Green Swamp Area of Critical
26 State Concern. These design criteria and guidelines shall adhere to the following principles:

- 27 • Cluster development to create large contiguous tracts of common open space; to protect environmentally
28 sensitive areas, including but not limited to habitat, wildlife, and wildlife corridors; to maximize buffering
29 to adjacent conservation land; to protect aquifer recharge and karst features; and to create
30 opportunities for passive recreation;
- 31 • Maintain, enhance, and protect corridors for wildlife movement in coordination with adjacent properties;
- 32 • Minimize site disturbance and alteration of terrain, through use of design techniques that protect native
33 vegetation and minimize earth movement such as reduced lane widths, stem-wall construction, and
34 swales;
- 35 • Protect common open space, wetlands, and other natural features in perpetuity by conservation
36 easement or similar recorded and legally binding instrument, to the extent allowed by law;
- 37 • Protect natural amenity areas for passive recreation;
- 38 • Protect dark skies through a dark sky lighting ordinance;
- 39 • Retain all stormwater on site or located in the same area of recharge. Stormwater management systems
40 shall be designed using Low Impact Development principles and practices;
- 41 • Ensure that development along roadway corridors improves or protects the rural character of the
42 corridor;

- 1 • Require the use of Best Management Practices for native landscaping and “right plant-right place”
2 landscaping techniques to provide compatibility with the natural environment and minimize the use of
3 chemicals, pesticides, and water for irrigation;
 - 4 • Implement water conservation techniques including the limitation of overhead irrigation, with the
5 exception of low-volume irrigation such as drip or micro-irrigation systems, and areas used for vegetable
6 gardens; and
 - 7 • Enhance the rural character of the project and surrounding area.
- 8 The conservation subdivision regulations are intended to affect the location of the number of dwelling units
9 authorized by the Future Land Use Categories and not to serve as a vehicle for increasing the lot yield above
10 the number of units authorized by the designated Future Land Use Category.

11 **Policy I-7.4.3 Non-Residential Rural Design Standards**

12 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt design standards
13 within the Land Development Regulations for non-residential development located within and adjacent to the
14 Rural Future Land Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.
15 Such standards are intended to ensure the protection of rural character, and may include but are not limited to
16 building size, location, architecture, parking, lighting, and landscaping.

17 **Policy I-7.4.4 Protection of Rural Viewscapes**

18 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt Land Development
19 Regulations that protect forested areas, native vegetation, and natural topography within the Rural Future Land
20 Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern in order to maintain
21 and protect the integrity of natural vistas and scenic viewscapes. The County shall enforce such regulations to the
22 extent feasible, recognizing the rights of bona fide agricultural activities established in statute.

23 **Policy I-7.4.5 Rural Roadways**

24 In order to prevent urban sprawl and maintain rural character, the County shall discourage the expansion of
25 roadways within the Rural Future Land Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area and Green Swamp Area of
26 Critical State Concern. As defined within the Transportation Element, certain roads shall be designated as rural
27 Scenic Roadways, and shall be constrained by policy to remain as two (2) travel lanes. Within 12 months of the
28 effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development Regulations relating to
29 access, land use, building size and setbacks, landscaping, lighting and other factors associated with protecting
30 the rural character of these corridors.

31 **Policy I-7.4.6 Protection of Natural Resources**

32 Within the Rural Future Land Use Series, the County shall encourage and as appropriate require the use of Rural
33 Conservation Subdivision and Low Impact Development techniques at rural densities in order to enhance the
34 protection of common open space, rural viewscapes, and wildlife corridors. The County shall protect water
35 resources by permitting rural residential development that minimizes water consumption and maximizes aquifer
36 recharge; relying on small individual residential wells that disperse the potentially adverse effects of
37 groundwater draw-down; and relying on properly installed and maintained septic systems as the primary system
38 of wastewater disposal.

39 **Policy I-7.4.7 Rural Lighting Standards**

40 In order to preserve the rural character and values attributed to the Rural Future Land Use Series, Wekiva River
41 Protection Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, the County shall amend the Land Development
42 Regulations within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan to regulate lighting in these areas.
43 These regulations shall include rural lighting standards that address artificial outdoor illumination and limit the
44 emission of undesirable light into the night sky, glare to on-coming traffic, light intrusion onto adjacent properties,
45 and light pollution in general which may have a detrimental effect on communities, wildlife, and rural ambiance.

1 **OBJECTIVE I-7.5 COORDINATION OF LAND USE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

2 The County shall ensure that natural resources are protected for the enjoyment of all citizens through provisions
3 of this Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Regulations.

4 **Policy I-7.5.1 Designation of Conservation and Recreation Future Land Use**

5 The County shall ensure the long-term preservation of environmentally sensitive areas and ecosystems and
6 provide opportunities for passive recreation through the assignment of land to the Conservation and Recreation
7 Future Land Use Categories.

8 **Policy I-7.5.2 Open Space Protection**

9 Lake County shall assure the provision of open space within the county by requiring minimum open space
10 standards for new development, through public land acquisition and through designation of Conservation and
11 Recreation land use categories on the Future Land Use Map.

12 Lake County shall, through the Land Development Regulations, provide a mechanism to protect, acquire or
13 otherwise set aside natural areas and environmentally sensitive lands as open space for permanent preservation
14 or passive recreation. Protection can be accomplished by the donation of land, plat restrictions, restrictive
15 covenants, or establishment of a permanent conservation or open space easement held by the County,
16 conservation agency, or appropriate non-profit conservation entity. The protection and acquisition of these lands
17 shall be consistent with the Future Land Use Element and Conservation Element.

18 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 19, 1-24-2023)

19 **Policy I-7.5.3 Consistency with Conservation Element**

20 The County shall require that proposals for a change in the use of land or development of property conform to
21 all applicable goals, objectives, and policies of the Conservation Element before such proposal can be considered
22 to be consistent with the Future Land Use Element. Prior to obtaining approval for a change in the use of land or
23 development of property, the location and significance of all environmental features and constraints shall be
24 identified, including but not limited to topography, wetlands, vegetation, wildlife, habitat, flood hazards, the
25 100-year floodplain, soils, springsheds, karst features, and adjacent conservation lands and environmentally
26 sensitive lands. The County shall require that all such features and constraints be included within applications and
27 site plans submitted as part of the development review process.

28 **Policy I-7.5.4 Protection of Floodplains**

29 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan the County shall adopt Land Development
30 Regulations that protect floodplains, as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as amended,
31 or as identified by Lake County, through Land Development Regulations that accomplish the following:

- 32 • Restrict uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property and minimize public and private losses
33 due to flood conditions;
- 34 • Prohibit land filling and grade changes where such activity will cause erosion or inhibit flood waters;
- 35 • Require development to comply with the requirements and rules of the National Flood Insurance Program
36 and Florida Department of Health;
- 37 • Require all subdivisions and site plans to maintain pre-development run off characteristics, provide
38 compensating storage, comply with wetland regulations, and dedicate post-development flood prone
39 and wetland areas to the County or appropriate state agency as a conservation easement, as allowed
40 by law; and
- 41 • Designate environmentally sensitive floodplains and establish criteria to limit development or
42 development impacts therein.

1 **Policy I-7.5.5 Protection of Wetlands and Wetland Assessment Program**

2 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall implement a wetlands
3 assessment program and adopt Land Development Regulations that accomplish the following:

- 4 • Regulate development activities according to wetland significance;
- 5 • Require the identification of wetland type, land use, extent, significance, development compatibility, and
6 applicable performance standards prior to County review and approval of development activities;
- 7 • Require, at a minimum, compliance with all performance standards set forth in the Land Development
8 Regulations of Lake County, which standards and guidelines are accepted herein verbatim by this
9 reference; and
- 10 • Depending on wetland significance provide for development flexibility through mitigation/compensation
11 measures where more beneficial environmental results may be achieved.

12 The County shall require dedication of a conservation easement to the County or other agency of all post-
13 development wetlands, to the extent allowed by law. This conservation easement shall require that the wetlands
14 and wetland buffers be maintained in their natural and unaltered state. If such wetlands and buffer areas are
15 not in a natural state due to the presence of invasive species, changes in hydrology, or the removal of natural
16 vegetation, such wetlands and buffers shall be restored by the removal of all invasive species,
17 replacement/revegetation with suitable native species, and, to the greatest extent possible, restoration of natural
18 hydrology. The entity accepting a conservation easement shall enforce its provisions.

19 **Policy I-7.5.6 Platting of Wetlands and Water Bodies**

20 Except as provided below, wetlands and water bodies shall not be included as part of any platted lot, except
21 as provided herein. Wetlands and water bodies shall be shown on the plat as a common area, which shall be
22 deeded to the homeowners' association, the County, a conservation agency, or non-profit conservation
23 organization for ownership and maintenance. A portion of wetlands between an upland lot and a water body
24 may be included in the lot to allow the lot owner access to the water. If the lot abuts a wetland area without a
25 water body and is required to be platted as a common area, the associated fifty (50) foot upland buffer must
26 be included in the common area tract with the wetlands and may not be included on the platted lot. Wetlands
27 and water bodies may be included in the platted lots for subdivisions which do not have a homeowners'
28 association and which contain ten (10) lots or less. Wetlands between an upland lot and a water body may be
29 included in the lot to allow the lot owner access to the water. Any isolated wetland, or water body, of less than
30 one acre may be included in a platted lot.

31 (Ord. No. 2019-6, § 1, 1-29-2019)

32 **Policy I-7.5.7 Ground Water Protection**

33 Lake County shall regulate uses and activities consistent with the Conservation Element and other policies of this
34 plan in order to protect ground water resources, including but not limited to aquifer recharge, springsheds, karst
35 features and areas of aquifer vulnerability.

36 **Policy I-7.5.8 Preservation of Wildlife and Habitat**

37 Lake County shall regulate uses and activities consistent with the Conservation Element and other policies of this
38 plan in order to protect wildlife, habitat and wildlife corridors.

39 **Policy I-7.5.9 Use of Protective Measures to Avoid Adverse Development Impacts**

40 In the event the County or another agency having jurisdiction determines that a development proposal will
41 adversely impact one or more of the areas outlined below, the area shall be delineated using best available
42 data. The County shall require conservation easements, to the extent allowed by law consistent with Chapter
43 704, Florida Statutes, plat restrictions fee-simple dedication to a public agency, or some other form of recorded
44 and binding legal instrument to protect the following:

- 1 • Post-development flood prone areas;
- 2 • Wetlands and buffer areas;
- 3 • Environmentally sensitive areas including, but not limited to, xeric uplands and scrub habitats;
- 4 • wildlife corridors and buffers;
- 5 • Karst features and buffers;
- 6 • Aquifer recharge areas;
- 7 • Natural or engineered drainage features which qualify as open space;
- 8 • “Preservation” or “conservation” areas which are part of a development project; and
- 9 • Common open space in platted subdivisions.

10 Within 12 months following the effective date of the comprehensive plan, Lake County shall adopt Land
11 Development Regulations that specify additional methods, such as developer agreements or conditions of
12 approval to protect required open space, including drainage areas, recreation areas, and other areas set aside
13 as requirement for development approval.

14 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

15 **Policy I-7.5.10 Natural Resource Extraction**

16 Lake County shall regulate uses that extract or deplete natural resources of the County, to the extent allowed
17 by federal and state law. In addition to requiring compliance with all other provisions of the Comprehensive
18 Plan and Land Development Regulations, these uses including but not limited to mining and bottling operations
19 shall require a conditional use permit approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The approval, or
20 existence, of a mine or other extractive use shall not be construed as the basis for a future land use change.

21 **Policy I-7.5.11 Protection from Incompatible Land Uses**

22 The Land Development Regulations shall require through the site plan and development review process the
23 protection of conservation, recreation, and open space areas from incompatible adjacent land uses and activities.

24 Land uses adjacent to conservation, recreation, and open space areas shall be required to use appropriate
25 screening and ample vegetated buffers to limit off-site impacts. Land uses adjacent to and near natural resource-
26 based conservation and natural resource-based recreation sites shall be of a low density and intensity as defined
27 in the Future Land Use Element.

28 Additional Land Development Regulations shall be established within 12 months of the effective date of the
29 Comprehensive Plan to limit the undesirable intrusion of noise, light, access, and other impacts onto conservation
30 and recreation lands from adjacent property.

31 **OBJECTIVE I-7.6 GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION**

32 The County shall seek to reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHG) produced in the County by requiring compact land-
33 use planning and by developing strategies to reduce GHG emissions in the transportation, construction, and
34 industrial sectors. Innovative approaches to implementing energy-efficiency measures in public and commercial
35 buildings will be implemented wherever feasible.

36 **Policy I-7.6.1 Encouragement of Trip-Capturing Development**

37 Within the Urban Future Land Use Series, Lake County shall encourage mixed use, self-contained projects and
38 development patterns that promote shorter trip lengths and reduce Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT).

39 **Policy I-7.6.2 Reduction of Emissions from the Transportation Sector**

40 The County shall reduce or stabilize vehicular emissions using, but not limited to the following strategies:

- 41 • Require efficient land use patterns which decrease Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT);

- 1 • Use access management standards to reduce VMT;
- 2 • Allow innovative site designs and roadway configurations to minimize the number of lane-miles needed
- 3 while maximizing access;
- 4 • Require roads, access, and parking areas be designed to minimize turning movements, stopping, and
- 5 other conflict points;
- 6 • Increase the number of roadway interconnections and intersections, where appropriate;
- 7 • Minimize gated communities which prevent existing or future roadway interconnections;
- 8 • Require development along transit corridors and routes to accommodate mass transit and provide for
- 9 park-n-ride areas, sheltered bus/rail stops, and bus turnouts, as appropriate;
- 10 • Discourage the use of single-occupancy vehicles by adopting reduced parking requirements and by
- 11 limiting roadway capacity on key roads, as appropriate, as a disincentive to automobile travel;
- 12 • Encourage Transit-Oriented Development and development which takes advantage of existing and
- 13 potential passenger rail;
- 14 • Protect existing railroad corridors, encourage and facilitate the location of industrial and commercial
- 15 employment centers along those corridors, and encourage increased use of rail transport by industrial
- 16 and commercial enterprises; and
- 17 • Require bikeways, trails, and pedestrian paths, wherever practical and appropriate, to provide
- 18 alternatives to motor vehicles.

19 **Policy I-7.6.3 New Design of County Facilities**

20 All new facilities constructed by the County shall be designed and built according to the principles and practices
21 promoted by the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), Energy Star, and Water Star programs,
22 as appropriate and financially feasible.

23 **Policy I-7.6.4 Energy Audits of County Facilities**

24 Energy efficiency is a priority, therefore, the County shall conduct audits of every County facility over 5,000
25 square feet at least once every five years to determine electric power usage and the potential for energy and
26 cost savings in, but not limited to, lighting, heating and cooling of air and water, equipment power usage, and
27 potential alternative/renewable electric power generation sources. The County may create a central database,
28 or other appropriate system, to track electric and other utility costs.

29 **Policy I-7.6.5 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Program**

30 The County shall consider instituting a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Program. Methodologies and tools
31 have been developed and technical assistance is available through the International Council for Local
32 Environmental Initiatives Cities for Climate Protection program. The GHG Reduction Program evaluation shall
33 consider the costs and benefits of the following:

- 34 • An inventory and forecast of community and County greenhouse gas emissions;
- 35 • Establishment of specific GHG emission reduction goals; and
- 36 • Development of a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategy Plan specifying the measures to be taken to
- 37 achieve the emission reduction goal with a monitoring system to assess progress.

38 If the County establishes a formal GHG reduction program, it will consider membership in the Cities for Climate
39 Protection program which is a performance-oriented campaign that offers a framework for local governments
40 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, improve air quality, and enhance livability within their communities.

41 **OBJECTIVE I-7.7 RETENTION OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS**

42 Lake County shall become proactive in developing partnerships with the agriculture industry, property owners,
43 and local, regional and state organizations for the purpose of developing a better understanding of how local
44 government can ensure the continued viability of agriculture as a key component of the local economy.

1 **Policy I-7.7.1 Agricultural Primacy**

2 The County shall encourage the continuation of agriculture within the Rural Future Land Use Series, Wekiva River
3 Protection Area, and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. Agricultural uses on lands that have an
4 agricultural exemption from the Lake County Property Appraiser shall have primacy. For the purpose of this
5 policy, primacy shall mean that conflicts between such agricultural lands and other non-agricultural uses, all other
6 factors being equal, will be resolved in favor of the agricultural interests. Agricultural operations shall utilize Best
7 Management Practices to reduce conflicts to the greatest extent possible.

8 **Policy I-7.7.2 Support Agriculture**

9 The County shall support agriculture as part of its economic base. Lake County shall coordinate with agricultural
10 agencies to identify and promote a productive and prosperous agricultural economy. Research on conservation,
11 production, and marketing techniques for agriculture shall be made available to the public through the County's
12 support of the Agricultural Extension Service. Farmers markets shall be considered where feasible for local
13 distribution of local crops. Water conservation techniques in relation to agriculture shall be encouraged. The
14 County shall evaluate incentives to farmers to keep land in agricultural production, methods to maintain viable
15 agricultural economies, and elimination of potential barriers to agricultural operations.

16 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

17 **Policy I-7.7.3 Implement Strategies for Agricultural Land Retention**

18 Lake County shall consider the findings of the Agricultural Lands Retention Study and facilitate the implementation
19 of strategies identified in the study that are determined to be appropriate by the County. Lake County may
20 adopt amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations as appropriate and may
21 consider incentives to protect agricultural lands from conversion to other uses such as through the voluntary
22 elimination or transfer of development rights.

23 **Policy I-7.7.4 Agricultural Easements**

24 Lake County shall consider the use of agricultural easements and less-than-fee acquisition as means of conserving
25 agricultural lands.

26 **Policy I-7.7.5 Agricultural Buffers**

27 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
28 Regulations that require adequate buffering and setbacks between properties designated as agricultural and
29 new development, particularly residential, in order to protect agricultural uses from adverse impacts associated
30 with encroachment of development or a nuisance perception created by the proximity of and encroachment upon
31 agricultural operations. Buffers shall be used to minimize or eliminate incompatibility between agricultural and
32 other uses so that the long-term continuance of both is not threatened by one or the other. Buffers shall be
33 provided to screen each land use from intrusions relating to the application of fertilizers, pesticides, noise, glare,
34 odor, dust, trespassing, pets, vehicles and smoke. Agricultural buffers shall be a minimum of fifty (50) feet wide
35 and utilize natural material to the greatest extent possible. The establishment and maintenance of required
36 buffers shall be the responsibility of the new development. Agricultural operations which expand onto new land,
37 not formerly designated for agriculture, adjacent to existing development shall be required to use Best
38 Management Practices to minimize potential impacts for the existing development.

39 **OBJECTIVE I-7.8 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS**

40 The County shall adopt Regulations affecting the design and time frame of Planned Unit Developments.

41 **Policy I-7.8.1 Requirements for Planned Unit Developments**

42 Within 12 months of effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
43 Regulations for new development that utilizes Planned Unit Development zoning, subject to the following:

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

21 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 20, 1-24-2023)

22 **Policy I-7.8.2 Time frame of Planned Unit Developments**

23 Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall establish a process
24 within the Land Development Regulations for application, implementation, and reconsideration of development
25 utilizing a Planned Unit Development. The following criteria shall apply to Planned Unit Developments constructed
26 after the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan:

- 27 • Physical construction of infrastructure must begin within three (3) years of the effective date of the PUD
28 ordinance. During this time frame the PUD shall be considered active.
- 29 • If a phased development is proposed, a time frame shall be established for commencement and
30 completion of each phase of the development in the ordinance.
- 31 • Prior to expiration of the three-year time frame, the Board of County Commissioners may grant, via a
32 Public Hearing, one (1) extension of the time frame for a maximum of two (2) years upon a showing that
33 reasonable efforts have been made towards securing the required approvals and commencement of
34 work. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the proposed development meets all
35 concurrency requirements prior to granting of a time extension.
- 36 • If the above time frames expire, then the PUD shall become inactive and no further development shall
37 be permitted until a public hearing on the ordinance occurs to consider a change in zoning. A time certain
38 shall be established within the Land Development Regulations within which a mandatory public hearing
39 shall occur to consider and adopt an appropriate zoning assignment for the subject property.
- 40 • PUD approval shall be contingent upon the ability to provide, concurrent with the impacts of the
41 development, the adopted Level of Service for public services and facilities.

42 **OBJECTIVE I-7.9 DEVELOPMENTS OF REGIONAL IMPACT**

43 The County recognizes that, by definition, Developments of Regional Impact (DRIs) constitute a size and intensity
44 of land use that require special attention to growth management, the protection of natural resources, and the
45 provision of infrastructure and services necessary in order to preserve the quality of life within Lake County. The
46 following policies shall apply to DRIs.

1 **Policy I-7.9.1 Location of DRIs**

2 In order to prevent urban sprawl, provide for growth in proximity to existing infrastructure and services, and
3 ensure the long-term protection of rural areas, the County shall guide new DRIs to municipalities and to the Urban
4 Future Land Use Series as designated within the Future Land Use Element. If a DRI is proposed, the property
5 owner shall have the burden of demonstrating consistency with the comprehensive plan, compatibility with
6 surrounding land uses and adequate mitigation of impacts.

7 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

8 **Policy I-7.9.2 Integration of the DRI Process with Local Comprehensive Planning**

9 Notifications of any Development of Regional Impact received by the County Manager or designee, made
10 pursuant to Chapter 380.06 F.S. shall be forwarded to the Local Planning Agency for their information.

11 **OBJECTIVE I-7.10 COMMUNITY ENHANCEMENT AREAS**

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

14 County resources may be combined with federal and state funds and neighborhood resources to implement
15 Community Enhancement Area Action Plans. Implementation will be jointly overseen by the County and the subject
16 Community Enhancement Area governing body. All agencies committing resources during the strategic planning
17 phase for a Community Enhancement Area will be expected to fully cooperate during the implementation phase.
18 Community Enhancement Area Action Plan implementation shall occur consistent with the Land Development
19 Regulations.

20 **Policy I-7.10.1 Action Plan Guiding Principles**

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

25 Community Enhancement Area Plans shall reflect the following guiding principles:

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

32 **Policy I-7.10.2 Community Enhancement Area Designation Process**

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

37 **Policy I-7.10.3 Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area**

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

1 **OBJECTIVE I-7.11 PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES**

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

5 **Policy I-7.11.1 Concurrency Requirements**

6 The County shall ensure that public services and facilities are available concurrent with new development. All
7 development orders, permits, and agreements shall be subject to the adopted Concurrency Management System
8 consistent with the Concurrency Management Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

9 **Policy I-7.11.2 Phasing of Large-Scale Residential Development**

10 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall establish Land Development
11 Regulations for the phasing of large-scale residential development to ensure the coordination of community
12 needs including but not limited to infrastructure, education, jobs and housing.

13 **Policy I-7.11.3 Cumulative Traffic Analysis**

14 The Land Development Regulations shall require a cumulative traffic analysis be conducted for any proposed
15 Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment or zoning change which could substantially increase traffic on the
16 transportation network, and must also consider the cumulative impacts of all applications under review by County
17 staff.

18 **Policy I-7.11.4 Private Investment for Infrastructure**

19 The County shall require private investment in infrastructure improvements or impact fees, where a rational nexus
20 demonstrates that the improvements are needed to accommodate the development and to minimize attendant
21 public costs associated with growth.

22 **OBJECTIVE I-7.12 UTILITIES**

23 Utilities needed to support adopted Future Land Uses and zoning in the unincorporated area shall be provided.

24 **Policy I-7.12.1 Provision of Utilities**

25 Private or public utilities needed to support adopted Future Land Use and zoning may be permitted in all land
26 use designations, except as expressly prohibited or restricted elsewhere within the Comprehensive Plan.

27 **Policy I-7.12.1.1 Provisions for Electric Utilities**

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

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

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

1 **Policy I-7.12.3 Provision of Central Water and Sewer Services**

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

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

13 **Policy I-7.12.4 Methods of Collecting and Disposing of Solid Wastes**

14 Consistent with the provision of services and facilities, the County shall use the solid and hazardous waste
15 collection and disposal systems provided throughout the County.

16 **Policy I-7.12.5 Methods of Managing Stormwater**

17 Consistent with the provision of services and facilities, the County shall:

- 18 • Regulate stormwater management consistent with County-wide regulations with the objective of
19 minimizing site impacts and changes in hydrology, maximizing water-quality treatment, maximizing
20 aquifer recharge, minimizing flooding, and protecting wetland systems;
- 21 • Incorporate and promote Low Impact Development principles and practices in stormwater management;
22 and
- 23 • Utilize Municipal Service Benefit Units and other mechanisms to fund drainage improvements when
24 appropriate.

25 **OBJECTIVE I-7.13 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT STANDARDS OF REVIEW**

26 Lake County shall adopt standards of review for proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan.

27 **Policy I-7.13.1 Framework for Review**

28 All applications for a Comprehensive Plan amendment, including but not limited to site specific changes in future
29 land use designations, are presumed to involve a legislative function of local government which, if approved,
30 would be by legislative act of the County and shall, therefore, be evaluated based upon the numerous generally
31 acceptable planning, compatibility, and public facility considerations described or referenced in the policies of
32 the Comprehensive Plan. Any application for an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan shall also be reviewed
33 to assess any County-wide or area-wide impacts, including but not limited to the effect of the change on either
34 the internal consistency or fiscal health of the Comprehensive Plan.

35 Nothing herein or within the Land Development Regulations shall be construed as a guaranteed right or
36 entitlement that a request for a future land use change shall be granted. In addition to reviewing proposed
37 FLUM amendments for compliance with all requirements of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall consider
38 whether or not the proposed amendment protects the character and quality of life in the County, and serves the
39 public interest. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to restrict the authority of the Board of County Commissioners
40 to exercise its discretion in denying any proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

41 The Land Development Regulations shall contain provisions that establish an amendment application and review
42 process, consistent with the requirements of the Florida Statutes and this Comprehensive Plan, which shall at a
43 minimum require:

- 1 • A standardized application and report format for all Future Land Use Map amendments, including
2 delivery of a staff report with recommendation to the Local Planning Agency (LPA) prior to the public
3 hearing on the application. If a substantive change to the amendment request is made by the applicant
4 following the LPA public hearing, then said change shall require reconsideration by the LPA prior to
5 consideration by the Board of County Commissioners;
 - 6 • Compliance with all policies of the Comprehensive Plan;
 - 7 • Evaluation of the application to be governed by the general regulatory guidelines and policies of the
8 Comprehensive Plan; and
 - 9 • Provisions for intergovernmental coordination.
- 10 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 21, 1-24-2023)

11 **Policy I-7.13.2 Mandatory Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan**

12 Any proposed amendment to the Future Land Use Map or Comprehensive Plan must undergo an assessment of
13 consistency with all applicable goals, objectives and policies of this Comprehensive Plan. The Land-Use Conflict
14 Identification Strategy (LUCIS) Model may be considered when reviewing future amendments to the
15 Comprehensive Plan or Future Land Use Map. The above standards shall be evaluated by means of the
16 preparation of a needs-analysis, transportation system capacity analysis, environmental impact evaluation and
17 land use compatibility analyses. If an amendment to the Future Land Use Map or Comprehensive Plan is adopted,
18 the above referenced documentation shall be submitted as supporting information for compliance review.

19 **Policy I-7.13.3 Services and Facilities/Concurrency**

20 Minimum facilities needed to support a Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be those defined in the Capital
21 Improvements Element and shall be subject to the Concurrency Management Standards and provisions contained
22 in the Concurrency Management Element of this Plan. Future Land Use amendments that impact facilities shall
23 require amendments to the appropriate Element, including the Capital Improvements Element to ensure adequate
24 facilities can be provided.

25 **Policy I-7.13.4 Alternative Future Land Use Designation**

26 The Board of County Commissioners may determine that a Future Land Use Category other than the designation
27 requested by the applicant is appropriate, provided that the approved Future Land Use Category does not
28 exceed the density or intensity of the Future Land Use Category or use that was publicly advertised for
29 consideration.

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

31 The County shall include within its Land Development Regulations provisions for the review of amendments to the
32 Future Land Use Map consistent with this Comprehensive Plan. At a minimum, the Land Development Regulations
33 shall include the following standards of review:

- 34 • Demonstration by signed affidavit that, if requested by a private individual or entity, the proposed
35 Future Land Use Map (FLUM) amendment is sought or supported by the landowner(s) subject to the
36 amendment;
- 37 • Demonstration that additional lands for residential use are needed to accommodate population
38 projections consistent with the Comprehensive Plan if the FLUM amendment involves a potential increase
39 in residential density, and that lands subject to the proposed amendment are in the most appropriate
40 location with respect to the efficient use of public facilities and services for this increase in density, and
41 with respect to all other policies of this Comprehensive Plan;
- 42 • Demonstration of need for non-residential and commercial lands based upon population and
43 employment within the service area, vacancy rates for similar uses, and ability to reduce overall future
44 transportation demands on the road network (reduction in Vehicle Miles Travelled – VMT);

- 1 • Demonstration of purpose for the proposed FLUM amendment and explanation of desired use, including
2 submission of a conceptual site plan depicting important features including but not limited to the location
3 of major roads, structures, significant limitations (e.g. wetlands, karst features, steep slopes) and
4 environmentally sensitive areas, and required open space;
- 5 • Demonstration that facilities and services are or will be available within the levels of service adopted
6 throughout the Comprehensive Plan (or the levels of service adopted by the municipality in whose utility
7 area the proposed amendment is located and as adopted in the Capital Improvements element or by
8 joint agreement with the County), including but not limited to water supplies (including permitted
9 quantities) and facilities, sewer services, transportation, parks and recreational facilities, and schools;
- 10 • Demonstration that the amendment will not fiscally burden County services;
- 11 • Demonstration that the amendment would not cause unnecessary and unmitigated negative impacts on
12 natural resources, including but not limited to wetlands, uplands, habitat, wildlife corridors, wildlife,
13 groundwater and surface water, recharge, and karst features, and further demonstration that the
14 integrity of interconnected ecosystems of local, state, regional, and federal significance will be
15 preserved;
- 16 • Demonstration that historic and cultural resources will not be affected by unnecessary and unmitigated
17 negative impacts;
- 18 • Demonstration that any proposed Future Land Use Map amendment to the Urban Future Land Use Series
19 from the Rural Future Land Use Series is contiguous to existing urban development in the Urban Future
20 Land Use Series so as to discourage urban sprawl; and
- 21 • Demonstration that the proposed Future Land Use Map amendment provides an appropriate transition
22 of land uses adjacent to the rural area, and that the amendment shall create a final area of transition
23 between the rural area and existing urban development to constrain future intrusion into the rural area.
24 Adequate transition shall be required to maintain compatibility with adjacent, existing communities and
25 may require flexible lot sizes, provision of open space or variable buffers.

26 **Policy I-7.13.6 Notice of Applications**

27 Lake County shall, when an application for a Comprehensive Plan change, rezoning, a variance or conditional
28 use, is determined to be sufficient for review, make all information pertinent to the application readily available
29 to the public at large. In particular, electronic copies of applications, backup materials and additional material
30 provided by the applicant, in addition to staff recommendations and reports should be made available and
31 easily accessible.

32 **Policy I-7.13.7 Precedence of 2030 Comprehensive Plan**

33 During the interim period when the provisions of the most recently adopted Comprehensive Plan, or element or
34 portion thereof, and the Land Development Regulations are inconsistent, the provisions of the most recently
35 adopted Comprehensive Plan, or element or portion thereof, shall govern any action taken in regard to an
36 application for a development order.

37 **OBJECTIVE I-7.14 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT FUTURE LAND USE SERIES**

38 The Planned Unit Development (PUD) Future Land Use Series is established to provide an implementing tool to
39 accommodate site specific development standards for unique properties and developments which do not conform
40 to an established Future Land Use Category.

41 Specific land use designations within an approved PUD land use designation may be approved on a site-specific
42 basis. Such designation shall be conditioned on the development proposal being reviewed as a PUD zoning
43 district with a corresponding ordinance. Each PUD zoning district shall ensure adjacent land use compatibility and
44 efficient physical integration within existing infrastructure.

45 Each specific land use designation shall be established by a comprehensive plan amendment that identifies the
46 specific land use types along with densities and intensities. The Future Land Use designation shown on the Future
47 Land Use Map shall indicate the approved use and the PUD designation.

1 The PUD land use designation is not permitted within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern (GSACSC),
2 as described within Rule 28-26.002, FAC.
3 (Ord. No. 2023-08, § 22, 1-24-2023)

4 **Policy I-7.14.1 Standards of Review for the Planned Unit Development Future Land Use**
5 **Category**

6 All applications for the Planned Unit Development Future Land Use Category shall comply with Objective I-7.13,
7 Comprehensive Plan Amendment Standards of Review. Applicants shall demonstrate that the proposed
8 amendment is compatible with the surrounding area in regards to density, intensity, and proposed uses.

9 **Policy I-7.14.2 Time frame of Planned Unit Developments**

10 An approved PUD land use designation shall be considered for reversion to its former designation if development
11 on the site has not commenced within a three (3) year period following the date of adoption of the land-use
12 amendment, unless such timeframe has been modified by the Board of County Commissioners. Such reversion
13 shall not be automatic and shall be considered by staff as an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

14 The following criteria shall apply to Planned Unit Developments constructed after the effective date of this
15 Comprehensive Plan:

- 16 • Physical construction of infrastructure must begin within three (3) years of the effective date of the PUD
17 ordinance. During this time frame the PUD shall be considered active.
- 18 • If a phased development is proposed, a time frame shall be established for commencement and
19 completion of each phase of the development in the ordinance.
- 20 • Prior to expiration of the three-year time frame, the Board of County Commissioners may grant, via a
21 Public Hearing, one (1) extension of the time frame for a maximum of two (2) years upon a showing that
22 reasonable efforts have been made towards securing the required approvals and commencement of
23 work. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the proposed development meets all
24 concurrency requirements prior to granting of a time extension.
- 25 • If the above time frames expire, then the PUD shall become inactive and no further development shall
26 be permitted until a public hearing on the ordinance occurs to consider a change in zoning. A time certain
27 shall be established within the Land Development Regulations within which a mandatory public hearing
28 shall occur to consider and adopt an appropriate zoning assignment for the subject property.
- 29 • PUD approval shall be contingent upon the ability to provide, concurrent with the impacts of the
30 development, the adopted Level of Service for public services and facilities.

31 An application to establish a Planned Unit Development Future Land Use Category shall be accompanied with
32 an application to rezone the subject property to Planned Unit Development. Both applications shall be considered
33 simultaneously by the Board of County Commissioners for approval.

34 **Policy I-7.14.3 Proposed Amendments to an Approved Planned Unit Development Land**
35 **Use Category**

36 A proposed amendment to an approved PUD land use designation that increases the approved intensities or
37 densities of the PUD without a corresponding decrease in another portion of the PUD and resulting in greater
38 off-site impacts shall require an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

39 A proposed amendment to an approved PUD shall be determined to be inconsistent with the Comprehensive
40 Plan if either of the following conditions are met:

- 41 a. The amendment is inconsistent with CP policies, including policies that ensure land use compatibility and
42 adequate public facilities; or
- 43 b. The amendment includes an inclusion of a land use not previously approved.

1 **Policy I-7.14.4 Planned Unit Development Land Use Category**

2 The following land use table details the development program, including the maximum densities and intensities,
 3 for the adopted Planned Unit Development Future Land Use designations:

Amendment No.	Name/Location	Former FLU Designation	Development Program	Ordinance No.
FLU-19-02-4	Sorrento Pines	Rural Transition	Residential [328 dwelling units and 45% open space]	2019-72
FLU-19-07-2	Evergreen Estates	Wellness Way1	Residential [Two(2) dwelling units per net acre]; there shall be no access, emergency or otherwise, to Flynn Court or Champagne Drive except for the 5-acre estate lots	2020-65
FLU-21-01-1	Holiday Travel Park	Urban Low and Urban Medium	995 RV spaces, 112 mobile home sites and associated facilities	2021-38
FLU-21-03-5	Wildwoods Campground	Rural	84 RV spaces, Three (3) dwellings units and accessory uses	2021-40
FLU-21-08-5	Expert Investments	Rural Transition	10 dwelling units	2022-29
FLU-22-06-5	Illinois-Crown	Rural	Residential [2 single family dwelling units with accessory structures]	2022-32
FLU-21-05-3	Drake Pointe	Rural Transition	Residential [535 dwelling units and 46% open space] with associated amenities	2022-49
FLU-22-04-4	Mount Dora Groves South	Regional Office	Residential [783 dwelling units with associated recreation facilities], Commercial [150,000-square feet], and 25% open space	2022-56
FLU-22-01-3	Atlantic Housing PUD	Urban High Density	175 dwelling units	2023-01

4 (Ord. No. 2019-7, § 2, 1-29-2019; Ord. No. 2019-72, § 2, 10-22-2019; Ord. No. 2020-64, § 2, 10-27-2020;
 5 Ord. No. 2021-37, § 2, 10-5-2021; Ord. No. 2021-39, § 2, 10-5-2021; Ord. No. 2022-29, § 2, 7-5-2022;
 6 Ord. No. 2022-32, § 2, 8-2-2022; Ord. No. 2022-49, § 2, 11-1-2022; Ord. No. 2022-56, § 2, 12-6-2022;
 7 Ord. No. 2023-01, § 2, 1-3-2023)

8 **GOAL I-8 WELLNESS WAY AREA PLAN**

9 The intent of the Wellness Way Area Plan, which is an Urban Service Area under Section 163.3164(50), Florida
 10 Statutes (2015) (hereinafter, "WWUSA"), is to create a long-term master plan for the South Lake region which
 11 promotes significant economic development while encouraging fiscally efficient and well-balanced development
 12 patterns that minimize environmental impacts and leverage existing resources.

1 The following Objectives and Policies shall govern the WWUSA as depicted on the Future Land Use Map. In the
2 event that these Goals, Objectives or Policies present either an express (direct) or implied (indirect) conflict with
3 the Goals, Objectives and Policies that appear elsewhere in the comprehensive plan, the provision elsewhere in
4 the comprehensive plan that is in direct or indirect conflict with a Wellness Way Goal, Objective or Policy shall
5 not apply to the WWUSA area. All Goals, Objectives and Policies in the Lake County Comprehensive Plan that
6 do not directly or indirectly conflict with this Goal and associated Objectives and Policies shall apply to the
7 WWUSA area depicted on the Future Land Use Map.

8 The primary intent of the Urban Service Area is to effectuate positive change for the following initiatives:

- 9 • Job creation and economic development
- 10 • Regional transportation connectivity
- 11 • Creation of the wellness corridor/recreation/open space network
- 12 • Promotion of recreation and healthy living
- 13 • Water smart approaches
- 14 • Preservation of scenic resources including topography
- 15 • Health and wellness community development

16 To achieve these initiatives in the Urban Service Area these Goals, Objectives and Policies (GOPs) specifically
17 address the unique conditions of Wellness Way. It is paramount for these GOPs to be flexible for the long term
18 horizon of development in Wellness Way. Further, to provide predictability within the Urban Service Area, there
19 are seven (7) future land use categories (FLUC) as described below:

- 20 A. Multi Use L
- 21 B. Multi Use W
- 22 C. US 27
- 23 D. Neighborhood
- 24 E. Wellness Way North
- 25 F. Conservation Subdivision
- 26 G. Water Conserv II

27 These seven future land use categories are depicted on the Future Land Use Map. The Map will also identify the
28 five proposed arterial roadways that make up the primary roadway network. Final primary roadway alignments
29 may be determined in the Planned Unit Development (PUD) process or through an independent alignment study.

30 The WWUSA is based upon providing sufficient land area to achieve a target of 1.25 to 1 jobs-to-housing ratio.
31 The plan will also require significant open space set asides within each PUD to ensure internal open space
32 connectivity as well as connectivity to Lake Louisa State Park, Orange County, and the City of Clermont. While
33 locations of the Future Land Use Categories are provided by the Urban Service Area and the Future Land Use
34 Map, the decisions on where specific land uses occur is defined by the Framework Map at the next required
35 planning step; the PUD.

36 **OBJECTIVE I-8.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

37 Through the WWUSA, Lake County shall develop a comprehensive economic development and branding
38 strategy that achieves a target jobs-to-housing ratio within the WWUSA by focusing on growth and retention of
39 target industries and the complimentary land uses and infrastructure needed to support them.

40 **Policy I-8.1.1 Jobs-to-Housing Ratio, Minimum Non-Residential Square Feet & Land Area** 41 **Set-Asides**

42 Lake County shall seek to achieve a target jobs-to-housing ratio of 1.25 jobs per one (1) dwelling unit (1.25:1)
43 within the WWUSA area. The target jobs-to-housing ratio will be achieved by ensuring a minimum volume of
44 employment generating non-residential uses can be accommodated within the planning area. The County shall
45 analyze each PUD submittal to ensure the PUD reserves an adequate amount of land for employment uses to

1 achieve the desired volume of non-residential square footage that will produce the targeted ratio for the overall
2 Wellness Way planning area.

3 To ensure that an adequate volume of land is set aside to accommodate the required non-residential square
4 footage, a FLUC specific minimum FAR (as shown in Policy 1-8.2.1.2) is applied to the non-residential square
5 footage requirement. All PUDs are required to set aside enough acreage, as calculated above, to accommodate
6 the required non-residential square footage at the minimum average FAR.

7 Land use types that can be counted towards the non-residential square footage requirements include traditional,
8 job-generating commercial, office and industrial uses (where appropriate), as well as other job-generating land
9 uses, such as secondary education facilities, hotels, technical schools and hospitals/medical.

10 **Policy I-8.1.2 Target Industries**

11 Non-residential employment development within the WWUSA shall target, but are not limited to, a broad base
12 of industry sectors. This will allow for a diverse and dynamic range of economic development and job growth
13 opportunities. Target industries may include:

- 14 A. Ag-Tech
- 15 B. Eco-tourism and Agri-tourism
- 16 C. Education and Health Services
- 17 D. Human Performance, Sports Medicine and Sports Training
- 18 E. Leisure and Hospitality
- 19 F. Manufacturing
- 20 G. Medical and bio-medical
- 21 H. Professional and Business Services
- 22 I. Research Facilities
- 23 J. Retail Trade
- 24 K. Transportation, Trade and Utilities

25 **Policy I-8.1.3 Technology Infrastructure**

26 Key to the success of the WWUSA will be the application of an advanced technology infrastructure network.
27 PUDs within the WWUSA shall include an analysis of technology infrastructure to determine if the most current
28 and innovative technologies are being utilized. PUDs shall identify technology infrastructure corridors and shall
29 develop a strategy for ensuring the long term viability of the technology infrastructure network.

30 **Policy I-8.1.4 Energy Conservation**

31 A primary component to the WWUSA will be the use of alternative energy sources to promote economic
32 development. The use of sustainable energy generation will attract businesses and foster the proliferation of
33 green technology. Alternative energy resources should be encouraged as a power source for residential and
34 non-residential development alike. PUD's should demonstrate how alternative energy sources will be
35 incorporated into the development when economically feasible.

36 **Policy I-8.1.5 Economic Development Incentives**

37 Within 12 months of adoption of the WWUSA, Lake County shall develop a program intended to attract and
38 retain target industries within the WWUSA area. This program may include financial incentives, expedited
39 permitting and review processes, flexibility in development standards and marketing/branding initiatives.

40 **OBJECTIVE I-8.2 LAND USE, HIERARCHY OF PLACE AND WELLNESS CORRIDORS**

41 The intent of the Urban Service Area is to create a fiscally efficient development pattern through a diversity of
42 land uses and locally appropriate urban form. The Urban Service Area shall promote land use densities,

1 intensities and mixed uses that integrate and support alternative transportation modes, decrease trip lengths,
2 and promote internal capture. The Framework Map shall guide the relationships of land use, transportation,
3 Wellness Space and is intended to provide a hierarchy of place within each PUD.

4 **Policy I-8.2.1 Future Land Use Categories**

5 The following six future land use categories, as depicted on the Future Land Use Map, shall be unique to the
6 WWUSA and are intended to provide for a broad range of compatible and complimentary uses including
7 employment, housing, recreation, agriculture and conservation uses. The general purpose of each category is
8 described below. Specific allowable uses shall be provided for in the implementing Land Development
9 Regulations, design guidelines and standards.

- 10 A. The **Multi-Use FLUC** is intended to be the primary concentration of employment and non-residential uses
11 in Wellness Way. There are two distinct Multi-Use Districts. The Multi-Use W District is centered on the
12 intersection of Wellness Way and US 27. The Multi-Use L District, supporting increased options for
13 logistics and distribution, occurs at the planned County Road 455 and the Lake-Orange Connector
14 expressway.
- 15 B. The **US 27 FLUC** is intended to support moderate density residential, commercial, and employment uses
16 that serve the daily needs of the residents and employees from nearby neighborhoods and workplaces.
17 The District is not intended to create a conventional 'strip commercial' frontage along US 27.
- 18 C. The **Neighborhood FLUC** is intended to support lower density neighborhood development outside the
19 boundaries of Wellness Way's community and employment centers in the US 27 and Multi-Use Districts.
20 This is the largest district and requires flexibility in design to accommodate neighborhood and housing
21 types for many market segments.
- 22 D. The **Conservation Subdivision FLUC** is intended to promote a balance between carefully designed
23 residential development while supporting the ecological value of the 'mosaic' of wetlands and uplands
24 that characterize the area. Recognition of wildlife corridors is central to the purpose of the District.
- 25 E. The **Wellness Way North FLUC** is intended to implement the existing Wellness Way Area Plan allocation
26 of low density residential with the required minimum of non-residential/employment square footage.
- 27 F. The **Water Conserv II FLUC** is intended to recognize the public ownership nature of the land holding and
28 as such, no private urban land uses are permitted. Public facilities, including schools, utilities and other
29 support facilities for public uses are permitted. Public access as an open space amenity is highly
30 encouraged.

31 These tiers' Future Land Use Categories and density and intensity calculations are described in Policy I-8.2.1.2.
32 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

33 **Policy I-8.2.1.1 Future Land Use Categories Capacity Allocation**

34 Development potential within the WWUSA shall be determined utilizing the "Maximum Capacity Allocation
35 Table." The capacity calculations provided in the "Maximum Capacity Allocation Table" determine the maximum
36 number of residential units that can be constructed within a PUD, and the minimum amount of non-residential
37 acreage that must be set aside within the PUD. Regardless of the actual buildable densities and intensities (see
38 Policy 1-8.2.1.2 for density and intensity calculations), the MAXIMUM number of residential units within a PUD
39 cannot exceed the capacity calculations provided in the "Maximum Capacity Allocation Table." Similarly, the set
40 asides for non-residential uses cannot fall below the MINIMUM capacity determined utilizing the "Maximum
41 Capacity Allocation Table." "Capacity" is calculated utilizing "net acres" (gross acres minus wetland acres minus
42 water body acres).

43 All net acreage within Wellness Way shall be allocated to one of three categories according to the table below:

- 44 1. Open Space; lands comprising the Wellness Space and Green Space areas
45 2. Center: Area for required non-residential uses and associated residential uses

1 3. Residential: Area of residential uses

2

Future Land Use Category	Open Space Minimum	Residential Maximum	Center Minimum
Neighborhood	30%	65%	5%
US 27	30%	55%	15%
Multi-Use	30%	50%	20%
Conservation Subdivision	50%	50%	NA
Wellness Way North 1	30%	60%	10%
Wellness Way North 2	30%	60%	10%
Wellness Way North 3	30%	60%	10%

3 Each upland acre regardless of tier designation shall receive an allocation of residential capacity and be
 4 required to set aside non-residential acreage according to the figures provided below, with the exception of
 5 existing PUDs, which maintain their current entitlements until such time as a PUD is approved.

6

Future Land Use Category	Maximum Capacity / Net Residential Acre	Minimum FAR / Net Non-Residential Acre
Neighborhood	3.60 (d.u.)*	0.30
US 27	5.75 (d.u.)	0.25
Multi-Use	8.00 (d.u.)	0.20
Conservation Subdivision	2.70 (d.u.)	0.00
Wellness Way North 1	3.08 (d.u.)	0.33
Wellness Way North 2	2.67 (d.u.)	0.25
Wellness Way North 3	2.25 (d.u.)	0.17

7 *The maximum capacity for the Neighborhood District may be enhanced up to 20%, using one or more of the
 8 following:

- 9 1. An extraordinary upfront capital contribution to off-site public infrastructure within Wellness Way
 10 including but not limited to:
 11 a. Public parks
 12 b. Public open space
 13 c. Public trail system
 14 d. Water Conserv II trail system
 15 e. Bike/pedestrian bridge over US 27
 16 f. Any other contribution to public infrastructure and/or public facilities
 17 2. Transfer of density from Conservation Subdivision District or Wellness Way North District via a Final
 18 Master PUD.

19 Any proposed enhancement to the maximum capacity of the Neighborhood District is not a right granted by this
 20 policy but must be proffered at the time of consideration of the Master PUD. The proposed maximum capacity
 21 enhancement shall be evaluated based on achieving the Goal and Objective of the Wellness Way Area Plan.

22 **Example Residential Capacity and Non-Residential Acreage Set-Aside Calculation:** A proposed PUD contains
 23 500 net acres (gross acres minus wetland acres minus water body acres) within the Neighborhood District and
 24 250 net acres within the Multi-Use District. The Neighborhood District FLUC allows a Residential land allocation
 25 of up to 65% and requires a Center land allocation of at least 5%. The Multi-Use District FLUC allows a
 26 Residential land allocation of up to 50% and requires a Center land allocation of at least 20%. The
 27 Neighborhood District FLUC allows a density of 3.60 dwelling units per net Residential acre and requires a
 28 minimum average FAR of 0.30 per net Center acre. The Multi-Use District FLUC allows a density of 8.00 dwelling
 29 units per net Residential acre and requires a minimum average FAR of 0.30 per net Center acre.

1 Step 1: Land Allocation Calculation

- 2 • Neighborhood District
 - 3 ○ Residential Maximum: 500 net acres *65% Residential = 325 acres
 - 4 ○ Center Minimum: 500 net acres *5% Center = 25 acres
 - 5 ○ Open Space Minimum: 500 net acres *30% Open Space = 150 acres
- 6 • Multi-Use District
 - 7 ○ Residential Maximum: 250 net acres *50% Residential = 125 acres
 - 8 ○ Center Minimum: 250 net acres *20% Center = 50 acres
 - 9 ○ Open Space Minimum: 250 net acres *30% Open Space = 75 acres
- 10 • Total Land Allocation
 - 11 ○ Residential Maximum: 450 acres
 - 12 ○ Center Minimum: 75 acres
 - 13 ○ Open Space Minimum: 225 acres

14 Step 2: Maximum Density Calculation

- 15 • Neighborhood District: 500 net acres *65% Residential *3.6 du/ac = 1,170 dwelling units
- 16 • Multi-Use District: 250 acres *50% Residential *8.0 du/ac = 1,000 dwelling units
- 17 • Total Dwelling Units = 2,170

18 Step 3: Minimum Non-Residential Calculation

- 20 • Neighborhood District: 500 net acres *5% Center *0.30 FAR = 326,700 sf
- 21 • Multi-Use District: 250 net acres *20% Center *0.30 FAR = 653,400 sf
- 22 • Total Minimum Non-Residential Program – 980,100 sf

23 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. “B”, 5-3-2022)

24 **Policy I-8.2.1.2 Future Land Use Categories Density and Intensity Calculations**

25 Within the WWUSA, density and intensity calculations provide guidelines for the construction of residential units
 26 and non-residential square footage. Density and intensity calculations do not determine the total number of
 27 residential units and non-residential square footage allowed; those calculations are referred to as "capacity"
 28 and are provided in Policy I-8.2.1.1. Densities and intensities are calculated utilizing "net buildable acres" (Gross
 29 acres minus wetland acres minus water body acres minus designated open space, see Policy I-8.2.5. for open
 30 space guidelines) within the building footprint for that land use type (residential vs. non-residential). The total
 31 number of residential units within a PUD cannot exceed the maximum residential capacity calculation as indicated
 32 in Policy I-8.2.1.1 (This does not include potential right-of-way density bonuses (Policy I-8.8.1). The minimum and
 33 maximum net density and intensity for any development site within a PUD is set by the following table and map:

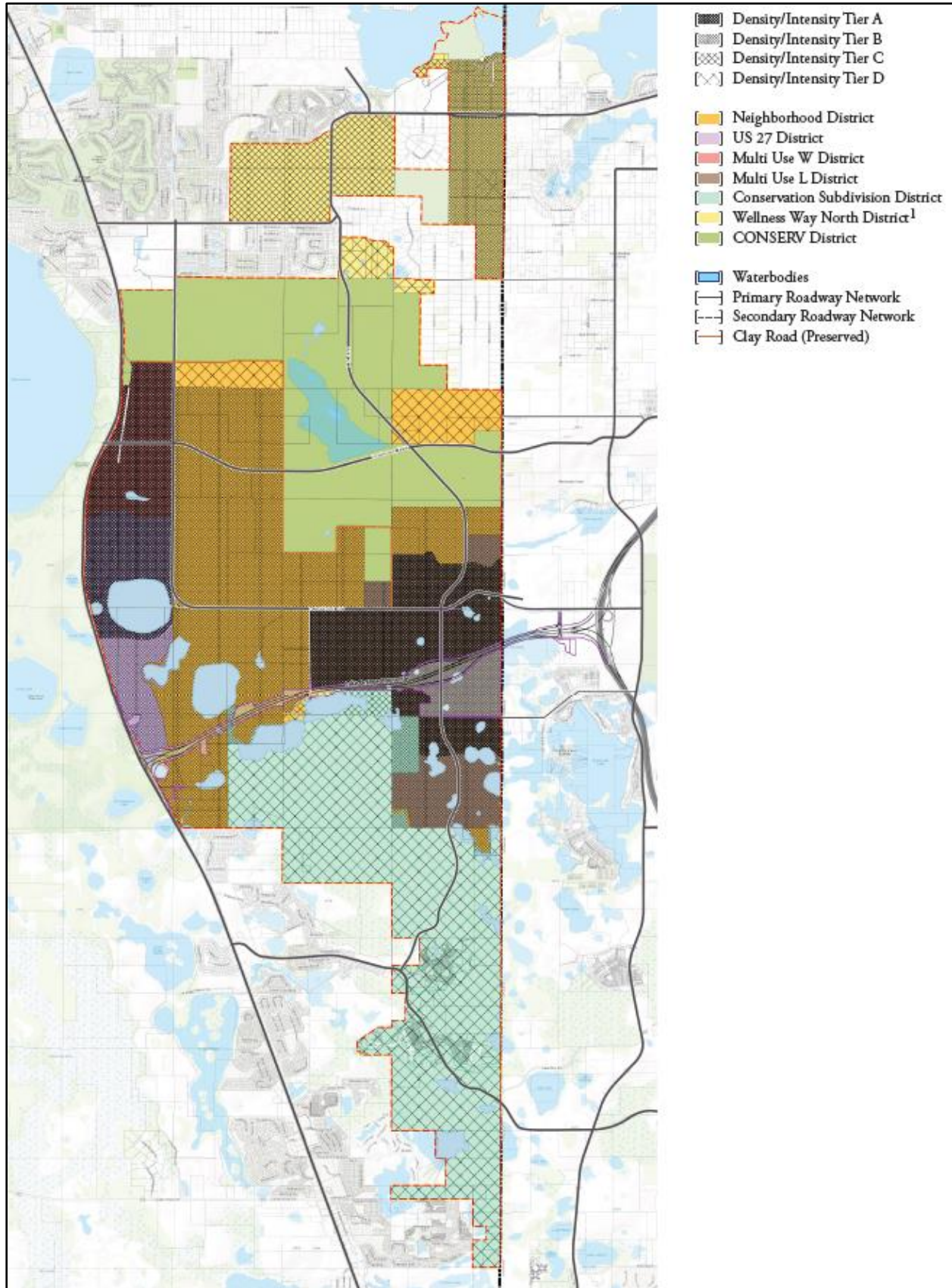
34
35

Future Land Use Category Density/Intensity Tier Summary Table

Future Land Use Category	Minimum Density / Net Buildable Acre	Maximum Density / Net Buildable Acre	Minimum Average FAR	Maximum Average FAR
Tier A	6.00 (d.u.)	25.00 (d.u.)	0.25	2.00
Tier B	3.00 (d.u.)	20.00 (d.u.)	0.25	2.00
Tier C	2.50 (d.u.)	15.00 (d.u.)	0.15	2.00
Tier D	2.00 (d.u.)	10.00 (d.u.)	0.15	2.00

36

Density Tier Map



1

1 **Policy I-8.2.1.3 Location and Timing of Non-Residential Construction**

2 Land areas set aside for the purpose of non-residential uses will be termed Centers. Non-Residential
3 development must occur within a Center. Centers may have a mix of non-residential and residential uses All
4 Centers shall be appropriately placed in commercially viable locations located along an arterial or collector
5 road.

6 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

7 **Policy I-8.2.2 Urban Form Guiding Principles**

8 WWUSA is envisioned as a mixed-use area proximate to arterial thoroughfares. Land uses within WWUSA are
9 intended to be flexible allowing employment, residential, institutional, agriculture and Wellness/Green Space.
10 Urban Service Area Goals, Objectives and Policies establish urban form guiding principles as follows:

- 11 A. The overall community is intended to include a mix of uses that integrate residential, non-residential and
12 open space networks. The overall Framework Plan and standards were developed to ensure desired
13 percentage distribution of uses within Wellness Way.
- 14 B. An interconnected Wellness/Green Corridor network including a trail system to reach destinations within
15 WWUSA such as Centers, schools, parks as well as neighborhoods.
- 16 C. Plan for and implement regional roadway connectivity as generally depicted on the Future Land Use
17 Map.
- 18 D. An emphasis on complete streets and multi-modal facilities (bike trails, on-street parking, enhanced
19 pedestrian environments).
- 20 E. A green strategy considering a balance of development, preservation, energy, conservation and water
21 conservation.
- 22 F. School centered development pattern with a co-located neighborhood park and connectivity to the
23 Wellness Corridor network for each school.
- 24 G. Neighborhood scale development based upon a pedestrian orientation with neighborhood centers/parks
25 as the center of the neighborhood to create neighborhood identity and place.
- 26 H. Allow interim and/or permanent agricultural uses.
- 27 I. All development will adhere to dark sky standards.

28 These guiding principles shall be specifically demonstrated in all PUDs.

29 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

30 **Policy I-8.2.3 Pedestrian Orientation**

31 Design decisions must be oriented to the pedestrian scale. This begins at the Urban Service Area level, and is
32 documented in the Design Guidelines and Standards that implement this plan which must be incorporated in the
33 development standards for each PUD zoning and culminates at the detailed design level with the specifications
34 for complete street design.

35 **Policy I-8.2.4 Wellness Corridors**

36 Wellness Corridor (WC) networks connect communities, Multi-Use Districts, Centers, neighborhoods and
37 destinations together in a series of integrated trail and pedestrian facilities. WC networks may contain the
38 following elements:

- 39 A. Community farms and gardens
- 40 B. Wetlands
- 41 C. Water bodies
- 42 D. Preserved uplands
- 43 E. Trails, pedestrian ways and bikeways

- 1 F. Viewsheds and scenic resources
- 2 G. Cultural and environmental resources
- 3 H. Parks/recreation facilities for active and passive use
- 4 I. Stormwater management facilities
- 5 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

6 **Policy I-8.2.5 Open Space**

7 The WWUSA will preserve a significant amount of land area in the form of open space and natural protected
8 areas. The natural protected areas include wetlands and water bodies. Open space will be divided into two
9 separate categories, Wellness Space and Green Space, with each type allowing different uses.

10 Wellness Space includes land area that remains minimally developed, such as trails and boardwalks, as part of
11 a natural resource preserve or active/passive recreation area. Wellness Space also includes land area open to
12 public access and gathering places, such as parks, piazzas, plazas and urban squares. Wellness Space may
13 include permeable storm water areas if enhanced as amenities using native vegetation. Open water bodies,
14 completely surrounded by uninterrupted Wellness Space, may also be counted as Wellness Space.

15 Green Space includes land areas for the purpose of protecting natural resources or environmental quality,
16 including areas designated for such purposes as flood control, protection of quality or quantity of groundwater
17 or surface water, or protection of vegetative communities or wildlife habitat and shall include land preserved
18 for conservation purposes. Green Space should be maintained in such a way to encourage the proliferation of
19 native flora and fauna. Active recreation is prohibited in Green Space; passive recreation is allowed in Green
20 Space.

21 PUD's in all WWUSA FLUCs will identify and reserve 20% of the net acres as Wellness Space and 10% of the
22 net acres as Green Space. Wetlands and water bodies cannot be counted towards a PUD's Wellness Space or
23 Green Space allocation, with the exception of water bodies that are completely surrounded by uninterrupted
24 Wellness Space, in which case, up to 25% of the water body may be counted towards the Open Space
25 requirement. A 50-foot wide continuous upland buffer is required around all wetlands and waterbodies counted
26 towards Open Space.

27 Open Space is meant to provide an amenity to the community and should be designed to promote public access.
28 Open Space tracts are encouraged to be placed in the interior of a PUD. Narrow open space tracts, boarding
29 the perimeter of a PUD, being used solely as a buffer, shall be discouraged. All open space calculations shall
30 be determined during the PUD review process and shall be phased consistent with development.

31 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B". 5-3-2022)

32 **Policy I-8.2.6 Conservation Lands**

33 The determination of areas most suitable for permanent preservation shall occur during the preparation of a
34 Planned Unit Development (PUD). The permanent preservation of suitable areas through recordation of
35 conservation easements, consistent with Section 704.06, Florida Statutes, as amended, shall correspond with each
36 development phase or stage. Once an area is placed in permanent preservation, either through easement or
37 acquisition, the Future Land Use Map designation of that area may be amended to Conservation.

38 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

39 **Policy I-8.2.7 Trout Lake Wellness Trail**

40 All properties having frontage on Trout Lake shall as part of the Wellness Space requirements, provide at least
41 a 50' wide corridor and multi-use trail adjacent to the lake edge for a publicly accessible trail.

1 **OBJECTIVE I-8.3 MOBILITY**

2 Development within the WWUSA area shall be managed to reduce vehicle trips, minimize vehicle trip lengths,
3 and reduce vehicle miles travelled through the encouragement of clustered mixed-use development and the
4 internal capture of trips and through the development of an interconnected, transportation network. The
5 proposed arterial roadways as generally depicted on the Future Land Use Map make up the primary roadway
6 network. Final primary roadway alignments and additional connections may be determined in the PUD process.

7 **Policy I-8.3.1 Primary Roadway Network**

8 System-wide transportation capacity within the WWUSA area shall be achieved through the design and
9 development of an interconnected, multi-modal roadway network with appropriately spaced and properly sized
10 roadway, pedestrian, bicycle, transit and alternative vehicular components.

11 Planned Unit Developments (PUD) within the WWUSA shall be generally consistent with the primary roadway
12 network identified on the Framework Map and as listed below. Any deviations from the number and location of
13 primary roadways identified on the Framework Map shall not deteriorate the high level of interconnectivity
14 within the Urban Service Area’s network. Deviations to a significant extent are possible to protect environmentally
15 sensitive lands so long as the continuity of the network and each of the multimodal features for that facility are
16 maintained.

17 Primary Roadway Network

- 18 A. Wellness Way from US 27 to the Orange County Line
- 19 B. Hancock Road from Wellness Way to Hartwood Marsh Road
- 20 C. Schofield Road from the intersection of Wellness Way and Hancock Road to the Orange County Line
- 21 D. CR 455 Extension from the Hartwood Marsh Road to Sawgrass Bay Boulevard

22 Each PUD shall be required to assess its proportionate share of roadway impacts to the Primary Roadway
23 Network, as well as impacts to US 27 and Hartwood Marsh Road. The findings of this assessment shall be used
24 as the basis for mitigating transportation impacts in a Roadway/Transportation Impact Fee Credit Agreement
25 with Lake County.

26 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. “B”, 5-3-2022)

27 **Policy I-8.3.2 Roadway Network**

28 Thoroughfares within the WWUSA shall be designed to accommodate pedestrians, bicycles, transit, freight, and
29 motor vehicles within a circulation network with the allocation of right-of-way provided for in the PUD approval
30 process. To assist with the design of future roadways and ensure that these facilities consider all modes of
31 transportation, typical complete street cross-sections shall be established in the Land Development Regulations,
32 and shall be used to guide the design of proposed facilities during the PUD process.

33 **Policy I-8.3.3 Pedestrian Facilities**

34 Through a complementary relationship between transportation, land use and urban design, development within
35 the WWUSA shall support walking as an important part of daily travel. Design and construction of transportation
36 facilities and land uses within the Urban Service Area shall give highest priority to walking as a basic and
37 efficient mode of transportation and may include the following:

- 38 a. Appropriately sized and obstruction-free sidewalks connecting residential neighborhoods to employment
39 districts, retail areas, parks and schools;
- 40 b. Well designed and highly-visible crosswalks which ensure pedestrian safety in areas where conflicts with
41 vehicular traffic may occur;
- 42 c. The use of streetscapes that offer a safe and inviting environment for pedestrians especially by providing
43 shade, amenities and buffering from vehicular traffic; and/or,

- 1 d. Pedestrian oriented design of buildings adjacent to sidewalks including, minimal front setbacks, entrances
- 2 that provide direct access from the public sidewalk, maximum first floor opacity standards, and the
- 3 placement of vehicular use areas to the back or side of buildings.
- 4 e. Provision of Wellness Corridors with multi-use paths and trails.

5 **Policy I-8.3.4 Bicycle Facilities**

6 PUDs within the WWUSA shall include a safe and continuous bicycle network that encourages cycling as both a
7 means of transportation and a recreational activity. Bicycle networks shall connect residential neighborhoods
8 with the Multi-Use Districts, Centers, neighborhoods and parks and schools. These facilities may include:

- 9 a. Shared lane markings;
- 10 b. Designated bike lanes;
- 11 c. Separated bike facilities or "cycle tracks"; and/or,
- 12 d. Multi-use paths and trails.

13 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

14 **Policy I-8.3.5 The 'Wellness Ridgeway'**

15 The Wellness Ridgeway Network is intended to be a system of trails providing non-motorized transportation
16 within and through Wellness Way. The Network is organized to provide both recreational and functional use to
17 origins and destinations such as parks and schools within Residential areas and employment and commercial
18 areas in Centers. The Network is made up of four types of trails:

- 19 A. Trunk Trail
- 20 B. Neighborhood Trail
- 21 C. Clay Road
- 22 D. Water Conserv II Trail

23 The implementing Design Guidelines and Standards shall establish design criteria for each type of trail. The
24 Wellness Ridgeway is a component part of the overall Wellness Corridor Network.

25 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2023)

26 **Policy I-8.3.6 Transit**

27 Centers located on arterial and collector roads offer the future opportunity for the Regional Transit Authority to
28 consider providing transit service to and between Multi-Use Districts, Centers and other regional destinations.

29 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2023)

30 **Policy I-8.3.7 External Trip Reduction**

31 PUDs within the WWUSA shall introduce measures that produce a reduction in net external trips. A variety of
32 options and innovative techniques to meet this goal shall be included in the PUD including Wellness Corridors,
33 complete streets, a pedestrian oriented design emphasis and the possible inclusion of future transit service.

34 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2023)

35 **Policy I-8.3.8 Level of Service**

36 The minimum roadway level of service standard with in the WWUSA shall be "E" except for US 27 which shall
37 remain at LOS "D."

38 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2023)

39

1 **Policy I-8.3.9 Multimodal Street Design Standards**

2 Lake County shall establish design standards to ensure streets are safe, convenient and appealing for all modes
3 of travel, including automobiles, trucks, bicycles and pedestrians and possible future bus service. Strategies shall
4 include marked crosswalks, wider sidewalks, on-street parking, traffic calming, raised medians, adequate
5 drainage or other appropriate safety enhancements that reduce hazardous conflicts between modes and that
6 are consistent with the planned functions of the roadway.

7 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2023)

8 **Policy I-8.3.10 Connectivity**

9 To promote communities that are physically connected to each other and to foster community and connectedness
10 beyond the development, all PUDs shall include sub-arterial streets stubbed to the boundary of the development
11 in all cardinal directions unless physically constrained by natural or other features. Development plans within a
12 PUD shall include streets connecting to all streets stubbed to the boundary of adjacent development plans. Street
13 connections shall be made between adjacent development regardless of the parent development and adjacent
14 land uses in order to continue the interconnected street network.

15 Lake County shall coordinate the interconnection of the roadway network with Orange County roadways to the
16 east. Wellness Way, Schofield Road, Old YMCA Road, and Sawgrass Bay Blvd (to Flemings Road) are critical
17 east-west connections that would benefit both Counties.

18 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2023)

19 **Policy I-8.3.11 Land Use**

20 The WWUSA land use densities, intensities and mixture of land uses integrate and support alternative
21 transportation modes, enhance multi-modal transportation, decrease trip lengths, and promote internal capture.

22 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2023)

23 **OBJECTIVE I-8.4 NATURAL AND SCENIC RESOURCES**

24 The WWUSA area is home to many natural resources; the area consists of xeric uplands, wetlands and surface
25 waters, most notably Trout Lake, Adain Lake, Sawgrass Lake, and the Urban Service Area borders Johns Lake
26 to the north. The Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) shall provide for the conservation of significant natural, scenic
27 and cultural resources through the creation of an interconnected open space known as the WC network within
28 the WWUSA area. These resources and corridors shall be specifically demonstrated in the PUDs.

29 Lake County shall protect its natural resources in the WWUSA area through adoption of PUDs that promote the
30 preservation or conservation of environmentally sensitive lands to include habitats containing listed animal and
31 plant species. Natural resource protection shall be achieved through mechanisms such as buffer requirements,
32 lower allowable densities in environmentally sensitive areas, open space preservation requirements, removal of
33 exotic plant and animal species, maintenance of corridors, preservation of native vegetation, control of
34 hydrological characteristics, and through use of clustering to help minimize the effect of development. The
35 permanent preservation of suitable areas through recordation of conservation easements, consistent with Section
36 704.06, Florida Statutes, as amended, shall correspond with each development phase or stage. Policy III-3.2.5,
37 Native Vegetation, Habitat, and Wildlife within Development Projects shall also be adhered to, and utilized
38 when processing a PUD.

39 **Policy I-8.4.1 Identification of Environmentally Sensitive Areas**

40 The Wellness Way Future Land Use Map generally identifies areas of potential environmentally sensitive lands
41 within the Urban Service Area. The Conservation Land Map shall guide the preparation of subsequent PUDs and
42 their respective detailed identification of lands for permanent protection or preservation.

43

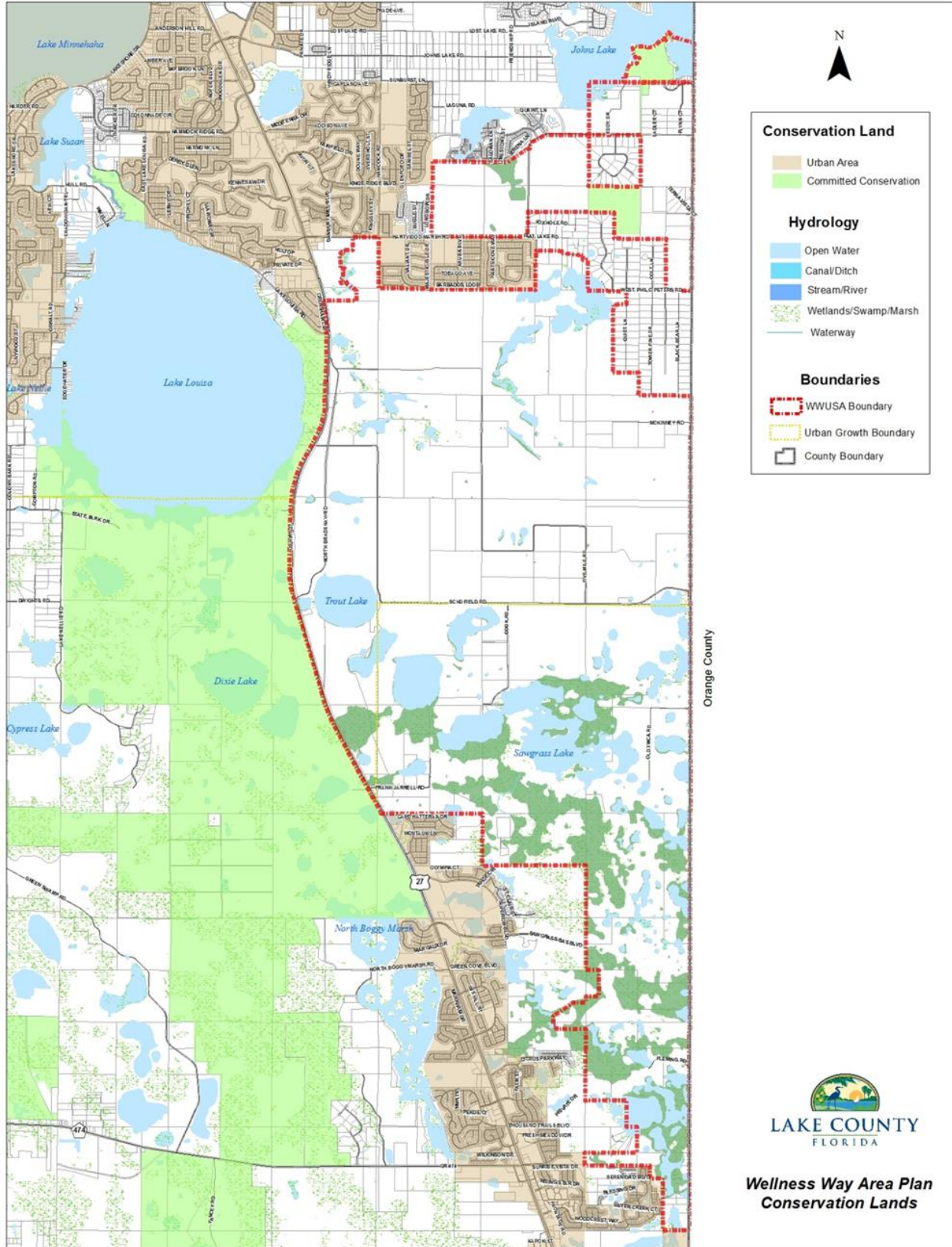
1 **Policy I-8.4.2 Identification and Preservation of Wetlands and Water Bodies**

2 Wetlands and water bodies shall be delineated during the PUD process. The types, values, functions, sizes,
3 conditions and locations of wetlands within the planning area, shall be determined through on site studies and
4 field verification as the primary data source conducted by qualified professionals in accordance with state and
5 federal regulations, guidelines and procedures. The existing wetland systems have several important functions,
6 including flow of water (lakes are connected by waterways and streams), and habitat for plants and wildlife.
7 Wetland impacts shall be carefully planned so as to avoid inordinate impacts to the wetlands system.

8 A mandatory minimum setback of 50 feet from all jurisdictional wetland lines shall be established in the PUDs,
9 and a minimum 50 foot wide buffer shall apply to all retained isolated andlands, non-isolated wetlands, and
10 rivers and streams, except where the required buffer makes a lot unbuildable, in which case a variable buffer
11 consisting of a minimum width of 15 feet and average width of 50 feet shall be provided.

12 A Conservation Lands Map of the Wellness Way area is shown below:

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1 **Policy I-8.4.3 Conservation of Regionally Significant Natural Resources**

2 The Critical Lands and Waters Identification Project (CLIP), and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation
3 Commission (FFWCC) databases shall be consulted during the preparation of PUDs within the WWUSA area.
4 Areas designated as Priority 1 or 2 within the CLIP database and areas within the FFWC database containing
5 known locations of rare and imperiled species of plants and animals shall be given the highest consideration for
6 protection or preservation within a PUD. Applicants shall ensure their environmental assessment identifies any
7 species listed on the Florida Endangered and Threatened Species protected under Section 379.411, Florida
8 Statutes, and listed under Rule 68A-27.003, Florida Administrative Code.

9 There are no known species that occur in the area that require special management plans or planning
10 considerations other than the gopher tortoise, a state-designated threatened species; the bald eagle, which is
11 not currently listed as a threatened or endangered species; and sand skink, which are listed as federally-
12 designated threatened. The Wildlife Resources Map, shown below, illustrates known wildlife occurrences within
13 the area.

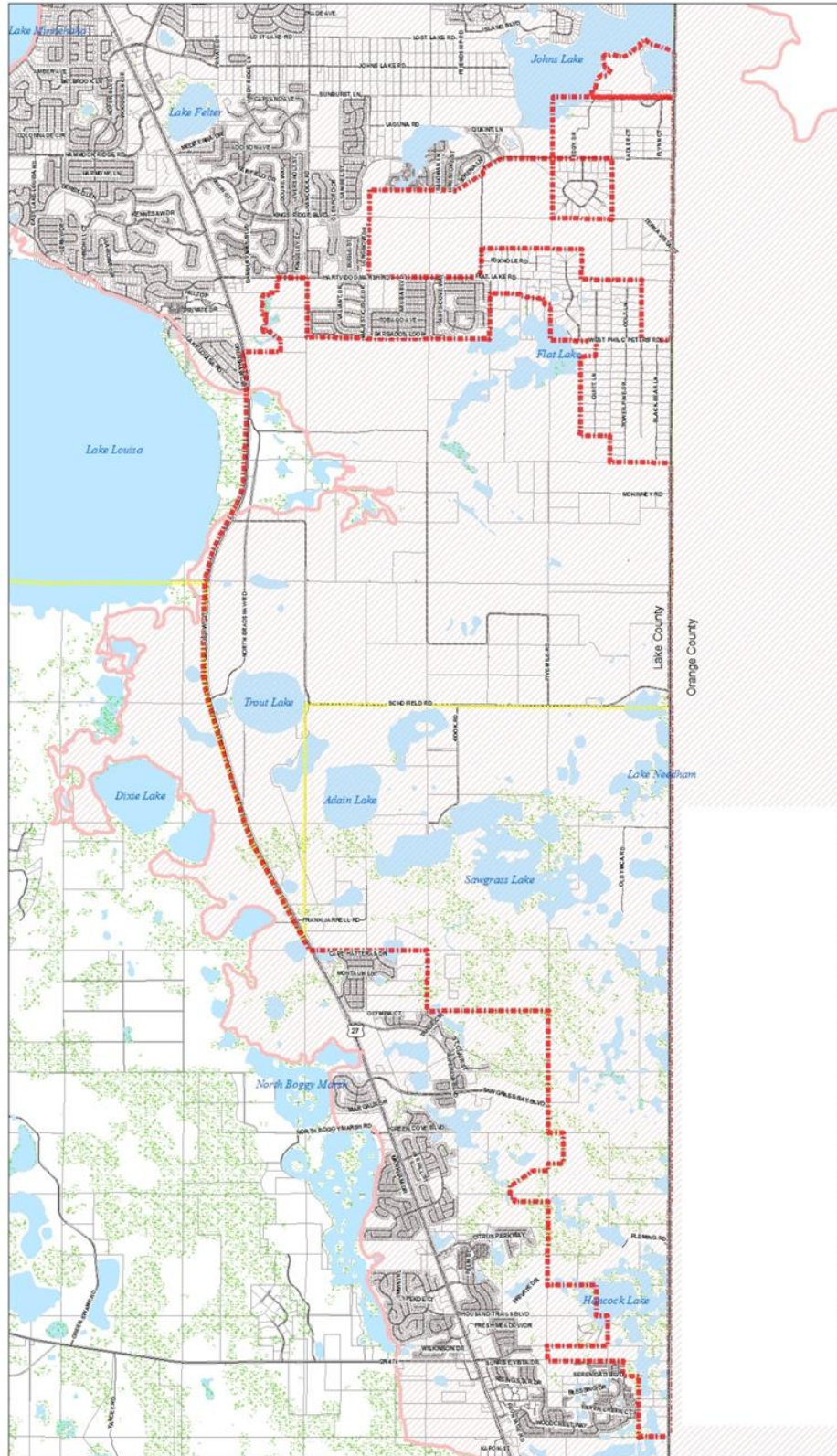
1 Endangered and threatened species shall be afforded protection based on the regulatory requirements of the
2 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), and the Florida
3 Department of Environmental Protection.

4 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

5 **Policy I-8.4.4 Lake Wales Ridge**

6 The Lake Wales Ridge follows the east side of US Highway 27 south from Lake Apopka through Polk County
7 and ending in Highlands County. The ridge consists of an ecosystem known as scrub and is currently home to 53
8 rare, indigenous and endangered plant and animal species including the Florida scrub jay, sand skink, and scrub
9 mint. The planning area is located east of US Highway 27; the Lake Wales Ridge is illustrated on the Lake
10 Wales Ridge Map shown below.

11 Endangered and threatened species shall be afforded protection based on the regulatory requirements of the
12 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), and the Florida
13 Department of Environmental Protection.



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1 **Policy I-8.4.5 Wildlife Data**

2 An applicant for a PUD shall submit baseline data consistent with the guidelines for ant state of federally listed
3 wildlife or plant species, based on Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC) and U.S. Fish
4 and Wildlife Service survey methodologies and casual observation on non-listed wildlife and plant species. The
5 purpose of the baseline data is to recognize the cumulative effects that development within the WWUSA is
6 having on species diversity and habitat over a period of time.

7 An applicant for a PUD shall submit baseline data consistent with the current survey protocols for all listed species
8 that may occur within the development area as well as accessible appropriate buffers as defined by the listed
9 species' survey protocols, prior to conducting detailed surveys. Guidance related to species-specific survey
10 protocols can be found in the FWC's Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide. Surveys shall be conducted prior to
11 clearing and construction in accordance with the survey protocols. The purpose of the baseline data is to
12 recognize the cumulative effects that development within the WWUSA is having on species diversity and habitat
13 over a period of time.

- 14 1. This survey shall be conducted in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or FWC
15 guidelines and methodologies by a person or firm that is knowledgeable and experienced in conducting
16 flora and fauna surveys for each potentially occurring listed species.
- 17 2. FWC's survey protocols and permitting guidelines for the gopher tortoise may be downloaded from the
18 FWC website.
- 19 3. This survey shall identify locations of breeding sites, nests, and burrows for listed wildlife species. Nests
20 and burrows shall be recorded with global positioning system (GPS) coordinates, identified on an aerial
21 photograph and submitted with the final listed species report. Locations should be physically marked so
22 that clearing and construction shall avoid impacting them.
- 23 4. This survey shall include an estimate of the acreage and percent cover of each existing vegetation
24 community that is contained within the Certified Site area to be impacted prior to land clearing and
25 construction activities using a geographic information system (GIS). Examples of such wildlife-based
26 habitat classification schemes include Florida's State Wildlife Action Plan (FWC 2019) or the Natural
27 Communities Guide (Florida Natural Areas Inventory 2010).

28 **Policy I-8.4.6 Identification and Preservation of Xeric Uplands**

29 During the preparation of PUDs, upland areas containing xeric or scrub habitats should be analyzed closely for
30 permanent preservation. Large habitat patches in close proximity to each other provide for the greatest species
31 diversity and minimizes extinction probabilities; small patches that are isolated are less likely to preserve species.
32 Habitat fragmentation shall be discouraged. If preserved, these areas may serve as relocation sites for gopher
33 tortoises, sand skinks, and other xeric-adapted species that may be present within the Urban Service Area and
34 surrounding areas.

35 **Policy I-8.4.7 Creation of the Natural Components of the Wellness Corridor Network**

36 At build-out, the WWUSA area shall contain a large, interconnected WC network comprised of water bodies,
37 wetlands, open space, important upland habitats and publicly owned lands. This system shall serve to protect
38 environmentally sensitive lands, allow for the continued and safe movement of wildlife and provide for significant
39 passive recreation areas for the residents, employees and visitors.

40

1 *Native Vegetation within Corridors*

2 Non-native landscape species shall be prohibited within these corridors, with the exception of turf grass used as
3 road or yard stabilizer. Vegetation identified on the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council's List of Invasive Plant
4 Species shall be prohibited.

5 *Movement of Wildlife Crossings*

6 Collaboration with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
7 Service, and the Florida Department of Transportation shall be required to establish standards and locations for
8 the movement of wildlife on public roads and other corridors, as well as ensuring the crossings or corridors are
9 of the appropriate size.

10 Each PUD shall be reviewed for consistency with this policy during the approval process.

11 **Policy I-8.4.8 Site Development Standards**

12 An applicant for a PUD shall be required to prepare a site development plan based on standards that promote
13 preservation of wildlife during development and promote the provision of usable habitat post-development. Site
14 development standards shall include, but are not limited to, monitoring, low-voltage lighting, berms, and fencing.
15 Post-development measures may include, but are not limited to, planting of native vegetation, low-voltage
16 lighting, berms, and fencing. The County shall also require that vegetative communities and wildlife habitats be
17 protected from adverse effects associated with development.

18 Applicants shall utilize FWC 's Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide to evaluate options to avoid or minimize
19 impacts to wildlife during the project design. The PUDs shall include provisions to require that development
20 preserve wetlands and portions of developable uplands containing designated species or rare upland habitats.
21 The permanent preservation of suitable areas through recordation of conservation easements, consistent with
22 Section 704.06, Florida Statutes, as amended, shall correspond with each development phase or stage. The PUD
23 shall ensure the protection of trees and native vegetation with a target of protecting 50% of trees onsite. As
24 appropriate, a tree replacement ratio may be implemented based on type and caliper. Special consideration
25 shall be given to rare upland habitats and designated species within ecologically significant areas identified
26 herein. The extent to which preservation of vegetative communities and wildlife habitats shall be protected and
27 incorporated into protected open space on a development site, shall be determined during the PUD process.

28 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

29 **Policy I-8.4.9 Water Conservation Based Landscaping**

30 A significant amount of water resources are used for irrigation of landscaped spaces in traditional developments.
31 In recognition of the limited water resources available in South Lake County, developers in the Wellness Way
32 Urban Service Area shall base their landscaping plans on water conservation principles and practices. The
33 County may develop a landscape design handbook which provides examples of water conserving landscape
34 designs for commercial, residential and institutional developments as well as planted right of way areas. The
35 handbook designs will feature the use of Florida native, drought tolerant species that require no irrigation once
36 they have been established. The handbook will contain several design examples, listing acceptable plants and
37 providing plan view layouts and pictorial representations of each design concept. Developers within the
38 Wellness Way Urban Service Area shall utilize the handbook designs or shall propose a landscape design that
39 conforms with water conservation principles for review during the permitting process. Exceptions may be granted
40 for designs that receive irrigation solely from retained stormwater.

1 **Policy I-8.4.10 Regulation For Reclaimed Water Shall Be Enforced To Prevent Adverse**
2 **Environmental Impacts.**

3 The intent of the WWUSA is to require 100% of landscape irrigation be provided by re-use water. Another
4 type of non-potable water supply may be used for landscape irrigation if re-use water is not available to the
5 PUD. In no instance shall potable water be used for landscape irrigation unless authorized by the St. Johns River
6 Water Management District pursuant to Part II of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes.

7 Conservation programs, system interconnections and alternative water supply options such as reclaimed water
8 reuse and storage, shall occur when accessible. All development containing irrigated open space shall be
9 required to accept reclaimed water for irrigation when such reclaimed water is available adjacent to the
10 development's boundary. Connection shall be made at the developer's cost.

11 **Policy I-8.4.11 Black Bear Protections**

12 The FWC has received 222 reports of human-bear conflicts within a 5-mile radius of the Wellness Way Area
13 since 2011. Florida black bears are frequent in this area which is within the Central Bear Management Unit
14 identified in the 2019 Bear Management Plan. Site designs for larger developments should locate conservation
15 areas along the borders of developed areas, to avoid encouraging bears to forage within developed areas.

16 Homeowner's Associations are encouraged to provide residents with bear-resistant garbage cans as part of their
17 regular waste service and include provisions in their deed restrictions to require residents to take measures to
18 prevent attracting bears into the neighborhood.

19 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

20 **Policy I-8.4.12 Smoke Shed Awareness**

21 The proposed development project is within a smoke corridor that originates from the use of prescribed fire as
22 a management tool on Hilochee Wildlife Management Area, Lake Louisa State Park, and other conservation
23 lands within and near the Wellness Way Area. Prescribed fire is required to maintain many of the natural upland
24 communities that exist on these conservation areas and may be required to maintain conservation areas
25 established as part of the PUD process.

26 Deed restrictions shall be required for all new development within two miles of conservation lands within the
27 WWUSA to inform the future residents that prescribed burning is an acceptable practice for natural resource
28 management and that the area is within a smoke corridor.

29 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

30 **OBJECTIVE I-8.5 PUBLIC FACILITIES**

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

34 **Policy I-8.5.1 Identification of Water Supplies**

35 All new development shall connect to non-potable sources of water, such as reclaimed water, for landscape
36 irrigation, when available. The availability of, and requirement to connect to, Alternative Water Supplies,
37 including reclaimed water, will be determined during the PUD approval process unless the use of water from
38 other water sources is authorized by the St. Johns River Water Management District pursuant to Part II of Chapter
39 373, Florida Statutes.

1 To ensure that the WWUSA’s water suppliers (i.e., City of Clermont, Lake Utility Services, and Southlake Utilities)
2 account for and meet the water needs of the WWUSA, the County will monitor, and participate as necessary, in
3 those water suppliers’ water supply planning related processes, such as water supply facility work plans,
4 consumptive use permits, and the South Lake Regional Water Initiative.

5 **Policy I-8.5.2 Potable and Re-use Water Facilities**

6 The area served by Sunshine Water Services, or their successor, surrounding the planned interchange between
7 the Lake-Orange Connector and CR 455 does not currently have potable and re-use water distribution and
8 treatment facilities. Prior to any rezoning of properties in the Sunshine Water Services territory, the applicant
9 for rezoning must provide, and the County must approve, a utility master plan for the property, including all off-
10 site obligations for service. The utility master plan must demonstrate how the infrastructure will be financed and
11 constructed.

12 (Ord. No. 2022-47, § 1, 11-1-2022)

13 **Policy I-8.5.3 Sanitary Sewer Facilities**

14 The area served by Sunshine Water Services, or their successor, surrounding the planned interchange between
15 the Lake-Orange Connector and CR 455 does not currently have collection and treatment facilities. Prior to any
16 rezoning of properties in the Sunshine Water Services territory, the applicant for rezoning must provide, and the
17 County must approve, a utility master plan for the property, including all off-site obligations for service if
18 required. The utility master plan must demonstrate how the infrastructure will be financed and constructed.

19 (Ord. No. 2022-47, § 1, 11-1-2022)

20 **Policy I-8.5.4 Solid Waste Facilities**

21 PUDs within the WWUSA shall include an analysis of solid waste impacts and, when necessary, mitigation plans
22 that ensure adequate capacity exists to accommodate proposed demand.

23 **Policy I-8.5.5 Parks and Trails Facilities**

24 PUDs within the WWUSA shall include an analysis of parks and trails required to accommodate projected
25 impacts and maintain the County’s adopted level of service (LOS) for such facilities. If it is determined that one
26 or more park sites within the proposed PUD are needed to accommodate projected impacts, then those sites shall
27 be conveyed prior to the issuance of building permits for development within the PUD. The Framework Map shall
28 be used as a guide to provide parks and trails facilities within the WWUSA area.

29 Trails within a proposed PUD that serve as a component of the WWUSA’s multi-modal mobility system shall be
30 identified as part of the PUD process. Conditions for the conveyance of the right-of-way required for such trails
31 shall be established in the PUD approval.

32 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. “B”, 5-3-2022)

33 **Policy I-8.5.6 Provision of Educational Facilities**

34 PUDs within the WWUSA shall include an analysis of impacts to public schools and, when necessary, mitigation
35 consistent with the policies and procedures identified in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Objective VI-1.8 as
36 amended. If it is determined that one or more school sites within the proposed PUD are needed to accommodate
37 projected impacts, then those sites shall be consistent with the PSFE’s School Facility Siting objective and policies.

1 PUDs shall analyze the impacts of the future residential land uses on public schools and identify the facilities
2 needed; include an amendment of the County’s Capital Improvements Element/Schedule and the Lake County
3 School Board’s five-year district facilities work plan to adopt the capacity projects which mitigate the impacts
4 on public school facilities, if required.

5 In addition to the PSFE’s school facility siting objective and policies, the public school siting provisions of Section
6 1013.36, Florida Statutes, and the First Amended Interlocal Agreement between Lake County and Lake County
7 School Board and Municipalities for School Facilities Planning and Siting (the ILA) be followed when identifying
8 and dedicating public school sites.

9 Future school sites shall be suitable for development as a public school and have the ability to be served with
10 the necessary infrastructure, such as the following: potable and non-potable water, sanitary sewer, electrical
11 power, high-speed internet service and transportation facilities.

12 When it is not possible to avoid soil conditions on a public school site that would require remediation in order to
13 permit vertical construction, such remediation will be included in the applicant’s capital improvements plan for
14 mitigation of the impacts on public schools.

15 **Policy I-8.5.7 Provision of Law Enforcement, Fire Protection and Emergency Services**

16 PUDs within the WWUSA shall include an analysis of law enforcement, fire protection and emergency services
17 impacts and shall include coordination with the agencies providing these services to determine if facility sites are
18 required within the PUD to ensure the provision of adequate public facilities and services. If it is determined that
19 land is needed to accommodate the siting of facilities required to address the impacts of the proposed PUD,
20 these lands shall be conveyed prior to the issuance of building permits for development within the PUD.

21 Given the current location of existing Fire/EMS facilities of the City to the north and Lake County to the South,
22 Lake County should consider coordinating a joint City-County Fire/EMS facility in the center of Wellness Way to
23 provide the highest level of response times at the least cost to the community.

24 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. “B”, 5-3-2022)

25 **Policy I-8.5.8 Conveyed Land Value**

26 In order to ensure that new development adequately pays for growth-related impacts, the Board of County
27 Commissioners shall have the authority to determine the valuation or date of valuation of property for the
28 purpose of impact fee credits for property deemed as a required adequate public facility beyond the needs of
29 WWUSA. The value will be agreed upon by both the County and the land owner or established by appraisals
30 by registered appraisers acceptable to both the County and land owner. The terms of this valuation shall be
31 incorporated into a developer’s agreement for a specific development.

32 **Policy I-8.5.9 Coordinated Development**

33 While there is separate property ownership within WWUSA, planning for development will occur in a
34 coordinated and comprehensive way. The initial extension of potable and non-potable water and sewer service
35 must be sized for the PUD with a Utilities Agreement and built infrastructure and conveyed lands are eligible for
36 reimbursement for excess capacity and land area beyond the need of the proposed development. The Future
37 Land Use Map will establish a general guide for connectivity. Primary Roadway alignments will be set with the
38 PUD process and/or a Roadway Agreement between participating property owners and built infrastructure and
39 conveyed lands are eligible for reimbursement for excess capacity and land area beyond the need of the
40 proposed development. Roadway terminus to terminus alignments are required.

1 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5/3/2022)

2 **Policy I-8.5.10 Concurrency Requirements**

3 The County shall ensure that public services and facilities are available concurrent with new development. All
4 development orders, permits, and agreements shall be subject to the adopted Concurrency Management System
5 consistent with the Concurrency Management Element of this Comprehensive Plan.

6 **Policy I-8.5.11 Electric Power Distribution**

7 All distribution lines for new development in Wellness Way shall be located underground.

8 **OBJECTIVE I-8.6 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION**

9 Ensure continued coordination of development plans, infrastructure planning and development, approvals and
10 impacts with affected local governments and public agencies throughout the duration of the WWUSA.

11 **Policy I-8.6.1 Coordinated Review of Planned Unit Developments**

12 To provide for intergovernmental coordination, Lake County shall provide adjacent municipalities, counties, and
13 regional agencies a copy of applications for a Planned Unit Development (PUD). To ensure communication and
14 coordination are used to minimize any potential adverse impacts, these adjacent municipalities, counties, other
15 units of government and regulatory agencies shall have thirty (30) days to review and provide comments to the
16 County regarding the proposed PUD. This shall include, but not be limited to:

- 17 • City of Orlando
- 18 • City of Winter Garden
- 19 • Department of Economic Opportunity
- 20 • East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
- 21 • Florida Department of Education
- 22 • Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- 23 • Florida Department of Transportation
- 24 • Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- 25 • Florida Park Service (Lake Louisa)
- 26 • Florida's Turnpike Authority
- 27 • Lake County School Board
- 28 • Lake Sumter State College
- 29 • Lake Utility Services
- 30 • Lake-Sumter MPO
- 31 • Orange County
- 32 • Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority
- 33 • Osceola County
- 34 • Polk County
- 35 • Reedy Creek Improvement District
- 36 • South Lake Utilities
- 37 • St. Johns River Water Management District
- 38 • City of Clermont
- 39 • Valencia College

- Water Conserve II
- (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

Policy I-8.6.2 Coordination with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

The County shall forward any transportation study or analysis received in the WWUSA to FDOT to review. Staff shall work closely with FDOT when applications for PUDs are under review to ensure there are no adverse impacts to state transportation facilities.

(Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

OBJECTIVE I-8.7 URBAN SERVICE AREA IMPLEMENTATION

Develop a straightforward, predictable and efficient process for the preparation, review and approval of Planned Unit Developments (PUDs) and subsequent development approvals within the WWUSA area.

Policy I-8.7.1 Master Planned Unit Developments (PUDs)

Development within the WWUSA area shall be contingent upon the adoption of Planned Unit Developments (PUDs). Each PUD shall be developed in sufficient detail to allow evaluation of the interrelationship of its parts and establish consistency with principles and criteria contained within the Lake County Comprehensive Plan and the Wellness Way Goals, Objectives and Policies. A PUD may only be approved after funding agreements for infrastructure have been agreed upon by the participating parties.

Each PUD shall be evaluated to determine that adequate facilities and services are or will be available. Where facilities or services are determined to be deficient, the developer(s) shall have the option of entering into a funding agreement with Lake County and/or Lake County School Board to correct any deficiency and allow development to proceed. All development in the PUD will be served by central sewer and water service. On-site utilities may be used only where soil and water table conditions will permit their use, and where the developer will install the necessary water and sewer lines (dry lines) to ultimately connect the development to the central utility system; and the area is included in a capital improvement program.

Until and unless a PUD is approved by the Lake County Board of County Commissioners, the property in the WWUSA area shall maintain the existing zoning (e.g. A, R-1, CFD, PUD). All applications for development approvals (i.e. lot splits, conditional use permits, variances, etc.) on any property within the WWUSA area shall be reviewed on a case-by-case basis for the effect of such development approval on adopted or potential PUDs and compliance with the general principles of the Urban Service Area.

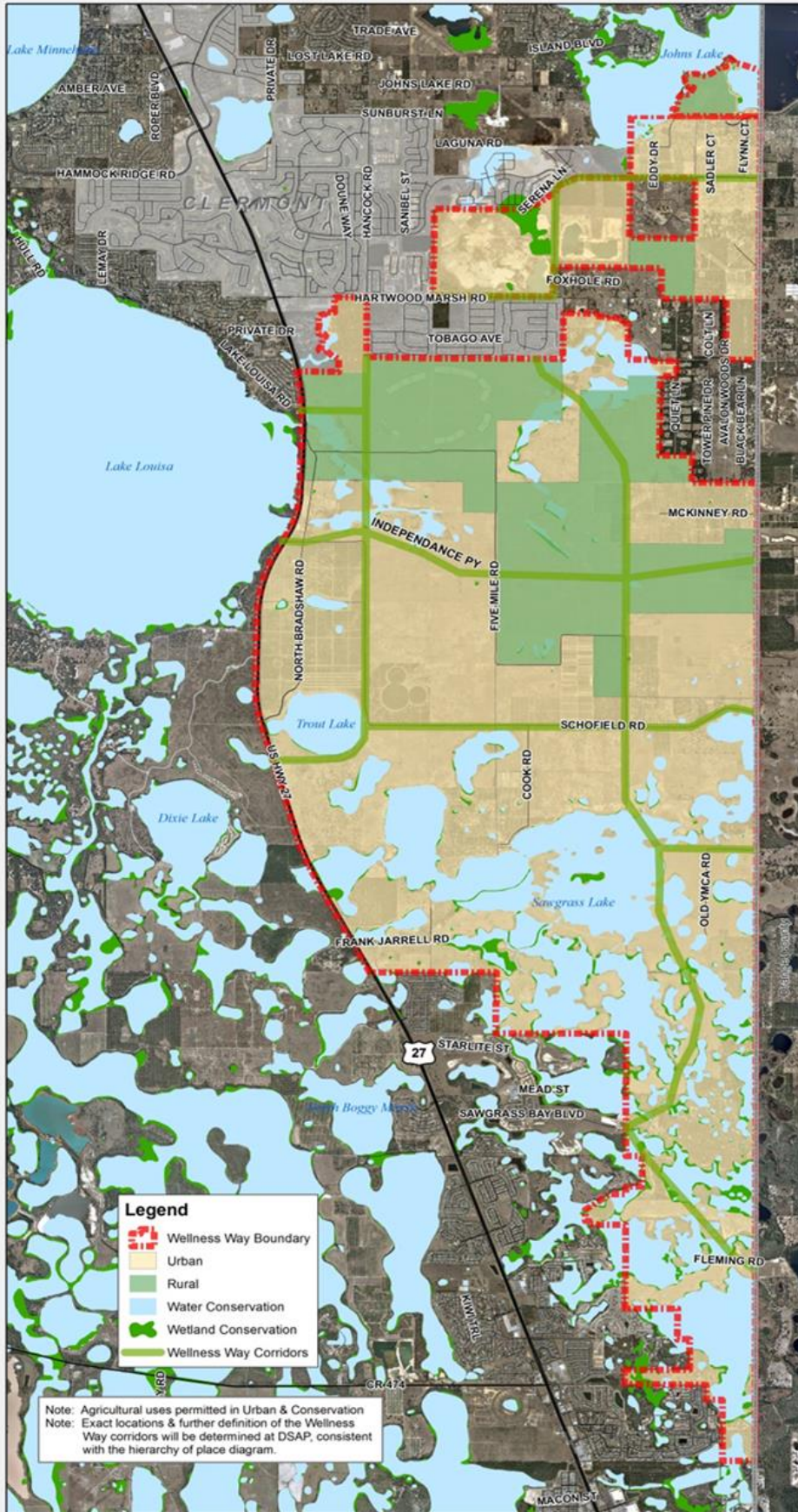
(Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

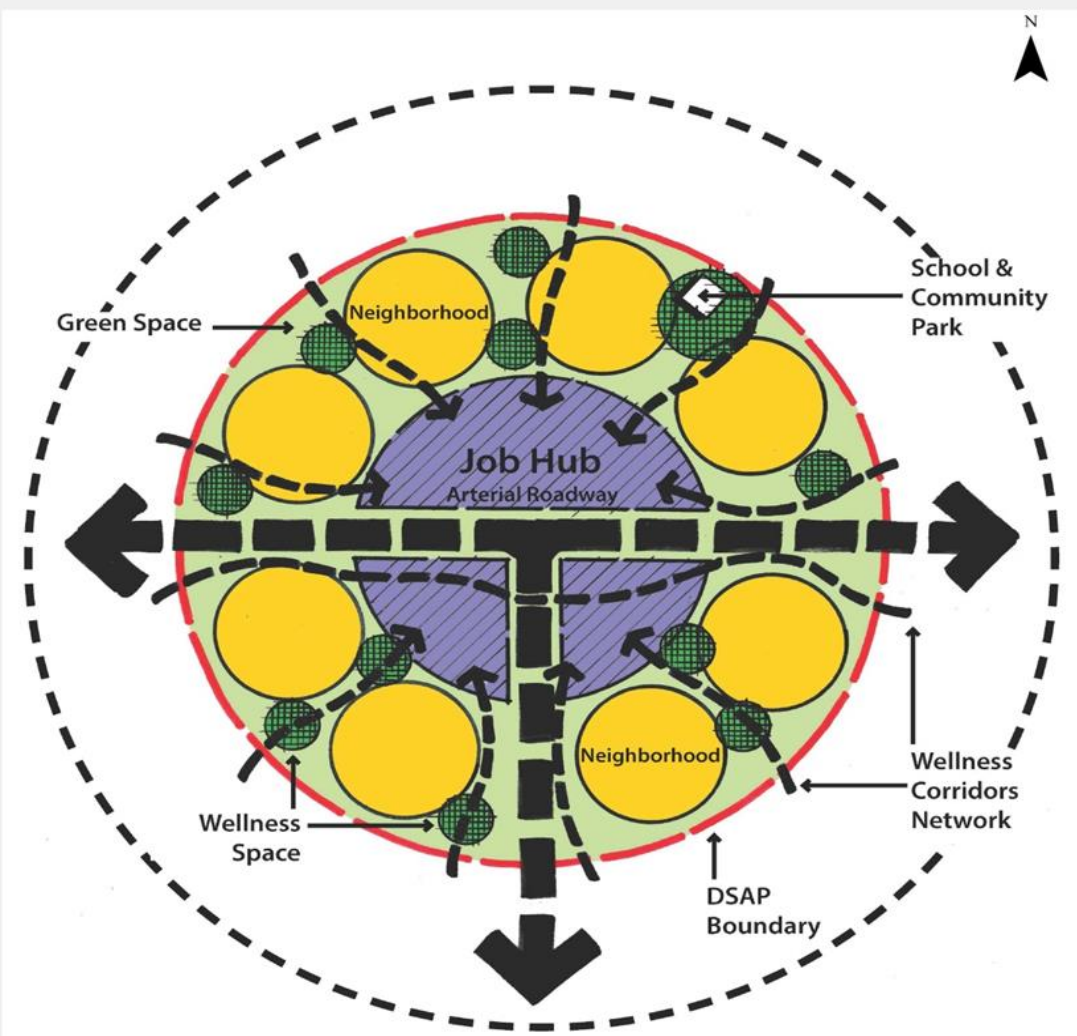
Policy I-8.7.2 Urban Service Area Framework and Hierarchy of Place







Scale is important as context towards details. The bigger the scale, the more aspirational the initiatives and less detailed the plan. As the scale gets smaller, the initiatives evolve into implementation actions and increased design detail. The second scale of planning in Wellness Way is a Planned Unit Development (PUD) . The PUD begins the refined urban design process to allow Wellness Way to successfully meet the Urban Service Area initiatives. The Urban Service Area Goals, Objectives and Policies in the comprehensive plan guide the planning of the PUD to include the following principles:

- PUDs can be any size with access to the regional roadway network.

- 1 • PUDs must determine the location and size of the Centers based upon the regional roadway network
2 and the FLUC jobs-to-housing ratio and then locate the Wellness/Green Corridors and residential
3 neighborhoods.
- 4 • Residential neighborhoods cluster around the Centers. Each neighborhood is adjacent to an
5 interconnected Wellness Corridor/Open Space system. This helps define neighborhoods and provides
6 the opportunity for trail use for the residents to reach other neighborhoods, Centers, other PUDs, the
7 Town Center, and the State Park.
- 8 • Along with the Centers, neighborhoods and WC networks, there is a required community park. Not only
9 are the school and park requirement, it is at the PUD level when agreements must be reached to pay
10 for educational facilities, roads, utilities and the park. Without such agreements, development may not
11 proceed.
- 12 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)





LEGEND	
	Job Hub
	Neighborhood
	Green Space
	Wellness Space
	Community School
	Wellness Corridors Network



*Wellness Way Sector Plan
 Framework: Hierarchy of Place Diagram*

1 **Policy 1-8.7.3 Master PUD Process**

2 The primary intent of the Urban Service Area is to effectuate positive change for the following initiatives:

- 3 • Job creation and economic development
- 4 • Regional transportation connectivity
- 5 • Creation of the Wellness/Green space corridors
- 6 • Promotion of recreation and healthy living
- 7 • Water smart approaches
- 8 • Preservation of scenic resources including topography
- 9 • Health and wellness communities development

10 These same principles must be demonstrated in the proposed PUD based upon the Goal, Objectives and Policies
11 of the Urban Service Area. The PUD approval process has three tasks as follows:

- 12 • PUD Boundary Analysis
- 13 • Preliminary PUD development and community input
- 14 • Final PUD application and public hearings as a PUD

15 The process to establish a Master PUD shall be established in the Land Development Regulations.

16 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

17 **Policy I-8.7.4 Changes to an Approved PUD**

18 Any addition or deletion of property or changes to the land use district boundaries in an approved PUD shall
19 follow the process for adoption of a PUD. It shall include an evaluation and analysis of the impacts to the
20 approved or planned land uses and the ability of the proposed amendment to meet the principles and standards
21 set forth in the WWUSA.

22 **Policy I-8.7.5 Development Approvals within a PUD**

23 Once a Master PUD as a PUD application is adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, all applications
24 for development approval (i.e., subdivision plans, site plans, lot splits, and special exceptions) shall be evaluated
25 for compatibility and compliance with the adopted PUD.

26 **Policy 1-8.7.6 Urban Service Area Build-out Date**

27 The planning horizon for the WWUSA is projected to be 2040.

28 **Policy I-8.7.7 Developments of Regional Impact**

29 Nothing in the WWUSA shall limit or modify the rights of any person to complete any development that has
30 been authorized as a development of regional impact pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, or who has
31 been issued a final local development order and development has commenced and is continuing in good faith.

32 **Policy 1-8.7.8 Existing Approved Development**

33 Avalon Groves PUD (Ordinance#2012-10/ORB 4141 PGS 961-980) may develop and continue until adoption
34 of a PUD, which includes a portion of the Avalon Groves PUD's legal description. The PUD shall address the
35 phasing out of any Avalon Groves PUD use or other entitlement that is not approved and or recognized by the

1 WWUSA policies. Avalon Groves PUD shall be allowed to redistribute approved density and open space within
2 the existing boundary of the PUD and such redistribution shall not require an amendment to the Comprehensive
3 Plan or be deemed to be a substantial amendment to the existing PUD; however, the approved
4 minimum/maximum limitations of the PUD shall not be altered. Substantial changes to an approved PUD will
5 require the abandonment of the PUD. Proposed development within an abandoned PUD will be subject to the
6 WWUSA Future Land Use categories and Goal, Objectives and Policies.

7 If this policy is rendered unenforceable or interpreted by a court or administrative body in any way that causes
8 an impairment or other adverse change to the Avalon Groves PUD, then: (i) the owner of any lands within such
9 PUD shall be deemed to withdraw from the WWUSA unless such owner affirmatively elects to remain part of
10 the WWUSA (to the extent required this provision shall constitute Lake County's authorization for the owner of
11 any lands within such PUD to voluntarily withdraw from the WWUSA); and (ii) upon such withdrawal, the PUD
12 shall remain in full force and effect and all deadlines in such PUD shall be automatically extended for the number
13 of months from July 21, 2015 until the date of such withdrawal or until litigation is resolved.

14 All land uses that have previously received a Conditional Use Permit or are the subject of a development
15 agreement pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, are deemed consistent with the Future Land Use element
16 and are permitted uses within any of the six future land use categories described above/below.

17 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

18 **Policy 1-8.7.9 Existing Conforming Commercial and Industrial Operations**

19 Existing, conforming commercial and industrial operations in the WWUSA shall be allowed to continue their
20 operations until a PUD is adopted. The PUD will address allowable uses and location criteria of all commercial
21 and industrial uses.

22 **Policy I-8.7.10 Annexation by the City of Clermont**

23 It is anticipated that a large portion of the WWUSA area may be annexed into the City of Clermont. The County
24 shall seek to incorporate procedures for such annexations into Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements to provide
25 consistency and predictability to landowners seeking to develop property within the planning area.

26 **Policy I-8.7.11 Water Conserv II**

27 Water Conserv II is designated as Water Conserv II Future Land Use Category and is comprised of properties
28 owned and used by Orange County and the City of Orlando for a water reclamation project. Portions of this
29 property may be deemed unnecessary for either existing or future needs of the project. Therefore, the County
30 and City (as applicable) (or assignees or successors) may request that such properties be included in PUD's in the
31 Urban Service Area. The land uses within PUD's may be blended for residential, nonresidential or open space
32 uses throughout PUD regardless of designation.

33 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

34 **OBJECTIVE I-8.8 FINANCING**

35 Develop financing mechanisms that support the WWUSA's economic development goals while ensuring the
36 equitable distribution of infrastructure costs.

37 **Policy I-8.8.1 Potential Funding Mechanisms for Regional Infrastructure**

38 Each PUD shall identify the revenue sources implementable by county ordinance (or by resolution of a dependent
39 district created by county ordinance) as the public shares of a funding partnership to provide essential regional

1 infrastructure including transportation, public safety and park improvements required to implement the economic
2 development uses incorporated in the PUD. Potential revenue sources may include, but are not limited to, special
3 assessments collected as non-ad valorem assessments on the ad valorem tax statement pursuant to Section
4 197.3632, Florida Statutes; impact or mobility fees that are PUD specific; allocation of a portion of the
5 transportation needs component in a regional or countywide impact or mobility fee; dedication of tax increment
6 funds within identified tax increment areas; and utility capacity assessment fees and advanced funding
7 agreements with the appropriate utility providers. A density bonus of two (2) dwelling units per acre may be
8 granted to a PUD for right-of-way donated for arterial or collector roads.

9 **Policy I-8.8.2 Funding Mechanisms for Site Specific Infrastructure**

10 Within each PUD, the transportation related infrastructure and other infrastructure necessary to accommodate
11 the economic goals of specific sites or individual development shall be incorporated as a cost requirement of site
12 development either directly or provided as a funding component of any dependent or independent district
13 created to provide regional infrastructure.

14 Given the unique nature of the existing land ownership patterns, much of the Wellness Way Roadway Network
15 will require acquisition of road right-of-way from CONSERV. Any funding provided by a landowner/developer
16 to the County for acquisition of road right-of-way, including ponds, easements, and trails, may also be eligible
17 for a density bonus of two (2) dwelling units per acre in addition to transportation impact fee credits.

18 (Ord. No. 2022-22, Exh. "B", 5-3-2022)

19 **Policy 1-8.8.3 Phasing of Regional Infrastructure**

20 To the maximum extent possible, regional infrastructure shall be phased as necessary to support economic
21 development of specific sites or individual developments within each PUD and as required to meet economic
22 expectations of the property bearing the burden of the infrastructure costs. Such site development infrastructure
23 shall be to the maximum extent possible, integrated with adjacent infrastructure and incorporated into the capital
24 improvement plan of the County, the adjacent municipalities, the Florida Department of Transportation work plan
25 or the appropriate utility provider.

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CHAPTER II: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Capital Improvements Element

The purpose of the Capital Improvements Element is to demonstrate the fiscal feasibility of Lake County's Comprehensive Plan. This objective is accomplished by estimating costs of improvements, analysis of the County's fiscal capability to finance and construct improvements, and adoption of financial policies to guide funding. The Element must include a five-year schedule of capital improvements, concurrency management program, and Goals, Objectives, and Policies.

The Capital Improvements Plan is proposed to identify public facilities that will be required to accommodate the County's projected population during the next five or more years, including the cost of the facilities, and the sources of revenue that will be used to fund the facilities. The Lake County Capital Improvements Element will be completed when all Elements of the Comprehensive Plan are finalized and consistent.

GOAL II-1 PROVIDE CAPITAL FACILITIES

Lake County will ensure that needed public facilities are provided within the County in a manner that protects investments in and maximizes use of existing facilities, maintains adopted level of service standards, and promotes a balanced government budget and sound use of public money.

OBJECTIVE II-1.1 PROVIDE PUBLIC FACILITIES

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 II-1.1.1 Define Public Facilities

For the purpose of this Comprehensive Plan, public facilities shall be construed to include the following capital improvements:

- Arterial and collector roads;
- Mass transit;
- Potable water;
- Sanitary sewer;
- Parks and recreation;
- Solid waste disposal;
- Stormwater management;
- Public buildings accommodating public services provided through the following facilities: courthouse, jail, administrative, health, education, libraries, environmental services, fire protection, and law enforcement.

In determining the capital costs of capital improvements, the County shall include the cost of land acquisition, project and site design, permitting, equipment, and construction costs.

Policy II-1.1.2 Apply Level of Service Categories to Public Facilities

Lake County shall apply level of service standards to public facilities according to the following categories:

- **Category A (Concurrency)** - Public facilities for which a level of service must be established for concurrency determination. These facilities include roadways, sanitary sewer, stormwater, potable water, solid waste, public schools, and parks and recreation facilities within Lake County's unincorporated jurisdictional area, and in municipal (unincorporated) areas served by certain

facilities provided by Lake County. The County shall ensure that potable water and sanitary sewer services provided in unincorporated Lake County by providers other than the County meet the appropriate level of service. All Category A Facilities shall be inventoried and analyzed within mandatory elements of the Comprehensive Plan supporting document titled Data Inventory & Analysis.

- **Category B (Non-Concurrency)** - Public facilities and services incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan under a mandatory element. These facilities include aviation and rails.
- **Category C (Non-Mandatory)** - Public facilities and services 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, mass transit, and jail facilities.

(Ord. No. 2018-35, § 13, 7-24-2018)

Policy II-1.1.3 Ensure Concurrency with Impacts of New Development

For Category A facilities, 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 Chapter 163.3180(2), F.S. These facilities and services, as defined and detailed in the County’s Concurrency Management Ordinance, shall be scheduled within the first one (1) to three (3) years of the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements (depending upon the type of facility); or guaranteed in a binding, enforceable development agreement; or via execution of a Proportionate Share Agreement. The County shall continue to enforce its adopted concurrency management systems.

Policy II-1.1.4 Establish 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:

The base level of service is 1-1: one (1) day per week garbage pickup and one day per week recycling pickup.

Policy II-1.1.5 Establish Recreation Levels of Service

The level of service standard for recreation per Policy VII-1.4.3 (Level of Service) shall be ten (10) acres per 1,000 residents.

Policy II-1.1.6 Stormwater Levels of Service

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

Table CAP 1- Lake County Stormwater Quantity and Quality Criteria

FACILITY	FREQUENCY & DURATION
Bridges (not located on principal arterials or evacuation routes)	50 years, 24 hours
Principal arterial bridges and evacuation routes	100 years, 24 hours
Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage external to the development	25 years, 24 hours
Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage internal to the development	10 years, 24 hours
Detention and retention basins contributory to land-locked areas with no positive outlet	25 years, 96 hours

Table CAP 1- Lake County Stormwater Quantity and Quality Criteria

FACILITY	FREQUENCY & DURATION
Detention/retention structures with a positive outlet	25 years, 24 hours Mean Annual Storm
Habitable structures first floor elevation must be, at a minimum, 18 inches above the 100-year flood elevation	100 years, 24 hours
Storm sewers	10-year storm

- 1 • Design storm based on 24 hour minimum.
- 2 • Pollution abatement shall be accomplished by requiring stormwater management systems to retain
- 3 or detain with filtration, the first one-half inch of run-off from developed sites, or the run-off
- 4 generated from the first inch of rainfall on developed sites, whichever is greater.
- 5 • Lake County shall require a retention/detention system that limits peak discharge of a developed
- 6 site to the discharge from the site in an undeveloped condition during a 24 hour/25 year frequency
- 7 storm event.
- 8 • Lake County shall require, prior to development approval that projects receive appropriate permits
- 9 from State agencies to comply with the rules and regulations for stormwater facility design,
- 10 performance and discharge.
- 11 • Discharged stormwater run-off shall not degrade receiving surface water bodies below the minimum
- 12 conditions as established by State water quality standards (17-302 and 17-40.420, F.A.C.).
- 13 • Parcels consisting of 40-developable acres or less shall adhere to the appropriate state or regional
- 14 agency permit at a minimum.

15 Policy II-1.1.7 Maintain Transportation Levels of Service

16 The County shall maintain the following levels of service, as defined in the Transportation Element, Policy VII-
 17 1.1.2, Urbanized Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards:

18 Table CAP 2 - Rural Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION	PEAK HOUR MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE	
Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) / Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS)	B	
Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP)	Other Multilane	B
	Two-Lane	C
County Arterials	C	
State Arterials	C	
Collectors	C	
Local	C	

19 Table CAP 3 - Transitioning Urbanized Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION	PEAK HOUR MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE
Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) / Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS)	C

Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP)	Other Multilane	C
	Two-Lane Other Multilane	C
County Arterials		D
State Arterials		D
Collectors		D
Locals		D

1 **Table CAP 4 - Urbanized Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards.**

ROAD CLASSIFICATION		PEAK HOUR MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE
Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) / Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS)		C
Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP)	Other Multilane	D
	Two-Lane Other Multilane	D
County Arterials		D
State Arterials		D
Collectors		D
Locals		D

2 **Policy II-1.1.8 Potable Water Levels of Service**

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

7 **Policy II-1.1.9 Sanitary Sewer Levels of Service**

8 The Level of Service standard for central sanitary sewer systems shall be 70 gallons per capita per day, or
 9 the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for non-residential development. If connection is required to a municipal
 10 or private utility, and the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of
 11 service as adopted by that utility shall supersede the County's LOS.

12 (Ord. No. 2011-40 & 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

13 **Policy II-1.1.10 Public Schools Level of Service**

14 The Level of Service (LOS) is defined as school enrollment as a percentage of school student capacity based
 15 upon the Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH). The LOS standard is the maximum level of school
 16 utilization that will be permitted in the Lake County School District. The LOS shall be established for all
 17 school types within the Lake County School District as: 100% of permanent FISH capacity. If core dining
 18 capacity is available in excess of FISH capacity, the school capacity shall be increased up to 125% of FISH
 19 capacity by adding seats located in temporary student stations so long as the total capacity does not exceed
 20 core dining capacity.

21 **Policy II-1.1.11 Conduct Annual Level of Service Review**

22 Lake County shall annually review appropriateness of the adopted level of service standards.

23

1 **GOAL II-2 TIMING AND PROVISION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES**

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

5 **OBJECTIVE II-2.1 SCHEDULE AND PROVIDE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**

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

8 **Policy II-2.1.1 Schedule of Capital Improvements**

9 Lake County shall prepare annually a Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements for County departments,
10 and those authorities and special districts that depend on funds allocated by the Board of County
11 Commissioners to guide the timing and location of capital expenditures.

12 The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall include school facilities. Lake County hereby
13 incorporates, by reference, the Lake County Public Schools Five-Year Facilities Master Plan, Fiscal Years
14 2010 through 2014, as adopted by the Lake County School Board on September 14, 2009, the School
15 Board's Financially Feasible Capital Improvement Program that includes school capacity sufficient to meet
16 anticipated student demands projected by the County, in consultation with the School Board's projections of
17 student enrollment, based on the adopted LOS standards for public schools.

18 **Policy II-2.1.2 Capital Improvements Defined**

19 Physical improvements to public facilities, including land acquisition, buildings, structures, facilities, and
20 infrastructure with a unit cost exceeding \$50,000 and a useful life of at least five years shall be considered
21 capital improvements. For purposes of the Schedule of Capital Improvements, public facilities are defined
22 as those facilities that maintain or improve adopted levels of service for traffic circulation, potable water,
23 sanitary sewer, solid waste, public schools, parks and stormwater management.

24 **Policy II-2.1.3 Consistency in the Schedule of Capital Improvement.**

25 The Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be consistent with and act as a means of implementing the
26 County's Comprehensive Plan. County capital improvements shall be made in accordance with the adopted
27 Schedule of Capital Improvements, including amendments, as outlined in the Comprehensive Plan.

28 **Policy II-2.1.4 Evaluating and Prioritizing the Schedule of Capital Improvement**

29 Projects submitted for inclusion in the Schedule of Capital Improvements will be compiled annually by staff
30 from the appropriate County departments. Projects will be evaluated and prioritized by the Board of
31 County Commissioners based on the following criteria:

- 32 • Elimination of a public hazard;
- 33 • Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan;
- 34 • Elimination of an existing deficiency;
- 35 • Required by legislative mandate;
- 36 • Needed to maintain level of service standard;
- 37 • Financial feasibility;
- 38 • Public safety;
- 39 • Local priorities;
- 40 • Consistency with plans of surrounding jurisdictions and agencies, state agencies, and the Water
41 Management Districts;

- 1 • Local budget impacts;
- 2 • Locational needs based on planned growth patterns; and
- 3 • Accommodation of new development and redevelopment facility needs.

4 **Policy II-2.1.5 Annual Review and Update**

5 The County shall review the Schedule of Capital Improvements on an annual basis. Future capital
6 improvement expenditures necessitated by changes in population, changes in real estate development, or
7 changes in the economic base will be calculated and included in capital improvements budget projections.

8 Lake County, in coordination with the School Board and municipalities, shall annually update this Element to
9 reflect the School Board's financially feasible Capital Improvement Program as presented in the Lake County
10 Schools Five-Year Facilities Master Plan, beginning with Fiscal Years 2010 through 2014, as adopted by
11 the Lake County School Board on September 14, 2009, to ensure maintenance of a financially feasible
12 capital improvements program, and to ensure that LOS standards will continue to be achieved and
13 maintained during the five-year planning period.

14 Annual plan amendments shall include the addition of a new fifth year to the Five-Year Schedule of Capital
15 Improvements, updating of the financially feasible public schools capital facilities program, coordinating the
16 program with the five-year district facilities work plan, the plans for other local governments, and, as
17 necessary, updates to the school concurrency service area map. The annual plan amendments shall ensure
18 that the capital improvements program continues to be financially feasible and that the level of service
19 standards will continue to be achieved and maintained.

20 **Policy II-2.1.6 Future Operating Costs**

21 The County shall coordinate development of the Capital Improvements budget with development of the
22 operating budget. Future operating costs associated with new capital improvements will be projected and
23 included in operating budget forecasts.

24 **Policy II-2.1.7 Adequate Asset Level**

25 The County shall maintain all its assets at a level adequate to protect the County's capital investment, and
26 to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs.

27 **Policy II-2.1.8 Maintenance and Replacement Schedule**

28 The County shall project its equipment replacement and maintenance needs for the next several years and
29 will update this projection each year. From this projection, a maintenance and replacement schedule will be
30 developed and followed.

31 **Policy II-2.1.9 Funding Sources**

32 The County shall identify the estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project proposal
33 before it is submitted for approval.

34 **Policy II-2.1.10 Adoption by BCC**

35 The Board of County Commissioners concurrent with approval of the annual budget shall adopt the Lake
36 County Five Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. The Capital Improvements budget will be adopted
37 and incorporated into the annual Lake County budget. Deviations from the adopted Capital Improvements
38 budget or Schedule of Capital Improvements will require approval by the Board of County Commissioners.
39 Also, deviations involving concurrency related projects, with the exceptions noted in Section 163.3177(4) (b),
40 F.S., shall require a Comprehensive Plan amendment based on the BCC approval.

1 **Policy II-2.1.11 Service Commitments**

2 Public facility and service commitments established in development agreements shall be annually
3 incorporated into the Schedule of Capital Improvements.

4 **OBJECTIVE II-2.2 MAINTAIN DEBT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY**

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

8 **Policy II-2.2.1 Cost of Financing**

9 The County shall identify and pursue the least costly financing method for all new projects.

10 **Policy II-2.2.2 Financing Enterprise Fund Operations**

11 Capital improvements related to enterprise funds operations (e.g., refuse disposal systems, etc.) shall be
12 financed solely by debt to be repaid from user fees and charges generated from the respective enterprise
13 funds operation, when practicable.

14 **Policy II-2.2.3 Financing Non-enterprise Fund Operations**

15 Capital improvements not related to enterprise funds operations (e.g., roads, parks, public buildings, etc.)
16 may be financed by debt to be repaid from available revenue sources (including ad valorem taxes)
17 pledgeable for same, when practical.

18 **Policy II-2.2.4 Use of Cash Surpluses**

19 Cash surpluses, to the extent available and appropriate, shall be considered to finance scheduled capital
20 improvements.

21 **Policy II-2.2.5 Issuance of Debt**

22 The County shall issue debt only for the purposes of constructing or acquiring capital improvements (more
23 specifically, the approved schedule of capital improvements), making major renovations to existing capital
24 improvements, and purchase of environmentally-sensitive lands. The only exception to the above would
25 involve entering into long-term leases for the acquisition of major equipment when it is cost justifiable to do
26 so.

27 **Policy II-2.2.6 Duration of Financing**

28 All capital improvements financed through the issuance of debt shall be financed for a period not to exceed
29 the useful life of the improvements.

30 **Policy II-2.2.7 Funding Prerequisite**

31 The County shall not construct or acquire a public facility if it is unable to adequately provide for the
32 subsequent annual operation and maintenance costs of the facility.

33 **Policy II-2.2.8 Credit Rating**

34 The County shall at all times manage its debt and sustain its financial position in order to seek and maintain
35 the highest credit rating possible.

1 **Policy II-2.2.9 Checks and Balances**

2 The County shall ensure that an adequate system of internal control exists (e.g., audits, etc.) to provide
3 reasonable assurance as to compliance with appropriate laws, rules, regulations and covenants associated
4 with outstanding debt.

5 **Policy II-2.2.10 Pledging of Revenue Streams**

6 Revenue sources shall only be pledged for debt when legally available and, in those situations where they
7 have previously been used for operation and maintenance expenses/general operating expenditures, they
8 will only be pledged for debt when other sufficient revenue sources are available to replace same to meet
9 operation and maintenance expenses/general operating expenditures.

10 **Policy II-2.2.11 Marketing of Debt**

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

15 **Policy II-2.2.12 Early Debt Retirement**

16 The County shall continually monitor its outstanding debt in relation to existing conditions in the debt market
17 and will retire any outstanding debt when sufficient cost savings can be realized.

18 **Policy II-2.2.13 Usage of Credit Enhancements**

19 Credit enhancements (insurance, letters of credit, etc.) shall be used only in those instances where the
20 anticipated present value savings in terms of reduced interest expense equals or exceeds the cost of the
21 credit enhancement.

22 **Policy II-2.2.14 Stabilize Debt Service Payments**

23 In order to maintain a stable debt service burden, the County will attempt to issue debt that carries a fixed
24 interest rate. However, it is recognized that certain circumstances may warrant the issuances of variable
25 rate debt. In those instances, the County shall attempt to stabilize debt service payments through the use of
26 an appropriate stabilization arrangement.

27 **OBJECTIVE II-2.3 REVENUE SOURCES**

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

30 **Policy II-2.3.1 Impact Fees**

31 Lake County shall impose impact fees as a means of establishing and paying for future development's
32 proportional cost of capital improvements.

33 **Policy II-2.3.2 User Pay Public Improvements**

34 To the maximum extent feasible, the "user pays" philosophy shall be incorporated into the revenue structure
35 of all major public improvements and infrastructure systems that do not provide substantially equal benefit
36 to all County residents on a County-wide basis.

1 **Policy II-2.3.3 Fee Structure**

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

5 **Policy II-2.3.4 Examine Fee Structure**

6 Lake County periodically shall examine existing fee structures to determine the adequacy of the fees to
7 offset capital and administrative impacts associated with the various land development activities.

8 **Policy II-2.3.5 Federal and State Funding**

9 Lake County shall aggressively seek Federal and State funding for appropriate improvements and activities
10 to reduce reliance on the County's ad valorem tax base.

11 **Policy II-2.3.6 Funding for Transportation Improvements**

12 Lake County will strongly lobby for the inclusion of appropriate projects on the Metropolitan Planning
13 Organization Road Improvements List and the Florida Department of Transportation Work Program to ensure
14 that the appropriate and equitable amount of money is expended on State Road projects within the County.
15 The County also shall pursue additional funding sources for transportation improvements consistent with
16 Transportation Policy 4.1.1.

17 **Policy II-2.3.7 Investigate New Sources of Revenue**

18 When and if new revenue sources are needed, Lake County shall investigate the feasibility of adopting new
19 sources of revenue. These sources may include, but are not limited to, franchise fees, special taxing and
20 benefit units, user fees, and other taxes and fees, as appropriate, to ensure the financial feasibility of the
21 Comprehensive Policy Plan and the maintenance of adopted levels of service over the planning horizon.

22 **Policy II-2.3.8 Monitor Revenue and Expenditures**

23 Lake County shall monitor the relationship of revenues and expenditures in an effort to identify and rectify
24 possible fiscal problems. A status report shall periodically be provided to the BCC.

25 **Policy II-2.3.9 Community Development Districts**

26 On a project-by-project basis, Lake County shall consider the feasibility and suitability of Community
27 Development Districts (Chapter 190, F.S.) to serve as an alternative financing technique for the provision of
28 infrastructure and public services.

29 **OBJECTIVE II-2.4 SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS**

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

33 **Policy II-2.4.1 Capital Improvement Consistency**

34 Capital improvements proposed in the Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule shall include those required
35 due to concurrency requirements in the Comprehensive Plan. Capital improvements not required due to
36 concurrency shall be included in the Capital Improvements Element at the discretion of the County.

1 **Policy II-2.4.2 Public Facility Consistency**

2 The Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule shall be consistent with public facility needs demanded by
3 new development resulting from amendments to the Comprehensive Plan. The County shall evaluate the
4 Capital Improvements Element simultaneously with the adoption of a plan amendment.

5 **Policy II-2.4.3 Development Order Stipulations**

6 Development orders shall not be approved if funding sources are not identified for the scheduled financing
7 of capital improvements, or where necessary facilities are not guaranteed by the developer in an
8 enforceable development agreement pursuant to Section 163.3220, F.S., or to Chapter 380, F.S. The
9 agreement must guarantee that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of the
10 development occur. This policy shall apply to all Category A public facilities.

11 **Policy II-2.4.4 Availability of Public Facilities**

12 Consistent with the Future Land Use Element, Lake County shall prioritize the availability of service capacities
13 for concurrency facilities within the Urban Future Land Use Series. The provision of central water or sewer
14 within the Rural Future Land Use Series is prohibited except when it is clearly and convincingly demonstrated
15 by the proponents of the system expansion that a health problem exists in a built but underserved area for
16 which there is no other feasible solution. At such time Lake County has sufficient information and studies to
17 document rural type development demands for public facilities and services, different levels of service shall
18 be established for the rural areas of the County.

19 **OBJECTIVE II-2.5 FAIR SHARE COSTS**

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

26 **Policy II-2.5.1 New Development**

27 Lake County shall assess impact fees on new development to cover a fair share of the capital cost to provide
28 those services to new growth.

29 **Policy II-2.5.2 Capital Facility Needs**

30 Impact fees shall be used to fund capital facility needs resulting from new development and shall not be
31 used to fund existing deficiencies.

32 **Policy II-2.5.3 Public Facility Needs**

33 Impact fees shall be maintained for as many public facilities as feasible, but with consideration to the
34 economic impact on affordable housing and the local construction industry.

35

1 **Table CAP 5 - 2015-2016 Summary of the Schedule of Capital Improvements by Fund**

Summary of Capital Improvements by Fund FY 2015-2016

<u>Fund/Division</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>County-wide Funds</u>	
County Transportation	606,016
<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	
<u>Parks Impact Fee Trust - Central District</u>	<u>51,585</u>
<u>Parks Impact Fee Trust - North District</u>	<u>37,410</u>
<u>Parks Impact Fee Trust - South District</u>	<u>368,248</u>
<u>Road Impact Fees - District 2</u>	<u>414,545</u>
<u>Road Impact Fees - District 3</u>	<u>1,736,397</u>
<u>Road Impact Fees - District 5</u>	<u>2,640,000</u>
<u>Road Impact Fees - District 6</u>	<u>1,546,646</u>
<u>MSTU - Stormwater Section</u>	<u>2,201,000</u>
<u>MSTU - Parks Section</u>	<u>84,299</u>
<u>South Transportation Benefit District</u>	<u>842,473</u>
<u>Central Transportation Benefit District</u>	<u>58,520</u>
<u>North Transportation Benefit District</u>	<u>115,813</u>
<u>Fish Conservation</u>	<u>171,395</u>
<u>Restricted Local Programs</u>	<u>268,237</u>
<u>Fire Services Impact Fee Trust</u>	<u>1,260,000</u>
<u>Total Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>11,796,568</u>
<u>Grant Funds</u>	
<u>Community Development Block Grant</u>	<u>50,000</u>
<u>Public Transportation</u>	<u>1,004,603</u>
<u>Federal/State Grants</u>	<u>7,290,395</u>
<u>Restricted Local Programs</u>	<u>268,237</u>
<u>Total Grant Funds</u>	<u>8,613,235</u>
<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	
<u>Landfill Enterprise</u>	<u>75,000</u>
<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>75,000</u>
<u>Total Operating Budget</u>	<u>20,822,582</u>
<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	
<u>Parks Capital Projects</u>	<u>675,921</u>
<u>Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects PW</u>	<u>9,392,146</u>
<u>Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects</u>	<u>8,583,375</u>
<u>Facilities Expansion Capital</u>	<u>110,093</u>

<u>Emergency Communications Operations Center</u>	-
<u>Total Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>18,761,535</u>
<u>Total Non-operating Budget</u>	<u>18,761,535</u>
<u>Total Capital Improvement Program</u>	<u>39,584,117</u>

1

2 Summary of Policies, Programs & Capital Improvements with Cost Impacts

3 **Five Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Transportation Facilities**

4 Lake County is located within the LSMPO boundary. Therefore, the County is required by the State to adopt
5 a Transportation Element in lieu of three separate sub-elements: traffic circulation, mass transit, and aviation
6 and rail. The purpose of the Transportation Element is to plan for a multi-modal transportation system that
7 emphasizes accessibility. The Lake County transportation planning process is a collaborative effort among
8 various federal, state, regional, county, and municipal agencies working in close concert with the LSMPO.
9 The LSMPO ensures that highways and roads, public transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and other transportation
10 facilities are coordinated and planned with consistency.

11 Lake County adopted the Lake County 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) on December 14, 2005;
12 it was completed for Lake County by Tyndale-Oliver and Associates. This plan contains an extensive analysis
13 of roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian transportation issues, as well as land use and other factors that
14 determine existing and future needs. The result of the plan is a comprehensive schedule of roadway, bicycle,
15 transit, and pedestrian projects designed to meet as much as possible the existing and future needs of Lake
16 County. Much of the information provided in that report is included in the Transportation Element.

17 The LSMPO wrote the 2025 LRTP based on population and employment projections, and the projected
18 development pattern out to 2025. Based on these projections, the LSMPO and Lake County can enact the
19 strategies and projects needed to ensure that Lake County will meet its transportation goals for the next
20 twenty years. The LSMPO and Lake County have worked closely so that there is consistency between the
21 Transportation Element and the 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan. Currently, the 2025 LRTP is being
22 updated to a 2035 planning period.

23 **Table CAP 6 – Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule of Transportation Projects**

TRANSPORTATION Project Name	Scope of Work	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
<u>19A Intersection with Dillard Road C-4858</u>	<u>Construct eastbound left turn lane</u>	<u>Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>
<u>466A (Miller Street) from Sumter County to US-27/441</u>	<u>Widen to 4-lane with paved shoulders and improved intersection ~16,170 LF</u>	<u>Road Impact Fees District 3</u>	<u>\$1,736,397</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,736,397</u>
<u>466A (Picciola Road) from Dogwood Drive C-5913 to South of Twin Palms Road C-51814</u>	<u>Construct paved shoulders, FM #434422 (SPJ14010)</u>	<u>Federal/State Grants</u>	<u>\$59,025</u>	<u>\$257,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$316,025</u>
<u>466A Phase I from US-27/441 to Sunny Court</u>	<u>Widen to 4-lane, seeking adv reimburse for CST in FY 2015, TRIP Agmt, FM#430253</u>	<u>Federal/State Grants</u>	<u>\$3,654,034</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,500,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$6,154,034</u>

TRANSPORTATION								
Project Name	Scope of Work	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
466 Phase II from Sumter County line to Marguerite Drive	Widen to 4-lane, TRP Agmt, FM#430253	Federal/State Grants	\$0	\$2,178,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,178,000
Abrams Road C-5371 from Joleen Drive to Brookline Avenue (S/W10002)	Construct sidewalk along Abrams Road near the Eustis Elementary/Middle Schools, FM#432954	Federal/ State Grants	\$0	\$137,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$137,000
Central Benefit District (Undesignated)	Central Transportation Benefit District (Undesignated Infrastructure)	Central Transportation Benefit District	\$58,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,520
Citrus Grove Road C-1946 from Scrub Jay Lane C-1946A to FL Turnpike (Phase I)	Add lanes and reconstruct, seeking adv reimburse for PE in FY 2015, FM#435541	South Transportation Benefit District	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$2,500,000	\$1,641,000	\$4,641,000
Citrus Grove Road C-1946 from US-27 N. Hancock Road / FL Turnpike	Add lanes and reconstruct, seeking adv reimburse for PE in FY 2015, FM#435541	Federal/State Grants	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$859,000	\$0	\$1,859,000
Colley Drive	Special Assessment project	County Transportation Trust & Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$236,203 (County Transportation Trust)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$390,880 (\$154,677 (Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects))
Colley Drive	Special Assessment project – Property Owners Share	County Transportation Trust	\$236,203	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$236,203
Countywide Resurfacing Project	Resurface roads throughout the County	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$2,540,200	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	6,540,200
Countywide Sidewalk Retrofit Program	Retrofit sidewalks throughout Lake County for ADA Compliance	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$857,011	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$857,011
CR 50 Washington Street	Water line upgrades	County Transportation Trust	\$25,445	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,445
CR-437 from Orange County to realignment at SR-46	Project Development & Environmental Study	North Transportation Benefit District	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$100,000

TRANSPORTATION								
Project Name	Scope of Work	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
<u>CR450 Resurface & Shoulders</u>	<u>CR450 Resurfacing and shoulders construction FM#427480</u>	<u>Federal/State Grants</u>	<u>\$35,194</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$35,194</u>
<u>CR-455 Intersection with CR-50</u>	<u>Intersection improvements</u>	<u>South Transportation Benefit District</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$325,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$325,000</u>
<u>CR561 & CR455 Roundabout</u>	<u>CR561 & CR455 Roundabout construction FM#429606</u>	<u>Federal/State Grants</u>	<u>\$1,345,571</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,345,571</u>
<u>CR-565 (Villa City Road C-2215) from Bible Camp Road C-1615 to Simon Brown C-2013)</u>	<u>Widen to 30', resurface, ~13,910</u>	<u>Road Impact Fees District 6</u>	<u>\$1,546,646</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,546,646</u>
<u>DST One Road</u>	<u>DST One Road – To be determined</u>	<u>County Transportation Trust</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>
<u>EOC Traffic Signals</u>	<u>Link the EOC with Traffic Signals by connecting existing traffic signal fiber trunk line on SR19 with the EOC</u>	<u>County Transportation Trust</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>
<u>Fosgate Road Extension from US-27 to Grassy Lake Road C-1846</u>	<u>Construct new 2-lane road with curb & gutter, signal at US-27, developers agreement</u>	<u>South Transportation Benefit District</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>
<u>Granville Road</u>	<u>Special Assessment project</u>	<u>County Transportation Trust & Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects</u>	<u>\$144,368 (County Transportation Trust)</u> <u>\$118,293 (Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$262,661</u>
<u>Griffin View Drive C-7212 Intersection with Harbor Hills Boulevard</u>	<u>Intersection Improvements</u>	<u>Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$220,000</u>
<u>Hancock Road N. Extension</u>	<u>Hancock Road North Extension project FM#435515</u>	<u>Federal/State Grants</u>	<u>\$1,935,858</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,935,858</u>
<u>Hancock Road N. Extension</u>	<u>Hancock Road North Extension project – partial funding of \$908,775 from original budget with carry forward \$1,731,225 from FY 2014</u>	<u>Road Impact Fees District 5</u>	<u>\$2,640,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,640,000</u>

TRANSPORTATION								
Project Name	Scope of Work	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
Hartle Road C-1362 Connection to new fire station	Construct new 2-lane road ~900 LF	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$386,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$386,000
Johns Lake Road C-1158 from Lost Lake Elem to Hancock Road C-1254	Widen to 24', curb & gutter, resurface, construct sidewalk ~3,985 LF	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$0	\$750,000	\$1,710,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,460,000
Lake Ella Road C-6604 from April Hills Boulevard to US-27/441	New alignment ~2,640 LF	Central Transportation Benefit District & Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$104,000 (Central Transportation Benefit District) & \$582,000 (Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects)	\$0	\$0	\$686,000
North Benefit District – Undesignated	North Transportation Benefit District – Undesignated Infrastructure	North Transportation Benefit District	\$115,813	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,813
Old Highway 441 from 65' East of Disston Avenue to Eudora Road C-4564	Mill and resurface ~15,838 LF	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$750,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
Orange Avenue from Rose Street to CR-450 (Interlocal with City of Umatilla)	Redesign & rehabilitate (2-year commitment of \$86,650 as grant match)	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$89,000	\$89,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$178,000
Oswalt Road C-0840 from Lakeshore Dr C-1040 to Reagan's Run Drive C-0840B	Widen to 24' resurface, construct turn lanes at Reagan's Run Drive ~4,570 LF	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$975,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$975,000
Roads – Undesignated	Undesignated Infrastructure for Roads – Countywide	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$3,426,965	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,426,965
Round Lake Road / C-439 from Wolf Branch Road C-4583 to SR-44	Project Development & Environmental Study	North Transportation Benefit District	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$227,000	\$0	\$227,000
South Benefit District – Undesignated	South Transportation Benefit District – Undesignated Infrastructure	South Transportation Benefit District	\$842,473	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$842,473
SR-44 (formerly CR-44B) from US-441 to CR-44 (Orange Avenue C-6068)	County participation with FDOT to construct 4-lane road	Road Impact Fees District 2	\$414,545	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,545

TRANSPORTATION								
Project Name	Scope of Work	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
Thomas Avenue C-5108 from Griffin Road to N of Dockside Dr (S/W12010)	Construct sidewalk FM#431530 (S/W12010)	Federal/State Grants	\$260,713	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260,713
Total All Projects			\$24,804,154	\$7,711,000	\$7,246,000	\$3,586,000	\$1,641,000	\$44,988,154

1

2 **Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Stormwater**

3 The following information is presented as an overview of the Stormwater Program which provides for
 4 continuing basin evaluations, capital improvements, initiation of water quality studies, and compliance with
 5 State and Federal regulations. The Capital Improvements Element schedule of specific basin evaluations,
 6 studies, improvement projects, and equipment needs that are listed on the following pages represent the five
 7 year capital projects program. One of the primary goals of this program is to reduce system drainage
 8 deficiencies over time as allowed by funding. Level of service standards for Stormwater have been adopted
 9 for various types of road and development facilities which ensure that no further deficiencies are created
 10 with new development.

11 **Table CAP 7 - Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Stormwater**

STORMWATER								
PROJECT NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Project #	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five Year Total
Astor Flood Study: Drainage and water quality improvements	37000	MSTU-Stormwater 1230	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	0	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
East Road: Drainage improvement	34001	1230	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$50,000	\$150,000
Hooks Street: Hooks Street drainage and water quality improvement. Joint project with Clermont and Lake County Water Authority	30007	1230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000
Lake Eustis/Trout Lake Basin: Basin study and priority projects	30003	1230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000
Lake Harris Basin Study: Drainage and water quality improvements	30005	1230	\$0	\$250,000	\$600,000	\$0	\$0	\$850,000
Lake Yale Basin/Lake Saunders Outfall: Lake Dora Basin and Lake Saunders Outfall (Staff time and miles)	30002	1230	\$7,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,000
Lake Yale Basin Study: Drainage and Water Quality Improvements	3008	1230	\$4,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,004,000
Lower Palatka Basin Study: Basin study from Minneola Outfall to Lake Harris and associated water quality improvements	30006	1230	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$700,000

STORMWATER								
PROJECT NAME AND DESCRIPTION	Project #	Funding Source	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	Five Year Total
<u>Montverde MHP</u>	<u>30006</u>	<u>1230</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$680,000</u>	<u>\$680,000</u>
<u>Royal Trails Flood Study: Flood study and water quality improvements study.</u>	<u>37003</u>	<u>1230</u>	<u>\$190,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$290,000</u>
<u>Wolfbranch Road: Stormwater treatment for Wolfbranch runoff into Wolfbranch Sink</u>	<u>34004</u>	<u>1230</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>
<u>Zone A BFE Determination: Establish base flood elevations for A zones</u>	<u>37004</u>	<u>1230</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$400,000</u>
Total All Projects			\$2,201,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,330,000	\$7,681,000

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2 **Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Solid Waste**

3 The following section addresses the County's Solid Waste Capital Improvements Program. Proper
 4 management of solid and hazardous waste is essential to the quality of life enjoyed by Lake County
 5 residents. The Capital Improvements Program for solid waste facilities is primarily concerned with the closure
 6 of inactive landfills and monitoring requirements.

7 The Central Phase III Landfill Cells Phase 1 became available for use in the beginning of 2009 and was
 8 designed to hold 1.5 million cubic yards of waste. Assuming an average density of 1,200 lbs./cubic yard,
 9 this will provide Lake County with 900,000 tons of MSW disposal capacity. The Central Phase III Ash Cell
 10 was designed to hold 247,000 cubic yards of ash residue. Assuming an average density of 2,500 lbs./cubic
 11 yard, this will provide Lake County with 308,750 tons of incinerator ash disposal capacity. Together, these
 12 two initial Central Phase III Landfill Cells will provide a combined disposal capacity of 1,747,000 million
 13 cubic yards (or 1,208,750 tons) of waste. Additional land is available and permitted through a Florida
 14 Department of Environmental Protection Environmental Resource Permit. The completed build out of the
 15 Central Phase III will eventually provide Lake County with a total of 11,500,000 cubic yards of waste
 16 disposal capacity. The Central Phase III Landfill Facility design target was for disposal capacity through
 17 2030.

18

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Table CAP 8 - Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Solid Waste

SOLID WASTE	Project #	Funding Source	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Five-Year Total
Project Name and Description								
Central Facility Phase I: Landfill closed in 1996. Post closure costs should fully be recognized in FY 2026-27. Barring any unforeseen circumstances, no additional impacts 5 years. Anticipated costs fully recognized in 2026-27.		Solid Waste Closures and Long Term Care (4220)	\$101,400	\$102,820	\$104,259	\$105,719	\$107,199	\$521,397
Central facility Phase II: Stopped collecting waste in 2013 and are currently in process of officially closing. Permit renewal 2017-18 encumbers an extra \$40,000 consultant fee and \$2,000 or \$7,500 permit renewal fee due to the DEP. 2017-18 reflects the amount with \$7,500. Officially landfill not closed and will not draw on 4220 until that point. Anticipated costs fully recognized in 30 years, however, DEP can be petitioned earlier.		4200/4220	\$80,120	\$128,742	\$82,379	\$83,532	\$84,702	\$459,475
Central facility Phase III Ash/MSW: This landfill is still accepting waste and may not reach capacity until 2017-18. 2016-17 data includes permit renewal and permit fee. 2017-18 includes the predicted closure cost estimate. Unknown costs fully recognized date.		4200	\$165,388	\$959,982	\$42,041	\$42,629	\$43,226	\$1,210,040
Central facility Phase III MSW: Not currently accepting waste, figures based on upkeep estimates broken up over 5 years (low figure). Permit renewal cost \$40,000 over 20 years, first \$10,000 included into first year as required. Unknown costs fully recognized date.		4200	\$19,000	\$9,126	\$9,254	\$9,383	\$9,515	\$56,278
Central facility C&D: Construction and demolition debris landfill is active, but is not being used at this time. The estimated closure cost for 2016-17 would be \$249,962. Unknown costs fully recognized date.		4220	\$11,727	\$11,891	\$12,058	\$12,227	\$12,398	\$60,301
Umatilla landfill: Closed in 1995. Yet to be determined if permit will need to be renewed, based on DEP decision on stability and water monitoring. 2016-17 includes consultant and permit fees. If decision comes late, it may be carried over into 2017-18. Unknown costs fully recognized date.		4220	\$67,449	\$17,653	\$17,900	\$18,150	\$18,405	\$139,557
Lady Lake landfill: Closed in 2000. Unlike the other landfills, water monitoring is not required. Costs fully recognized 2020-21.		4220	\$29,162	\$29,570	\$29,984	\$30,404	\$30,830	\$149,950

SOLID WASTE			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Five-Year Total
Project Name and Description	Project #	Funding Source						
<u>Log House landfill: Closed in 1993. Like Lady Lake, no water monitoring is required. Time table for long term care is over, but there are gas issues from relieving us of responsibility at this time. No financial assurance is required, so these estimates mirror Lady Lake because of the similarities.</u>		4220	\$29,162	\$29,570	\$29,984	\$30,404	\$30,830	\$149,950
Total All Projects			\$503,408	\$1,289,354	\$327,859	\$332,448	\$293,879	\$2,746,948

1 Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Parks and Recreation Facilities

2 Lake County has thirty-eight (38) parks and recreation facilities totaling approximately 926 acres, more
3 than a third of which is contained in the 318-acre P.E.A.R. (Palatka Environmental and Agricultural
4 Reserve) Park. Recently, 196 acres was purchased for the Ferndale Preserve as well as 96 acres for the
5 North Lake Community Park and 49 acres for East Lake Community Park. The majority of the parks owned
6 and operated by Lake County are resource-based with limited development. The County currently has about
7 368 acres of developed active and passive parks and about 558 acres of undeveloped parks.

8 Table CAP 9 - Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Parks and Recreation Facilities

PARKS & RECREATION			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
Project Name & Description	Project #	Funding Source						
<u>Butler Street Boat Ramp: Parking lot improvements, fencing, restroom, kiosks, signage, landscaping and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)</u>		Restricted Local Programs	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$90,000
<u>East Lake Community Park: Road, parking lot, utilities, fencing, tennis and basketball courts, playground, pavilions, paved trail, trail head, concession stand/restrooms, maintenance/caretaker's building, dog park, sports and path lighting, site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, trash cans, bike racks, signage) per Park Master Plan</u>	40018	Parks Capital Projects & Parks Impact Fee North District	\$100,000 (Parks Capital Projects) \$37,410 (Parks Impact Fee North District)	\$125,000 (Parks Capital Projects) \$35,000 (Parks Impact Fee North District)	\$125,000 (Parks Capital Projects) \$35,000 (Parks Impact Fee North District)	\$125,000 (Parks Capital Projects) \$35,000 (Parks Impact Fee North District)	\$125,000 (Parks Capital Projects) \$35,000 (Parks Impact Fee North District)	\$777,410
<u>East Lake Community Park: Funding to purchase the adjacent property to East Lake Community Park</u>	40018	Renewals Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800,000
<u>Ferndale Preserve: Construction per Florida Communities Trust Grant and Park Master Plan, observation towers, fishing pier, permatrak trails, pavilions, boardwalks and canoe launch</u>	40004	Fish Conservation & Parks Impact Fee South District	\$171,395 (Fish Conservation) \$165,524 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$12,000 (Fish Conservation) \$25,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$12,000 (Fish Conservation) \$25,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$12,000 (Fish Conservation) \$25,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$12,000 (Fish Conservation) \$25,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$484,919

PARKS & RECREATION								
Project Name & Description	Project #	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
Hancock Trail: Design and construction to include but not limited to resurfacing of existing paved trail, retaining walls, concrete curbing, tunnels and ADA improvements, landscape, signage, benches, bike racks, railing, fencing and pavement markings	40009	Parks Impact Fee South District	\$0	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$95,000
John's Lake Boat Ramp: John's Lake Boat Ramp: Project Re-budget	40032	Restricted Local Programs	\$178,237	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$178,237
Lake Idamere Park: Pavilions, miracle field, parking lot, dog park, paved trail, restroom/concession building, canoe/kayak launch and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40011	Parks Capital Projects	\$151,050	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$351,050
Lake Idamere Park: Pavilions, miracle field, parking lot, dog park, paved trail, restroom/concession building, canoe/kayak launch and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40011	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000
Lake Jem Park and Boat Ramp: Design and construction of parking lot improvements, fencing and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40005	Restricted Local Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$0	\$90,000
Marsh Park and Boat Ramp: Parking lot, fencing, pavilion, playground, restroom, kiosks, signage, landscaping and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40013	Restricted Local Programs	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,000
Minneola Athletic Complex: Athletic fields, tennis and basketball courts, playground, restrooms, concrete path, volleyball courts, sports and path lighting, batting cages, dugouts, pavilions, parking lot and street parking	40036	Parks Capital Projects & Parks Impact Fee South District	\$168,808 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$177,724 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$25,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$75,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$25,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$75,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$25,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$75,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$25,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$75,000 (Parks Impact Fee South District)	\$741,532

PARKS & RECREATION								
Project Name & Description	Project #	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
Neighborhood Lakes / Wekiva Trail: Land acquisition, environmental assessment, surveys and reporting, mitigation as necessary, master site plan, design, engineering and permitting; site improvements include land clearing, grading, fencing, access and entry road, driveway, parking, trailhead, trails, restroom, landscape, kiosks, signage and site amenities/furnishings		Pending Grants	\$274,100	\$0	\$2,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,547,160
North Lake Community Park: Batting cages, restroom facility at tennis courts, sports and path lighting, dugouts, parking lot, playgrounds, pavilions, signage, landscape, kiosks and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40002	Parks Capital Projects	\$75,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$175,000
North Shore Trailhead and Scenic Overlook: Environmental assessment, surveys and reporting, fencing, landscape, kiosks, interpretive exhibit, signage and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40037	Parks Impact Fee South District	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$80,000
P.E.A.R. Park: Improvements per Florida Community Trust Grant, state lease agreement and Park Master Plan (active/passive), pickleball courts, parking lot, pavilions, fencing, restrooms, paved trail and road, kiosks, signage and landscape and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40006	Parks Capital Projects & Parks Impact Fee Central District	\$25,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$16,850 (Parks Impact Fee Central District)	\$100,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$17,000 (Parks Impact Fee Central District)	\$100,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$17,000 (Parks Impact Fee Central District)	\$100,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$17,000 (Parks Impact Fee Central District)	\$100,000 (Parks Capital Projects) & \$17,000 (Parks Impact Fee Central District)	\$509,850
P.E.A.R. Park: Construction of a Bird Watching Blind at P.E.A.R. Park to include project re-budget funding from FY 2014 and funding for placement of trees in the proposed Bird Blind	40006	MSTU-Parks Selection & Parks Capital Projects & Parks Impact Fee Central District	\$34,000 (MSTU) \$136,063 (Parks Capital) \$34,735 (Parks Impact Fee)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$205,097

PARKS & RECREATION								
Project Name & Description	Project #	Funding Source	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Five-Year Total
Palatlakaha River Park and Boat Ramp: Playground, parking lot, fencing, kiosks, signage, boardwalks, landscape and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40019	Restricted Local Programs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$90,000
Pine Forest Park: Multipurpose field, ball fields, dugout, fencing, trails, parking lot, landscape and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks, and trash cans)	40015	Parks Capital Projects	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$125,000
Public Lands Program: Capital improvements to Public Lands properties including, but not limited to perimeter fencing, facility/infrastructure improvements, parking and trail improvements and ADA improvements		MSTU-Parks Section	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000
South Lake Regional Park: Design and construction of sports complex to include but not limited to baseball/softball/little league/soccer/football fields, cricket fields, volleyball, tennis/basketball courts, maintenance/caretaker's buildings, restrooms, utilities, concession building, playground, pavilions, paved trails, parking lot and entry road, landscape, kiosks, signage and site amenities/furnishings (tables, benches, bike racks and trash cans)	40003	Renewal Sales Tax Capital Projects	\$1,790,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,790,000
South Lake Trail: Design and construction to include but not limited to resurfacing of existing paved trail, retaining walls, concrete curbing, boardwalk and ADA improvements, landscape, signage, benches, bike racks, railing, fencing and pavement markings	40017	Parks Impact Fee South District	\$0	\$20,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$50,000
Total All Projects			\$4,694,255	\$654,000	\$2,954,000	\$654,000	\$654,000	\$9,610,255

1 **Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Public School Facilities**

2 The Lake County Public Schools 5-Year Work Plan has been developed in accordance with the requirements
3 of Florida Department of Education Guidelines. The Work Plan integrates the facilities planning program
4 with the annual capital budgeting and the District's educational programming strategies. Since the mid-
5 1990s, Lake County, its municipalities, and the Lake County School Board have seen many changes in
6 population growth, student demographics, financing structures, and regulations affecting both education and

1 facilities planning. The dramatic population growth between 2000 and 2006, and the resulting rapid
2 escalation in housing prices has been matched by an equally dramatic downturn in the local and national
3 economy in 2007 and 2008 which is expected to continue well into 2010. The student population grew
4 rapidly until 2008, and only leveled off in the 2008-2009 school year, putting stress on the Lake County
5 School District's facilities and causing overcrowding that the District continues working to relieve. In conjunction
6 with general population growth, the Hispanic population grew to 17% of the school population, from just
7 over 5% in 2000, changing the educational face of the District, as did an increase in students from lower
8 socioeconomic backgrounds.

9 Through 2006, the revenue from property value increases and impact fees from new housing assisted the
10 District in keeping up with the growth in population, and the District was able to open eleven new schools
11 since 1999. However, with the downturn of 2007-2008, and the property tax structure changes approved
12 by Florida voters in 2008, the District's revenue projections have decreased significantly, making it difficult
13 to maintain the level of construction needed to relieve continued overcrowding at some District schools and
14 also to replace aging facilities as they become substandard. The FY2009-13 Facilities Work Plan includes
15 construction of one new high school, renovations adding capacity at one middle school, one new elementary
16 school, and many additions at existing schools during the next five (5) years to address some of the existing
17 and future space needs. Because of the lower growth projections and severe capital constraints, the projected
18 need for new schools has changed from the 2008-2012 plan, which called for two new high schools, two
19 middle schools and eight elementary schools. In this atmosphere of change and uncertainty, the District still
20 holds firm to its commitment to provide the facilities required to maintain the level of service required by
21 both the class size reduction and school concurrency legislation passed by Florida voters and the Florida
22 Legislature, respectively.

23 The FY2015-2019 Facilities Work Plan includes renovations and replacements to two (2) elementary schools along with
24 District-wide classroom additions, and many upgrades at existing schools during the next five years to address some
25 of the existing and future space needs. A new Four Corners K-8 school is planned at a location not yet specified. In
26 this atmosphere of change and uncertainty, the District still holds firm to its commitment to provide the facilities required
27 to maintain the level of service required by both the class size reduction and school concurrency legislation passed by
28 Florida voters and the Florida Legislature, respectively.

30 **Table CAP 10 - Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule for Public School Facilities FY 2015 – 2019**

SCHOOL FACILITIES Project Name	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Total
Modernization/Renovation						
<u>Beverly Shores</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
<u>Clermont Middle School</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$7,623,867</u>	<u>\$8,623,867</u>
<u>Clermont Elementary School</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$7,623,867</u>	<u>\$8,623,867</u>
<u>Eustis Elementary School</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
<u>Fruitland Park</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
<u>Lake Minneola High School Addition</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>
<u>Lake Hills Classroom Addition</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>
Subtotal Modernization/Replacements				<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$18,747,734</u>	<u>\$20,747,734</u>

New Schools

SCHOOL FACILITIES Project Name	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	Total
Cypress Ridge Elementary School Cafeteria	<u>\$3,521,029</u>					<u>\$3,521,029</u>
New Four Corners K-8				<u>\$2,846,839</u>	<u>\$30,000,000</u>	<u>\$32,846,839</u>
Subtotal New Schools	<u>\$3,521,029</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$2,846,839</u>	<u>\$30,000,000</u>	<u>\$36,367,868</u>
Maintenance and Equipment						
Capital School Equipment	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$400,000</u>
Environmental Projects	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>
Maintenance Projects	<u>\$4,715,522</u>	<u>\$4,700,000</u>	<u>\$4,700,000</u>	<u>\$4,200,000</u>	<u>\$4,200,000</u>	<u>\$22,515,522</u>
School Buses	<u>\$4,000,000</u>	<u>\$4,000,000</u>	<u>\$3,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$2,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>
Portable Transfer/Lease	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$3,500,000</u>
Subtotal Maintenance and Equipment	<u>\$9,565,522</u>	<u>\$9,550,000</u>	<u>\$8,550,000</u>	<u>\$7,000,000</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>\$41,665,522</u>
Debt Service, Operations and Ancillary Facilities						
Revenue TAV%	<u>5.6%</u>	<u>5.3%</u>	<u>6.8%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	
Local Capital Outlay Levy	<u>\$26,373,380</u>	<u>\$27,771,169</u>	<u>\$29,326,354</u>	<u>\$31,320,546</u>	<u>\$33,512,984</u>	<u>\$148,304,433</u>
Sales Tax (1/3 cent)Assumes renewal	<u>\$12,486,802</u>	<u>\$12,773,998</u>	<u>\$13,402,252</u>	<u>\$13,329,182</u>	<u>\$13,489,132</u>	<u>\$65,121,366</u>
Impact Fee (@83% Level)	<u>\$7,711,500</u>	<u>\$8,040,625</u>	<u>\$8,040,625</u>	<u>\$8,362,250</u>	<u>\$8,462,250</u>	<u>\$40,617,250</u>
PECO Maintenance (State) ²	<u>\$715,522</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$700,000</u>	<u>\$3,515,522</u>
PECO Regular (State) ²	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
COBI/SBE Bonds (State)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Capital Outlay & Debt Service (State)	<u>\$265,114</u>	<u>\$265,114</u>	<u>\$265,114</u>	<u>\$265,114</u>	<u>\$265,114</u>	<u>\$1,325,570</u>
Prior Year Carryover	<u>\$8,486,096</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$8,486,096</u>
Other Misc	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>
Subtotal Debt Service, Operations & Ancillary Facilities	<u>\$56,138,414</u>	<u>\$49,650,906</u>	<u>\$51,474,345</u>	<u>\$54,077,092</u>	<u>\$56,529,480</u>	<u>\$267,870,237</u>

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Table CAP 11 - Summary of Debt Obligations

Principal and interest payments next five years:	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>					
Limited General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	<u>2,705,788</u>	<u>2,459,426</u>	<u>2,523,679</u>	<u>2,522,880</u>	<u>2,521,926</u>
Amount of Issue:	\$ 20,950,000				
Amount Outstanding at 9/30/2015:	\$ 24,255,000				
Final Maturity:	4/1/2026				
Pledged Revenue: Ad Valorem Taxes, .33 mills voter approved					
<u>Special Obligation Bonds</u>					
Pari-Mutuel Revenues Replacement Bonds	<u>252,500</u>	<u>252,664</u>	<u>247,672</u>	<u>252,680</u>	<u>252,376</u>
<u>Series 2000</u>					
Amount of Issue:	\$ 3,635,000				
Amount Outstanding at 9/30/2008:	\$ 2,970,000				
Final Maturity:	10/1/2030				
Pledged Revenue: Sales Tax Replacement Revenues					
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	<u>5,736,838</u>	<u>4,738,287</u>	<u>5,367,060</u>	<u>5,364,841</u>	<u>5,364,343</u>
<u>Series 2015</u>					
Amount of Issue:	\$ 75,985,000				
Amount Outstanding at 9/30/2008:	\$ 80,130,000				
Final Maturity:	6/1/2037				
Pledged Revenue: Half Cent Sales Tax					
<u>Commercial Loan:</u>					
Hancock Bank of Florida, Note Payable	<u>1,166,265</u>	<u>1,166,265</u>	<u>1,166,265</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Amount of Issue:	\$ 10,000,000				
Amount Outstanding at 9/30/2015:	\$ 2,290,918				
Final Maturity:	6/1/2017				
Pledged Revenue: Infrastructure Sales Tax					
Total Principal and Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-
Next Five Years:	<u>9,861,391</u>	<u>8,616,642</u>	<u>9,304,676</u>	<u>8,140,401</u>	<u>8,138,645</u>

2 (Ord. No.2016-45, § 1, 8-23-2016)

3

4 **2030 Capital Improvements Schedule for Facility Needs**

1 The following section addresses facility needs to 2030 for Transportation, Parks and Recreation, Solid
2 Waste, Potable Water, Sanitary Sewer, Storm Water, and Public Schools.

3 Lake County is located within the LSMPO boundary. The LSMPO ensures that highways and roads, public
4 transit, pedestrian, bicycle, and other transportation facilities are coordinated and planned with consistency.
5 Lake County adopted the Lake County 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) on December 14, 2005;
6 this plan contains an extensive analysis of roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian transportation issues, as well as
7 land use and other factors that determine existing and future needs. Additional data was assembled by
8 LSMPO to bridge the gap between the 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan and the 2030 Planning
9 Horizon date.

10 Parks and Recreation Facility needs are based on the population of unincorporated Lake County. The
11 projected population for unincorporated Lake County is shown to decrease with a total projected population
12 of 79,906 in 2030, which would require 320 acres of park land to meet the adopted level of service.

13 The Solid Waste Department collects an average of 300,000 cubic yards of waste annually, for a total
14 projected 6 million cubic yards of waste by 2030. The completed build out of the Central Phase III Landfill
15 will eventually provide Lake County with a total of 11,500,000 cubic yards of waste disposal capacity.

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

20 The Level of Service standard for central sanitary sewer systems shall be designed and constructed to
21 provide a minimum average daily flow of 100 gallons per capita per day, or the Equivalent Residential
22 Unit (ERU) for non-residential development. If connection is required to a municipal or private utility, and
23 the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of service as adopted by
24 that utility shall be required.

25 Lake County does not provide a central stormwater system for the unincorporated area; the stormwater and
26 drainage needs are based on construction of roads and storm events. Stormwater and drainage needs are
27 completed as needed on a project-by-project basis.

28 Lake County School Facility needs are based on Core Dining Capacity; the projected enrollment and facility
29 needs through 2029 were completed by the Lake County School Board, that information is located in the
30 Data, Inventory and Analysis for Public Schools.

31 **Table CAP 12 – Projected 2030 Facility Needs**

PLAN ELEMENT	FACILITY TYPE	SERVICE AREA	NEEDED BY 2030 TO MEET LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)	PLANNED FACILITIES TO MEET 2030 LOS	FUNDING SOURCE
Transportation	County Arterial & Collector Roads 2-lane, 4-lane, 6-lane	Varies by Character: Rural, Urban, Mixed Use, Commercial & Residential Neighborhoods	This data is available in the LSMPO 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan and the Transportation Data, Inventory and Analysis which projects needs from 2025 to 2030.	Data available in the LSMPO 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan and the Transportation Data, Inventory and Analysis which projects needs from 2025 to 2030.	Transportation Impact Fees and Proportional Fair-Share Funds
	State Roads	County-wide	This data is available in the LSMPO 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan and the Transportation Data, Inventory and Analysis which	Data available in the LSMPO 2025 Long Range Transportation Plan and the Transportation Data, Inventory and Analysis	Transportation Impact Fees and Proportional Fair-Share Funds

PLAN ELEMENT	FACILITY TYPE	SERVICE AREA	NEEDED BY 2030 TO MEET LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)	PLANNED FACILITIES TO MEET 2030 LOS	FUNDING SOURCE
			projects needs from 2025 to 2030.	which projects needs from 2025 to 2030.	
Parks & Recreation	Parks	County-wide	Based on the projected populations (pp) and the LOS for Parks & Recreation (4 acres per 1,000 Residents) 2015 pp 139,120 = 557 acres of park land needed 2020 pp 126,042 = 504 acres of park land needed 2025 pp 110,386 = 442 acres of park land needed 2030 pp 79,906 = 320 acres of park land needed	The County currently has about 368 acres of developed active and passive parks and about 558 acres of undeveloped parks (this acreage does not include federal or state parks located within Lake County).	Current facilities exceed the projected need for 2030.
Solid Waste	County Landfill	County-wide	Average of waste collected per day= 822 cy Average of waste collected per year = 300,000 cy 2010-2030 projected waste collection = 6 million cy cy = cubic yards	The Lake County Landfill (at total build-out) has a total remaining capacity of 11.5 million cy, which exceeds the projected need for 2030.	Lake County Solid Waste Services Tax
Potable Water	NA	NA	The Level of Service standard for potable water supplies in unincorporated areas is 100 gallons per capita per day, or the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for non-residential development. If connection is required to a municipal or private utility, and the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of service as adopted by that utility shall be required.	The Level of Service standard for potable water supplies in unincorporated areas is 100 gallons per capita per day, or the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for non-residential development. If connection is required to a municipal or private utility, and the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of service as adopted by that utility shall be required.	NA
Sanitary Sewer	NA	NA	The Level of Service standard for central sanitary sewer systems shall be designed and constructed to provide a minimum average daily flow of 100 gallons per capita per day, or the Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) for non-residential	The Level of Service standard for central sanitary sewer systems shall be designed and constructed to provide a minimum average daily flow of 100 gallons per capita per day, or the Equivalent Residential	NA

PLAN ELEMENT	FACILITY TYPE	SERVICE AREA	NEEDED BY 2030 TO MEET LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)	PLANNED FACILITIES TO MEET 2030 LOS	FUNDING SOURCE
			development. If connection is required to a municipal or private utility, and the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of service as adopted by that utility shall be required.	Unit (ERU) for non-residential development. If connection is required to a municipal or private utility, and the development is within the Utility Service Area of the utility, the higher level of service as adopted by that utility shall be required.	
Stormwater	Drainage	County-wide	<p>Lake County does not provide a central stormwater system; the stormwater need is based on road development and storm events, which varies.</p> <p>Stormwater and drainage facilities are provided on a project by project basis.</p>	<p>Lake County does not provide a central stormwater system; the stormwater need is based on road development and storm events, which varies.</p> <p>Stormwater and drainage facilities are provided on a project by project basis.</p>	<p>Roads = Transportation Impact Fees and Gas Tax</p> <p>Water Quality Issues = Lake County Municipal Service Taxing Unit (MSTU)</p>
Public Schools	School	Concurrency Service Area	The Level of Service is Based on Core Dining Capacity. The projected enrollment and capacity through 2029 is shown in Tables 6-3 and 6-4 of the Public Schools Facilities Data, Inventory and Analysis.	The data to support the 2030 projected need for schools is located in the Public Schools Data, Inventory and Analysis in Chapter 6 of the Lake County Schools Five-Year Facilities Master Plan.	School Impact Fees

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1 consulting with the appropriate water supplier to determine whether adequate water supplies to
2 serve the development will be available no later than the anticipated date of issuance by the County
3 of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. Consumptive Use Permit allocations (supply)
4 and treatment capacities for water, and facilities for water, sewer, solid waste, and stormwater
5 management must comply with adopted level of service standards (or the level of service adopted
6 by the municipality agreement in whose utility area the proposed amendment is located), according
7 to one of the following timeframes established during the concurrency determination stage of the
8 development review process:

- 9 a. Facilities and services are in place and available to serve the new development prior
10 to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent.
- 11 b. A development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and
12 services will be in place at the time the impacts of the development occur. Such
13 conditions shall be stipulated within an enforceable development agreement or a
14 binding contract that guarantees the completion of construction prior to the issuance of
15 a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent. A development shall place no
16 impact on facility capacity until such a certification is issued.
- 17 2. Roads. For road facilities the concurrency requirement shall be satisfied through one of the following
18 actions approved by Lake County during the development review process:
- 19 a. Satisfy one of the two criteria stipulated in Subsection (1) of this policy; or
- 20 b. Prior to the issuance of a development permit, necessary improvements are programmed within
21 the first three (3) years of the current Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements provided
22 that each of the following conditions is met:
- 23 c. The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements and the Capital Improvements Element of the
24 Lake County Comprehensive Plan are financially feasible. In addition to projects funded by
25 Lake County, the Schedule of Capital Improvements will include
- 26 d. Transportation projects included in the LSMPO transportation improvement program to the
27 extent that such improvements are relied upon to ensure concurrency and financial feasibility,
28 and
- 29 e. Privately funded projects for which the County has no fiscal responsibility, and which are
30 necessary to ensure that adopted level of service standards are achieved and maintained. Such
31 projects shall be enforceable consistent with Ch 163.3180(3)(a)5., F.S.
- 32 f. The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements includes improvements necessary to correct
33 any identified facility deficiencies and maintain adopted levels of service for existing and
34 permitted development.
- 35 g. The Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements identifies whether funding is for design,
36 engineering, consultant fees, or construction and indicates, by fiscal year, how the funding will
37 be allocated.
- 38 h. Lake County shall review and revise, as appropriate, its Proportionate Fair-Share Program
39 regulations, which establish a methodology for assessing proportionate fair-share mitigation
40 options for transportation impacts, pursuant to Ch 163.3180(16), F.S.
- 41 i. A Plan amendment will be required in order to eliminate, defer or delay construction of any
42 roadway which is needed to maintain the adopted level of service standard in this Plan.
- 43 j. Land Development Regulations shall ensure that development orders and permits will only be
44 issued when public facilities and services at adopted levels of service are available concurrent
45 with the impacts of development.
- 46 k. Lake County shall establish a monitoring system to determine whether impacts of development
47 have been managed in accordance with adopted level of service standards and whether

- 1 improvements are implemented consistent with the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.
2 Such a monitoring system shall utilize on-going computer-oriented programs and standard
3 accounting practices to evaluate and record the most recent condition of levels of service,
4 available capacities, reservation of capacities, and timing of capital improvements.
- 5 I. The Capital Improvements Element identifies those areas in which facilities and services will be
6 provided by the County through the use of public funds in accordance with the adopted Five-
7 Year Schedule of Capital Improvements.
- 8 3. Parks and Recreation. For park and recreation facilities and services, the concurrency requirement
9 shall be satisfied through one of the following actions approved by Lake County during the
10 development review process:
- 11 a. Satisfy one of the two (2) requirements stipulated in Subsection (1) of this policy; or
12 b. Prior to the issuance of a building permit, recreation facilities and services are the subject of a
13 binding executed contract or guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement which
14 provides for the commencement of the actual construction of the required recreation facilities or
15 provision of services within one year of the issuance of a building permit. Such a contract or
16 agreement shall stipulate that facilities or services shall be available for active use within one
17 year after construction commences.
- 18 4. Public School Facilities. For public school facilities, the concurrency requirement shall be satisfied
19 through the following:
- 20 a. Evaluating School Capacity. The County shall recognize school capacity assessments conducted
21 by the School District. The School Board shall determine whether adequate school capacity exists
22 for a proposed development, based on LOS standards, Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs), and
23 other standards stipulated in the “First Amended Interlocal Agreement between Lake County
24 and Lake County School Board and municipalities for School Facilities Planning and Siting.”
25 b. Concurrency Determination. School District staff shall conduct a concurrency review that includes
26 findings and recommendations of whether there is adequate school capacity to accommodate
27 the proposed development for each type of school within the affected CSA consistent with the
28 LOS standard. The School District shall issue a concurrency determination based on the findings
29 and recommendations of this review, which the County shall consider in evaluating development
30 proposals.
31 c. Level of Service Availability. The County shall not deny a subdivision plat or site plan (or
32 functional equivalent) based solely on the failure to achieve and maintain the adopted level of
33 service for public school capacity where:
34 i. Adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within three (3)
35 years after the issuance of the subdivision plat or site plan (or functional equivalent);
36 ii. Adequate school facilities are available in an adjacent CSA and the capacity impacts
37 of development can be shifted to that area through, for example, redistricting; or,
38 iii. The developer executes a legally binding commitment to provide mitigation
39 proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by the actual
40 development of the property subject to the final plat or site plan (or functional
41 equivalent).
42 d. Timing of Project’s Impact. If the School District determines that adequate capacity will not be
43 in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the issuance of final subdivision
44 or site plan approval and mitigation is not an acceptable alternative, the School District shall
45 not issue a School Concurrency Determination and the County will not accept or process a
46 development application. If the School District determines that adequate capacity does not
47 exist, but mitigation, through proportionate share is appropriate and feasible, and the County
48 finds that the proposed development is consistent with Comprehensive Plan and FLUM, then the
49 Board of County Commissioners may determine that the proposed development is active
50 pending the conclusion of the mitigation negotiation, pursuant to clause 5.5.2 (5) of the “First

- 1 Amended Interlocal Agreement between Lake County and Lake County School Board and
2 municipalities for School Facilities Planning and Siting.”
- 3 e. Offsetting Development Impacts. In the event the School District determines mitigation is an
4 acceptable alternative to offset the impacts of a proposed development, where the adopted
5 LOS standards would otherwise be exceeded, the following options for implementing mitigation
6 shall apply:
- 7 i. The donation, construction, or funding of school facilities created by the proposed
8 development.
- 9 ii. The creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility
10 in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits.
- 11 f. Mitigation for Permanent Capacity. Proposed mitigation shall be directed toward a permanent
12 capacity improvement identified in the School Board’s financially feasible 5-Year Capital
13 Improvement Program. Consideration may be given by the School Board to place an additional
14 improvement required for mitigation on its Capital Improvement Program. The proposed
15 mitigation must satisfy the demand created by the proposed development consistent with the
16 adopted LOS standards or identified as an amendment to the adopted Capital Improvement
17 Program. Portable classrooms will not be accepted as mitigation.
- 18 g. Contiguous Concurrency Service Areas. Mitigation shall not be required when the adopted LOS
19 cannot be met in a particular CSA, if the School District determines that the needed capacity for
20 the development is available in one or more contiguous CSA(s) and the impacts of the
21 development on school capacity can be shifted to that CSA.
- 22 h. Amount of Required Mitigation. The applicant’s total proportionate-share mitigation obligation
23 to resolve a capacity deficiency shall be based on the formula provided in the Public School
24 Facilities Sub-element, of the Public Facilities Element, of this Lake County Comprehensive Plan.
- 25 i. Development Agreements. Mitigation shall be directed to projects on the School Board’s
26 financially feasible Capital Improvement Program that the School Board agrees will satisfy the
27 demand created by that development approval, and shall be assured by a legally binding
28 development agreement between the School Board, the relevant local government(s), and the
29 applicant executed prior to the issuance of the subdivision plat, site plan, or functional
30 equivalent. If the School Board accepts the mitigation plan, the School Board shall add the
31 improvement required for mitigation to its Capital Improvement Program. This development
32 agreement shall include developer/landowner’s commitment to continuing renewal of the
33 development agreement upon its expiration.

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

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

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

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

- 45 • not to exceed four (4) years; or
- 46 • any period of time acceptable to the County and the applicant, provided that the period
47 of time is explicitly set forth in an enforceable development agreement as authorized by
48 Florida Statutes.

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

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

- 6 • payment of capacity reservation fees;
- 7 • prepayment of capacity connection charges; or
- 8 • establishment of special assessment districts.

9 2. Whenever an applicant's pro rata share of a public facility is less than the full cost of the
10 facility, the County shall do one of the following:

- 11 • contract with the applicant for the full cost of the facility, including terms regarding
12 reimbursement to the applicant for costs in excess of the applicant's pro rata share; or
- 13 • obtain assurances similar to those in subsection (1) from other sources; or
- 14 • amend this Comprehensive Plan to modify the adopted standard for the level of service
15 so as to reduce the required facility to equal the applicant's needs. Such an amendment
16 shall be consistent with procedures defined in Chapter 163.3187, F.S., and must be
17 supported by data and analysis prepared within the Comprehensive Plan supporting
18 documents. Level of service standards not compatible with state standards established
19 for state roads must be coordinated with the Florida Department of Transportation and
20 shall remain consistent with Florida Department of Transportation standards to the
21 maximum extent allowed under the Florida Highway System Plan, Section 187.201
22 (State Comprehensive Plan), F.S., and Chapter 163, F.S. In the event the adopted level
23 of service is not compatible with the level of service standards established by the Florida
24 Department of Transportation, Lake County shall provide a justification in the data
25 inventory and analysis document that supports its Comprehensive Plan.

26 3. Public facilities which serve less than all of Lake County shall achieve and maintain the
27 standard for levels of service within their assigned service area. No development order shall
28 be issued in an assigned service area if the standard for levels of service are not achieved and
29 maintained throughout the assigned service area for the following public facilities and assigned
30 service areas:

- 31 • Arterial and Collector Roads. All roads and road segments affected by the proposed
32 development, according to the number of trips generated by the proposed
33 development;
- 34 • Stormwater Management Systems: Site Specific;
- 35 • Potable Water Systems: Water Facility Service Area; or
- 36 • Sanitary Sewer Systems: Sewer Facility Service Area.

37 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 14, 7-24-2018)

38 **Policy II-3.1.8 Determination of Capacity for Final Development Orders**

39 The County may consider a program to allow the deferral of the concurrency test until a final development
40 order review.

1 **OBJECTIVE II-3.2 PROGRAMS TO ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION**

2 The following programs shall be implemented to ensure that the goals, objectives and policies established in
3 the Capital Improvements Element will be achieved or exceeded. Each implementation program will be
4 adopted by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate for each implementation program.

5 **Policy II-3.2.1 Review of Applications for Development Orders**

6 The County shall amend its Land Development Regulations to provide for a system of review of various
7 applications for development orders which, if granted, would impact the levels of service of Category A
8 public facilities. Such system of review shall assure that no final development order shall be issued which
9 results in a reduction in the levels of service below the standards adopted in the Comprehensive Plan for
10 Category A facilities. The Land Development Regulations shall include, at a minimum, the provision of Levels
11 of Service as provided for in this Plan in determining whether a development order can be issued.

12 The Land Development Regulations shall also address the circumstances under which public facilities may be
13 provided by applicants for development orders. Applicants for development orders may offer to provide
14 public facilities at the applicant's own expense in order to ensure sufficient capacity of Category A public
15 facilities. Development agreements may be established subject to the following requirements:

16 An enforceable development agreement shall provide, at a minimum, a schedule for construction of
17 the public facilities and mechanisms for monitoring to insure that the public facilities are completed
18 concurrent with the impacts of the development, or the development will not be allowed to proceed;

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

22 The development agreement is construed to be enforceable according to Sections 163.3220-
23 163.3243, F.S.

24 **Policy II-3.2.2 Concurrency Implementation and Monitoring System**

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

27 1. Annual Report. The County will prepare an annual report on the capacity and levels of service
28 of public facilities compared to the standards for levels of service adopted in the Comprehensive
29 Plan for Category A facilities. The report shall summarize the actual capacity of public facilities,
30 and forecast the capacity of public facilities for each of the five succeeding fiscal years.

31 2. Public Facility Capacity Review. The County shall use the procedures specified herein. Records
32 shall be maintained during each fiscal year to indicate the cumulative impacts of all development
33 orders approved during the fiscal year-to-date or the capacity of public facilities as set forth
34 in the most recent annual report on capacity and levels of service of public facilities. The Land
35 Development Regulations of the County shall provide that applications for development orders
36 that are solely denied because of insufficient capacity of public facilities may be resubmitted
37 for a capacity determination without prejudice in the future. Land Development Regulations shall
38 require that development commence within a specified time after a development order is issued,
39 or the determination of capacity shall expire, subject to reasonable extensions of time based
40 on criteria included in the regulations.

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

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

- 1
- For compliance with the standards set forth herein.
- 2
- Standards for levels of service may be phased to reflect the County's financial ability to
- 3 increase public facility capacity, and resulting levels of service, from year to year.
- 4 Standards for levels of service may be phased to specific fiscal years in order to provide
- 5 clear, unambiguous standards for issuance of development orders. Such phased levels of
- 6 service are not "self-amending" because they are adopted with specific implementation and
- 7 expiration dates as part of the adopted Comprehensive Plan.
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5. Capacity of Public Facilities for Development Orders Issued Prior to Adoption of the Plan. For the purpose of determining the available capacity of public facilities including available capacity for new development, the County will "reserve" capacity of public facilities for development orders on property that were issued by the County prior to the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan provided that such property meets the County criteria for an affirmative determination of vested rights:
 - The County intends to develop and pursue programs that will give persons with legitimate vested rights an opportunity to proceed with their plans.
 - The County will "reserve" capacity of public facilities for previously issued development orders that do have vested rights, and which do continue development in good faith, consistent with Section 163.3167(8), F.S.
 6. Certificate of Concurrency. An applicant of a development order, which has met concurrency requirements herein, 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 are available to comply with standards for levels of service.

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CHAPTER III: CONSERVATION ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Conservation Element

This Element provides goals, objectives and policies relating to natural resources by four broad categories: Air, Water, Land and Environmental Systems. The conservation goals provide a vision of what the County seeks to accomplish during the planning time frame.

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 provides 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 Future 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 supports and strengthens 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 policies 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.

GOAL III-1 PRESERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

The 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 shall 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 habitats, floodplains, endangered species, threatened species, species of special concern, open spaces, ecological landscapes, karst features, aquifer recharge areas, and historical and archaeological resources.

OBJECTIVE III-1.1 AIR QUALITY

The 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.

Policy III-1.1.1 Assess Air Quality

The County shall require compliance with state and federal ambient air requirements through the air quality programs established by federal, state, regional and local agencies in the County.

1 **Policy III-1.1.2 Reduce Point-source Air Pollution Emissions**

2 The County shall facilitate reduction in total air emissions by all current sources listed for the County on the
3 Florida Department of Environmental Protection Air Resource Management System (ARMS) database or its
4 successor by supporting the enforcement of applicable federal, state, regional, and local regulations.

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

8 The County will adopt Land Development Regulations (LDRs) to require a safe buffer distance from nearby
9 uses, including but not limited to schools, hospitals, or residential neighborhoods.

10 The County shall cooperate with the State in the monitoring of hazardous materials users and hazardous
11 waste generators. The County will provide support to the State in their effort to ensure that contamination
12 of the air by volatile pollutants released in the clean-up, use, or disposal of hazardous materials shall not
13 exceed levels that may cause significant harm to human health or the environment. This policy shall be
14 incorporated within the hazardous materials management program under the Lake County Department of
15 Environmental Services. The County will follow up on complaints and the appropriate state and federal
16 agencies will be notified.

17 **Policy III-1.1.3 Reduce Fugitive Particle Emissions**

18 Land Development Regulations shall require compliance with any federal or state requirements and Best
19 Management Practices (BMPs) regarding fugitive dust and particulate emissions caused by activities
20 including, but not limited to, concrete batch plants, manufacturing and industrial activities, mining,
21 inappropriate land use management practices, and development activities such as highway construction,
22 road maintenance, site development, and building construction.

23 **Policy III-1.1.4 Encourage Alternative Modes of Transportation**

24 In order to reduce vehicular emissions, the County shall encourage programs that improve automotive traffic
25 flow and shall encourage the use/development of private/public mass transit, multiple ridership in
26 automobiles, telecommuting and the development and safe use of bikeways.

27 **Policy III-1.1.5 Reduce Vehicular Pollutant Emission Levels**

28 The County shall reduce or stabilize vehicular emission levels by requiring an air quality impact analyses be
29 performed on all Developments of Regional Impact (DRI). Projects which are predicted to violate air quality
30 standards shall be required to pursue the implementation of traffic mitigation techniques to achieve
31 compliance standards as a condition for approval in all development orders. The County shall coordinate
32 the review with the appropriate agencies for the air quality impacts and the air-quality mitigative measures
33 for the projects, both to be provided by the applicant for the DRI.

34 **Policy III-1.1.6 Indoor Air Quality Education Program**

35 The County shall establish an education program regarding potential indoor air problems.
36

37 **GOAL III-2 WATER**

38 The County shall conserve, protect, and enhance the County's surface water, groundwater, springsheds,
39 floodplains, and wetlands to ensure that these resources are preserved for the benefit of present and future
40 generations.

1 **OBJECTIVE III-2.1 GROUNDWATER**

2 The County, in coordination with federal, state, regional, and local agencies, shall protect the quantity and
3 quality of groundwater resources, recharge areas, and prevent excessive groundwater draw-down caused
4 by withdrawal for consumptive uses.

5 **Policy III-2.1.1 Develop Comprehensive Surface and Groundwater Basin Management**
6 **Plans**

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

11 **Policy III-2.1.2 Participate in Long Range Water Conservation Planning**

12 The County shall participate in the development of long-range water conservation plans that are created as
13 part of the water supply planning process of the Water Management Districts. The County shall participate
14 in working groups and advisory groups on supply planning, minimum flows and levels, Total Maximum Daily
15 Loads (TMDLs) including the Florida Water Quality Monitoring Council and other water quality monitoring.
16 The County shall facilitate input from stakeholder groups.

17 **Policy III-2.1.3 Plan for Safe Withdrawal Rates of Water**

18 The County, shall continue to work with local municipalities and other public supply providers in cooperation
19 with the Water Management Districts on water supply plans that provide for water supply needs and the
20 basis for emergency conservation measures in the event of drought conditions or water shortages, while
21 encouraging and participating in efforts to comply with federal, state, regional, and local standards, and
22 rules for protection of ground water and ground water dependent natural resources.

23 **Policy III-2.1.4 Conserve Potable Water Supplies**

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

- 28 • Requiring installation of water conserving plumbing fixtures in new and renovated buildings which
29 are, at minimum, consistent with the requirements of the federal, state, regional, and local agencies;
- 30 • Promoting water reuse and reclamation, where appropriate, for landscape, golf courses and farm
31 irrigation, industrial use, and other appropriate applications;
- 32 • Supporting the implementation of leak detection programs by the owners/operators of public water
33 supply systems in order to discover and curtail wasteful losses of potable water from public water
34 supply and water delivery networks;
- 35 • A cooperative plugging program for uncapped artesian wells with the St. Johns River Water
36 Management District and the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the local
37 Department of Health;
- 38 • Encouraging the implementation of water and sewer revenue mechanisms which encourage the
39 economical/conservational use of potable water supplies;
- 40 • Implementation of irrigation policies and practices according to federal, state, regional and local
41 agency guidelines, including the Water Management District's landscape irrigation rules;
- 42 • Prescribe water wise "Florida-Friendly Landscaping" guidelines for all County facilities and new
43 development;

- 1 • Distribute educational materials, which describe sources of water consumption and opportunities for
2 conservation, to the general public; and
- 3 • Require the installation of dual-water lines and meters in all new developments served by a central
4 water system to distribute reuse water even if reuse water is not yet available.

5 **Policy III-2.1.5 Water Conserving Plumbing Fixtures**

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

7 **Policy III-2.1.6 Adopt Water Conservation Measures**

8 The County shall adopt provisions for water conservation which further implement the water conservation
9 plans and programs of the federal, state, regional, and local agencies. The County shall also establish
10 incentives to conserve water, as economically feasible.

11 **Policy III-2.1.7 Irrigation Rain Sensors or Soil Moisture Sensors**

12 The County shall require irrigation rain sensors or soil moisture sensors with automatic cut-offs on all new
13 irrigation systems in accordance with the Florida Standard Building Code and Water Management District
14 rules.

15 **Policy III-2.1.8 Monitor Consumptive Use Permitting**

16 The County shall track the consumptive use permitting activities of the St. Johns River Water Management
17 District and the Southwest Florida Water Management District. The County shall monitor the Consumptive
18 Use Permits issued by the Water Management Districts for potential surface water and groundwater impacts
19 and compliance with Land Development Regulations. The County shall take appropriate land use regulatory
20 actions to assist the federal, state, regional, and local agencies in ensuring an adequate water supply for
21 existing and future needs, including the protection of water dependent natural resources.

22 **Policy III-2.1.9 Ensure Supply of Safe Potable Water**

23 The County shall review regulatory data and information related to the supply of safe potable water to its
24 residents. The County shall coordinate and cooperate with federal, state, and regional agencies including
25 the Water Management Districts, on County-wide water monitoring, especially in those areas of existing,
26 suspected, or potential ground and surface water contamination.

27 **Policy III-2.1.10 Emergency Water Shortage Plan**

28 Lake County shall cooperate with the St. Johns River Water Management District and Southwest Florida
29 Water Management District in the enforcement of provisions of the Water Management Districts emergency
30 water shortage plans.

31 **Policy III-2.1.11 Impact of Land Use on Groundwater**

32 Lake County shall prohibit land uses which are known to pose a severe threat to the availability of
33 groundwater resources or whose practices are known to pose a severe threat to the quality of groundwater.
34 Land use planning and development approvals shall reflect the limitations and vulnerability of groundwater
35 supplies, including groundwater basin inventories conducted by the Water Management Districts.

36 **Policy III-2.1.12 Water Use by Golf Courses**

37 New and Redeveloped golf courses shall comply with the Land Development Regulations with respect to
38 water conservation, reuse and drought management in order to limit the impact of golf courses on ground
39 water resources.

1 **Policy III-2.1.13 Conformance with State Requirements**

2 Lake County shall ensure that all land use planning and development approval decisions are consistent with
3 state agency rules and permits, and shall require compliance with all state agency rules and permits relative
4 to the protection of groundwater.

5 **Policy III-2.1.14 Identify Aquifer Protection Zones/Conservation Measures**

6 The County shall identify critical areas and land uses within the County that may impact the County's ground
7 water resources. In consultation with state and federal resource management agencies, the County shall
8 establish aquifer protection zones. Land Development Regulations shall be established to protect these areas
9 from a reduction of the volume of recharge, to minimize the impact of development on the quality of surface
10 and ground waters, to sustain the rate of flow from springs, and reduce the vulnerability of ground water
11 from contamination.

12 Consistent with the intent of this policy:

- 13 • The County shall require for proposed rezoning or development of a parcel within protected
14 recharge areas, most effective recharge areas, areas more vulnerable to contamination or
15 springsheds, that a site specific hydrogeologic and geotechnical report be submitted to determine
16 the hydrogeologic character of a site. This report shall be prepared by a qualified Professional
17 Geologist or Engineer and shall identify all surface and sub-surface features that could be potential
18 pathways for contamination of the aquifer. At a minimum, this report shall address wastewater
19 disposal, recharge, water supply, and potential locations of stormwater management facilities.
20 Borings shall be performed at potential locations of wastewater disposal areas and stormwater
21 management facilities. These borings shall be sufficiently deep to characterize the subsurface and
22 confining unit. The overburden material shall be characterized (grain size, percent organic matter)
23 to determine its permeability, filtering capacity, and ability to bind pollutants. Size threshold
24 requirements for the hydrogeologic survey shall be established in the LDRs and based on the size of
25 the project.
- 26 • The information contained in the hydrogeologic survey shall establish setbacks, the location of karst
27 features, buffers, open space, and other best practices to protect such features and minimize
28 development impacts. Site stormwater and effluent disposal systems will only be allowed in locations
29 with the greatest depth of overburden and the least potential for contaminants entering the aquifer.
- 30 • The County shall require the capability for the onsite retention of and infiltration into Type A soils of
31 the first three (3) inches of runoff from directly connected impervious areas that shall be designed
32 and based on the storm events and durations established within the Stormwater Management
33 Element goals, objectives and policies.
- 34 • Impervious surface ratios shall be calculated and be site specific for development projects and shall
35 be based upon recommendations of the site-specific hydrogeological report.
- 36 • Net retention and infiltration of pre-development recharge to the aquifer (system) must be
37 maintained as determined from calculations presented in the site-specific hydrogeological and
38 geotechnical reports.
- 39 • The County shall, through its LDRs, prohibit large quantity hazardous waste generators (> 1000 kg
40 per month) in designated areas and aquifer protection zones.

41 **Policy III-2.1.15 Groundwater Recharge**

42 The County shall protect groundwater recharge areas through land use strategies including but not limited
43 to reduction of land use densities in critical areas, mandatory open space, protection of pervious surface
44 areas, drought-tolerant landscaping, and the use of reclaimed water, stormwater or other non-potable water
45 sources for irrigation. An aquifer recharge overlay shall be developed that sets standards to protect the
46 infiltration functions of protected and most effective aquifer recharge areas.

1 **Policy III-2.1.16 Areas More Vulnerable to Contamination/Conservation Measures**

2 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County will adopt Land Development
3 Regulations and land use strategies, including but not limited to a reduction of land use density and intensity
4 and restrictions on land use, to protect areas where the Floridan aquifer is more vulnerable to contamination.

5 **Policy III-2.1.17 Restrict Landscape Irrigation**

6 In order to conserve supplies of potable water, the County shall discourage the use of potable water for
7 landscape irrigation and require the use of Florida-Friendly Landscaping to the greatest extent practicable.
8 Native or drought-resistant plants include, but are not limited to, those in *A Guide to Florida-Friendly*
9 *Landscaping - Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Handbook*, the Florida Native Plant Society's *Native Plants*
10 *for Landscaping in Florida*, or comparable guidelines prepared by the Florida Department of Agriculture
11 and Consumer Services, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Florida Department of
12 Environmental Protection, Regional Planning Council, or the Water Management Districts]. These planting
13 guidelines shall be incorporated within the County Land Development Regulations within 12 months of the
14 effective date of this Comprehensive Plan.

15 **Policy III-2.1.18 Landscaping at County Facilities**

16 The County shall establish guidelines for managing existing and future land and landscapes at County
17 facilities using the educational guidelines contained in the *A Guide to Florida-Friendly Landscaping - Florida*
18 *Yards and Neighborhoods Handbook*, University of Florida Extension's Florida Yards and Neighborhoods
19 Program, Environmental Landscape Management (ELM) principles and Best Management Practices. Such
20 guidelines shall include practices that are designed to reduce nitrate infiltration and pollutants into ground
21 and surface waters.

22 **Policy III-2.1.19 Protect Aquifers from Saline Ground Water**

23 The County, through restrictions on density, intensity and the Future Land Use Map, shall protect areas and
24 aquifers within Lake County identified by the U. S. Geological Survey and Water Management Districts
25 where the movement of saline ground water into a freshwater aquifer has occurred or is likely to occur. The
26 County shall cooperate with the federal, state, regional, and local agencies in determining the safety of the
27 siting of wells, especially in areas located along the Wekiva and St. Johns Rivers where saline ground water
28 may be present.

29 **Policy III-2.1.20 Springsheds/Conservation Measures**

30 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County will adopt Land Development
31 Regulations and land use strategies, including but not limited to a reduction of land use density and intensity
32 within springsheds, to protect the water quality and discharge volume from springs.

33 **Policy III-2.1.21 Monitor Ground Water Impacts**

34 The County shall monitor and evaluate regularly published data and reports for areas within established
35 aquifer protection zones to determine whether the use of septic systems, wastewater treatment plants, water
36 reuse systems, and public water supplies are having negative impacts on groundwater quality and quantity
37 and, as appropriate, recommend the development and adoption of additional regulations governing their
38 use.

39 **Policy III-2.1.22 Regulate and Monitor Septic Tanks**

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

1 Except for existing platted lots, the County shall not approve the use of septic systems for new development
2 in excess of one unit per net buildable acre. De minimis development may be exempted from this
3 requirement by the Board of County Commissioners via public hearing. In Rural Clustered Subdivisions where
4 there is a demonstration that the associated sanitary systems will cause no degradation of surface water or
5 groundwater quality, as determined by the Lake County Health Department, private septic may be allowed.
6 The County, in cooperation with the local Department of Health, shall work toward the development of a
7 state inspection, maintenance and repair program for all septic tanks within the County.

8 **Policy III-2.1.23 Meet Non-Potable Water Use Demand**

9 The County shall coordinate with federal, state, regional, and local agencies to implement programs and
10 policies that require that non-potable water use demands be met using water of the lowest quality supply,
11 which is both available and acceptable for the intended application.

12 The County shall require new central wastewater facilities to provide treatment levels that enable water
13 reuse, or reclamation, to reduce groundwater or surface water withdrawals for applications which do not
14 require potable water.

15 **Policy III-2.1.24 Protection of Sinkholes and Surface Water Basins with Internal** 16 **Drainage**

17 The County with the assistance of other federal, state, regional, and local agencies shall identify karst
18 features using the Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (FAVA), Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment
19 (WAVA), and other professionally acceptable methodologies. Within areas containing sensitive karst
20 features, the County shall at a minimum require storm water treatment to protect the Floridan Aquifer from
21 contamination consistent with guidelines contained in the document *Protecting Florida's Springs—Land Use*
22 *Strategies and Best Management Practices* by the Florida Departments of Community Affairs and
23 Environmental Protection dated November 2002, or its successor documents. Land uses within these basins
24 shall be tightly regulated so as to restrict activities with the potential to cause adverse impacts on the quality
25 of water in the Floridan Aquifer. The use of karst features having an aquifer connection for stormwater or
26 wastewater disposal shall be prohibited.

27 **Policy III-2.1.25 Comply with Wastewater Treatment and Reuse**

28 The County shall require that the disposal of effluents from all wastewater treatment plants comply with
29 federal, state, Water Management District and local regulations. The County shall cooperate with municipal
30 and private utilities in preparing a grey water treatment and reuse program and shall address the needs
31 of this program within the Land Development Regulations. All new private central wastewater systems,
32 required for approval of development at densities requiring such central systems, shall be designed and
33 built as advanced wastewater treatment systems and shall provide reclaimed water for landscape irrigation
34 throughout the development to which service is provided. Should additional quantities of reclaimed water
35 be available above the demand generated by the approved development, such water shall be made
36 available outside of the development to adjacent or nearby properties with costs to extend such service
37 beyond the approved development boundaries borne by the end users. The County may require adjacent
38 or nearby new development to use excess reclaimed water for landscape irrigation as a condition of
39 development approval, unless other lower quality water sources are authorized by the Water Management
40 District or Florida Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Part II of Chapter 272, F.S.

41 **Policy III-2.1.26 Program for Establishment of Public Well Fields**

42 The County shall participate with federal, state, regional, and local agencies in the mapping and
43 identification of areas within the County or zones within the Floridan Aquifer where ground water quality is
44 good, the potential for groundwater contamination is low, sinkhole potential is slight, and where potential
45 negative impacts to spring flow, groundwater volume, and wetlands are low. Once these areas are

1 determined, the County will encourage the use of these areas for regional and sub-regional water supplies
2 to implement measures to protect these areas for future well field use.

3 **Policy III-2.1.27 Adopt Well field Overlay Zones**

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

9 **OBJECTIVE III-2.2 SURFACE WATER**

10 The County shall identify and evaluate sources of surface water pollution within the County and coordinate
11 the development and implementation of pollution abatement methods and programs with local governments,
12 state, and federal agencies.

13 **Policy III-2.2.1 Assessment Procedure**

14 The County shall identify water bodies including lakes, rivers, streams, springs and spring runs, and develop
15 and maintain levels of sampling that will describe existing conditions that will be essential to monitor short
16 and long term changes. The County shall partner with and use the expertise of the United States Geological
17 Survey, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the water management districts to accomplish
18 these investigations. The design, parameters, and protocols including the need for more intense sampling
19 shall be evaluated on a periodic basis to insure that high quality information is acquired.

20 **Policy III-2.2.2 Water Quality Improvement**

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

23 **Policy III-2.2.3 Surface Water Quality Restoration**

24 The County shall continue to participate in surface water restoration programs in cooperation and
25 coordination with the state and other agencies for programs such as, but not limited to the plans and
26 programs of the Lake County Water Authority; the St. Johns River Water Management District's Surface
27 Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plans for the Lake Apopka Basin; the Middle St. John's River
28 Basin (Wekiva River-Planning Unit 4E); the Upper Ocklawaha River Basin; Total Maximum Daily Load
29 Reduction Basin Management Action Plan (UORB-BMAP); and programs in the Lake George Basin of the
30 Middle St. John's River.

31 **Policy III-2.2.4 Stormwater Management Systems**

32 Stormwater management systems shall employ the most cost-effective pollutant control techniques available
33 that are consistent with sound environmental management, and which provide the greatest efficiency in
34 stormwater runoff pollutant removal. Stormwater management systems shall be designed using Low Impact
35 Development principles and practices over conventional systems, whenever feasible, to minimize site impacts,
36 maximize water quality treatment, and better maintain natural, pre-development hydrological conditions.

37 **Policy III-2.2.5 Stormwater Management Requirements**

38 The County shall require that all new developments utilize stormwater management systems that are
39 designed to meet the adopted level of service as found within the Stormwater Sub-element Goals, Objectives
40 and Policies for the specified design storm. Stormwater management systems shall be designed using Low
41 Impact Development principles and practices over conventional systems, whenever feasible, to better
42 maintain natural, pre-development hydrological conditions.

1 **Policy III-2.2.6 Surface Water Quality and Land Use Guidelines**

2 The County shall continue to promote land use decisions which limit the density of lakefront and stream
3 shoreline development. Maximum densities and shoreline buffers shall be established in the Future Land Use
4 Element and Land Development Regulations based on the provision of centralized water and wastewater
5 facilities. Where the provisions of centralized services are required, densities shall conform to that which is
6 compatible with the protection of shoreline values and the surrounding area.

7 **Policy III-2.2.7 Protection of Shorelines**

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

11 The County shall establish a minimum setback of 50 feet from the mean high-water line (MHWL), ordinary
12 high water line (OHWL), or jurisdictional wetland line (JWL), whichever is further landward, for new plats,
13 new lots created through an administrative process, and site plans abutting natural water bodies and
14 wetland areas. This policy shall not apply to canals.

15
16 The County shall encourage, to the greatest extent possible, a setback of 50 (fifty) feet from the ordinary
17 high water line (OHWL), mean high water line (MHWL) or jurisdictional wetland line (JWL), whichever is
18 further landward, for development abutting natural water bodies and wetland areas for existing residential
19 and non-residential development. Existing development for this policy will be any site plan or plat approved
20 prior to March 2, 1993. Residential lots and non-residential development approved prior to March 2, 1993
21 may be permitted to continue development with the existing established wetland setback as long as the
22 development does not adversely impact the natural water body or wetlands and all other feasible
23 alternatives have been exhausted, provided that:

- 24 • The first one inch (1”) of stormwater runoff shall be captured on site; and
- 25 • Development must be constructed as far landward on the lot as possible.

26 The County shall require a 100-foot setback, from the mean high-water line of lakes and wetlands, or the
27 jurisdictional wetland line, whichever is further landward for the installation of septic tanks drain fields.
28 Development on lots legally created on or before March 2, 1993, and all Lots of Record, which cannot meet
29 the 100-foot setback from the mean high water line of lakes and wetlands, or the jurisdictional wetland line
30 for placement of the drain field, may be granted an administrative adjustment by the County Manager or
31 designee, if the lot would otherwise be deemed unbuildable. Such adjustment may be granted to allow the
32 placement of the septic tank drain field, as far landward as possible to have at least impact on surface
33 waters and wetlands. All septic system setbacks shall be consistent with state law. All septic system approved
34 with an administrative adjustment shall be an advanced treatment system designed to remove nutrients from
35 the effluent.

36 (Ord. No. 2012-53, § 1, 7-24-2012; Ord. No. 2013-58, § 1, 10-22-2013; Ord. No. 2019-6, § 1, 1-29-
37 2019)

38 **Policy III-2.2.8 Shoreline Vegetation**

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

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

- 1 • Clearing of native shoreline vegetation above the mean high-water line (MHWL) shall be limited
2 to 20% or 30 feet of the total linear shoreline (whichever is less). The remainder of the shoreline
3 must remain vegetated. No wetland trees greater than four inches (4”) in caliper DBH or any
4 endangered plants may be removed from the shoreline, however, limited tree removal and
5 relocation of endangered plants may be permitted for dock and access walkway construction,
6 when no other option exists.
- 7 • Clearance of nuisance or invasive plants along shorelines outside the exempt area (described
8 above) is required for all new development and redevelopment. Such clearing shall be subject
9 to state permitting criteria.
- 10 • All use of herbicides is subject to Chapter 68F-20, F.A.C., or its successors.
- 11 • It is permissible to have an access corridor for swimming and boating within the littoral zone up
12 to 30 feet in width. This corridor can be kept free of aquatic vegetation below the MHWL if
13 done by hand.
- 14 • The placement of sand along shorelines to create beaches is prohibited unless such sand is
15 contained so that it cannot enter into the water body.

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

18 New seawalls shall be allowed along the shoreline of canals, but avoided along springs, lakes, rivers,
19 and streams except where no reasonable alternative exists for the protection of shorelines. Existing
20 seawalls may be repaired or replaced. Planting of shoreline and aquatic vegetation is the preferred
21 method of protecting shorelines from erosion. Should shoreline hardening be required to protect
22 property from erosion by adjacent waters, rip-rap, vegetated open-cell block, geo-textile tubing, or
23 similar, non-vertical systems should be used. Erosion from upland runoff shall be controlled by shoreline
24 vegetation or berm and swale systems, if appropriate.

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

26 In order to protect the quality and quantity of surface water and provide habitat for semi-aquatic or
27 water-dependent terrestrial species of wildlife, upland buffer zones shall be established for vegetation.
28 The use of fertilizers, pesticides, or herbicides is strictly prohibited within upland buffer zones unless
29 specifically authorized by the appropriate federal or state agency. All management activities within
30 upland buffers shall be done by hand.

31 **Policy III-2.2.9 Mosquito and Aquatic Plant Control Guidelines**

32 The chemical control of aquatic plants, mosquitoes, animal pests, or undesirable fish shall be performed in a
33 manner that will minimize the degradation of ecological functions and surface water quality. The most current
34 Best Management Practices and activities shall be applied, as appropriate within environmentally sensitive
35 areas, including Outstanding Florida Waters.

36 **Policy III-2.2.10 Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluent Discharge**

37 The County shall prohibit the discharge of wastewater treatment plant effluent and reclaimed water into the
38 surface waters of the County. Mines which release reclaimed water into on-site pits as part of their permitted
39 mining operations are exempt from this prohibition; however, such reclaimed water shall not be allowed to
40 enter into any off-site surface waters.

41 **Policy III-2.2.11 Waterless Toilets and Grey Water Systems**

42 In cooperation with the local Department of Health office, the County shall encourage the use of waterless
43 toilets and the use of home-based grey water systems in accordance with state regulations.

1 **Policy III-2.2.12 Other Point Source Pollution Discharges**

2 The County shall continue to follow and enforce its rules relating to all pollution sources. The County shall
3 require all point source discharges to recycle or treat wastewaters and pollutants onsite in conformance with
4 state and federal rules and regulations.

5 **Policy III-2.2.13 First Flush Diversion for Stormwater Management Systems**

6 The County shall, through the Land Development Regulations, require that new or redesigned stormwater
7 management systems that use wetlands or wet detention systems direct the first flush of stormwater to
8 separate detention or retention facilities, or effectively similar Best Management Practices, designed
9 according to Low Impact Development principles and practices.

10 **Policy III-2.2.14 Best Management Practices**

11 The County shall participate in initiatives that support water conservation, water reuse, and Best Management
12 Practices to minimize the impact of agricultural, horticultural, silvicultural, construction, and landscape
13 practices to surface water quantity and quality, wetland and floodplain areas.

14 **Policy III-2.2.15 Best Management Practices for the Control of Erosion and**
15 **Sedimentation**

16 Best Management Practices for the control of soil erosion and sedimentation shall be employed for all road
17 construction, development, and agricultural activities in order to protect natural water bodies, watercourses,
18 and wetlands from siltation. Any site alteration shall adhere to Low Impact Development principles and
19 practices and shall minimize site disturbance, clearing of natural vegetation, and soil compaction. BMPs shall
20 also be employed, as necessary, to protect the function of stormwater management systems (e.g., exfiltration
21 systems) from excess sediment loads. Erosion and sediment control BMPs include those of the Natural
22 Resources Conservation Service, the Florida Department of Transportation, the Florida Department of
23 Environmental Protection, The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Florida
24 Cooperative Extension Service/Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, or other agencies.

25 **IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISMS:**

- 26 • Require the Land Development Regulations to incorporate the Best Management Practices for the
27 following activities: urban land uses, construction, agriculture, silviculture, urban stormwater design,
28 onsite wastewater disposal, hydrologic modification, and activities in forested wetlands.
- 29 • Cooperate with Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS), the Lake County
30 Extension and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Offices to develop conservation
31 management plans and incentives for agricultural operations.

32 **Policy III-2.2.16 Marina and Boating Guidelines**

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

35 **Policy III-2.2.17 Protect Waters and Watersheds**

36 The County shall participate in programs at the local, regional, state, and federal levels to afford protection
37 and management of land in watersheds and in water areas given special protection status by law, rule or
38 ordinance. These areas shall include but not be limited to the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern,
39 Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study Area, the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, the Wekiva River and
40 its tributaries, the Ocklawaha River, the St. Johns River, Outstanding Florida Waters, and Outstanding Lake
41 County Waters. Within 12 months of adoption of this Plan, the County will develop Land Development
42 Regulations for development within the 100-year floodplain that will require, above a given development

1 threshold, an evaluation of impacts and demonstration that water quality and floodplain functions and values
2 shall not be adversely affected.

3 **Policy III-2.2.18 Outstanding Lake Water Program**

4 The County shall implement an Outstanding Lake County Waters (OLW) program that will identify those
5 water bodies that possess exceptional water quality or habitat for aquatic, terrestrial, and avian wildlife,
6 including designated species habitat, or possess strong hydrogeological connection with the Floridan aquifer.
7 Water quality standards, nutrient loading capacities, and use criteria shall be established for these OLWs
8 to ensure their conservation. Activities in areas surrounding and on these water bodies will be regulated to
9 prohibit further degradation of the environment; consideration will be given to noise levels, light levels, water
10 quality, and significant adverse impacts. Lake County shall amend the Comprehensive Plan and Land
11 Development Regulations as appropriate to identify OLWs and implement policies for their protection.

12 **Policy III-2.2.19 Map Outstanding Florida Waters**

13 Waters designated as “Outstanding Florida Waters” or “Outstanding Lake Waters” shall be included on
14 maps and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) coverage prepared for use in regulatory decisions by
15 the County.

16 **OBJECTIVE III-2.3 SPRINGSHEDS**

17 The County shall protect, to the maximum extent possible, sensitive areas within and adjacent to all
18 springsheds, including springs, seeps, recharge areas, sinkholes, caves, and other karst features. As
19 opportunities for restoration present themselves, the County will participate, to the maximum extent
20 practicable. The following policies shall apply within springsheds, including but not limited to those in the
21 Wekiva Study Area.

22 **Policy III-2.3.1 Identification and Protection of Springshed Resources**

23 The County, in cooperation with federal, state, regional, and local agencies, shall use the Floridan Aquifer
24 Vulnerability Assessment, the Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment, ground water models, and other
25 tools as appropriate, to identify and map springs and springsheds, and to designate Springshed Protection
26 Zones to protect the springshed and spring systems resources and designate appropriate land uses in these
27 zones.

28 In and around critical springshed resources and sensitive springshed areas, low density and intensity land
29 uses will be designated, including conservation lands, silviculture, parks and recreation areas, and pastures.

30 Primary Springshed Protection Zones: Preferred land uses will be rural low density or low intensity uses
31 including preservation, conservation, recreation and open space. In addition, long-crop rotation silviculture
32 and unimproved rangeland uses are appropriate within the primary zone.

33 Secondary Springshed Protection Zones: Preferred land uses will be rural transitional density or low intensity
34 uses including conservation, recreation and open space, silviculture, and rangeland.

35 **Policy III-2.3.2 Avoid Inappropriate Uses in Springshed Protection Zones**

36 Within the primary and secondary springshed protection zones, avoid mining, industrial and heavy
37 commercial land uses, golf courses, and urban uses with extensive impervious surfaces. Agriculture shall
38 implement Best Management Practices to protect primary and secondary protection zones.

39 **Policy III-2.3.3 Acquire Land in Springshed Protection Zones**

40 The County shall seek to protect primary springshed protection zones through the acquisition of land for
41 conservation or through the purchase of easements in these areas. Karst features with the potential to impact
42 ground and surface water quality shall be given priority consideration for acquisition by the County.

1 **Policy III-2.3.4 Development Practices in Springsheds**

2 In addition to providing for consistency with all provisions of the Future Land Use Element, new development
3 and the expansion of existing development within springsheds shall be required to employ Low Impact
4 Development (LID) and Best Management Practices identified in the Florida Department of Environmental
5 Protection/Florida Department of Community Affairs publication “Protecting Florida’s Springs—Land Use
6 Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices”, or its successor documents. Existing development shall
7 be required to employ Low Impact Development practices and Best Management Practices, to the greatest
8 extent possible. Land Development Regulations shall be adopted to specify the required practices.

9 **Policy III-2.3.5 Protect Springsheds and Karst Features Through Purchase**

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

17 **Policy III-2.3.6 Create Open Areas within Springsheds**

18 The County may identify other approaches to create open areas within the springsheds such as connecting
19 existing dedicated open space areas, trails, pedestrian pathways, and, where appropriate, utility corridors
20 to form a greenway system.

21 **Policy III-2.3.7 Water Quality Monitoring Within Springsheds**

22 The County shall continue its springs sampling program on a quarterly basis. Regular spring flow
23 measurements shall also be included as a part of this monitoring program. This program shall also provide
24 for periodic sampling and testing of the surface and ground water quality within springsheds and springshed
25 protection zones. Monitoring programs shall be coordinated with sampling and testing programs of the U.
26 S. Geological Survey, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Water Management Districts and
27 other federal, state, regional and local agencies. Funding sources shall be sought to enhance the local
28 program.

29 **Policy III-2.3.8 Environmental Education**

30 The County shall establish environmental programs to educate the public and community leaders about the
31 relevance to their community and region of springs, springsheds, springshed protection, ground water,
32 aquifers, water pollution, and karst features, and the vital hydrological system of which they are a part.
33 Environmental education programs should enhance the environmental literacy of the public and community
34 leaders with respect to water resources, natural values, and threats facing local springs and springsheds.

35 The County shall coordinate with local colleges, the school board, and individual schools to develop
36 environmental education programs for school-aged children regarding springsheds, water bodies,
37 watersheds and ground water. The educational tools of the Lake County Water Resource Atlas shall be
38 included in these programs.

39 **Policy III-2.3.9 The Use of Best Management Practices in Agricultural and Silviculture
40 Operations to Protect Springsheds.**

41 Within springsheds, agricultural and silviculture operations shall use Best Management Practices that are
42 compatible with the need to protect springsheds and conserve the water resources pursuant to Section
43 403.067, F.S. Agricultural and silviculture operations that file a Notice of Intent with the Department of
44 Agriculture and Consumer Services and implement Best Management Practices developed by the Department

1 of Agriculture and Consumer Services and adopt by rule pursuant to Section 403.067, F.S., shall be
2 considered to meet the requirements of this policy. The County shall also encourage the use of the protection
3 practices contained in the publication “Protecting Florida’s Springs-Land Use Planning Strategies and Best
4 Management Practices” (Department of Economic Opportunity/Department of Environmental Protection,
5 2002) by Agricultural and Silvicultural uses. The County shall encourage long-crop rotation silviculture and
6 unimproved pasture within the primary zone and minimum tillage farming elsewhere within the springshed.

7 The County shall work with federal, state, regional, and local agencies, and existing agricultural extension
8 programs to educate, encourage and assist farmers and the agricultural industry within springsheds to use
9 Best Management Practices that minimize use of water, fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides and that reduce
10 erosion.

11 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 16, 7-24-2018)

12 **Policy III-2.3.10 Encourage Residential and Commercial use of Best Management**
13 **Practices**

14 The County shall encourage residential and commercial landowners within springsheds to use BMPs, including
15 Florida-Friendly landscaping practices and guidelines provided by the Florida Yard and Neighbors program
16 to reduce the use of water, fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides.

17 **Policy III-2.3.11 Encourage Use of Florida-Friendly Landscaping**

18 The County shall encourage the use and application of Florida-Friendly Landscaping and Florida-Friendly
19 Yard practices to improve water quality and reduce the consumptive use of water. The County shall evaluate
20 and adopt Florida-Friendly Landscaping regulations which, at a minimum, set standards for the use of native
21 and drought tolerant species, removal of exotic plants, vegetative clearing and efficient irrigation to
22 maximize conservation of water resources. The evaluation process shall consider the existing arbor and
23 landscaping requirements of the Land Development Regulations.

24 **Policy III-2.3.12 Regulate Land Use Activities**

25 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
26 Regulations that regulate land use activities that have potential to adversely impact springsheds. The County
27 shall prohibit inappropriate land uses from being located in karst areas with an aquifer connection,
28 springshed protection zones, protected recharge areas and most effective recharge areas, unless impacts
29 can be mitigated. Inappropriate land uses include intense animal operations, mining, landfills, industrial uses
30 with potential to contaminate the aquifer, heavy commercial, golf courses, uses with extensive impervious
31 surfaces, and uses involving hazardous chemicals or materials. The County shall require the use of Best
32 Management Practices and performance standards to maximize open space, limit impervious surfaces and
33 turf grass areas, promote protection of natural vegetation, promote the use of pervious parking areas, and
34 treat stormwater to protect water quality.

35 **Policy III-2.3.13 Require Appropriate Stormwater Management Systems**

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

1 **Policy III-2.3.14 Require Open Space and Buffers within Springsheds**

2 The County shall require a minimum percentage of dedicated open space for new development within
3 identified springsheds, consistent with the Future Land Use Element. Clustering techniques shall be used to
4 create open space for aquifer recharge and protection of karst features. Development will be clustered on
5 the least sensitive portion of the development site and will establish undisturbed buffer areas of at least 100
6 feet from karst features with an aquifer connection. Setback and buffer standards established within the
7 Future Land Use Element shall apply within the WSA.

8 **Policy III-2.3.15 Guide Development Away from Areas of Aquifer Vulnerability and**
9 **Springshed Protection Zones**

10 The County shall guide development away from areas of aquifer vulnerability and springshed protection
11 zones identified by the Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment, the Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability
12 Assessment, or other acceptable methodology approved by the County. A variety of approaches may be
13 used including designation of land use type and density restrictions, buffer requirements, land acquisition
14 and conservation easements.

15 **Policy III-2.3.16 Identify Karst Features within Proposals for New Development**

16 Karst features shall be accurately identified within development proposals. The County shall require
17 strategies for protecting these features during construction and after development, which promote the
18 following:

- 19 • Inclusion of karst features into pervious open space areas;
- 20 • Use of landscape design principles to incorporate karst features as aesthetic elements;
- 21 • Pretreatment of stormwater runoff, in accordance with applicable federal, state, regional and local
22 regulations, prior to discharge to karst features, and prohibition of stormwater discharge to karst
23 features determined to have an aquifer connection;
- 24 • Prohibition of discharge of wastewater effluent to karst features; and
- 25 • Perimeter buffering around features to maintain natural function, edge vegetation, and structural
26 protection.

27 **Policy III-2.3.17 Establish a Water Quality Protection Strategy for Springsheds**

28 The County shall adopt design criteria for stormwater management practices that:

- 29 • Minimize the leaching or discharge of nutrients and pollutants;
- 30 • Use karst area requirements similar to those required by the St. Johns River Water Management
31 District;
- 32 • Consider funding of the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program to educate the public about
33 proper lawn and landscaped area fertilization and irrigation;
- 34 • Incorporate the principles of the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program into local landscaping
35 ordinances;
- 36 • Adopt water conservation programs;
- 37 • Educate the public about the proper operation and maintenance of septic tanks;
- 38 • Coordinate with the Florida Department of Health to develop a septic management program to
39 assure that these systems are regularly inspected, pumped out, or brought up to current standards
40 if the system fails;
- 41 • Promote a local stewardship “adopt a spring” type program and other incentive and volunteer
42 springshed awareness and protection programs;
- 43 • Ensure any site alteration adheres to Low Impact Development principles and practices, minimizing
44 site disturbance, clearing of natural vegetation, and soil compaction; and,

- 1 • Require stormwater management systems to be designed according to Low Impact
2 Development principles and practices over conventional systems to the greatest extent
3 practicable.

4 **Policy III-2.3.18 Golf Courses within Springsheds**

5 The County shall require that all golf course siting, design, construction, management, and monitoring
6 practices within springshed areas in the County, implement golf course practices described in the “Protecting
7 Florida’s Springs Manual-Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices” (Florida
8 Department of Economic opportunity and Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2002), or its
9 successor documents. In addition, the County shall implement Land Development Regulations to further govern
10 the development and management of golf courses within springsheds and aquifer protection zones.

11 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 17, 7-24-2018)

12 **Policy III-2.3.19 Landscaping within the Wekiva Study Area**

13 Within the Wekiva Study Area, the County shall require that all new development and redevelopment
14 implement landscaping Best Management Practices described by the principles and practices of Florida
15 Friendly Landscaping and the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods Program established by the University of
16 Florida. At a minimum, Florida Friendly landscaping shall be required and appropriate native vegetation
17 encouraged.

18 **Policy III-2.3.20 Landscape and Lawn Care Education**

19 The County shall establish an education program for homeowners and landscape and lawn-care
20 professionals regarding responsible practices that limit water use, fertilizers and pesticides such as those
21 produced by the Water Management Districts. This program shall be applicable county-wide.

22 **Policy III-2.3.21 Wastewater Treatment Systems within Environmentally Sensitive** 23 **Areas**

24 The County shall support and require compliance with all federal, state, regional and local agency
25 regulations relating to the location and operation of central wastewater treatment facilities, including
26 advanced standards for Advanced Wastewater Treatment (AWT) facilities within springsheds and the
27 Wekiva Study Area adopted pursuant to Florida Department of Environmental Protection rules. The County
28 shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Health, and other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction,
29 regarding the development and implementation of rules and regulations relating to septic systems and onsite
30 sewage treatment and disposal systems that may be required within environmentally-sensitive areas, such
31 as springsheds and the Wekiva Study Area. The County shall cooperate and work with the Department of
32 Health toward the establishment of a mandatory pump-out program for septic systems within the Wekiva
33 Study Area, similar to the five-year pump out program utilized within the Green Swamp Area of Critical
34 State Concern.

35 **Policy III-2.3.22 Incorporate Best Management Practices**

36 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
37 Regulations for springshed protection and incorporate Best Management Practices contained in the document
38 “Protecting Florida’s Springs Land Use Planning Strategies and BMPs” (Fl. Dept. of Community Affairs and
39 Fl. Dept. of Environmental Protection, 2002). These LDRs shall include but not be limited to standards for the
40 use of native and drought tolerant species, clearing of vegetation, landscaping and arbor requirements,
41 aquifer recharge, use of septic systems, creation of open space and efficient irrigation to maximize
42 conservation of water.

1 **OBJECTIVE III-2.4 FLOODPLAINS**

2 The County shall protect the 100-year floodplain areas so that natural hydrological functions are maintained
3 to the greatest extent practical.

4 **Policy III-2.4.1 Protect Floodplains**

5 The County shall establish Land Development Regulations pertaining to floodplains that accomplish the
6 following:

- 7 • Restrict uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property, and minimize public and private
8 losses due to flood conditions;
- 9 • Prohibit land filling and grade changes where such activity will cause erosion, inhibit flood waters,
10 or contribute to additional flood heights or increase the flooding conditions of the surrounding areas;
- 11 • Require development to comply with the requirements and rules of the National Flood Insurance
12 Program and Florida Department of Health; and
- 13 • Require all subdivisions and site plans to maintain pre-development run-off characteristics, provide
14 compensating storage, comply with wetland regulations, and dedicate post-development flood
15 prone and wetland areas to the County, state agency or other appropriate conservation entity as
16 a conservation easement, as allowed by law.

17 **Policy III-2.4.2 Minimizing Impact to Floodplains**

18 The County shall maintain or improve the quality and function of drainage systems, ground and surface
19 waterways, recharge areas and associated natural resources through an emphasis on non-structural
20 approaches to floodplain management. Compensating storage shall be required for development in
21 floodplains.

22 **Policy III-2.4.3 Floodplain Management Program**

23 The County shall develop a strict floodplain management program designed to maintain natural hydrologic
24 functions and preserve wetlands and other natural floodplain features. The County shall cooperate with
25 appropriate state or federal agencies to identify significant floodplains for hydrologic and habitat
26 restoration.

27 **Policy III-2.4.4 Flood Information Updates**

28 The County shall cooperate with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and other appropriate
29 agencies to keep flood information up to date, evaluate the flood-handling capacities of natural drainage
30 systems and develop flood prevention management guidelines.

31 **Policy III-2.4.5 Preserve Flood Storage Capacity**

32 The County shall amend the Land Development Regulations as necessary to prohibit new development from
33 causing a net loss of flood storage capacity.

34 **Policy III-2.4.6 Protect Natural Fluctuation of Surface Waters**

35 The County shall require that the natural hydrological character of surface waters be maintained, and
36 promote protection and restoration of natural water systems in lieu of structural alternatives and modified
37 systems. Natural surface water flows, including sheet flow, shall be maintained. Surface water shall be
38 allowed to fluctuate on a seasonal basis. The County shall cooperate with federal, state, regional and local
39 agencies to develop a natural lake level fluctuation plan for lakes currently regulated by water control
40 structures, as feasible.

1 **Policy III-2.4.7 Permitted Use of Floodplains**

2 The 100-year floodplain as designated by FEMA, the County or other federal, state, regional or local
3 agencies may be utilized for development that meets FEMA criteria, storage of floodwater, passive
4 recreation, conservation, and water dependent activities.

5 In the event that development is proposed within the 100-year floodplain the following shall apply:

- 6 • Compensating storage shall be required;
- 7 • The natural hydrological character and flow regime of surface waters shall be maintained;
- 8 • Natural surface water flows, particularly, sheet flows, shall be maintained;
- 9 • Surface water quality and quantity shall be maintained; and
- 10 • Finished Floor Elevations shall be raised eighteen inches (18”) above the 100-year flood elevation.

11 **OBJECTIVE III-2.5 WETLANDS**

12 The County shall protect wetlands and the functions provided by wetlands. These functions may vary
13 depending upon the type, location, and classification. The County shall continue to adopt regulations that
14 protect and conserve wetlands, including criteria for identifying the significance of wetlands.

15 **Policy III-2.5.1 Wetland Mapping**

16 Lake County shall work with federal, state, regional and local agencies to maintain up to date aerial
17 photography, accurate wetland maps and GIS layer information using the best available data and
18 technology. The actual extent of wetlands on a parcel of land proposed for development shall be
19 determined by a site-specific delineation, based on the State approved methodology adopted by Rule,
20 subject to confirmation by the County or other appropriate agencies.

21 **Policy III-2.5.2 Assessment of Wetland Significance**

22 The County shall accept wetland assessments performed by the Government Agency having jurisdiction.
23 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations shall be
24 adopted to ensure protection, mitigation, or restoration of wetlands based on the wetland assessments and
25 in accordance with the wetland’s significance.

26 **Policy III-2.5.3 Protection of Wetlands**

27 The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations within 12 months of the effective date of this
28 Comprehensive Plan to protect and preserve wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas for natural
29 water management and hydrologic functions; for use by aquatic and wetland dependent wildlife; as habitat
30 for endangered, threatened or species of special concern; and for passive recreation. Within the Wekiva
31 River Protection Area, the Wekiva Study Area, Wekiva-Ocala Greenway and the Green Swamp Area of
32 Critical State Concern, wetland impacts, including the placing or depositing of fill within wetlands, shall be
33 prohibited, to the maximum extent allowed by law, except as necessary to provide for legal ingress or
34 egress to developable upland areas. In such circumstances, enhancements shall be required to maintain
35 wetland connectivity and natural flow regimes.

36 **Policy III-2.5.4 Protection of Isolated Wetlands**

37 The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations within 12 months of the effective date of this
38 Comprehensive Plan to protect and preserve isolated wetlands, and the unique functions such wetlands
39 provide, such as habitat for upland amphibians that require a wet environment for part of their life cycle.

40 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

1 **Policy III-2.5.5 Require Conservation Easements/Dedications**

2 The County shall require conservation easements to an appropriate management agency as a tool for
3 preserving floodplains, flood prone areas, springsheds, wetlands and other ecologically significant
4 communities to the extent allowed by law.

5 **Policy III-2.5.6 Enforce Wetland Regulations**

6 The County shall continue to enforce and apply all special federal, state, regional and local regulations that
7 relate to protection of wetlands and their functions.

8 **Policy III-2.5.7 Assign Future Land Use Designations**

9 The County shall assign Future Land Use Designations contained within this Comprehensive Plan as
10 appropriate to direct incompatible uses such as higher densities and intensities of development away from
11 wetlands. Special planning techniques and overlay districts shall also be used to cluster development away
12 from wetlands.

13 **Policy III-2.5.8 Wetland Survey and Delineation**

14 If any wetlands are present on a property proposed for development, the County shall require that a
15 wetland survey and delineation be conducted according to State-approved methodology adopted by Rule
16 and submitted to the County as part of the development applications. The wetland survey and delineation
17 is subject to verification and approval by the agency exercising jurisdiction or the County.

18 **Policy III-2.5.9 Wetland Requirements for Site Plans**

19 The County shall require site plans for all proposed development, to include the following information
20 pertaining to wetlands:

- 21 • Identification of the location and extent of wetlands on the property to be developed. Wetland
22 delineations shall be determined by a qualified person acceptable to the County, according to the
23 State-approved methodology adopted by Rule, and which shall be subject to field verification and
24 approval by the agency exercising jurisdiction or the County, if necessary. This cost shall be the
25 responsibility of the applicant;
- 26 • Assurances that grading and drainage plans will maintain the normal flow regime and quality of
27 the historic hydroperiod to the maximum extent possible after development;
- 28 • Demonstration that development proposed on site shall be clustered away from wetland areas;
- 29 • Appropriate use of upland buffers, consistent with the policies of this Comprehensive Plan; and
- 30 • Provision for residential development credit applied to the upland portion of the site, at a rate not
31 to exceed one (1) dwelling unit per five (5) acres of wetland.

32 **Policy III-2.5.10 Minimize Impacts to Wetlands Outside Areas with Special Protection**

33 Outside the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva River
34 Study Area, and Rural Protection Area, there shall be no dredge or fill activities in wetlands except for:

- 35 • water dependent activities;
- 36 • As needed for access to the site;
- 37 • As needed for internal traffic circulation and for purposes of public safety, where other alternatives
38 do not exist;
- 39 • Utility transmission and collection lines;
- 40 • Pretreated stormwater management if approved by the jurisdictional agency;
- 41 • Mining that meets local, state and federal regulations;

- 1 • Low quality wetlands on a parcel(s) proposed for development where:
- 2 a. Eighty percent (80%) or more of the wetland area to be impacted contains invasive plant
- 3 species; and
- 4 b. Impacts do not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the combined low quality wetland
- 5 area; and
- 6 c. All jurisdictional agency permits are obtained prior to approval by the County.
- 7 • Isolated wetlands on a parcel(s) proposed for development where:
- 8 a. a parcel(s) proposed for development consists of at least 70% uplands; and
- 9 b. The entire upland area must be planned and approved for development before dredge or
- 10 fill activities in isolated wetlands can take place. If the approved development is to be
- 11 completed in phases, the entire upland area of the currently proposed phase must be
- 12 planned and approved for development before any wetland areas within that phase or in
- 13 any future phase may be impacted:
- 14 c. Impacts shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the combined isolated wetland area;
- 15 and
- 16 d. All jurisdictional agency permits are obtained prior to approval by the County.
- 17 • Permitted man-made wetlands or man-made surface waters that:
- 18 a. Were created within the last 15 years; and
- 19 b. All jurisdictional agency permits are obtained prior to approval by the County.

20 Water dependent activities shall include uses and structure such as docks, platforms, and pile-supported

21 walkways or similar structures.

22 In those instances where dredge or fill activities are authorized, the applicant must demonstrate that:

- 23 • There is no other reasonable, practical or economical alternative, and
- 24 • The developer can adequately mitigate for the dredge or fill activity.

25 Development shall be directed away from the wetlands and conducted in a manner to protect the vegetation,

26 habitat and the water storage, water quantity, water quality, and recharge functions of the wetlands to the

27 maximum extent allowed by law.

28 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

29 **Policy III-2.5.11 Minimize Impacts to Wetlands within Areas with Special Protection**

30 Within the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study

31 Area, and Rural Protection Areas, there shall be no dredge or fill activities in wetlands except for:

- 32 • Water dependent activities;
- 33 • As needed for access to the site;
- 34 • As needed for internal traffic circulation and for purposes of public safety, where other alternatives
- 35 do not exist;
- 36 • Utility transmission and collection lines;
- 37 • Pretreated stormwater management if approved by the jurisdictional agency;
- 38 • Mining that meets local, state and federal regulations;

39 Water dependent activities shall include uses and structures such as docks, platforms, and pile-supported

40 walkways or similar structures.

41 In those instances where dredge or fill activities are authorized, the applicant must demonstrate that:

- 42 a. There is no other reasonable, practical or economical alternative; and

1 b. Without the dredge or fill activity the property owner will be deprived of reasonable use of the
2 property, and

3 c. The developer can adequately mitigate for the dredge or fill activity.

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

7 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

8 **Policy III-2.5.12 Wetland Dedication**

9 To the extent practicable and allowed by law, wetlands within a project shall remain undeveloped and
10 protected in perpetuity through the use of conservation easement, or similar recorded and legally binding
11 instrument (including plat restrictions), that run with the land and establish the conditions and restrictions on
12 the use. Any such easement shall be dedicated to one or a combination of the following, which shall be
13 designated prior to development:

- 14 • Conservation agency such as Florida Department of Environmental Protection or St. Johns
15 River Water Management District;
- 16 • Non-profit conservation organization or land trust; or
- 17 • Lake County, subject to County approval.

18 The easement shall require that wetlands and wetland buffers be maintained in perpetuity in their natural
19 and unaltered state, unless removal of invasive vegetation or other actions are required as a condition of
20 the permitting agencies. To the extent practicable, wetlands shall not be included as part of any platted
21 lot, other than a lot platted as a common area, which shall be dedicated for preservation or passive
22 recreational use. This provision shall not be interpreted in a manner that would prevent or impair direct
23 access from properties having riparian rights.

24 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

25 **Policy III-2.5.13 Establish Minimum Buffer Requirements**

26 Upland buffers adjacent to wetlands provide habitat for wetland dependent species, and assist in minimizing
27 the deleterious effects of development adjacent to the wetland. The County shall require that all
28 developments provide natural upland buffers adjacent to those wetlands which are to be preserved
29 following development. These buffers shall be of such size to ensure that the quality and quantity of surface
30 waters and the habitat for aquatic and wetland-dependent species of wildlife are not adversely affected
31 by the development, and shall be in the location and dimension approved by the County, unless a greater
32 is required by another agency having jurisdiction in which case the greater buffer shall be required.

33 Buffers shall be determined to start landward from the mean high-water line or wetland jurisdictional line,
34 whichever is further landward; the wetland jurisdictional line shall be determined by a qualified person
35 acceptable to the County, according to the State-approved methodology adopted by Rule, and which shall
36 be subject to field verification and approval by the agency exercising jurisdiction or the County, if necessary.
37 A minimum 50-foot buffer requirement shall apply to isolated wetlands, non-isolated wetlands and rivers
38 and streams except where the required buffer makes a lot unbuildable, in which case a variable buffer may
39 be allowed as described below:

- 40 • Outside the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern variable buffers shall have a minimum
41 width of 15 feet and average width of 50 feet.
- 42 • Inside the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern variable buffers shall have a minimum width
43 of 25 feet and average width of 50 feet.

44 Developments approved prior to September 22, 2011 with wetland buffer of less than 50 feet shall be
45 allowed to maintain the buffer width as prescribed in the approved ordinance or development order and

1 shall not be considered nonconforming. The term “Development” as used in this subsection shall expressly
2 include any type of variance, ordinance, average setback determination, or waiver.

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

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

11 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011; Ord. No. 2013-58, § 1, 10-22-2013)

12 **Policy III-2.5.14 Wetland Impacts and Mitigation**

13 In the consideration of development proposals, the County shall prefer solutions that preserve or restore the
14 natural structure and connectivity of wetlands and that minimize adverse impacts to wetlands, over
15 development alternatives that result in the loss or degradation of wetland systems. The County shall, on a
16 case by case basis, reserve the right to require the protection of wetlands on site and may deny a proposal
17 to destroy or alter wetlands. If wetland mitigation is allowed, the County shall require compliance with all
18 federal and state regulations. If wetlands are impacted, mitigation shall be performed within the same
19 drainage basin where the loss occurred in order to ensure no net loss of wetland functionality.

20 **Policy III-2.5.15 Wetland Best Management Practices**

21 Lake County shall encourage, and as appropriate require, the use of Best Management Practices for
22 wetlands based on the most current available publications. All agricultural and silvicultural activities within
23 wetlands shall comply with applicable BMPs established by the appropriate state agencies including all
24 criteria and setbacks for stream and wetland management zones.

25 **Policy III-2.5.16 Surface and Groundwater Withdrawal Impacts on Wetlands**

26 Lake County shall coordinate with the water management districts to limit groundwater and surface water
27 withdrawals which may cause adverse impacts upon natural water bodies, wetlands, and wetland-
28 dependent ecosystems.

30 **GOAL III-3 LAND**

31 The County shall conserve, protect, and enhance the County's habitat and wildlife, natural upland
32 communities, wetlands and soils to ensure that these resources are preserved for the benefit of present and
33 future generations.

34 **OBJECTIVE III-3.1 AREAS OF ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

35 The County shall protect and conserve areas of ecological significance. The County shall continue to adopt
36 regulations that protect and conserve these areas.

37 **Policy III-3.1.1 Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern**

38 The County shall preserve the integrity of the Green Swamp as an intact ecosystem of statewide significance
39 by protecting its natural resources including but not limited to hydrologic regimes, wetland and upland
40 communities, floodplain, ecologic connectivity, wildlife, and aquifer recharge.

1 **Policy III-3.1.2 Wekiva-Ocala Area**

2 The County shall preserve the integrity of the Wekiva-Ocala Area consisting of the Wekiva River Protection
3 Area, Wekiva Study Area, and Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area as an intact ecosystem of statewide
4 significance by protecting its natural resources including but not limited to its springs, springsheds, river
5 system, karst features, wetland and upland communities, floodplain, ecological connectivity, and wildlife. This
6 shall also include the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway that links the Ocala National Forest and lands within the
7 Wekiva River Basin.

8 **Policy III-3.1.3 Emeralda Marsh**

9 Lake County shall preserve the environmental integrity of the Emeralda Marsh as an intact ecosystem with
10 linkage to the Ocala National Forest by protecting its natural resources including but not limited to hydrologic
11 regimes, wetland and upland communities, floodplain, ecologic connectivity, and wildlife. This area also
12 includes the Emeralda Marsh that is designated as a National Natural Landmark and bird rookery.

13 **Policy III-3.1.4 Lake Apopka Restoration Area**

14 Lake County shall preserve the environmental integrity of the Lake Apopka Restoration Area as an intact
15 ecosystem and important bird rookery by protecting its natural resources including, but not limited to,
16 hydrologic regimes, waters, wetlands, floodplain, and wildlife.

17 **Policy III-3.1.5 Lake Wales Ridge**

18 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall establish a program
19 to secure the protection of rare and native upland communities unique to the Lake Wales Ridge.

20 **OBJECTIVE III-3.2 HABITAT AND WILDLIFE PRESERVATION**

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

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

28 **Policy III-3.2.1 General Wildlife Habitat and Populations**

29 Wildlife in existing natural areas such as surface waters and their perimeters, wetlands, floodplains, and
30 native uplands shall be conserved and enhanced by management techniques which encourage the
31 improvement of biological diversity and wildlife resources. Lake County, through implementation of this Plan
32 and the Land Development Regulations, shall maintain species diversity and viable populations of non-listed
33 wildlife species through the provision of open space and public conservation land.

34 **Policy III-3.2.2 Neighborhood Wildlife Management Programs**

35 Wildlife habitat within developed areas shall be enhanced through a County neighborhood wildlife
36 management program encouraging such techniques as urban forestry, scenic road preservation, wildflower
37 planting, bird sanctuary areas, wildlife-friendly stormwater systems, and native landscaping.

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

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

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

4 **Policy III-3.2.4 Freshwater Habitat and Wildlife**

5 The County shall seek and utilize management plans developed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife
6 Conservation Commission, Lake County Water Authority, Florida Department of Environmental Protection,
7 and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and other relevant agencies in developing strategies for the protection
8 and restoration of significant aquatic habitat and aquatic species, including but not limited to species listed
9 as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern.

10 **Policy III-3.2.5 Native Vegetation, Habitat, and Wildlife within Development Projects**

11 The County shall require that vegetative communities and wildlife habitats be protected from adverse effects
12 associated with development. The Land Development Regulations shall include provisions to require that
13 development preserve wetlands and portions of developable uplands containing designated species or rare
14 upland habitats. The County shall evaluate its LDRs and code of ordinances, and revise said ordinances and
15 regulations as appropriate to ensure the protection of trees and native vegetation with a target of protecting
16 50% of trees onsite. As appropriate, a tree replacement ratio may be implemented based on type and
17 caliper. Special consideration shall be given to rare upland habitats and designated species within
18 Ecologically Significant Areas identified herein. Pursuant to this Comprehensive Plan and LDRs, the
19 development review process shall determine the extent to which preservation of vegetative communities and
20 wildlife habitats shall be protected and incorporated into protected open space on a development site.

21 **Policy III-3.2.6 Development adjacent to Conservation Areas**

22 The County shall protect conservation areas from degradation by new development or redevelopment and
23 may require impact assessments as part of the development review process. All new development or
24 redevelopment within 1000 feet of a federal, state, County, or approved privately managed conservation
25 area may be required to evaluate impacts including but not limited to hydrology, water quality, air quality,
26 ambient noise, wildlife populations, natural ecosystems and aesthetics. All such development or
27 redevelopment shall be consistent with, and shall not interfere with the conservation area's land management
28 plans which may include habitat restoration, hydrological restoration, and fire management. All impacts to
29 the conservation area shall be mitigated, to the greatest extent possible, and such mitigation shall be
30 approved by both the County and the owner/manager of the conservation area.

31 **Policy III-3.2.6.1 Development within or near Fire-Dependent Plant Communities**

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

35
36 The Developer shall be responsible for ensuring that the people moving into the new developments are
37 informed of the importance of fire on Florida's natural habitats, and that periodic prescribed fire may occur
38 in, and around their development.

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

41 **Policy III-3.2.7 Florida Natural Areas Inventory**

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

1 **Policy III-3.2.8 Wildlife Consideration within Development Projects**

2 The County shall regulate the use of land within or adjacent to wildlife and habitat corridors that have been
3 identified by an agency having jurisdiction in a manner consistent with the continued function of those
4 corridors. The County shall require that land use or development proposals demonstrate that wildlife and
5 habitat corridors will not be adversely impacted by a proposed use or activity. In addition to requiring the
6 protection of corridors, the County shall regulate the density and intensity of adjacent uses, permitted
7 activities, landscaping, lighting, and other factors that may contribute to the function or viability of identified
8 corridors.

9 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

10 **Policy III-3.2.9 Riparian Habitat Protection Zones**

11 The County shall require compliance with all statutory requirements and regulations pertaining to Riparian
12 Habitat Protection Zones established by state or federal agencies.

13 **Policy III-3.2.10 Public Conservation Land Priority**

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

17 **Policy III-3.2.11 Identification of Conservation Programs**

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

19 **Policy III-3.2.12 Predevelopment Survey for Designated Species and Protection from**
20 **Development**

21 All development proposals shall be compared to Florida Natural Areas Inventory maps and data to
22 determine if the area is known to contain designated species. Activities that require the alteration or clearing
23 of habitat of designated species shall be surveyed for occurrences of designated species by a qualified
24 biologist prior to the issuance of a development permit. Development activities that have adverse effect
25 upon a designated species shall require mitigation or shall not be permitted. Where viable habitat for
26 designated species occurs on a site, and evidence of individuals is present, a management plan protecting
27 these species shall be submitted by the applicant. The management plan shall depict areas to be preserved
28 and describe management activities to provide for viability of the species, utilizing management protocols
29 and guidelines accepted by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and U.S. Fish and Wildlife
30 Service. The plan must be approved by the County in consultation with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation
31 Commission before development is authorized.

32 **Policy III-3.2.13 Clustering Development Away from Designated Species**

33 All development proposals shall be compared to FNAI maps and data to determine if the area is known to
34 contain designated species. If site surveys determine that designated plant or animal species or habitat are
35 present on site, development shall be clustered away from those species and their habitat, according to
36 guidelines established by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the U.S. Fish and
37 Wildlife Service.

38 **Policy III-3.2.14 Mitigation for Designated Species**

39 Mitigation for species, including relocations, shall be permitted in Lake County only if consistent with
40 applicable State and Federal regulations. If species mitigation is permitted, the County shall require written
41 proof that onsite or offsite mitigation activities have occurred or are scheduled prior to site development.
42 The County reserves the right to perform compliance inspections.

1 **Policy III-3.2.15 Management of Private Lands**

2 The County shall encourage proper management of natural communities and designated species on private
3 lands.

4 **Policy III-3.2.16 Explore a Land Banking Program for Habitat Mitigation**

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

10 **Policy III-3.2.17 Wildlife Consideration within Development Projects**

11 The County shall require the following methodology regarding the development of property potentially
12 containing species designated as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern:

13 As a condition for development approval, the developer/applicant shall be required to complete a site
14 survey of plants and animals including listed species, utilizing the most current wildlife methodology guidelines
15 published by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and current information from FNAI.
16 Development shall be clustered in such a way as to avoid Sensitive Natural Habitat as identified in the site
17 survey.

18 Protection of listed species shall be accomplished either through onsite preservation or relocation within the
19 designated area in accordance with a management plan acceptable to, and permitted by FFWCC, U.S. Fish
20 and Wildlife Service, or other agency having jurisdiction. Incidental taking of listed species shall be
21 prohibited unless the jurisdictional agency determines that a particular group of animals on the site can not
22 benefit from either onsite preservation or relocation, and expressly approves the incidental taking. To the
23 extent possible, commensal species shall also be relocated with the designated species.

24 Even if an incidental take permit, or similar permit is issued, the County may limit the developable area of
25 a site and require, as a condition of approval, preservation of the species on-site if a biological study
26 demonstrates that:

- 27 • that sufficient habitat would still be available to maintain a viable population of the species; and
28 • that the proposed development could be clustered or otherwise redesigned.

29 If a listed species is determined to exist on a site within areas of ecological significance, as determined by
30 the jurisdictional agency, the following shall apply in the given order of priority:

- 31 • The developer/applicant must accomplish development in such a fashion as to avoid the habitat of
32 the listed species; or
33 • The developer/applicant must demonstrate to the County that it is not possible to avoid the habitat
34 of said species with the approved use, and then relocate the species on site to an equally suitable
35 area consistent with guidelines published by FFWCC; or
36 • The developer/applicant must demonstrate to the County via site analysis that development with
37 the approved use cannot be accomplished through onsite relocation and that a conservation benefit
38 can be achieved for the species and natural community through off-site relocation. Relocation must
39 take place within the same area of ecological significance with preference given to properties
40 adjacent or close to the donor site. To the extent possible, commensal species shall also be relocated
41 with the designated species.

42 If the designated species is protected in place or relocated on or off site, the developer/applicant must
43 assure that the habitat to be occupied by the species will continue to be compatible with survival of that
44 species, in accordance with a site specific management plan approved by the County and any other agency
45 having jurisdiction. The developer/applicant shall be required, to the extent allowed by law, to dedicate

1 the habitat designated in the site specific management plan to the County, a conservation agency or
2 conservation entity, or shall ensure that a conservation easement or similar recorded and legally binding
3 instrument is established over the designated habitat, whether located on or off site. A site-specific
4 management plan shall be required for the designated species and associated funding provided as
5 necessary by the developer/applicant.

6 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

7 **Policy III-3.2.18 Removal of Invasive Exotic Vegetation**

8 A list of invasive exotic vegetation shall be developed by Lake County based on the Florida Exotic Pest
9 Plant Council recommendations. Removal of invasive exotic vegetation shall be required as a condition of
10 development based on the provisions in the Land Development Regulations and when property is acquired
11 for conservation.

12 **OBJECTIVE III-3.3 CONSERVATION OF NATURAL UPLANDS**

13 Lake County shall conserve natural uplands in cooperation with federal and state conservation agencies, and
14 shall regulate the development of land to ensure the preservation of natural upland communities.

15 **Policy III-3.3.1 Conservation of Natural Upland Plant Communities**

16 The County shall regulate, and as appropriate, require restoration and preservation of natural upland
17 communities through provisions of the Land Development Regulations.

18 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

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

20 The County shall require development proposals to provide an inventory of the type and extent of natural
21 upland vegetative communities if they occur on the development site. The survey shall be completed by a
22 qualified biologist and also include a survey of plant and wildlife populations, and indicate the presence of
23 any designated species. The species survey shall utilize a professionally accepted methodology approved
24 by the County in consultation with the appropriate agency having jurisdiction. Within 12 months of the
25 effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the county shall adopt Land Development Regulations specifying
26 thresholds for the level of survey that will be required. Development impacting 40 acres or more shall require
27 the most intense survey, as shall development impacting 2 acres or more within the Wekiva River Protection
28 Area, Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, Wekiva Study Area (WSA) and Green Swamp Area of Critical State
29 Concern (GSACSC).

30 In addition, the survey shall inventory corridors important for wildlife movement that have been identified
31 by the County or agency having jurisdiction. If a protected upland plant community is identified on site, then
32 those communities shall be preserved for up to 50%. Protected uplands shall be counted toward satisfying
33 any open space requirements. The County shall consider incentives to property owners that preserve
34 protected upland plant communities in excess of the minimum open space requirements for the particular
35 development proposal.

36 Within a clustered development, natural upland communities shall be incorporated as common open space.
37 Connectivity shall be maintained among protected upland areas to the greatest extent possible. The County
38 shall have the authority to accept alternatives to onsite conservation that provide for the long-term protection
39 and management of upland communities of equal or greater value elsewhere. The County shall adopt and
40 maintain maps identifying natural resources within the Wekiva Study Area, including but not limited to natural
41 upland communities. These maps are for reference purposes and not intended to substitute for professional
42 site surveys and studies required pursuant to this Comprehensive Plan or the Land Development Regulations.

43 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

1 **Policy III-3.3.3 Reestablishment of Natural Upland Communities**

2 The County shall seek public and private assistance in propagating natural upland vegetation, especially
3 designated species, from nursery stock in order to reestablish natural upland communities within the County.

4 **Policy III-3.3.4 Funding for Conservation of Native Uplands**

5 Lake County shall investigate appropriate means to provide mitigation or funding for environmentally
6 sensitive native upland habitats, especially Longleaf Pine, Sandhill, Sand Pine Scrub, and Xeric Oak Scrub.

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

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

11 **Policy III-3.3.5.1 Acquisition of Sensitive Natural Habitat**

12 The County shall strive to protect sensitive natural habitat within the Wekiva Study Area through land
13 acquisition and the establishment of conservation easements. The County shall utilize funds from the Lake
14 County Public Land Acquisition Program and partner with federal, state and local governments and agencies,
15 and with non-profit conservation organizations, to the greatest extent possible.

16 **Policy III-3.3.5.2 Protection of Sensitive Natural Habitat on Development Sites**

17 For new development within the Wekiva Study Area, a site analysis shall be performed during the
18 development review process to identify sensitive natural habitats. If any such habitat is determined to exist
19 on site, proposed development shall be required to avoid and protect such areas where they exist as follows:

- 20 • Design shall be accomplished to maintain sensitive natural habitat in functional, clustered and
21 contiguous configurations that maximizes use by wildlife and maintains the long-term viability of
22 natural communities. This includes linkages to habitat corridors and greenways where possible.
- 23 • If the sensitive natural habitat identified on site is determined to be of minimal ecological value, the
24 County may accept alternatives to onsite conservation that provide for the long-term protection and
25 management of sensitive natural habitat of equal or greater value elsewhere within the WSA that
26 is not otherwise protected. Such alternatives may include the off-site preservation of sensitive natural
27 upland habitat through fee-simple purchase of conservation easement.
- 28 • The Land Development Regulations shall establish criteria for determining which projects warrant the
29 use of alternatives to onsite conservation. Criteria may include but are not limited to size, quality,
30 connectivity, management opportunities, and adjacent uses.
- 31 • Sensitive natural habitats protected onsite shall require a permanent conservation easement, to the
32 extent allowed by law. Within a clustered development, sensitive natural habitat shall be
33 incorporated as common open space.

34 **Policy III-3.3.5.3 Management Plan for Sensitive Natural Habitat**

35 Within the Wekiva Study Area, the County shall require the development and implementation of a
36 management plan for any sensitive natural habitat occupying more than two (2) acres that is to be protected
37 on or off-site as a result of a development project. This management plan shall be prepared at the expense
38 of the applicant by a qualified professional biologist and provide for the following:

- 39 • Removal of invasive vegetation, and replanting with native vegetation as necessary;
- 40 • Maintenance of biodiversity, with special emphasis on protection of listed plant and animal species;
- 41 • Removal of debris, articles, and structures not permitted by the management plan;
- 42 • Limit uses to passive recreation; and

- 1 • Any additional measures determined necessary to protect and maintain the functions and values of
2 the habitat area while ensuring protection from wildfire.

3 **OBJECTIVE III-3.4 SOIL CONSERVATION**

4 Lake County shall support efforts and activities that conserve soils.

5 **Policy III-3.4.1 Support the Lake Soil and Water Conservation District**

6 The County shall support the Lake Soil and Water Conservation District with its ongoing County-wide
7 programs that conserve water, prevent soil erosion, improve irrigation systems, and provide conservation
8 technical assistance and conservation education to the public and to landowners.

9 **Policy III-3.4.2 Coordinate Land Use with Soil Data**

10 The County shall use the most recent “Soil Survey of Lake County and Soil Supplement” as the source of soil
11 interpretation information for County-wide land use planning and development review and approval. Land
12 use activities, including densities and intensities, shall be compatible to soil types whose properties are
13 capable of supporting proposed structures, parking, ancillary uses, and facilities, while ensuring public health
14 and safety and protection of the environment, including groundwater resources. The County shall adopt Land
15 Development Regulations that stipulate and define performance standards for land use activities proposed
16 to occur on soil types whose development potential is limited in some form or manner.

17 **Policy III-3.4.3 Best Management Practices**

18 The County, in cooperation with the University of Florida’s Institute of Food and Agriculture Science (IFAS),
19 the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and other relevant agencies, shall require
20 adherence to Best Management Practices for agriculture and silviculture operations to prevent soil erosion,
21 and to protect the biological diversity and health of soils. Best Management Practices shall be followed
22 during construction to prevent soil erosion.

23 **Policy III-3.4.4 Slope and Land Use**

24 Future land use and zoning shall be assigned with consideration to topography. The County may prescribe
25 land use development limitations for slopes to minimize the impacts of development. The County Land
26 Development Regulations shall limit septic tanks on Astatula (AtF) and Lake (LaE) soil types where steep
27 slopes are present. Conservation easements or dedication shall be required, to the extent allowed by law,
28 where steep slopes are located adjacent to surface waters to minimize erosion consistent with stream bank
29 and lakeshore stabilization objectives. Steep or severe slopes shall be defined as having a gradient
30 exceeding 10%. The alteration of slopes to reduce relief to gradients that can accommodate development
31 must be approved by the County prior to land preparation activity, with consideration given to the type of
32 use proposed and whether it is practical to maintain existing gradients.

33 Limitations shall be placed on septic systems upslope of groundwater seepage slopes and shall not be
34 permitted where the density is greater than one dwelling unit per acre.

35 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

36 **OBJECTIVE III-3.5 MINING AND BORROW PITS**

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

1 **Policy III-3.5.1 Evaluate Mining and Borrow Pit Operations**

2 The County shall continue to evaluate and enforce its Land Development Regulations relative to mining and
3 borrow pit operations, including criteria of submitted restoration, reclamation and mitigation plans.

4 **Policy III-3.5.2 Prohibitions on Mining in Environmentally Sensitive Areas**

5 Mining in the environmentally sensitive areas of the County which cannot be reclaimed shall be prohibited.
6 Areas which fall into this category include the limestone deposits within the Green Swamp Wildlife
7 Management Area and the Okahumpka Swamp and the phosphate deposits on the west side of Lake
8 George. All new mines are prohibited within the Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study Area, and
9 Wekiva-Ocala Rural Protection Area. New phosphate and peat mining operations shall be prohibited in
10 most effective recharge areas and protected recharge areas.

11 Expansion of existing mining activities within environmentally sensitive areas of the County shall be subject
12 to the provisions of the Lake County Code and the approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

13 The excavation of borrow pits within the environmentally sensitive areas of the County may be permitted
14 only after approval by the Board of County Commissioners. It is the intent herein to limit the excavation of
15 borrow pits to those necessary for the construction of or improvement to highways or other public works
16 projects within or near those environmentally sensitive areas of the County.

17 **Policy III-3.5.3 Mining in Aquifer Protection Zones**

18 Within aquifer protection zones, mining must be performed in a manner that would not negatively impact
19 recharge or water quality. Prior to approval of mining in these areas, the County shall require the applicant
20 to provide a hydrogeologic report as described under Objective III-2.1 Groundwater. The information
21 contained in the hydrogeologic survey shall establish site specific standards and best practices for the mine
22 to minimize mining impacts that include, but are not limited to aquifer and springshed protection, depth of
23 mining, setbacks, buffering, open space and wetland protection.

24 **Policy III-3.5.4 Mining Reclamation Plans**

25 The County shall continue to require within its mining ordinance that no mining activities shall be permitted
26 until the operator demonstrates a practical and environmentally sound reclamation plan, as required by
27 Lake County Land Development Regulations or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection,
28 whichever is more stringent. The County shall encourage owners of existing mines presently exempted from
29 reclamation requirements to carry out environmentally sound reclamation practices.

30 **Policy III-3.5.5 Preservation of Surface and Ground Water Resources at Mining,
31 Excavation and Recontouring Sites**

32 The County shall implement policies and Land Development Regulations to minimize the effects of
33 recontouring the land surface, resource excavation and mining on ground and surface waters.

34 **Policy III-3.5.6 Wetland Reclamation Procedures**

35 The County shall establish provisions within the Land Development Regulations for appropriate standards for
36 establishing or restoring the natural functions of mined areas, with respect to hydrology, vegetation, created
37 wetlands and water bodies, and the control of exotic or noxious plant species. The County shall inventory
38 improperly closed mining sites and develop a strategy for restoration of these areas.

39 **OBJECTIVE III-3.6 SILVICULTURE**

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

1 **Policy III-3.6.1 Follow Best Management Practices for Silviculture**

2 Silviculture, conducted as an agricultural operation as defined by Section 570.02 F.S. and more specifically
3 in 193.461 F.S. as a bona fide agricultural operation, is recognized as a legitimate and productive use of
4 lands within the County. All silviculture activities, including harvesting plans, shall comply with Best
5 Management Practices developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation
6 Service, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Institute of Food and Agriculture
7 Sciences/Florida Cooperative Extension Services, and other appropriate BMPs. Long crop rotation shall be
8 encouraged when land within Primary Springshed Zones is used for silviculture.

9 **Policy III-3.6.2 Monitoring of Special Management Zones**

10 The County shall consider monitoring of special management zones to ensure that such zones provide
11 buffering between forestry operations and sinkholes or other karst features in order to reduce or eliminate
12 non-point pollutants such as sediment, nutrients, logging debris, chemicals, and water temperature fluctuations
13 and to protect natural in stream or near-stream habitat functions. In addition, the County shall require
14 compliance with the following Best-Management Practices or their successors:

- 15 • “Best Management Practices for Silviculture (2003)”, Florida Department of Agriculture and
16 Consumer Services, Division of Forestry, (Chapter 5I-6. FAC);
- 17 • Protecting Florida’s Springs-Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices (Dept. of
18 Community Affairs/Dept. of Environmental Protection, 2002);
- 19 • Florida Agricultural Water Conservation Best Management Practices, 2006 Edition, Florida
20 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Office of Agricultural Water Policy;
- 21 • Best Management Practices for Agrichemical Handling and Farm Equipment Maintenance, FDACS
22 and FDEP, May 1998; and
- 23 • Agrichemical Handling Facility, Interim Conservation Practice Standard (No.) Code 703, Natural
24 Resources Conservation Service.

25 **OBJECTIVE III-3.7 ENVIRONMENTAL LAND ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT**

26 The County shall continue a program to acquire and manage environmentally sensitive lands.

27 **Policy III-3.7.1 Acquire Land for Conservation**

28 The County may issue additional revenue bonds from the County Land Acquisition program and partner to
29 the greatest extent possible with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as with private conservation
30 entities as appropriate to acquire environmentally-sensitive land for permanent preservation.

31 **Policy III-3.7.2 Management of Conservation Lands**

32 The County shall coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies regarding the management of public
33 and private conservation land and shall consult with agencies regarding the potential impact of adjacent
34 uses on the health and management of federal, state, and local conservation land and environmentally-
35 sensitive lands. The County shall encourage Best Management Practices associated with native habitats, such
36 as controlled burning, and shall coordinate with the federal, state, and local agencies regarding
37 management programs and policy.

38 **Policy III-3.7.3 Delineate and Manage Conservation Lands**

39 The County shall develop a management plan for the protection of the conservation lands and greenway
40 networks. The management plan will address natural resource and habitat protection, public access,
41 recreation, and education. The County shall maintain a land acquisition priority list.

1 **Policy III-3.7.4 Investigate conducting an ecological resources plan**

2 The County shall investigate the feasibility of conducting an ecological resources plan as part of an overall
3 long-range planning effort to provide the County with an approach for sound and sensitive urban and rural
4 development that is interwoven with the community's goals for maintaining and enhancing the ecological and
5 economic benefits of the natural environment.

6

7 **GOAL III-4 HUMAN SYSTEMS**

8 The County shall promote a sustainable future with respect to conserving energy and limiting the impact of
9 development on both the human and natural environment.

10 **OBJECTIVE III-4.1 GREEN BUILDING**

11 The County shall support the use of sustainable building rating and certification systems, such as the Master
12 Builder Association's Built Green system and the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED system by the public and
13 private-sector.

14 **Policy III-4.1.1 Encourage Green Building**

15 The County shall encourage the public and private sector to use sustainable building rating and certification
16 systems, such as the Master Builder Association's BuiltGreen system and the U.S. Green Building Council's
17 LEED system.

18 **OBJECTIVE III-4.2 ENERGY CONSERVATION**

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

20 **Policy III-4.2.1 State and Federal Incentives**

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

23 **Policy III-4.2.2 Coordinated Energy Conservation**

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

25 **Policy III-4.2.3 Alternative Energy Sources**

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

28 **Policy III-4.2.4 Energy Programs**

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

- 31 • United States Environmental Protection Areas (USEPA's) Energy Star Buildings and Green Lights
32 Program to increase energy efficiency through lighting upgrades in buildings;
- 33 • Rebuild America;
- 34 • Building for the 21st Century;
- 35 • Million Solar Roofs;
- 36 • Energy Smart Schools;
- 37 • National Industrial Competitiveness through Energy; and

- U.S. Department of Environmental Protection’s Pollution Prevention (P2) Program.

Policy III-4.2.5 Promote Energy Efficiency in Government

The County shall promote energy efficiency in government operations and facilities. “Green Building” techniques shall be employed in the construction or renovation of government facilities, and consideration given to renewable energy demonstration projects such as solar collectors on schools or other government buildings. The County shall evaluate the transitioning of its fleet of government vehicles to energy efficient technology.

Policy III-4.2.6 Reduce Architectural Consumption of Energy

The County shall promote the reduction of architectural energy consumption by encouraging the incorporation of energy efficient site design techniques into all new developments. These guidelines shall include landscaping, green roofing, solar orientation and solar access provisions that promote the conservation of energy used for the thermal conditioning of buildings.

Policy III-4.2.7 Promote Renewable Energy Resources

The County shall promote renewable energy applications by providing educational materials to the general public.

Policy III-4.2.8 Promote Energy Consumption for Transportation

The County shall implement through the Future Land Use Element efficient urban developments that minimize transportation demand. The County shall identify and implement transportation strategies that will lead to reduced per capita consumption of non-renewable energies.

OBJECTIVE III-4.3 NOISE POLLUTION

The County recognizes the potential for noise pollution from various commercial and domestic sources and shall establish qualitative limits for noise generated by certain activities.

Policy III-4.3.1 Consider Noise Pollution in Land Use Decisions

The County shall consider the impacts of noise pollution in reviewing proposals for land use, zoning, or permitted activities.

Policy III-4.3.2 Adopt Noise Ordinance and Land Development Regulations

The County shall adopt a noise ordinance and Land Development Regulations as appropriate to regulate the quality and duration of noise generated by certain activities.

OBJECTIVE III-4.4 LIGHT POLLUTION

The County recognizes the potential for light pollution from various commercial and domestic sources and shall establish standards regarding the intensity, type, and position of light sources.

Policy III-4.4.1 Consider Light Pollution in Land Use Decisions

The County shall consider the impact of light pollution in reviewing proposals for land use, zoning, or permitted activities.

Policy III-4.4.2 Adopt Lighting Ordinance and Land Development Regulations

The County shall adopt an exterior lighting ordinance and Land Development Regulations as appropriate to regulate the intensity, duration, direction and the area of illumination produced from artificial sources within

1 urban and rural residential areas. The lighting ordinance shall also protect dark skies, and shall be based
2 on principles such as those promulgated by the International Dark Sky Association.

3 **OBJECTIVE III-4.5 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

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

5 **Policy III-4.5.1 Identify and Preserve Historical and Archaeological Resources**

6 The County shall cooperate with state and federal agencies and local archaeological and historical groups
7 to identify and preserve archaeological and historical resources within the County. Land Development
8 Regulations shall take into consideration historic sites and properties to insure appropriate maintenance and
9 preservation.

10 **Policy III-4.5.2 Prevent Destruction of Archaeological Resources**

11 Development shall cease construction activities on a development site when unidentifiable artifacts are
12 uncovered during either land preparation or construction. The developer shall notify the County of such
13 potential discovery, and the County or the developer shall inform the Florida Department of State of such
14 discovery. Construction shall not begin until the state has determined the archaeological significance of the
15 discovery and restrictions that will be placed on development. Development may continue in areas that will
16 not impact the discovery site.

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CHAPTER IV: ECONOMIC ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Economic Element

Lake County has emerged as Greater Orlando's new suburban frontier. With growth comes a demand for public investment in infrastructure to support housing and higher traffic volumes. Since Lake County has not positioned itself as a major employment center, it lacks the commercial tax base to fund needed improvements. In order to achieve economic sustainability, it is essential that Lake County shift the burden of property taxes from the homeowner to one that is balanced by contributions from business and corporate enterprises.

Recognizing these challenges, Lake County hired T.I.P. Strategies to assist in crafting an appropriate response, which resulted in an economic development strategic plan entitled, "Building Bridges for Development in Lake County." In February 2008, the Lake County Board of County Commissioners adopted this plan and its vision for Lake County: "Lake County will strengthen its position as a business center for Central Florida by aggressively pursuing opportunities and building collaborative relations with regional allies." This Economic Element is based on that strategic plan which encourages organization and collaboration while focusing on three key areas: Industry/Innovation, Talent, and Quality of Place with the overarching goal of attaining a diversified, stable and sustainable economy for Lake County.

GOAL IV-1 SUSTAINED EFFORTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUCCESS

Lake County's economic development success hinges on sustained efforts leading to long-term opportunities that will diversify Lake County's tax base and encourage high-wage employment opportunities in the area. Understanding that many of the policies needed to support a strong business climate are not within the realm of traditional economic development, Lake County will strive to garner the support of the public and private sector to guarantee overall success.

OBJECTIVE IV-1.1 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

Lake County shall implement and enforce policies which require development of partnerships with public and private sectors in an effort to bring economic development and employment opportunities to Lake County.

Policy IV-1.1.1 Economic Development Partnership

Lake County shall establish an Economic Development Advisory Council to undertake a prolonged effort to ensure a County-wide vision and common voice pertaining to economic development policy formation and implementation. The economic development advisory council shall:

- Be comprised of representatives from regional economic development partners, Lake County's municipal governments, educational institutions, chamber organizations and target industry sectors;
- Develop a coordinated and collaborative approach to economic development policy and program formation and implementation; and,
- Recommend economic development policies, programs and projects to governmental entities.

OBJECTIVE IV-1.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Lake County shall develop programs designed to promote economic development.

Policy IV-1.2.1 Resources for Economic Development

Lake County shall continuously evaluate the resources available to ensure that its mission to promote and provide for economic development is adequately supported.

1 **Policy IV-1.2.2 Economic Development Incentive Programs**

2 Lake County shall develop and adopt clear, consistent and competitive incentive programs for targeted
3 industry sectors that yield a net benefit to area taxpayers. County staff shall continually evaluate the
4 appropriateness of County sponsored incentive programs and recommend modifications to the Lake County
5 Board of County Commissioners when necessary.

6 **OBJECTIVE IV-1.3 LEADERSHIP, EDUCATION AND INVOLVEMENT**

7 Given the awareness that support of community leaders, partners and citizenry is necessary to adopt or
8 alter policies and undertake key initiatives, Lake County shall take an active role in cultivating leadership
9 and participation related to economic development.

10 **Policy IV-1.3.1 Leadership**

11 Lake County shall pursue and maintain partnerships with Lake County municipalities, local and regional
12 leadership organizations and educational institutions.

13 **Policy IV-1.3.2 Education**

14 The County shall use networking opportunities, newsletters and publications regarding general economic
15 development techniques, current and proposed policies and initiatives, and significant opportunities and
16 challenges to educate and garner support of community leaders, the business community and citizens.

17 **Policy IV-1.3.3 Involvement**

18 Lake County shall support leadership programs and business networking opportunities to identify current and
19 future community leaders and encourage their involvement in enhancing employment opportunities, economic
20 prosperity and quality of life in Lake County.

21 **OBJECTIVE IV-1.4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT VALUES**

22 The County shall pursue its economic vision to support high quality of life and diverse economic vitality.

23 **Policy IV-1.4.1 Guiding Principles**

24 Guiding principles establish the framework within which the County will pursue its vision. They also encompass
25 the values that represent the area and its plan for economic development. Lake County will use the following
26 guiding principles while undertaking actions to execute this Economic Element:

- 27 • Aggressively promote economic vitality and tax base diversification;
- 28 • Support environmentally sound, quality economic development;
- 29 • Primarily encourage site locations near and within incorporated communities;
- 30 • Endorse economic development that supports high quality of life and sense of place;
- 31 • Promote the construction and maintenance of adequate infrastructure;
- 32 • Partner with other local organizations and regional associations; and
- 33 • Commit to developing and maintaining talent by advocating excellence in education.

34 **GOAL IV-2 DIVERSIFY THE ECONOMY AND TAX BASE THROUGH**
35 **INNOVATION, INDUSTRY ATTRACTION AND BUSINESS**
36 **DEVELOPMENT**

1 Lake County shall enhance employment opportunities, economic prosperity and quality of life for all of its
2 citizens by reserving and promoting parcels for employment centers, celebrating and promoting
3 entrepreneurship and retention and expansion of existing businesses, and aggressively pursuing
4 establishment of target industry sectors.

5 **OBJECTIVE IV-2.1 PLAN FOR ADEQUATE SITES AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

6 Lake County shall utilize planning and marketing techniques to ensure that future growth does not result in
7 shortage of business sites, strains on infrastructure and the loss of green space/natural resources.

8 **Policy IV-2.1.1 Sites, Land Use and Utilities**

9 To guarantee adequate sites for economic development, Lake County shall work with its partners to identify
10 opportunities and establish a land use, transportation and utility plan that supports development potential
11 and is responsive to target industry sector needs. The County recognizes the location and characteristics, in
12 particular, of the area lying east of US Highway 27 and south of SR 50 to the County line to provide unique
13 opportunities for the development of commerce, industry, agriculture and related uses that are vital to the
14 County's future economic growth and prosperity.

15 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

16 **Policy IV-2.1.2 Site Inventory System**

17 Lake County shall act as an information and site location clearinghouse for new and expanding businesses.
18 In order to remain competitive in the site selection process, Lake County shall develop an internet-based
19 mapping and site inventory system that displays available economic development sites in the municipalities
20 and unincorporated areas.

21 **OBJECTIVE IV-2.2 BUSINESS RETENTION AND EXPANSION**

22 Lake County shall be responsive to existing employers by working with them to ensure continued prosperity
23 and survival.

24 **Policy IV-2.2.1 Business Retention and Expansion Program**

25 Within 12 months of adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall formalize a business retention
26 and expansion program. This program shall provide for regular contact with existing businesses to gain an
27 understanding of their challenges, discover opportunities for expansion and raise awareness of business
28 assistance, incentive and workforce development programs.

29 **OBJECTIVE IV-2.3 ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

30 As entrepreneurs are typically deeply rooted in their communities, they have great potential for economic
31 growth and to promote economic diversification. Lake County's location and the presence of higher education
32 and research institutions in the Central Florida region are unique assets for fostering and enhancing a culture
33 of entrepreneurship. Lake County shall leverage the innovation, knowledge, research, finances, and business
34 and social networks and match those resources with opportunities for entrepreneurial startup activity.

35 **Policy IV-2.3.1 Entrepreneurship Program**

36 Lake County shall work with its partners to establish a target industry focused entrepreneurship program to
37 assist business startups with business plans, raising capital and managing growth.

38 **Policy IV-2.3.2 Financing**

39 Lake County shall work with its partners to investigate and support financing options, including an "angel
40 investor" network, to assist fledgling and expanding entrepreneurs.

1 **OBJECTIVE IV-2.4 TARGET INDUSTRY SECTORS**

2 To encourage high-wage employment opportunities and diversify the tax base, Lake County shall develop
3 an aggressive business attraction strategy aimed at its target industry sectors, including Agri-Tech, Arts,
4 Recreation and Leisure, Business Services, Clean Tech, Health and Wellness, Manufacturing and
5 Warehouse/Distribution.

6 **Policy IV-2.4.1 Build Awareness**

7 Lake County shall work with the Metro Orlando EDC to build awareness among site selectors, decision makers
8 in targeted industry sectors and throughout Central Florida by acting on the following strategies:

9 Lake County shall work with the Metro Orlando EDC or other regionally based marketing organizations to
10 build awareness among site selectors, decision makers in targeted industry sectors and throughout Central
11 Florida by acting on the following strategies:

- 12 • Develop a marketing theme linking the target industry sectors with Lake County assets;
- 13 • Implement a public relations campaign;
- 14 • Participate in industry sector trade events; and
- 15 • Initiate and maintain contacts with key industry associations and site selection consultants.

16 **Policy IV-2.4.2 Stimulate Target Industry Sectors**

17 Lake County shall develop and adopt policies and programs designed to stimulate a local demand market
18 for targeted industry sectors. County staff shall continually evaluate the appropriateness of County policies
19 and programs and recommend modifications to the Lake County Board of County Commissioners when
20 necessary.

21

22 **GOAL IV-3 ENHANCE AND PROMOTE QUALITY OF PLACE**

23 Recognizing the importance of quality of life to the site selection process and to the existing population, Lake
24 County shall strive to enhance and promote its many cultural and recreational amenities.

25 **OBJECTIVE IV-3.1 REDEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZATION**

26 Lake County's downtowns are distinctive and unique quality of place assets that serve economic development
27 purposes and combat sprawl in rural areas by providing locations for higher density of development. In
28 addition to downtowns, many areas along major urban transportation corridors are ripe for redevelopment
29 and revitalization.

30 **Policy IV-3.1.1 Mixed Use and Public Places**

31 Lake County shall work with its partners to advance public and private investment in the downtowns to create
32 attractive live, work and play options for current and future residents.

33 **Policy IV-3.1.2 Site Prioritization**

34 In concert with the infill policies of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall work to improve the aesthetics
35 and attractiveness of its major transportation corridors by prioritizing redevelopment and revitalization of
36 suitable sites.

37 **OBJECTIVE IV-3.2 ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT**

1 Cultural, entertainment and recreational activities serve to attract the interest of professionals of all ages
2 and provide opportunities for tourism activity. The County shall include these amenities as part of the
3 economic development marketing strategy.

4 **Policy IV-3.2.1 Coordination with Municipalities**

5 Lake County shall encourage and assist its municipalities with the establishment of downtown entertainment
6 districts and shall support local artists through sponsored events.

7 **OBJECTIVE IV-3.3 AGRICULTURE, EQUINE AND TOURISM INDUSTRIES**

8 In recognizing the cultural, economic, historical and recreational value of agriculture, equine, eco-tourism and
9 tourism industries, Lake County will continue to develop and maintain programs for sustainable pursuits in
10 these areas.

11 **Policy IV-3.3.1 Agriculture**

12 In partnership with the agricultural industries, Lake County shall:

- 13 • Research programs and incentives that will help maintain viability of agricultural businesses, including
14 agri-technology; and
- 15 • Promote the economic value of agriculture through education and marketing endeavors.

16 **Policy IV-3.3.2 Equine Enterprises**

17 The County, in partnership with equine interests, shall:

- 18 • Promote the economic, recreational, and cultural value of the equine industry and related activities;
19 and
- 20 • Support and promote equestrian activities and special events within the County as a means of
21 generating public interest and promoting tourism.

22 **Policy IV-3.3.3 Tourism**

23 Lake County shall actively promote itself as a destination for tourism activities in Central Florida, continue to
24 promote eco-tourism businesses and opportunities, and continue to use the Tourist Development Tax to
25 promote tourism in Lake County.

26

27 **GOALS IV-4 DEVELOP, RETAIN AND ATTRACT TALENT**

28 National demographic trends suggest that the demand for talented and skilled workers may soon outstrip
29 supply; competition for labor is expected to increase among companies and communities. Lake County is
30 therefore committed to focusing on development, attraction and retention of talent as a vital component of
31 economic development advancement.

32 **OBJECTIVE IV-4.1 HIGHER EDUCATION**

33 The importance of higher education and workforce training in economic development cannot be overstated.
34 Employers must be assured access to skilled workers recognizing that talent is drawn to locations that offer
35 educational opportunities. Lake County shall be mindful of this impact to economic development and shall
36 support all levels of education and workforce training.

37 **Policy IV-4.1.1 Lake-Sumter Community College (LSCC)**

1 Lake County shall partner with LSCC to help establish new programs supporting targeted industry sectors
2 and shall encourage the addition of a campus in northeastern Lake County.

3 **Policy IV-4.1.2 University of Central Florida (UCF)**

4 Lake County shall explore the potential for and garner support for the expansion of UCF in Lake County.

5 **OBJECTIVE IV-4.2 PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

6 Public schools are crucial to local economic development. Employers need to be assured of access to
7 trainable workers and corporate executives insist on an excellent education for their children. Recognizing
8 this fundamental relationship, Lake County shall remain supportive of Lake County Schools and leverage this
9 resource as a means for providing a positive image of the County.

10 **Policy IV-4.2.1 Enhance Economic Development and Public-School Relationship**

11 Lake County shall collaborate with its partners in researching approaches to enhancing linkages between
12 the public-school curriculum and the needs of existing businesses and target sector industries.

13 **OBJECTIVE IV-4.3 WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT**

14 As the availability of skilled workers has become a significant factor in the development of industry clusters,
15 Lake County shall work to align workforce resources supporting target industry sectors to enhance its
16 competitive advantage.

17 **Policy IV-4.3.1 Link Workforce Development with Target Industry Sectors**

18 Lake County shall maintain and solidify relationships between Workforce Central Florida, Lake-Sumter
19 Community College, Lake-Tech, Lake County Schools and the business community and work in partnership to
20 ensure that training programs match the needs of existing businesses and target industry sectors.

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CHAPTER V: HOUSING ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Housing Element

The purpose of the Housing Element is to guide Lake County in developing appropriate goals, objectives and policies that demonstrate the County’s commitment to meet the identified needs of all of our residents. In addition, this element intends to develop alternative housing policies and strategies for coordinating a wide range of public and private sector programs to meet the County’s current and future housing needs.

GOAL V-1 HOUSING

Lake County will adopt standards, plans and principles, and participate in partnerships that will provide energy efficient, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for all current and anticipated future residents regardless of income. In addition to the minimum standards of the Florida Building Code, the County shall encourage the use of the Green Building Standards developed by the Florida Green Building Coalition, the U.S. Green Building Council, the Green Building Initiative, or the National Association of Home Builders.

OBJECTIVE V-1.1 PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING DELIVERY

The County shall ensure that adequate land is available to provide affordable, decent, safe and sanitary housing for all existing and future residents, including households with special needs, regardless of income.

Policy V-1.1.1 Adequate residential land area

The Future Land Use Map shall designate sufficient acreage that will support the construction of housing to serve the varied and special needs of the current and future residents of Lake County. Acreage shall be designated on the Future Land Use Map to accommodate housing demands and needs anticipated to the year 2030.

Policy V-1.1.1.1 Adequate sites

The County, in cooperation with housing providers, shall assure that adequate sites are available for the construction of housing—both single family and multi-family homes—for all income groups and particularly the very low-, low-, and moderate-income residents of Lake County.

Policy V-1.1.2 Definition of income limits

As defined by the federal Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), moderate income is earnings that do not exceed 120 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI); low income is earnings that do not exceed 80 percent of the AMI; and very low income is earnings that do not exceed 50 percent of the AMI. In each income category, additional adjustments are made dependent on the total number of household members.

Policy V-1.1.3 Planned development tracking

The County shall create and maintain an accurate Development Database reflective of available data for approved and permitted housing developments. The Development Database shall be updated continuously and made available to the public in the form of an interactive GIS application which displays subdivisions in all stages of development ranging from those currently platted to those at any phase of development beyond the preliminary plat stage. Likewise, this application shall display or provide access to building permits including projects having been issued a Final Certificate of Occupancy.

Policy V-1.1.4 Parcel location assistance

The County shall assist housing providers (and especially providers of housing affordable to low-income households) in locating in-fill parcels for housing development through the use of the Future Land Use Map, the Planned Development Database Map, and the Developable Lands Map.

1 **Policy V-1.1.5 Energy Efficient Housing Construction**

2 The County shall provide opportunities for private and non-profit construction of energy efficient housing by
3 establishing Land Development Regulations which encourage innovative and cost-effective building
4 techniques that minimize builders' and occupants' carbon footprints, minimize site disturbance, minimize water
5 consumption, optimize the use of natural light and shade, and maintain affordability. The County encourages
6 all new residential development to be built according to Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design,
7 Energy Star, and Water Star certification criteria.

8 **Policy V-1.1.6 Renewable Resources**

9 The County shall encourage the use of renewable resources and recycled materials to provide housing
10 constructed with innovative, cost effective, and energy efficient building and site development techniques.

11 **Policy V-1.1.7 Alternative/Renewable Energy Sources**

12 The County shall allow and encourage the use of alternative and renewable energy sources in the construction
13 or renovation of housing throughout the County. Such alternative energy systems include, but are not limited
14 to, solar water heaters, photovoltaic arrays, wind turbines, and other technologies that can allow a property
15 to be self-reliant or otherwise reduce dependence on traditional fossil fuels.

16 **OBJECTIVE V-1.2 AFFORDABLE HOUSING STOCK PRESERVATION**

17 The County shall take direct action and shall partner with civic organizations, nonprofit and for-profit
18 organizations and other interested parties to ensure the improvement and continued viability of existing
19 neighborhoods through preservation of the existing affordable housing stock.

20 **Policy V-1.2.1 Promote maintenance of housing**

21 The County shall enforce all applicable codes and regulations in an effort to assure the continued viability
22 of the existing housing stock in Lake County. A searchable database will be created as a result of any
23 violations noted. Violations will be monitored for instances of repeat offenders, substandard housing, owner
24 neglect or abandonment and to identify housing units in need of repair. County staff will assist property
25 owners—to the best of their abilities—in identifying innovative, cost-effective solutions that will reduce the
26 time between issuance of citation and abatement of violation(s).

27 **Policy V-1.2.2 Repairs to existing structures**

28 County staff will partner with public and private organizations to establish and maintain programs and
29 subsidies that will aid in the preservation and rehabilitation of the existing housing stock.

30 **OBJECTIVE V-1.3 AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

31 The County shall adopt and implement policies, programs and regulations that will result in development of
32 decent, safe and sanitary housing for very low- and low-income households, the elderly, disabled, rural and
33 farm worker households and other households with special needs.

34 **Policy V-1.3.1 Promote diversity in housing types and sizes**

35 The County shall promote an appropriate mix of housing types and sizes to accommodate housing needs for
36 all household incomes, particularly for very low, and low incomes and persons with special housing needs,
37 through the following actions:

38 **Policy V-1.3.1.1 Diverse land use categories**

39 The Future Land Use Map shall include a diverse range of residential land use categories of varying densities
40 to accommodate broad demands in housing design and neighborhood characteristics.

1 **Policy V-1.3.1.2 Floor area and lot size**

2 The Land Development Regulations shall establish lot size and floor area requirements that encourage low-
3 and moderate-income housing developments to locate in the Urban Future Land Use Series.

4 **Policy V-1.3.1.3 Structural and architectural design**

5 Provisions in the Land Development Regulations controlling structural and architectural construction of
6 residential development shall be drafted with consideration of affordable housing needs for very low-, low-
7 and moderate-income housing.

8 **Policy V-1.3.2 Utilize federal and state housing subsidy programs**

9 Lake County shall utilize federal and state subsidy programs to assist very low-, and low-income households
10 to secure rental homes or home ownership. Community Development Block Grant Funds or other grant sources
11 shall be pursued to assist financing the improvement of redevelopment areas identified in the Future Land
12 Use Element at that time such action is taken.

13 **OBJECTIVE V-1.4 HISTORIC HOUSING**

14 The County shall inventory, identify and evaluate historically significant properties including non-residential
15 structures, and shall adopt policies, procedures and regulations that will ensure their preservation.

16 **Policy V-1.4.1 Master site file update**

17 The County shall periodically update the County's portion of the Florida Master Site File by continuing to
18 assist the Department of State Division of Historical Resources' efforts in this regard.

19 **Policy V-1.4.2 Promote the conservation of historically significant housing**

20 The County shall assist property owners of historically significant housing by supporting applications seeking
21 standing on the Florida Department of State Master Site File and the National Register of Historic Places.
22 The County shall promote adaptive re-use and rehabilitation of historically significant structures through
23 assistance with grant functions and coordination with State technical services available for such activities.

24 **Policy V-1.4.3 Conservation and rehabilitation of historic sites**

25 Lake County shall maintain an accurate record of all significant historic sites. Alteration of such sites shall be
26 discouraged by including alteration restrictions within the Lake County Land Development Regulations. Prior
27 to alteration, demolition, or relocation of a historic structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places
28 or the State Master Site File of Historic Sites, a Certificate of Historical Importance must be issued by Lake
29 County. Criteria for issuing a certificate under intentions to rehabilitate or relocate a designated historic
30 structure shall follow the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's "Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for
31 Rehabilitating Historic Buildings" and visual compatibility standards set forth in the Land Development
32 Regulations. Additional criteria for issuing a certificate under intentions to relocate, demolish, or rehabilitate
33 a historic structure shall be guided by provisions within the Land Development Regulations, which stipulate
34 the following factors:

- 35 • How the historic character and aesthetic interest of the building, structure, or object contributes to its
36 present setting;
- 37 • Whether there are definite plans for the area to be vacated and the effect of those plans on the
38 character of the surrounding neighborhood;
- 39 • Whether the building, structure, or object can be moved without significant and irreversible damage
40 to its physical integrity;
- 41 • Whether the building, structure, or object represents the last remaining example of its kind in the
42 neighborhood, County, or region;

- 1 • Whether definite plans exist to reuse the subject property if a proposed demolition is carried out,
2 and the effect of those plans on the character of the surrounding area;
- 3 • Whether reasonable measures can be taken to save the building, structure, or object to a level safe
4 for occupation; and
- 5 • Whether the building, structure, or object is capable of earning reasonable economic return on its
6 value.

7 **OBJECTIVE V-1.5 MANUFACTURED HOUSING & MOBILE HOMES**

8 The County shall allow manufactured housing and mobile homes meeting current HUD standards in all
9 residential land use categories.

10 **Policy V-1.5.1 Provision for temporary housing for care of the infirm or disabled**

11 The County shall include provisions in the Land Development Regulations that consider the temporary housings
12 needs of the infirmed or disabled or those who provide care to them.

13 **Policy V-1.5.2 Placement of mobile homes**

14 Lake County shall extend to mobile and manufactured homes the same location considerations accorded to
15 conventional single-family dwelling units.

16 **OBJECTIVE V-1.6 DISPLACEMENT/RELOCATION**

17 The County shall develop criteria for the placement of public facilities which will maximize the preservation
18 of the existing housing stock, and which will minimize the relocation of residents and demolition of housing.

19 **Policy V-1.6.1 Permit system for demolition of housing**

20 To maintain accurate records on housing units, and protect the useful life of existing housing, all demolitions
21 to be performed within the County shall require a permit from the Building Department.

22 **Policy V-1.6.2 Displacement assistance**

23 Lake County shall provide relocation assistance to households displaced by public programs.

24 **OBJECTIVE V-1.7 GROUP & FOSTER HOMES**

25 The County shall allow foster and group homes in residential zoning districts.

26 **Policy V-1.7.1 Approval of group homes, community residential homes, and foster 27 care homes**

28 The Land Development Regulations shall include definitions of group homes, community residential homes,
29 and foster care homes that are consistent with those established by the Florida Department of Children and
30 Family Services. All three facilities shall only provide residential care for aged persons, physically disabled
31 persons, non-dangerous mentally ill persons, and children.

32 **OBJECTIVE V-1.8 REGULATORY IMPACTS UPON HOUSING COSTS**

33 The County shall review, and amend as deemed necessary; provisions in the Land Development Regulations
34 that segregate land uses and artificially increase the cost of producing housing.

35 **Policy V-1.8.1 Calculation of the impacts on housing costs**

36 All proposed amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations shall include an
37 analysis of the impact the modifications may have upon housing development costs. The analysis shall be

1 part of the review process for all proposed amendments of the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development
2 Regulations.

3 **OBJECTIVE V-1.9 HOUSING PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTATION**

4 The County, along with its partners in the public and private sectors, will take an active and proactive role
5 in formulating and implementing effective programs that will provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing that
6 is affordable to very-low-, low- and moderate-income households. The programs shall include strategies to
7 motivate active private sector involvement.

8 **Policy V-1.9.1 Affordable Housing**

9 The County shall implement programs to promote quality affordable housing for existing and future residents
10 to support affordable housing needs and ensure the continued viability of affordable housing by
11 encouraging de-concentration of low-income neighborhoods.

12 Within three (3) years of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County shall establish provisions
13 and programs relating to affordable housing within the Urban Future Land Use Series that include the
14 following:

- 15 • Encouraging duplex, zero-lot line, multi-family and smaller structure housing;
- 16 • Providing standards to ensure the integration of housing to prevent the undue concentration of lower
17 income dwellings within a development site;
- 18 • Requiring long term binding affordability agreements to ensure dwellings are priced as affordable
19 housing for owners and renters;
- 20 • Coordinating with the municipalities to provide affordable housing in urban areas; and
- 21 • Encouraging the revitalization of existing housing and neighborhoods and providing for inclusionary
22 zoning.

23 **Policy V-1.9.2 Housing Information Service**

24 The County shall make available land use, housing and housing agency services information to assist both
25 very low- and low-income households (including homeless persons and families) in finding adequate housing
26 or shelter, and to assist nonprofit developers in locating suitable development sites for both very low and
27 low income housing.

28 **GOAL V-2 AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

29 Lake County will provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing that is affordable to all current and future very
30 low-, low-, and moderate-income residents.

31 **OBJECTIVE V-2.1 IMPLEMENTATION**

32 Lake County will address financing on an ongoing basis for the construction, maintenance and preservation
33 of housing units affordable to very low-, low-, and moderate-income households through development,
34 support of, and participation in partnerships with the private sector and other public entities. Financing shall
35 be provided through federal and state funded housing subsidy programs and other local initiatives.

36 **Policy V-2.1.1 Community Renewal Trust Fund**

37 The County, in partnership with public and private, profit and not-for-profit groups, shall consider by 2011
38 a trust fund for the purpose of funding the renovation of affordable housing units for the very low and low
39 income households of Lake County.

1 **OBJECTIVE V-2.2 DE-CONCENTRATION OF HOUSING UNITS**

2 The County shall develop policies and programs to prevent the concentration of single and multi-family
3 dwelling units affordable to very-low, low and moderate-income households.

4 **Policy V-2.2.1 Planning**

5 Inclusionary zoning provisions and additional incentives to facilitate development and de-concentration of
6 housing affordable to very-low-, low- and moderate-income households shall be incorporated into the Land
7 Development Regulations thus assuring implementation throughout the planning process.

8 **Policy V-2.2.2 Long Term Management**

9 Lake County will make every effort to prevent the creation of segregated communities specifically designed
10 for the housing and isolation of the County's very low-, and low-income residents. In instances where this is
11 unavoidable, the County will assure that the developer creates a long-term, fully funded, client-focused
12 facility management team prior to any unit being issued a certificate of occupancy.

13 **OBJECTIVE V-2.3 PERMITTING PROCESSES**

14 The County shall expedite and simplify the development approval process for projects including but not
15 limited to projects that produce housing affordable to very low-, low-, and moderate-income households.

16 **Policy V-2.3.1 Expedited Affordable Housing Review**

17 To the maximum extent possible, the County shall incorporate into the Land Development Regulations
18 procedures that will shorten the duration and costs of affordable housing development reviews—from
19 platting through final certificates of occupancy.

20 **Policy V-2.3.2 One-stop Permitting Process**

21 The County Department of Growth Management will implement and improve the One-Stop Permitting
22 Process in keeping with Section 288.1093 and Section 403.973 Florida Statutes.

23 **Policy V-2.3.2.1 Reduce gap between review and construction**

24 The County will establish a One-Stop Permitting System to lower development costs and reduce the gap
25 between project review and construction.

26 **Policy V-2.3.2.2 Internet permitting**

27 The County will create a One-Stop Permitting system that not only allows citizens to complete the
28 development approval process in one physical location but also allows the initiation and completion (to the
29 extent possible) of their transactions via the Internet.

30 **OBJECTIVE V-2.4 SUBSTANDARD HOUSING**

31 The County shall collaborate with public and private sector organizations to identify and upgrade or replace
32 substandard housing.

33 **Policy V-2.4.1 Identification**

34 Housing rehabilitation efforts shall be focused in those geographic areas of the County with the highest
35 percentages of substandard housing units as well as areas of low income populations.

1 **Policy V-2.4.2 Displacement/Relocation**

2 The housing code shall not require displacement of persons from substandard homes where the homeowner-
3 occupant cannot afford the necessary improvements to meet the minimum housing code standards, and
4 relocation or rehabilitation resources are not available. In the case of rental units, the housing code shall not
5 require the displacement of tenants except in cases in which the code violations are potentially life
6 threatening. This policy does not absolve landlords or homeowners of the responsibility to maintain their
7 unit(s) in a manner that promotes the health, safety, and welfare of the tenant.

8 **Policy V-2.4.3 Public and Private Partnerships**

9 The County will provide incentives to developers and not-for-profit groups to rehabilitate housing units that
10 will be used to provide housing for very low-, and low-income households. Incentives will include, but not be
11 limited to, rapid review of all proposals, and reduced permitting fees. All projects must still comply with all
12 County, state, and local building code regulations.

13 **Policy V-2.4.4 Acquired Properties**

14 The County shall make available to not-for-profit developers of affordable housing appropriate surplus
15 property, be it developable lands or habitable structures that it acquires due to code enforcement, property
16 tax forfeitures, etc., for the purpose of renovating or constructing new housing affordable to low- and
17 moderate-income households.

18 **OBJECTIVE V-2.5 ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKFORCE HOUSING INCENTIVES**

19 The County shall seek to partner with the financial community, the development community, and not-for-profit
20 housing providers in order to define incentives that will aid the construction of housing affordable to the
21 workforce of Lake County.

22 **Policy V-2.5.1 Eligible Workforce**

23 The Lake County Workforce shall be defined as those individuals employed by either a local government
24 entity (both County and municipal employees) or individuals employed by any other company based and
25 physically located within Lake County

26 **Policy V-2.5.2 Income Requirements**

27 Family income of participants in the Lake County Workforce Housing program cannot exceed 120% of the
28 Lake County Median Income as defined by U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development

29 **Policy V-2.5.3 Eligible Dwelling Units**

30 The dwelling units eligible for Workforce Incentives shall be at or below 120% of the median housing price
31 as established annually by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development

32 **Policy V-2.5.4 Implementation of Incentives**

33 All incentives that are to be considered for incorporation must be brought before the Lake County Affordable
34 Housing Committee and the Local Planning Agency for review and recommendation prior to presenting to
35 the Board of County Commissioners for adoption.

1

2 **CHAPTER VI: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT**

3

4 **PLANNING HORIZON 2030**

5

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Coordination between local, State, regional, and federal government entities is complex. In order to curtail replication of various endeavors by different levels of government and encourage cooperation and efficiency, it is essential that the lines of communication are clear. Intergovernmental cooperation is important because many local government issues cross jurisdictional boundaries and affect more than one community. Land use, roads and traffic, economic conditions, housing, crime, and effects from growth and development are all issues that spill over municipal boundaries. Increased communication technologies and personal mobility also result in people and resources moving across political boundaries.

This element reviews and contains policies to improve intergovernmental communication. Staff identified existing methods of intergovernmental coordination, and determined where communication deficiencies between Lake County, municipalities, and various organizations exist. After analyzing current trends, objectives and policies were formulated to enhance coordination between the municipalities, organizations in and around Lake County, and citizens, as well as to enhance coordination among local governments with state and regional agencies.

The County will ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of all governmental services and programs by fostering intergovernmental coordination between the county; its municipalities; LSMPO and the Lake County School Board; adjacent governments; utilities and quasi-public agencies; and regional, state and federal governments.

Lake County will coordinate its programs and Comprehensive Plan with the programs and plans of municipalities, agencies and adjacent counties to ensure effective and efficient delivery of public services. Moreover, Lake County will coordinate its Comprehensive Plan with the plans and programs of regional, state and federal agencies in order to more effectively and efficiently address cross-jurisdictional issues. Ensuring that the impacts resulting from the implementation of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan upon development in municipalities, adjacent counties, regions and the State are addressed through the effective use of the following intergovernmental coordination mechanisms is also a County priority. A tool that will be used to achieve this goal is to establish Joint Planning Area Agreements with the 14 municipalities and utilize the informal mediation process of the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council to implement the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

GOAL VI-1 INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

The County shall ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of all governmental services and programs by fostering intergovernmental coordination between the County, its municipalities, LSMPO, Lake County School Board, adjacent governments, utilities and quasi-public agencies, and regional, state and federal governments. The County shall coordinate with other local governments and agencies to encourage consistent facility, services and land use plans, to ensure cost-effective services, to maintain compatible land uses, and to implement resource planning and management plans.

OBJECTIVE VI-1.1 COORDINATION OF THE LAKE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN WITH ADJACENT LOCALITIES AND OTHER UNITS OF GOVERNMENT

Lake County shall coordinate its programs and Comprehensive Plan with the programs and plans of municipalities, agencies and adjacent counties to ensure effective and efficient delivery of public services, and will strive to update, maintain, or adopt new interlocal agreements within one year of the adoption of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element. Lake County shall ensure that the impacts resulting from the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan upon development in municipalities, adjacent counties, regions and the State are addressed through the effective use of the following intergovernmental coordination mechanisms.

1 **Policy VI-1.1.1 Intergovernmental Agreements with Adjacent Jurisdictions**

2 The County shall endeavor to develop and maintain intergovernmental agreements or joint planning
3 agreements with adjacent jurisdictions to provide for the following:

- 4 • Coordination of land use density and intensity and transportation facilities along the County
5 boundary;
- 6 • Improved opportunities to review and comment on proposed Developments of Regional Impact,
7 Comprehensive Plan amendments, Planned Developments, preliminary site plans and capital projects
8 in proximity to its border;
- 9 • Sharing of planning, development, and capital improvement data;
- 10 • Exchange of plans, studies, ordinances, and Land Development Regulations that may affect either
11 government; and
- 12 • Distribution of information concerning the level of service standards for public facilities and services.

13 **Policy VI-1.1.2 Joint Planning Committees**

14 The County shall form and utilize joint Municipal/County planning committees, to ensure consistency between
15 Comprehensive Plan programs and issues.

16 **Policy VI-1.1.3 Adoption of Joint Planning Areas**

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

23 **Policy VI-1.1.4 JPA with the City of Clermont**

24 The County shall enforce the adopted JPA agreement with the City of Clermont to address, at minimum,
25 future annexations, provision of services and facilities, land use compatibility, and protection of the Green
26 Swamp Area of Critical State Concern. The JPA shall also include agreement on future densities and
27 intensities of properties that it may annex and a procedure for resolution of any future conflicts or disputes.
28 It shall also include criteria for when and how to amend the Joint Planning Area boundary.

29 **Policy VI-1.1.5 JPA with the City of Mount Dora**

30 The County shall enforce the adopted JPA agreement with the City of Mount Dora to address, at minimum,
31 future annexations, provision of services and facilities, land use compatibility and protection of the Wekiva
32 Study Area. The JPA shall also include agreement on future densities and intensities of properties that it may
33 annex and a procedure for resolution of any future conflicts or disputes. It shall also include criteria for when
34 and how to amend the Joint Planning Area boundary.

35 **Policy VI-1.1.6 JPA with the Town of Lady Lake**

36 The County shall enforce the adopted JPA agreement with the Town of Lady Lake to address, at minimum,
37 future annexations, provision of services and facilities, and land use compatibility. The JPA shall also include
38 agreement on future densities and intensities of properties that it may annex and a procedure for resolution
39 of any future conflicts or disputes. It shall also include criteria for when and how to amend the joint planning
40 area boundary.

1 **Policy VI-1.1.7 Interlocal Agreements for Land Use**

2 The County shall develop new, update or maintain existing interlocal agreements or Joint Planning Area
3 agreements with the municipalities for future annexations which include procedures and criteria to implement,
4 at a minimum, the following: compatibility between adjacent future land use designations, consistency
5 between Land Development Regulations, future annexation area, or utility service areas and land use
6 compatibility.

7 **Policy VI-1.1.8 Municipal Annexations**

8 The County shall monitor municipal annexations. If a municipality initiates action to annex property that is
9 not reasonably compact, contiguous to the present municipal corporate limits, or creates an enclave as
10 described per Florida Statute, the County shall object to the annexation and shall, when appropriate, legally
11 challenge the annexation.

12 **Policy VI-1.1.9 Annexation within Rural Areas**

13 The County shall coordinate with its municipalities to the greatest extent possible to maintain the integrity of
14 rural areas through joint planning and to ensure consistent standards for compatibility of proposed
15 development adjacent to rural lands. If a municipality annexes property located within the Rural Future Land
16 Use Series, Wekiva River Protection Area or Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern, and takes action
17 to amend the future land use, rezone, or in any way change the allowable use of the subject property in a
18 manner that is inconsistent with the protection of rural density and character, the County shall retain the right
19 to object to said action.

20 **Policy VI-1.1.10 Direct Density to Existing Urban Centers**

21 The County shall work cooperatively with municipalities to promote urban infill and redevelopment within
22 established municipal limits and as appropriate within municipal enclaves in order to prevent urban sprawl
23 and the premature annexation of land.

24 **Policy VI-1.1.11 Policy Coordination**

25 The County may consider forming a Council of Local Officials pursuant to 163.02 F.S. to provide a
26 policymaker forum to coordinate growth plans and programs and to resolve interlocal disputes. The Council
27 should be comprised of representatives from the municipalities, School Board, and County to ensure that
28 there is intergovernmental coordination and communication between all entities in land use decisions.

29 **Policy VI-1.1.12 Advance Notification of Land Use Requests and Changes in Land Use
30 Regulations**

31 The County shall continue to transmit advance notification of requests for land use, zoning and development
32 approval, and changes in land use regulations to municipalities that may be affected and the School Board,
33 as required through interlocal agreements with the municipalities and the School Board of Lake County.

34 **Policy VI-1.1.13 Agency Review**

35 Proposed FLUM amendments shall be forwarded to appropriate local, state, and federal agencies for
36 review and comment if the subject property is located adjacent to or affecting public lands and easements,
37 if located within any area subject to special provisions of law or statute, or upon request of the state or
38 federal agency.

39 **Policy VI-1.1.14 Coordinated Efforts to Protect Established Residential Areas**

40 The County will work diligently with the municipalities for the protection of established residential areas,
41 through formal and informal agreements. Emphasis will be placed on protecting homes from adverse impacts
42 caused by incompatible land uses and cut-through traffic, providing transitional uses where needed on

1 border parcels, and providing adequate separation of homes from land uses that may negatively impact
2 the safety, tranquility, value, and desirability of residential areas.

3 **Policy VI-1.1.15 Coordination with Local Governments within Wekiva Study Area**

4 The County shall coordinate with other local county and municipality governments located in the Wekiva
5 Study Area to ensure a consistent approach to springs, springshed, and aquifer recharge protection.

6 **Policy VI-1.1.16 Interlocal Agreement within the Wekiva Study Area**

7 The County shall coordinate and propose an interlocal agreement relating to Land Development Regulations,
8 stormwater management, and other matters of shared interest that impact the springs and springshed within
9 the Wekiva Study Area. The interlocal agreement, containing joint strategies for springs protection, shall be
10 implemented by local governments having development activities or development review authority, and with
11 the consent of regulatory agencies having permitting authority within the WSA.

12 **Policy VI-1.1.17 Coordination of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan with Regional,
13 State and Federal Agencies**

14 Lake County shall coordinate its Comprehensive Plan with the plans and programs of regional, State and
15 Federal agencies in order to more effectively and efficiently address cross jurisdictional issues.

16 **Policy VI-1.1.18 Compliance of State Development with Local Regulations**

17 The County shall continue to review all State and other government development activities for consistency
18 with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations. Such development will be considered
19 subject to local regulation unless found to be statutorily exempt, in which case the County shall rely on other
20 coordination mechanisms, including, but not limited to, informal negotiation, to ensure the compatibility of the
21 development with County Land Development Regulations.

22 **Policy VI-1.1.19 Regional, State, and Federal Agencies**

23 Lake County shall coordinate its comprehensive planning activities with the plans and programs of regional,
24 State and Federal agencies by, at minimum, continuing to coordinate with the following agencies: East Central
25 Florida Regional Planning Council; St. Johns River Water Management District; Southwest Florida Water
26 Management District; Lake County Water Authority, LSMPO; the Florida Departments of Environmental
27 Protection, Transportation, and Community Affairs; the Florida Public Service Commission, the Florida
28 Highway Patrol; and the Federal Agencies of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Transit
29 Administration, Federal Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the
30 Army Corps of Engineers. The County shall also seek legislative action by the Florida Legislature when the
31 needs of the County so require. The County shall continue to work on issues with the Florida Association of
32 Counties and shall consider working with the Florida League of Cities.

33 **Policy VI-1.1.20 Coordination with State Reclamation Program**

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

36 **Policy VI-1.1.21 Planning Coordination in the Military Operations Area**

37 Lake County shall seek to achieve a high degree of intergovernmental coordination and communication to
38 ensure that planning programs work in concert to promote the continued existence of the Pinycastle Military
39 Operations Area and Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Okahumpka Mission Impact Zones and
40 avoid incompatible land use activities.

41 (Ord. No. 2017-39, § 2, 10-10-2017)

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

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

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

10 The County shall refer to the Department of the Navy representative for review and comment prior to final
11 action by the County, all proposed Comprehensive Plan amendments, proposed Land Development
12 Regulations, rezonings, waivers, exceptions, variances and similar applications which, if approved, would
13 affect the intensity, density, or use of land within the Naval Undersea Warfare Center Okahumpka Mission
14 Impact Zones and the Pinecastle Military Operations Area as specified in 163.3175(3) F.S., as may be
15 amended.

16 (Ord. No. 2017-39, § 3, 10-10-2017)

17 **Policy VI-1.1.24 Recruit New Businesses and Industries**

18 Lake County shall partner with the business community, chambers of commerce, municipalities, the Metro
19 Orlando Economic Development Commission, the Lake County Industrial Development Authority, and other
20 key stakeholders in efforts to identify and recruit high wage industries while promoting a balanced,
21 diversified and sustainable economy in the County.

22 **Policy VI-1.1.25 Business-friendly Land Use Allocations**

23 Lake County will foster and encourage the creation of additional business and commerce throughout the
24 County. Therefore, in order to provide the necessary acreage and intensities to grow the County's economic
25 prosperity, Growth Management staff will, in partnership with recommendations from the Department of
26 Economic Growth & Redevelopment, the business community, chambers of commerce, municipalities and other
27 key stakeholders, recommend to the Board of County Commissioners adequate areas to be designated for
28 higher intensity development on the Zoning Map.

29 **Policy VI-1.1.26 Coordination with Municipalities**

30 Lake County shall encourage and assist its municipalities with the establishment of downtown entertainment
31 districts and shall support local artists through sponsored events.

32 **Policy VI-1.1.27 Conflict Resolution**

33 The County shall endeavor to prevent and resolve conflicts and inconsistencies with other governments and
34 agencies, through the use of voluntary meetings, formal and informal mandatory mediation and conflict
35 resolution techniques as established by the regional planning council.

36 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.2 COORDINATION WITH LOCAL, REGIONAL, STATE AND FEDERAL**
37 **AGENCIES FOR PROTECTION OF NATURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES**

38 Lake County shall coordinate with the plans and programs of local, regional, state and federal agencies in
39 order to more effectively and efficiently protect and manage the natural and historical resources of the
40 County.

1 **Policy VI-1.2.1 Identify and Preserve Historical and Archaeological Resources**

2 The County shall cooperate with state and federal agencies and local archaeological and historical groups
3 to identify and preserve archaeological and historical resources within the County.

4 **Policy VI-1.2.2 Participation in the Preservation and Protection of Lake County's**
5 **Natural and Cultural Resources**

6 The County shall recognize and participate in programs to ensure the beautification, preservation, and
7 protection of designated federal, state, and local Scenic Highways and waterways; local, regional, state or
8 federally designated environmentally sensitive areas; and sites listed on the National Register of Historic
9 Places.

10 **Policy VI-1.2.3 Participation in State and Local Land Acquisition Programs**

11 Lake County shall partner with federal, state, and regional agencies in the purchase of environmentally-
12 sensitive lands, with emphasis on identified state projects including the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, Wekiva
13 Study Area, Green Swamp, Emeralda Marsh, and Lake Wales Ridge. The County shall, as appropriate,
14 recommend additional property for acquisition and assist in the preparation of boundary amendments for
15 state acquisition project areas through the Acquisition and Restoration Council. Further, Lake County shall
16 pursue the acquisition of lands deemed to have local conservation, historic, or recreational value. The County
17 shall utilize funding from the voter-approved Lake County Land Acquisition Program and shall, to the greatest
18 extent possible, partner with state programs such as the Florida Communities Trust as well as with private
19 conservation organizations to maximize acquisition opportunities.

20 **Policy VI-1.2.4 Coordination with Conservation Agencies**

21 The County shall coordinate with state and local conservation agencies, including but not limited to the U.S.
22 Forestry Service, Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of State Lands, Florida Department
23 of Agriculture and Consumer Services Division of Forestry, St. Johns River Water Management District, the
24 Southwest Florida Water Management District, the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, the Florida Fish and
25 Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Lake Soil & Water Conservation District and Lake County Water
26 Authority, regarding natural resource issues. These efforts may involve coordination on issues affecting the
27 protection and management of wildlife, habitat, and natural communities; public access and management of
28 preserved areas; water quality and flood control; control of exotic species; silviculture activities; and
29 prescribed fire.

30 **Policy VI-1.2.5 Consistency with other Management Plans within the Green Swamp**
31 **Area of Critical State Concern**

32 Lake County shall coordinate with other local, regional, and state agencies to ensure that policies as
33 established in this Comprehensive Plan are consistent with other management plans applicable to the Green
34 Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.

35 **Policy VI-1.2.6 Coordination of Land Use with Wekiva-Ocala Greenway Project**

36 Lake County shall work cooperatively with the Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Fish and
37 Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the University of Florida to identify ecological corridors within
38 northeast Lake County and the Florida Division of State Lands Wekiva-Ocala Greenway project area
39 necessary to establish a viable and permanent linkage between the Wekiva basin and Ocala National
40 Forest. This effort shall consider habitat connectivity, corridors for wildlife movement, and the relationship
41 between public and private lands, with the intent of developing a comprehensive land use and conservation
42 strategy for ensuring long-term protection of the greater Wekiva-Ocala ecosystem. Lake County shall
43 prioritize the acquisition of land and establishment of conservation easements to preserve these ecological
44 corridors.

1 **Policy VI-1.2.7 Develop and Implement Resource Management Plans**

2 The County shall coordinate with federal, state, regional, and local agencies in the development and
3 implementation of resource management plans through the following:

- 4 • Continuing participation on the Wekiva River Basin Commission and other working groups;
- 5 • Forwarding development proposals to federal and state agencies for review and comment on
6 projects located within the Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study Area, and Green Swamp
7 Area of Critical State Concern or adjacent to publicly owned lands prior to final action;
- 8 • Continuing to review the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council work programs and
9 providing assistance in the development of regional resource plans;
- 10 • Continuing to coordinate with the Water Management Districts, the Department of Environmental
11 Protection and other agencies in identifying high priority acquisition areas and providing staff and
12 financial resources; and
- 13 • Participating in and supporting the implementation of efforts associated with the Wekiva River
14 system as a Wild and Scenic River.

15 **Policy VI-1.2.8 Water Conserv II**

16 Lake County shall pursue cooperative efforts with Orange County, the City of Orlando, state agencies, and
17 private conservation organizations as appropriate, to enhance the future long term conservation value of
18 the Water Conserv II property. Such efforts may include, but are not limited to, opportunities for upland
19 restoration of the Lake Wales Ridge habitat, mitigation of threats to upland species, and protection of
20 aquifer recharge.

21 **Policy VI-1.2.9 Reduce Point-source Air Pollution Emissions**

22 The County shall cooperate with the state in the monitoring of hazardous materials users and hazardous
23 waste generators. The County will provide support to the state in their effort to ensure that contamination
24 of the air by volatile pollutants released in the clean-up, use, or disposal of hazardous materials shall not
25 exceed levels that may cause significant harm to human health or the environment. This policy shall be
26 incorporated within the hazardous materials management program under the Lake County Department of
27 Environmental Services. The County will follow up on complaints and the appropriate state and federal
28 agencies will be notified.

29 **Policy VI-1.2.10 Best Management Practices to Prevent Soil Erosion**

30 The County, in cooperation with IFAS, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and
31 other relevant agencies, shall require adherence to Best Management Practices for agriculture and
32 silviculture operations to prevent soil erosion, and to protect the biological diversity and health of soils. Best
33 Management Practices shall be followed during construction to prevent soil erosion.

34 **Policy VI-1.2.11 State and Federal Incentives for Energy Conservation**

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

37 **Policy VI-1.2.12 Coordinated Energy Conservation**

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

39 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.3 COORDINATION WITH LOCAL, REGIONAL, STATE AND FEDERAL**
40 **AGENCIES FOR PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES**

41 Lake County shall coordinate with the plans and programs of local, regional, state and federal agencies in
42 order to more effectively and efficiently protect and manage the water resources of the County including,

1 but not limited to, wetlands and surface waters and their quality and quantity; ground water quality and
2 quantity; and areas of aquifer recharge.

3 **Policy VI-1.3.1 Joint Strategies for Water Supplies**

4 The County shall, through its participation in the Regional Water Supply Planning Programs of the St. Johns
5 River and Southwest Florida Water Management Districts, propose joint strategies for protection of water
6 resources through water supply planning. The County shall consider incorporating the data and analyses of
7 the Water Supply Work Plans of the municipalities into future updates of its Water Supply Work Plan.

8 **Policy VI-1.3.2 District Water Supply Plans**

9 The County will maintain a water supply facilities work plan that is coordinated with St. Johns River Water
10 Management District's (SJRWMD's) District Water Supply Plan by updating the work plan and related
11 Comprehensive Plan policies within 18 months of an update to the SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan.

12 **Policy VI-1.3.3 Participation with Water Management Districts' Water Supply Planning**

13 The County will participate in the development of updates to the Southwest Florida and the St. Johns River
14 Water Management District's water supply assessment and District Water Supply Plan.

15 **Policy VI-1.3.4 Plan for Long-Term Water Supplies**

16 The County shall continue to work with the water management districts and municipalities on water supply
17 plans that provide for water supply needs, encourage water conservation, and protect ground and surface
18 water and water-dependent natural resources.

19 **Policy VI-1.3.5 Environmental Education**

20 The County shall establish environmental programs to educate the public and community leaders about the
21 relevance to their community and region of the springs, springsheds, springshed protection, ground water,
22 aquifers, water pollution, and karst features, and the vital hydrological system of which they are a part.
23 Environmental education programs should enhance the environmental literacy of the public and community
24 leaders with respect to water resources, natural values, and threats facing local springs and springsheds.

25 The County shall coordinate with local colleges, the school board, and individual schools to develop
26 environmental education programs for school-aged children regarding springsheds, water bodies,
27 watersheds and ground water. The educational tools of the Lake County Water Resource Atlas shall be
28 included in these programs.

29 **Policy VI-1.3.6 Coordinate with Local Communities**

30 Lake County shall coordinate with local communities to develop environmental education programs regarding
31 springsheds, water bodies, watersheds and ground water. The educational tools of the Lake County Water
32 Resource Atlas shall be included in these programs.

33 **Policy VI-1.3.7 Groundwater Protection**

34 The County, in coordination with federal, state, regional, and local agencies, shall protect the quantity and
35 quality of groundwater resources and recharge areas, and prevent excessive groundwater draw-down
36 caused by withdrawal for consumptive uses.

37 **Policy VI-1.3.8 Aquifer Monitoring Programs**

38 Lake County will cooperate with federal, state, and local governments, regional water management districts,
39 local agencies, local governments, and interest groups in the implementation of on-going aquifer-monitoring
40 programs.

1 **Policy VI-1.3.9 Intergovernmental Coordination to Protect Aquifer Recharge**

2 Lake County shall collaborate with federal, state, regional, and local agencies, including the Water
3 Management Districts in studying the surficial and Floridan aquifers, springs, karst areas and surface waters
4 as they apply and in determining the most appropriate actions to take in order to protect these resources.
5 Approaches and measures to accomplish this shall be developed consistent with the Intergovernmental
6 Coordination Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

7 **Policy VI-1.3.10 Regulated and/or Hazardous Waste Disposal**

8 Lake County shall cooperate with all state and federal authorities in the regulation and disposal of regulated
9 or hazardous wastes as defined in 9J5.003 (38) F.A.C.

10 **Policy VI-1.3.11 Floridan Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment Map**

11 Lake County shall coordinate with the Florida Geological Survey, Water Management Districts and the
12 Florida Department of Environmental Protection to prepare a Floridan Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment Map
13 on a County-wide scale to determine areas within the County vulnerable to contamination of the Floridan
14 aquifer, including primary, secondary and tertiary protection zones, karst features, springs and sinks.

15 **Policy VI-1.3.12 Programs to Protect Special Waters and Watersheds**

16 The County shall participate in programs at the local, regional, state, and federal levels to afford protection
17 and management of land in watersheds and in water areas given special protection status by law, rule or
18 ordinance. These areas shall include but not be limited to the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern,
19 Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study Area, the Wekiva-Ocala Greenway, the Wekiva River and
20 its tributaries, the Ocklawaha River, the St. Johns River, Outstanding Florida Waters, and Outstanding Lake
21 County Waters.

22 **Policy VI-1.3.13 Identification and Protection of Springshed Resources**

23 The County, in cooperation with federal, state, regional, and local agencies, shall use the Florida Aquifer
24 Vulnerability Assessment, the Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment, ground water models, and other
25 tools as appropriate, to identify and map springs and springsheds, and to designate Springshed Protection
26 Zones to protect the springshed and spring systems resources and designate appropriate land uses in these
27 zones.

28 **Policy VI-1.3.14 Water Quality Monitoring Within Springsheds**

29 The County shall continue its springs sampling program. Regular spring flow measurements shall also be
30 included as a part of this monitoring program. This program shall also provide for periodic sampling and
31 testing of the surface and ground water quality within springsheds and springshed protection zones.
32 Monitoring programs shall be coordinated with sampling and testing programs of the U. S. Geological
33 Survey, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Water Management Districts and other federal,
34 state, regional and local agencies. Funding sources shall be sought to enhance the local program.

35 **Policy VI-1.3.15 Surface and Groundwater Withdrawal Impacts on Wetlands**

36 Lake County shall coordinate with the Water Management Districts to limit groundwater and surface water
37 withdrawals which may cause adverse impacts upon natural water bodies, wetlands, and wetland-
38 dependent ecosystems.

39 **Policy VI-1.3.16 Plugging Artesian Wells**

40 The County shall implement plans and procedures to conserve its potable water supplies to the maximum
41 extent practicable through a cooperative plugging program for uncapped artesian wells with the St. Johns

1 River Water Management District and the Southwest Florida Water Management District, and the local
2 Department of Health.

3 **Policy VI-1.3.17 Ensure Supply of Safe Potable Water**

4 The County shall review regulatory data and information related to the supply of safe potable water to its
5 residents. The County shall coordinate and cooperate with federal, state, and regional agencies including
6 the Water Management Districts, on County-wide water monitoring, especially in those areas of existing,
7 suspected, or potential ground and surface water contamination.

8 **Policy VI-1.3.18 Emergency Water Shortage Plan**

9 Lake County shall cooperate with the St. Johns River Water Management District and Southwest Florida
10 Water Management District in the enforcement of provisions of the Water Management Districts emergency
11 water shortage plans.

12 **Policy VI-1.3.19 Protect Aquifers from Saline Ground Water**

13 The County, through restrictions on density, intensity and the Future Land Use Map, shall protect areas and
14 aquifers identified by the U. S. Geological Survey and Water Management Districts where the movement
15 of saline ground water into a freshwater aquifer has occurred or is likely to occur. The County shall
16 cooperate with the federal, state, regional, and local agencies in determining the safety of the siting of
17 wells, especially in areas located along the Wekiva and St. Johns Rivers where saline ground water may be
18 present.

19 **Policy VI-1.3.20 Program for Establishment of Public Well Fields**

20 The County shall participate with federal, state, regional, and local agencies in the mapping and
21 identification of areas within the County or zones within the Floridan aquifer where ground water quality is
22 good, the potential for groundwater contamination is low, sinkhole potential is slight, and where potential
23 negative impacts to spring flow, groundwater volume, and wetlands are low. Once these areas are
24 determined, the County will encourage the use of these areas for regional and sub-regional water supplies
25 to implement measures to protect these areas for future well field use.

26 **Policy VI-1.3.21 Identify Sources of Surface Water Pollution**

27 The County shall identify and evaluate sources of surface water pollution within the County and coordinate
28 the development and implementation of pollution abatement methods and programs with local governments,
29 state, and federal agencies.

30 **Policy VI-1.3.22 Surface Water Quality Assessments**

31 The County shall identify water bodies including lakes, rivers, streams, springs and spring runs, and develop
32 and maintain levels of sampling that will describe existing conditions that will be essential to monitor short-
33 and long-term changes. The County shall partner with and use the expertise of the United States Geological
34 Survey, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the water management districts to accomplish
35 these investigations. The design, parameters, and protocols including the need for more intense sampling
36 shall be evaluated on a periodic basis to insure that high quality information is acquired.

37 **Policy VI-1.3.23 Surface Water Quality Restoration**

38 The County shall continue to participate in surface water restoration programs in cooperation and
39 coordination with the state and other agencies for programs such as, but not limited to, the plans and
40 programs of the Lake County Water Authority; the St. Johns River Water Management District's SWIM plans
41 for the Lake Apopka Basin; the Middle St. John's River Basin (Wekiva River-Planning Unit 4E); and the Upper
42 Ocklawaha River Basin Stormwater Management Systems; the upper Ocklawaha River Basin – Total

1 Maximum Daily Load Reduction Basin Management Action Plan (UORB-BMAP); and programs in the Lake
2 George Basin of the Middle St. John's River.

3 **Policy VI-1.3.24 Evaluate Best Management Practices to Protect Surface Water**

4 The County shall evaluate, and as appropriate require, BMPs to protect surface waters in coordination with
5 federal, state, regional, and local agencies. The evaluation shall include a review and incorporation of
6 applicable BMPs established by the agencies identified above as well as by public-private partnerships
7 such as Clean Marina and programs created by non-profit organizations.

8 **Policy VI-1.3.25 Require Agricultural Best Management Practices for the Control of**
9 **Erosion and Sedimentation**

10 Best Management Practices for the control of soil erosion and sedimentation shall be employed for all
11 agricultural activities in order to protect natural water bodies, watercourses, and wetlands from siltation.
12 The County shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Institute
13 of Food and Agriculture Sciences/Florida Cooperative Extension Service, and the Natural Resources
14 Conservation Service to develop conservation management plans and incentives for agricultural operations.

15 **Policy VI-1.3.26 Floodplain Restoration Program**

16 The County shall cooperate with the appropriate state and federal agencies to identify significant
17 floodplains for hydrologic and habitat restoration.

18 **Policy VI-1.3.27 Protect Natural Fluctuation of Surface Waters**

19 The County shall cooperate with federal, state, regional and local agencies to develop a natural lake level
20 fluctuation plan for lakes currently regulated by water control structures, as feasible. The natural
21 hydrological character of surface waters shall be maintained and management plans shall promote
22 protection and restoration of natural water systems in lieu of structural alternatives and modified systems.
23 Natural surface water flows, including sheet flow, shall be maintained and surface water shall be allowed
24 to fluctuate on a seasonal basis.

25 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.4 COORDINATION WITH LOCAL, REGIONAL, STATE AND FEDERAL**
26 **AGENCIES FOR PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE AND HABITAT**

27 Lake County shall coordinate with the plans and programs of local, regional, state and federal agencies in
28 order to more effectively and efficiently protect and manage the wildlife and habitat resources of the
29 County including, but not limited to, listed species, wetlands and freshwater habitats, environmentally
30 sensitive areas, and wildlife corridors.

31 **Policy VI-1.4.1 Habitat and Wildlife Preservation**

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

36 **Policy VI-1.4.2 Freshwater Habitat and Wildlife**

37 The County shall seek and utilize management plans developed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife
38 Conservation Commission, Lake County Water Authority, Florida Department of Environmental Protection,
39 and U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and other relevant agencies in developing strategies for the protection
40 and restoration of significant aquatic habitat and aquatic species, including but not limited to species listed
41 as endangered, threatened, or species of special concern.

1 **Policy VI-1.4.3 Identification and Protection of Wildlife and Habitat Corridors**

2 Lake County shall cooperate with federal, state and local agencies and conservation organizations to
3 identify wildlife and habitat corridors that serve as biological connections between natural areas, and shall
4 implement programs that protect the viability of these corridors. These programs shall include focused land
5 acquisition initiatives, conservation easements, and appropriate regulatory measures.

6 **Policy VI-1.4.4 Identify and Protect Designated Species and Critical Habitat**

7 The County shall cooperate with state and federal agencies to determine the presence and habitat
8 distribution of designated species. The County shall cooperate with these agencies to prevent further
9 reductions in designated species populations.

10 **Policy VI-1.4.5 Predevelopment Survey for Designated Species and Protection from**
11 **Development**

12 Activities that require the alteration or clearing of habitat of designated species shall be surveyed for
13 occurrences of designated species by a qualified biologist prior to the issuance of a development permit.
14 Where viable habitat for designated species occurs on a site, and evidence of individuals are present, a
15 management plan protecting these species shall be submitted by the applicant. The plan must be approved
16 by the County in consultation with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission before development is
17 authorized.

18 **Policy VI-1.4.6 Designated Species Management Plans**

19 The County shall adopt agreements with local governments and state and federal agencies as necessary,
20 pertaining to the protection and enhancement of designated species. The County shall continue to coordinate
21 with all public agencies listed in the Conservation Element as primary or secondary agencies, whether or not
22 they have regulatory authority over the use of the land. Lake County shall cooperate with the appropriate
23 agencies in identifying habitat ranges for designated species located within the County and shall assist in
24 the preparation of management plans, including mitigation procedures, to ensure the survival of these
25 species.

26 **Policy VI-1.4.7 Explore a Land Banking Program for Habitat Mitigation**

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

32 **Policy VI-1.4.8 Inventory of Natural Upland Communities**

33 The County shall cooperate with agencies and organizations, including but not limited to the Lake County
34 Water Authority, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Florida Natural Areas Inventory,
35 and Water Management Districts to map upland habitat. On-site studies and verification shall be used as
36 the primary data in determining the location of upland habitat on individual sites.

37 **Policy VI-1.4.9 Management of Conservation Lands**

38 The County shall coordinate with federal, state, and local agencies regarding the management of public
39 and private conservation land and shall consult with agencies regarding the potential impact of adjacent
40 uses on the health and management of federal, state, and local conservation land and environmentally
41 sensitive lands.

1 **Policy VI-1.4.10 Natural Area Networks**

2 The County shall partner with federal, state and local agencies, and with private conservation entities as
3 appropriate, to identify and protect environmentally sensitive land, through acquisition or the purchase of
4 conservation easements, in order to establish natural area networks or greenways. These networks or
5 greenways are intended to link public and private conservation areas, preserve and restore habitat and
6 wildlife corridors, maintain viable populations of listed species, maintain aquifer recharge capacity, protect
7 air quality, and provide opportunities for passive recreation.

8 **Policy VI-1.4.11 Special Protection Areas Programs**

9 The County shall participate in programs at the local, regional, state, and federal levels to afford protection
10 and management through acquisition and conservation easements within areas given special protection
11 status. These land areas shall include but not be limited to the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern,
12 the Lake Wales Ridge, the Emeralda Marsh, the Lake Apopka Restoration Area, the Wekiva-Ocala
13 Greenway, the Wekiva River Protection Area and the Wekiva Study Area.

14 **Policy VI-1.4.12 Joint Strategies for Land Acquisition**

15 The County shall propose joint strategies to coordinate land acquisition efforts for protection of water
16 resources, environmentally sensitive lands and open spaces.

17 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.5 COORDINATION WITH LOCAL, REGIONAL, STATE AND FEDERAL**
18 **AGENCIES FOR THE PROVISION OF HOUSING**

19 Lake County shall coordinate with the plans and programs of local, regional, state and federal agencies in
20 order to more effectively and efficiently provide housing appropriate for all its residents.

21 **Policy VI-1.5.1 Coordination to Provide Affordable Housing**

22 The County shall coordinate with the municipalities to provide affordable housing in urban areas and
23 implement programs to promote quality affordable housing for existing and future residents and ensure the
24 continued viability of affordable housing.

25 **Policy VI-1.5.2 Master site file update**

26 The County shall periodically update the County's portion of the Florida Master Site File by continuing to
27 assist the Department of State Division of Historical Resources' efforts in this regard.

28 **Policy VI-1.5.3 Promote the conservation of historically significant housing**

29 The County shall assist property owners of historically significant housing by supporting applications seeking
30 standing on the Florida Department of State Master Site File and the National Register of Historic Places.
31 The County shall promote adaptive re-use and rehabilitation of historically significant structures through
32 assistance with grant functions and coordination with state technical services available for such activities.

33 **Policy VI-1.5.4 Housing Needs Assessment**

34 The County shall take a leadership role in ensuring that all municipalities and the County perform housing
35 needs assessments on a schedule that coordinates the timing of the assessments with the Evaluation and
36 Appraisal Report required by Florida Statute 163.3191. The County shall utilize, and each municipal
37 government shall be encouraged to utilize, the data and analysis from the needs assessment as one basis
38 for the housing element of its local Comprehensive Plan.

1 **Policy VI-1.5.5 Establishment of Workforce Housing Incentives**

2 The County shall seek to partner with the municipalities, financial community, the development community,
3 and not-for-profit housing providers in order to define incentives that will aid the construction of housing
4 affordable to the workforce of Lake County.

5 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.6 COORDINATION OF LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND**
6 **PROVISION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICES**

7 The County shall maintain coordination efforts with responsible local, regional and state authorities, and
8 private utility companies, as appropriate, to provide adequate public facilities and services and ensure
9 consistency with adopted level of service standards.

10 **Policy VI-1.6.1 Multiparty Development Agreements**

11 The County shall seek multiparty agreements (e.g., Municipal/County/developer tri-party agreements) as a
12 means to expedite facility improvements and reduce public costs.

13 **Policy VI-1.6.2 Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements**

14 The County shall adhere to this Comprehensive Plan, including but not limited to the Future Land Use Map,
15 when negotiating Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements. The County shall evaluate the effectiveness of
16 Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements and revise as necessary.

17 Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements that consider central water and sewer utilities shall include a Joint
18 Planning Area wherein the County and municipality agree upon the future land use of the lands within the
19 boundary.

20 Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements that allow a municipality to annex land in a pattern that waives the
21 statutorily described requirements of compactness and contiguity or creates an enclave shall include:

- 22 • Future Land Use assignments mutually agreed upon by the County and municipality for all lands
23 subject to such annexation or affected by the Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement; and
- 24 • Agreement by the County and municipality that subsequent changes in Future Land Use within the
25 boundary shall not be approved unless agreed upon by all parties to the Interlocal Service Boundary
26 Agreement.

27 **Policy VI-1.6.3 Coordinated Concurrency Management Systems**

28 The County shall coordinate with the municipalities when applicable in the implementation of their concurrency
29 management system for compatible adopted levels of service.

30 **Policy VI-1.6.4 Efficient Provision of Services**

31 The County shall facilitate the most efficient provision of services for future development by establishing
32 service areas for drainage, fire protection, and other public facilities.

33 **Policy VI-1.6.5 Coordinate With Utility Providers**

34 The County shall require applicants to submit site plans and plats to the electrical, potable water, sanitary
35 sewer, reclaimed water, and all other public or private utilities to assist in the planning and programming of
36 utility services.

37 **Policy VI-1.6.6 Coordinate Levels of Service**

38 The County shall, to the greatest extent feasible and when in the interest of the County, develop and provide
39 levels of service for public and private facilities compatible with adopted Levels of Service of neighboring

1 jurisdictions in and adjacent to Lake County, and appropriate state and regional authorities through active
2 intergovernmental coordination.

3 **Policy VI-1.6.7 Intergovernmental Assistance**

4 The County shall use intergovernmental assistance to finance only those capital improvements that are
5 consistent with the Capital Improvements Element and County priorities, and whose operating and
6 maintenance costs have been included in operating budget forecasts.

7 **Policy VI-1.6.8 Meet Non-Potable Water Use Demand**

8 The County shall coordinate with federal, state, regional, and local agencies to implement programs and
9 policies that require non-potable water use demands be met using water of the lowest quality supply, which
10 is both available and acceptable for the intended application.

11 The County shall require new central wastewater facilities to provide treatment levels that enable water
12 reuse or reclamation.

13 **Policy VI-1.6.9 Coordination of Potable Water Services with the Utility Providers**

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

20 **Policy VI-1.6.10 Coordination with Other Agencies for Protecting Water Supplies**

21 Lake County shall work closely with the federal, state, regional and local agencies to ensure all possible
22 alternatives, acceptable to the County, are explored and implemented with respect to new development
23 and water conservation. This may include:

- 24 • Define expansion areas in Lake County where central water service is anticipated;
- 25 • Require the use of reuse water for landscape irrigation wherever possible, unless other lower quality
26 water sources are authorized by the St. Johns River Water Management District and/or Southwest
27 Florida Water Management District pursuant to part II of Chapter 373, F.S.;
- 28 • Promote and facilitate Joint Planning Area agreements between municipalities, and between the
29 County and municipalities;
- 30 • Consider exploring alternative water supply options;
- 31 • Look for opportunities to capitalize on economies of scale;
- 32 • Pursue or support grant matching funding, participation, subsidized loans, and low-cost loan
33 programs for environmental, water resource, and public welfare projects in Lake County;
- 34 • Assist entities with “seed” money grants for beneficial projects or develop another cooperative
35 approach;
- 36 • Facilitate regional programs for Lake County entities;
- 37 • Create Special Water Districts in cooperation with municipalities and regulatory agencies;
- 38 • Develop Water Resource Cooperation and Support Agreements through the JPA process;
- 39 • Participate in regional water supply planning with municipalities and regulatory agencies;
- 40 • Promote conservation through education, incentives, and regulation;
- 41 • Encourage phasing-out septic systems where appropriate;
- 42 • Develop incentives to connect to central water and wastewater systems; and

- 1 • Participate with the Water Management Districts in the development of District Water Management
2 Plans, Water Supply Assessments, and District Water Supply Plans.

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

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

6 **Policy VI-1.6.12 Notification of Central Sewer Availability**

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

9 **Policy VI-1.6.13 Coordination of Wastewater Services with the Utility Providers**

10 Within 12 months of the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall pursue Interlocal Agreements
11 with municipalities providing wastewater utility services within unincorporated areas of Lake County. These
12 Interlocal Agreements will establish service area boundaries so as to prevent or eliminate duplicative service
13 areas and provide conditions for establishment and operation within the service areas. Within 12 months of
14 the adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall pursue written agreements defining the
15 relationship with all privately-owned water suppliers who provide water to unincorporated Lake County.

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

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

19 **Policy VI-1.6.15 Advanced and Enhanced Onsite Wastewater Treatment**

20 The County will coordinate with federal and state agencies including the Department of Health to minimize
21 the impact of onsite wastewater disposal systems within springsheds, areas of aquifer vulnerability and
22 surface waters and wetlands. The County shall require new development outside of wastewater utility
23 service areas, not on central sewer, to comply with onsite performance-based treatment systems within
24 environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to the Wekiva Study Area, consistent with the state
25 requirements. The Florida Department of Health rule making will establish the treatment standards for onsite
26 performance based treatment systems. The County will work with agencies to evaluate various onsite
27 wastewater treatment and disposal systems to maximize nutrient removal and provide appropriate, cost
28 effective solutions for new and retrofitted onsite systems. As appropriate, the County shall adopt Land
29 Development Regulations that require advanced or enhanced onsite wastewater treatment and disposal
30 systems within the WSA and other environmentally-sensitive areas to achieve discharge limits established by
31 the Department of Health. The County shall consider incentives to encourage the use of more efficient nutrient-
32 removing technologies for onsite systems as they become available.

33 **Policy VI-1.6.16 Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems**

34 The County shall coordinate with the County Health Department regarding the owners of onsite sewage
35 treatment and disposal systems that will be required to connect to central sewer facilities, and owners of
36 onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems that will remain, including those that require a Department of
37 Health permit or permit modification because of failing systems or systems requiring major repairs.

38 **Policy VI-1.6.17 Waterless Toilets and Grey Water Systems**

39 In cooperation with the local Department of Health office, the County shall encourage the use of waterless
40 toilets and the use of home-based grey water systems in accordance with state regulations.

1 **Policy VI-1.6.18 Wastewater Treatment Systems within Environmentally Sensitive**
2 **Areas**

3 The County shall support and require compliance with all federal, state, regional and local agency
4 regulations relating to the location and operation of central wastewater treatment facilities, including
5 advanced standards for Advanced Wastewater Treatment facilities within springsheds and the Wekiva
6 Study Area adopted pursuant to Florida Department of Environmental Protection rule. The County shall
7 coordinate with the Florida Department of Health, and other regulatory agencies having jurisdiction,
8 regarding the development and implementation of rules and regulations relating to septic systems and onsite
9 sewage treatment and disposal systems that may be required within environmentally sensitive areas, such as
10 springsheds and the Wekiva Study Area. The County shall cooperate and work with the Department of
11 Health toward the establishment of a mandatory pump-out program for septic systems within the Wekiva
12 Study Area, similar to the five-year pump out program utilized within the Green Swamp Area of Critical
13 State Concern.

14 **Policy VI-1.6.19 Coordination of On-Site Sewer Services within the Wekiva Study**
15 **Area**

16 The County shall coordinate with the Department of Health regarding onsite sewage treatment and disposal
17 systems located in the Wekiva Study Area to ensure a coordinated approach to the provision of wastewater
18 treatment.

19 **Policy VI-1.6.20 Coordination of Wastewater Treatment within the Wekiva Study Area**
20 **to Reduce Nutrients**

21 The County shall coordinate with agencies and providers of central sewer services and onsite wastewater
22 treatment systems to jointly address ground and surface water nutrient loading from wastewater within the
23 Wekiva Study Area. Such efforts should aim to leverage limited resources and take advantage of economies
24 of scale. The County shall cooperate with the Department of Health regarding compliance with rules requiring
25 onsite performance-based treatment systems to minimize ground and surface water contamination.

26 **Policy VI-1.6.21 Septic Tank Provisions for the Green Swamp Area of Critical State**
27 **Concern**

28 At least once every five (5) years, except as otherwise provided herein, every lot owner with one or more
29 septic tanks in the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern shall have all septic tanks cleaned and
30 inspected in accordance with the requirements of the Lake County Department of Health. Lake County shall
31 coordinate with the Department of Health to require that the septic tank be cleaned, that the mound,
32 drainfield and septic tank system be in good working order and in compliance with the standards of Chapter
33 64, F.A.C., and the standards described herein. As necessary, a fee to be paid by lot owners shall be
34 assessed to cover the costs of administering this program. The lot owner shall make all repairs that are
35 necessary to bring the septic tank system in compliance with all the requirements hereof.

36 **Policy VI-1.6.22 Coordination with Adjacent Jurisdictions for Stormwater**
37 **Management**

38 Lake County shall coordinate and consult with the municipalities, adjoining counties, and appropriate state
39 and federal agencies in the implementation of a Stormwater Management Plan. The coordination and
40 consultation shall specifically include issues regarding Total Maximum Daily Loads and any adopted TMDL
41 legislation, guidelines, implementation, and potential joint projects.

42 **Policy VI-1.6.23 Master Stormwater Management Plan for the Wekiva Study Area**

43 Lake County shall cooperate and consult with the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida
44 Department of Environmental Protection and adjoining local governments and municipalities in the

1 implementation of the Wekiva Study Area regional master stormwater management plan. The County will
2 incorporate findings, methods and recommendations of the WSA Master Stormwater Management Plan into
3 the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations as appropriate. Utilizing the WSA Master
4 Stormwater Management Plan as a guide, the County will revise project priorities within its 5-year
5 Stormwater Improvement Plan and the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

6 **Policy VI-1.6.24 Intergovernmental Coordination for Solid Waste**

7 The County shall support an intergovernmental approach to the problems and opportunities of waste
8 management, both within and outside the County, through the establishment of interlocal agreements and
9 coordination meetings.

10 **Policy VI-1.6.25 Environmental Monitoring of Private Solid Waste Management** 11 **Facilities**

12 Lake County shall, when appropriate, assist the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in its efforts
13 to monitor privately owned and operated solid waste management facilities including landfills, resource
14 recovery facilities, and solid waste processing facilities.

15 **Policy VI-1.6.26 Safe Operation of Privately-Owned Solid Waste Management** 16 **Facilities**

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

21 **Policy VI-1.6.27 Monitoring Impacts from Privately-Owned Solid Waste Management** 22 **Facilities**

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

26 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.7 COORDINATION WITH LOCAL, REGIONAL, STATE AND FEDERAL** 27 **AGENCIES FOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES**

28 Lake County shall coordinate with the plans and programs of the LSMPO and other local, regional, state,
29 and federal agencies in order to ensure consistency with adopted level of service standards and more
30 effectively and efficiently provide transportation facilities and services.

31 **Policy VI-1.7.1 Coordination with Transportation Agencies' Improvements Programs**

32 Lake County shall directly coordinate with Florida Department of Transportation, LSMPO, and other
33 transportation agencies, as appropriate, to identify needed transportation improvement projects.

34 **Policy VI-1.7.2 Coordination and Consistency with Other Transportation Agencies**

35 Lake County shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation, LSMPO and other transportation
36 agencies as appropriate to ensure the transportation system is coordinated and consistent with current and
37 future agency plans of Lake and Sumter counties, its communities, and neighbors.

1 **Policy VI-1.7.3 Collaborative Transportation Planning**

2 Lake County shall support collaborative land use and transportation planning efforts among local
3 governments that will ensure that communities can develop in an efficient and sustainable way. This shall be
4 achieved through intergovernmental coordination and joint planning.

5 **Policy VI-1.7.4 Consistent Transportation Plans**

6 Lake County shall seek to ensure consistency between the LSMPO Long-Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)
7 and the Comprehensive Plan.

8 **Policy VI-1.7.5 Funding for Transportation Improvements**

9 Lake County will strongly lobby for the inclusion of appropriate projects on the Metropolitan Planning
10 Organization Road Improvements List and the Florida Department of Transportation Work Program to ensure
11 that the appropriate and equitable amount of money is expended on State Road projects within the County.
12 The County also shall pursue additional funding sources for transportation improvements consistent with the
13 Capital Improvements and Transportation Elements

14 **Policy VI-1.7.6 Use of Level of Service Maximum Volumes**

15 Lake County, in coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the LSMPO, shall
16 use generalized peak hour level of service maximum volume tables, appropriate LOS software and/or direct
17 field measurements in order to assess the most accurate level of service and available capacity for SIS/FIHS,
18 arterial, collector and local roadways.

19 **Policy VI-1.7.7 Arterial Functional Classification System**

20 Lake County, in coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation, the LSMPO, and Federal
21 Highway Administration (FHA), shall determine functionally classified arterial roadways.

22 **Policy VI-1.7.8 Collector and Local Functional Classification System**

23 Lake County, in coordination with municipalities, the Florida Department of Transportation and the LSMPO,
24 shall maintain a functional classification system for collector and local roadways under its jurisdiction that is
25 sensitive to the local dynamics of the County. The County shall update or request updates for Federal
26 Functional Classifications for local roadways as area characteristics and facilities change over time.

27 **Policy VI-1.7.9 Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas and Management Areas**

28 The County shall, in coordination with LSMPO and the municipalities, examine the utility of transportation
29 concurrency exception areas and management areas as tools to promote compact growth and development
30 patterns that establish a clear delineation between urban and rural land uses and promote economic
31 development.

32 **Policy VI-1.7.10 Motorized and Non-Motorized Design Standards for State Roads**

33 To minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized transportation traffic, Lake County shall
34 coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation to ensure that, at a minimum, paved shoulders are
35 added to all State roads within the jurisdictional limits of the County at the time that reconstruction or
36 additional capacity improvements occur, in conformance with the FDOT Plans Preparation Manual, January
37 1, 2009, or its successor documents, as well as the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its
38 successors.

1 **Policy VI-1.7.11 Bicycle and Recreational Trail Planning and Coordination**

2 Lake County shall coordinate with government agencies and private organizations involved in the acquisition
3 and development of a trail system utilizing abandoned railroad right-of-way where feasible. Such
4 coordination shall ensure, to the extent possible, that new trails are consistent with the design standards and
5 network adopted in the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its successor documents. The
6 County shall incorporate new rail trails into the Plan in future updates, as appropriate. Lake County has a
7 goal of providing a County-wide network of pedestrian, bicycle, recreational and equestrian trails. The
8 County will coordinate with the LSMPO, Florida Department of Transportation, municipalities and other
9 appropriate agencies to study and implement options for coordinated provision of a bike trail network
10 consistent with the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its successor documents. The County
11 will request federal, state and other local funding sources to implement this goal.

12 **Policy VI-1.7.12 Airports**

13 Lake County shall coordinate with the LSMPO, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Military, Florida
14 Department of Transportation Five Year Work Program, Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning
15 Process, and the various airports to ensure that the expansion of existing general aviation airports and
16 surface transportation access roads are consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Lake County
17 Comprehensive Plan, and applicable Federal and State regulations; and ensure access to airports and
18 related facilities are properly integrated with other modes of surface transportation.

19 **Policy VI-1.7.13 Rail Expansion**

20 All rail expansion shall be coordinated with the Future Land Use and Conservation Elements of the Lake
21 County Comprehensive Plan. In addition, all facility expansions shall be coordinated with the provision of
22 public improvements. Lake County shall also encourage coordination of rail facilities among municipalities,
23 private owners, state and federal agencies, the LSMPO, and users of the rail lines.

24 **Policy VI-1.7.14 Establish Public Transit Zones and Fixed Route Public Transit**

25 Lake County in coordination with the LSMPO and the municipalities shall identify, analyze and help create
26 Transit Supportive Areas to implement the Lake County Transit Development Plan (Wilbur Smith Associates,
27 2008) and its successor documents. Lake County shall promote fixed route service along routes established
28 as priorities in the Lake County Transit Development Plan (Wilbur Smith Associates, 2008) and its successor
29 documents, or as determined by the Community Transportation Coordinator (CTC) and the LSMPO, and shall
30 seek to coordinate that service with other providers in the region.

31 **Policy VI-1.7.15 Promote Coordination and Public Participation for Transportation**
32 **Planning**

33 The County shall promote coordination among government agencies, LSMPO, and public and private entities
34 in order to encourage regional system-wide transportation solutions. The County shall ensure that the
35 Comprehensive Plan supports community social values through developing transportation systems that are
36 user friendly, accessible, interconnected and aesthetically appropriate.

37 The County shall also actively solicit public input from appropriate sources, including but not limited to,
38 community groups, businesses, underserved populations, and the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning
39 Organization Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) to ensure that the Comprehensive Plan supports community
40 social values through developing transportation systems that are user friendly, accessible, interconnected
41 and aesthetically appropriate.

1 **Policy VI-1.7.16 Wekiva Parkway Planning and Design**

2 Lake County shall coordinate with the various regional transportation entities during the planning, design,
3 and construction of the Wekiva Parkway and related transportation facilities, and shall ensure compliance
4 with provisions of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act.

5 **Policy VI-1.7.17 Transportation Network in the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community**

6 In order to protect the long-term integrity of the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Community, it shall be the
7 expressed intent of the County to maintain State Road 46 within the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street
8 Future Land Use Category as a two-lane facility, herein referred to as “Main Street”, and to coordinate with
9 the Florida Department of Transportation to achieve this purpose.

10 **Policy VI-1.7.18 Coordination During Major Regional Transportation Construction**
11 **Projects**

12 The County will coordinate with the LSMPO, Florida Department of Transportation, and other jurisdictions
13 and agencies to prepare in advance for the maintenance of traffic during construction of major regional
14 transportation projects.

15 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.8 COORDINATION OF THE LAKE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN**
16 **WITH THE LAKE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD**

17 Lake County shall coordinate its programs and Comprehensive Plan with the programs and plans of the Lake
18 County School Board.

19 **Policy VI-1.8.1 Coordinate with the Lake County School Board**

20 Public schools are community facilities which are necessary to serve residents in Lake County. Lake County
21 shall participate in the coordination of planning for school facilities with the Lake County School Board,
22 municipalities and the State of Florida. The provision of schools shall be consistent with the First Amended
23 Interlocal Agreement between Lake County and the Lake County School Board and municipalities for School
24 Facilities Planning and Siting.

25 **Policy VI-1.8.2 Coordinate the Development Review Process with the Lake County**
26 **School Board**

27 Lake County, through its development review process, shall consider the comments received by the School
28 Board regarding the school enrollment impacts anticipated to result from any proposed land use application
29 or development proposal and whether sufficient capacity exists or is planned.

30 **Policy VI-1.8.3 Use of School Data for Planning County Infrastructure**

31 The County shall continue to include school enrollment data in transportation planning and capital programs.
32 The County shall exchange data with the School Board for use in the respective capital planning programs.

33 **Policy VI-1.8.4 Coordinate School Plans**

34 The County shall coordinate with the Lake County School Board to discuss development plans for expansion
35 of existing or new education facilities within the unincorporated County to ensure such activities are consistent
36 with growth management and development plans established within the Lake County Comprehensive Plan
37 and the procedures established in the “First Amended Interlocal Agreement Between Lake County and Lake
38 County School Board and municipalities for Scholl Facilities Planning and Siting” or its successors. Also, the
39 County shall coordinate and address any issues concerning impacts of educational facilities on adopted
40 levels of service established for roads, water, drainage, recreation, and solid waste services.

1 **Policy VI-1.8.5 Avoid Duplication of Services**

2 The County shall coordinate with the Lake County School Board and the municipalities to integrate recreation
3 facilities on school property into the recreation system for Lake County to avoid duplication of services. In
4 addition, school facilities shall continue to be available for public meetings and other public uses when
5 demand warrants the use.

6 **Policy VI-1.8.6 School Board Representation on Various County Boards**

7 The County shall continue providing a position for a School Board representative at its Development Review
8 Staff meetings, Zoning Board, and on the Local Planning Agency.

9 **Policy VI-1.8.7 Policy Coordination Between School and County Boards**

10 The County shall ensure effective coordination of the policies and programs of the School Board and Board
11 of County Commissioners.

12 **Policy VI-1.8.8 Collaborative Planning**

13 Lake County, the School Board, and Lake County's municipalities will, through the procedures established in
14 the "First Amended Interlocal Agreement Between Lake County and Lake County School Board and
15 municipalities for School Facilities Planning and Siting" or its successors, maintain a collaborative effort in the
16 joint planning process to effectively implement school concurrency using accurate and agreed upon
17 supporting data and analysis.

18 **Policy VI-1.8.9 Implementation of the Interlocal Agreement**

19 Lake County shall adhere to the "First Amended Interlocal Agreement Between Lake County and Lake County
20 School Board and municipalities for School Facilities Planning and Siting," or its successors, as required by
21 Section 1013.33, Florida Statutes, which establishes procedures for, among other things, coordination and
22 sharing of information; planning processes; school siting procedures; site design and development plan
23 review; and school concurrency implementation.

24 **Policy VI-1.8.10 Joint Meetings**

25 The Lake County Educational Concurrency Review Committee shall be established by the County, School
26 Board and municipalities. The committee shall be comprised of one representative from the School Board
27 and County Commission, and one representative from each municipality. Members may be elected officials
28 or citizens and shall be appointed by each appointing body. The Committee shall meet at least annually
29 but more often if needed, and will hear reports and discuss issues concerning school concurrency.

30 **Policy VI-1.8.11 Joint Staff Meetings**

31 The Joint Staff School Concurrency Review Group, comprised of Staff of the County, municipalities, and
32 School Board, shall meet regularly to discuss issues concerning school concurrency. These issues shall include
33 but not be limited to land use, school facilities planning (including such issues as population and student
34 projections), level of service, capacity, development trends, school needs, co-location and joint use
35 opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support schools and ensure safe student
36 access.

37 **Policy VI-1.8.12 Coordination of Land Use Planning and School Facilities Planning**

38 Lake County, through the execution of its adopted Comprehensive Plan and a collaborative planning effort
39 with the School Board, shall notify the School Board of land use applications and development proposals
40 that may affect student enrollment, enrollment projections, or school facilities.

1 **Policy VI-1.8.13 School Siting**

2 Lake County will work with, and support, the School District staff in the planning and selection of school sites
3 to be brought before the School Board for consideration. Staff shall share and coordinate information
4 related to existing and planned school facilities; proposals for development, redevelopment, or additional
5 development; and infrastructure required to support the school facilities concurrent with proposed
6 development.

7 **Policy VI-1.8.14 Population Projections and Methodology**

8 The County will establish a collaborative effort between the County, municipalities, and School District in the
9 dissemination of data and decision making on population projections. Lake County shall provide population
10 projections to the School District and municipalities. County Staff will also continue to work with the School
11 District and the municipalities to improve the population projection methodology and enhance coordination
12 among the plans of the School District and municipalities.

13 **Policy VI-1.8.15 Population Projections and Development Trends**

14 The County shall provide the School District with its Comprehensive Plan, and provide updated development
15 data and population projections on an ongoing basis to facilitate development of school enrollment
16 projections. The County shall coordinate its Comprehensive Plan and the Future Land Use Map Series with
17 the School District's long range facilities maps to ensure consistency and compatibility with the provisions of
18 the Future Land Use Element, and ensure that the development of school facilities are concurrent with
19 residential development.

20 **Policy VI-1.8.16 Capacity Determination Standards**

21 The County shall cooperate with the School District in the implementation of capacity determination
22 standards.

23 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.9 COORDINATION WITH LOCAL, REGIONAL, STATE AND FEDERAL**
24 **AGENCIES FOR RECREATION FACILITIES**

25 Lake County shall coordinate with the plans and programs of local, regional, state, and federal agencies in
26 order to ensure consistency with adopted level of service standards and more effectively and efficiently
27 provide recreation facilities and services.

28 **Policy VI-1.9.1 Partnerships for Recreation Facilities**

29 Lake County shall develop and maintain partnerships with the municipalities, the Lake County School Board
30 and the Lake County Water Authority as well as not-for-profit organizations and the private sector.

31 **Policy VI-1.9.2 Coordination and Facilitation of Recreation Facilities**

32 Lake County shall coordinate the development of recreational facilities and work with federal, state,
33 regional, and local agencies to facilitate recreation programs.

34 **Policy VI-1.9.3 Co-location of Recreation Facilities**

35 Lake County and the School Board should further work to co-locate sites for new and existing schools and
36 recreation facilities where feasible. Lake County should work with the School Board to identify possible joint
37 opportunities to provide athletic and recreation opportunities for students and residents. A school/park
38 design model should be developed to be used for planning such joint facilities. Lake County and the School
39 Board should also work to identify existing school sites for possible improvements to better accommodate
40 public recreation usage.

1 **Policy VI-1.9.4 Mutual Use Agreement for Recreation Facilities**

2 Lake County should work with the School Board to develop a model 'Mutual Use Agreement' for the use of
3 school and recreation facilities for public use.

4 **Policy VI-1.9.5 Interlocal Agreements for Recreation Facilities**

5 Lake County shall coordinate with the County's municipalities and adjacent counties for the provision of public
6 parks and recreational programming through the use of interlocal agreements.

7 **Policy VI-1.9.6 Non-Profit Recreation Providers**

8 Lake County shall develop agreements with non-profit recreation providers such as the YMCA and Boys and
9 Girls Club to provide recreational programming and facilities.

10 **Policy VI-1.9.7 Joint Agency Funding of Recreation Facilities**

11 Lake County shall pursue joint agency funding for the purchase, development, and management of public
12 parks, environmental lands, and trails.

13 **Policy VI-1.9.8 Trails Program**

14 Lake County shall continue working towards expanding and improving its trails program by coordinating
15 with federal, state, regional, and local public agencies and private organizations to implement the Lake
16 County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its successor document.

17 **OBJECTIVE VI-1.10 EXCHANGE OF SUPPORT AND DATA**

18 The County shall increase the effectiveness and efficiency of public programs and minimize costs by
19 providing, seeking and sharing information.

20 **Policy VI-1.10.1 Internet Services**

21 Lake County will continue to provide information on its Internet webpage. This information includes the
22 agendas and minutes of the meetings of the Board of County Commissioners and many of its supporting
23 citizen and staff committees, information on the County Departments, important county documents and
24 progress statements on major work efforts, such as road construction projects.

25 **Policy VI-1.10.2 Sharing of Geographical Information Systems Data**

26 The County will continue to provide access to its GIS data via the internet webpage and an FTP site. Maps
27 produced using GIS databases maintained by the County, shall use the most complete and current data
28 available on the date of production.

29 **Policy VI-1.10.3 Review of County Plans**

30 The County shall coordinate the transmission of copies of the County's proposed Comprehensive Plan updates,
31 Land Development Regulations, other design standards and Capital Improvements Programs for Municipal,
32 School Board and adjacent county review and comment prior to Board action.

33 **Policy VI-1.10.4 Sharing of Resources**

34 The County will continue to provide land use data and socio-economic data to the municipalities, the School
35 Board, the LSMPO and other units of government and agencies.

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CHAPTER VII: PARKS AND RECREATION ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Parks and Recreation Element

Public parks play an integral part in the quality of life in any community. They provide larger open areas for sporting activities, play, and relaxation than are available to most residential lots and constitute breaks in and relief from the built environment. They can be located within residential, business or industrial areas and may serve a neighborhood, the community at large, or the region. The Parks and Recreation Element documents the inventory of existing parks and recreation facilities and improvements, identifies standards of development, assesses needs and priorities based upon local standards and citizen input, and recommends a framework for development of an adequate parks and recreation system to meet the current and future needs of the community through the year 2030.

The primary focus of this element is to enhance existing parks, recreation, and open space opportunities for all Lake County citizens and visitors. This element is intended to identify the community's needs and priorities for the acquisition, development and long-term maintenance of an adequate parks and recreation system. The Parks and Recreation Element will serve as a guide to the general locations and types of park areas and recreation facilities needed to adequately accommodate the existing and projected future needs of the County. There are different expectations and service requirements based on the nature of the urban, suburban, or rural character of the different areas within the county. Lake County will strive to locate facilities that address these differences.

The goal of the Parks and Recreation Element is to facilitate the development and management of parks and facilities for a recreation system that includes environmental lands, trails, and other recreational opportunities that meets the diverse needs of a growing community. It is also intended to provide a balance between public demands for recreation activities and facilities and available resources. Data that included population growth, demographic characteristics, safety, historical considerations and proximity to other population centers and major recreation areas were used in the formulation of policies. The most important considerations of this Plan were public desires and funding sources available to the County.

GOAL VII-1 RECREATION

Lake County shall facilitate the development and management of parks and facilities for a recreation system that includes environmental lands, trails, and other recreational opportunities that meets the diverse needs of a growing community.

Lake County shall guide the acquisition, protection and management of lands for the development of parks, open space and recreation opportunities.

OBJECTIVE VII-1.1 PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM

Lake County will develop, operate, and promote a parks and recreation system that provides all residents with quality leisure opportunities.

Policy VII-1.1.1 Lake County Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee

The Lake County Parks, Recreation and Trails Advisory Board shall include citizen representatives to further the goal envisioned by this Element.

Policy VII-1.1.2 Planning Process

When developing new parks and facilities, Lake County shall include nearby residents and other interested parties in the planning process.

OBJECTIVE VII-1.2 COMMUNICATION

Lake County shall develop programs to communicate the recreational amenities of Lake County to residents and visitors.

1 **Policy VII-1.2.1 Coordination**

2 Lake County Parks and Recreation shall coordinate with Lake County Economic Growth & Redevelopment to
3 help promote Lake County's parks, trails, cultural events, natural areas, and special events to visitors.

4 **Policy VII-1.2.2 Facility Development**

5 Lake County shall support the development of quality athletic and community facilities to attract state,
6 regional, and national tournaments and events to Lake County. Such facilities shall also be available to
7 residents of Lake County for cultural and athletic programs when not hosting special events.

8 **Policy VII-1.2.3 Promotional Program**

9 Lake County shall develop and distribute a promotional guide for parks and recreation facilities,
10 environmental lands, and trails owned and operated by the County. Such brochures and promotional
11 materials should be available at all public facilities, schools, and libraries, throughout the County.

12 **OBJECTIVE VII-1.3 FACILITY LOCATION**

13 There are different expectations and service requirements based on the nature of the urban, suburban, or
14 rural character of the different areas within the County. Lake County will strive to locate facilities that address
15 these differences.

16 **Policy VII-1.3.1 Recreation Planning Areas**

17 Recreation Planning Areas will be established based on location, growth patterns, and the individual
18 character of each particular area in order to help assure the provision of adequate recreational facilities
19 where they are needed.

20 **Policy VII-1.3.2 Partnership Plan**

21 Lake County shall work toward creating a model for a Municipal/County/Private Partnership plan.

22 **OBJECTIVE VII-1.4 FACILITY DEVELOPMENT**

23 Lake County will facilitate the development of a well-balanced system of community and regional facilities
24 that include active and resource based recreational opportunities to meet a variety of needs for individuals
25 as well as groups.

26 **Policy VII-1.4.1 Park Classification System**

27 The park classification system in Lake County will be limited to community parks, regional parks, and special
28 facilities. Parks will be further classified as either resource-based or activity-based.

29 **Policy VII-1.4.2 Existing Parks**

30 Existing mini-parks, neighborhood parks and parcels of undeveloped land less than 10 acres in size currently-
31 maintained by Lake County shall be evaluated for potential phase out. Any new parks developed by Lake
32 County shall be community parks or larger.

33 **Policy VII-1.4.3 Level of Service**

34 The adopted Level of Service shall be four (4) acres of park land (developed or undeveloped) per 1000
35 people in unincorporated Lake County.

1 **Policy VII-1.4.4 Park Facilities Inventory**

2 Lake County Parks and Recreation shall maintain an up to date inventory of all Lake County maintained
3 park facilities.

4 **Policy VII-1.4.5 Land for Activity-based Recreation**

5 Lake County shall incorporate provisions within its Code which require new residential development to
6 provide recreation space consistent with the Concurrency Management System. The provision of land for
7 activity-based recreation shall be in addition to the area required for open space.

8 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

9 **Policy VII-1.4.6 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan**

10 Lake County will use, as a guideline, the activity standards suggested in the 'State Comprehensive Outdoor
11 Recreation Plan' for Florida, as updated on a regular basis.

12 **Policy VII-1.4.7 Outsourcing**

13 Lake County shall consider the possibility of outsourcing the maintenance of park facilities, where
14 appropriate.

15 **Policy VII-1.4.8 Phased Development and Renovation Plan**

16 Lake County will create and approve a phased development and renovation plan for the existing parks in
17 the System to determine appropriate development of new facilities or phase out of parkland that does not
18 meet the objectives of the Lake County Parks Master Plan.

19 **OBJECTIVE VII-1.5 TRAILS AND GREENWAYS**

20 Lake County shall foster the development of a comprehensive greenway, blueway, trails, equestrian and
21 bikeway system that provides for the protection of natural resources, scenic value, eco-tourism, and resource-
22 oriented recreation.

23 **Policy VII-1.5.1 Greenways and Blueways**

24 Lake County shall coordinate the establishment and maintenance of greenway and blueway trails to help
25 connect natural resources and parks to the trail system as identified in the Lake County Trails Master Plan,
26 September 2008, or its successor documents.

27 **Policy VII-1.5.2.1 Interconnectivity**

28 The County shall strive to interconnect existing and future dedicated open space areas, pedestrian and
29 bicycle trails, hiking trails, equestrian trails, canoe runs, and where appropriate, utility corridors, into the
30 greenways and blueways network.

31 **Policy VII-1.5.2.2 Incentives**

32 The County shall consider incentives to private landowners to encourage their participation in the creation of
33 the greenways network.

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36 **Policy VII-1.5.2.3 Greenway Land Acquisition Priority List**

1 The County shall adopt a greenway land acquisition priority list to assist in identifying and coordinating the
2 acquisition or protection of greenway elements.

3 **Policy VII-1.5.2.4 Greenway Management Plan**

4 The County shall develop a master management plan for the greenway network and specific plans for lands
5 acquired, preserved, or otherwise included in the greenways network that address protection of natural
6 resources, public access, recreation, education, and opportunities for ecotourism that are complementary to
7 maintaining integrity of the network.

8 **Policy VII-1.5.2 Guidelines for Trail Development**

9 Lake County shall adopt as guidelines the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its successor
10 documents, the Florida Bicycle Facilities Planning and Design Handbook by the Florida Department of
11 Transportation and the Florida Office of Greenways and Trails Reference and Resource Guide. These
12 documents shall be used in the planning and development of trails.

13 **Policy VII-1.5.3 Maintenance and Operation Standards**

14 Maintenance and operation standards for existing and new trail design and development shall be consistent
15 with the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its successor documents.

16 **OBJECTIVE VII-1.6 ACCESS AND AVAILABILITY**

17 Lake County will ensure equal access and maximum availability to all facilities to the greatest extent possible,
18 consistent with the protection of natural resources.

19 **Policy VII-1.6.1 Access ways**

20 Lake County shall design, construct, and manage parks and trails with access ways that are compatible with
21 the natural features and character of the individual park site.

22 **Policy VII-1.6.2 Linkages**

23 Sidewalks, bikeways, and trails should be provided to link residential areas, community facilities, schools,
24 and other park sites where feasible.

25 **Policy VII-1.6.3 Parking**

26 Parking areas and bicycle racks, where appropriate, will be provided at recreation sites.

27 **Policy VII-1.6.4 Barrier-free Access**

28 Lake County shall ensure the provision of disabled parking spaces and barrier-free access to activity-based
29 parks and facilities, where practical and appropriate.

30 **Policy VII-1.6.5 Provision of Access to Lake County's Lakes**

31 Lake County shall provide access to lakes and waterways through maintenance and enhancement of its public
32 boat ramp parks. Additional public boat ramp parks shall be provided when the demand caused by future
33 residents warrants additional sites and facilities.

34 **OBJECTIVE VII-1.7 FINANCE**

35 Lake County shall identify and implement methods to finance the on-going operation and management of
36 its recreational facilities.

1 **Policy VII-1.7.1 Streamlining of Facilities**

2 Lake County will streamline its parks and recreation facilities and programs to focus on providing larger
3 scale facilities to supplement existing municipal and County recreation facilities, natural resource based
4 parks, and a trails system linking these facilities together.

5 **Policy VII-1.7.2 Revenue Generation**

6 Design of new facilities should consider revenue-generating opportunities (i.e. concessions, rentals, etc) that
7 could offset operational costs or enhance the recreational experience of participants as appropriate and
8 consistent with the protection of natural resources.

9 **Policy VII-1.7.3 Grant Program**

10 The County's grant programs should be refined to be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Lake
11 County Parks Master Plan and expanded to more adequately address the impact of unincorporated
12 residents on municipal recreation facilities and programs.

13 **Policy VII-1.7.4 Capital Funding Source**

14 The County shall evaluate the establishment of a reliable and consistent capital funding source for recreation
15 facilities and operations to help implement the policies contained in this Element.

16 **Policy VII-1.7.5 Fees and Charges**

17 The County shall adopt fees and charges, where appropriate, for the Parks and Recreation System that are
18 fair and equitable to residents and visitors that use County facilities.

19 **Policy VII-1.7.6 Facility Maintenance Costs**

20 New park and trail development shall address the cost to maintain each facility prior to implementation.
21 Design/maintenance techniques, materials, and procurement methods should be used that provide the most
22 cost effective measures to develop, as well as maintain the park and trail facilities.

23 **Policy VII-1.7.7 Alternative Funding Sources**

24 Lake County shall continue to investigate alternative funding sources and relationships to provide for public
25 park facilities, programs, and management.

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CHAPTER VIII: TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Transportation Element

The transportation of people and goods in a community is one of the most important elements of a community plan. Without access, land cannot be developed or used for residential, commercial, recreational, or other purposes. While recognizing that automobile transportation is the single most important component of Lake County's transportation system, this Element comments on a number of issues outside the simple provision of streets and highways. In order to look at the whole community transportation system, this Element includes automobile circulation, parking, airport, railroad, mass transit, rail, bikeways and pedestrian facilities.

As the population of Lake County continues to increase, it is apparent that significant increases in traffic volume on the County's major roadways will continue, and the expansion and widening of roadways cannot continue indefinitely. The high costs of right-of-way acquisition and concerns related to neighborhood impact have already become deterrents to roadway expansion. Therefore, the County's future transportation planning will focus on a multi-modal transportation network to reduce the demand for automobile travel and to maximize the efficiency of the transportation system.

The goal of this Element is to prepare a plan that emphasizes more efficient use of the existing transportation system and contributes to the wider National objectives of energy conservation, improved air quality, and increased social and environmental amenity.

GOAL VIII-1 TRANSPORTATION

To facilitate a balanced multi-modal transportation system that encourages increased mobility options, and provides for efficient transportation alternatives while minimizing and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other environmental impacts.

OBJECTIVE VIII-1.1 LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

Level of service standards, in accordance with the latest version of the Quality/Level of Service Handbook developed by the Florida Department of Transportation Systems Planning Office, shall be adopted in order to maximize the efficient use and safety of roadway facilities in order to coordinate capital improvement planning with land use decisions to meet the requirement that adequate roadway facilities be available concurrent with the impacts of development.

Policy VIII-1.1.1 Maximum Number of Through Lanes

Lake County adopts maximum number of through lanes for specific roadways of concern are depicted on the Maximum Lane Constrained Corridors Map (Transportation Map – 1, which can be found in Chapter XII, Map Series), as adopted by the LSMPO on September 23, 2009.

Policy VIII-1.1.2 Transitioning Urbanized Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards

Consistent with the Florida Department of Transportation Quality/Level of Service Handbook, Lake County adopts the Area Types for Highways and Roads in Lake County as depicted on the Urban, Transitioning and Rural Areas Map (TRANSPORTATION Map – 2, which can be found in Chapter XII, Map Series), as adopted by the LSMPO on September 23, 2009.

The Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards are depicted in the tables below:

Table TRAN 1 - Rural Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards

ROAD CLASSIFICATION		PEAK HOUR MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE
Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) / Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS)		B
Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP)	Other Multilane	B
	Two-Lane	C
County Arterials		C
State Arterials		C
Collectors		C
Local		C

1 **Table TRAN 2 - Transitioning Urbanized Areas minimum Operating Level of Service Standards**

ROAD CLASSIFICATION		PEAK HOUR MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE
Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) / Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS)		C
Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP)	Other Multilane	C
	Two-Lane Other Multilane	C
County Arterials		D
State Arterials		D
Collectors		D
Local		D

2 **Table TRAN 3 - Urbanized Areas Minimum Operating Level of Service Standards**

ROAD CLASSIFICATION		PEAK HOUR MINIMUM LEVEL OF SERVICE
Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) / Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS)		C
Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP)	Other Multilane	D
	Two-Lane Other Multilane	D
County Arterials		D
State Arterials		D
Collectors		D
Local		D

1 **Policy VIII-1.1.3 Use of Level of Service Maximum Volumes**

2 Lake County, in coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation and the LSMPO, shall use
3 generalized Peak Hour Level of Service Maximum Volume Tables, appropriate LOS software or direct field
4 measurements in order to assess the most accurate Level of Service and available capacity for SIS/FIHS,
5 arterial, collector and local roadways.

6 **Policy VIII-1.1.4 Arterial Functional Classification System**

7 Functionally classified existing arterial roadways have been identified on the Transportation Element Map
8 Series in coordination with the Florida Department of Transportation, the LSMPO, and Federal Highway
9 Administration (FHA).

10 **Policy VIII-1.1.5 Collector and Local Functional Classification System**

11 Lake County, in coordination with the municipalities, Florida Department of Transportation and the Lake-
12 Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization, shall maintain a functional classification system for collector and
13 local roadways under its jurisdiction that is sensitive to the local dynamics of the County. The County will
14 update or request updates for Federal Functional Classifications for local roadways as area characteristics
15 and facilities change over time.

16 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.2 TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

17 Lake County shall review all proposed developments for compliance and consistency with policies of the
18 Comprehensive Plan, with respect to transportation.

19 **Policy VIII-1.2.1 Traffic Concurrency for Proposed Developments**

20 Available capacity on roadways must be concurrent with the impacts of development. Lake County shall
21 review all proposed development for compliance and consistency based on the appropriate LOS software,
22 direct field measurements or the generalized LOS tables. No final development order shall be approved
23 until the requirements of the Concurrency Management System have been satisfied.

24 **Policy VIII-1.2.2 Encourage Trip-Capturing Development**

25 Lake County shall encourage the development of mixed use, self-contained projects and development
26 patterns that promote shorter trip lengths and generate fewer vehicle miles traveled. In areas of the County
27 with an imbalance of employment, commercial development, or housing, the County shall encourage
28 development which will complement the existing pattern of development and capture trips from nearby
29 areas thereby reducing overall Vehicle Miles Traveled. Such balancing shall consider both built and
30 approved but un-built projects to incorporate future conditions into the needs analysis.

31 **Policy VIII-1.2.3 Onsite Transportation Improvements**

32 Lake County shall maintain provisions that require new developments to establish safe and convenient onsite
33 traffic flow that considers circulation and parking needs.

34 **Policy VIII-1.2.4 Analysis of Traffic Noise Impacts and Abatement Measures**

35 Lake County intends to prevent negative impacts on adjacent land use due to noise from future road widening
36 or existing traffic. Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Land Development
37 Regulations shall establish standards requiring noise mitigation on collector and arterial roadways. The
38 applicant shall determine and analyze expected traffic noise impacts on the proposed development and
39 alternative noise abatement measures to mitigate these impacts, giving weight to the benefits and cost of
40 abatement, and to the overall social, economic, and environmental effects.

1 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.3 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM AND DEMAND MANAGEMENT**

2 Lake County shall develop, maintain and implement a transportation system utilizing Transportation Systems
3 Management strategies to provide a safe, convenient, and energy efficient multimodal transportation system.

4 **Policy VIII-1.3.1 Transportation System Management**

5 Lake County shall develop a series of Transportation System Management (TSM) strategies to preserve and
6 increase traffic flow in a cost-effective way, and as an alternative to traditional capacity projects. TSM
7 strategies can include, but are not limited to: Access Management, Intelligent Transportation Systems,
8 Intersection Improvements; Signalization Improvements; Ramp Metering; Freeway Bottleneck Removal;
9 Special Event Management; Parking Management; Transit Improvements; and Incident Management.

10 **Policy VIII-1.3.2 Promote Transportation Demand Management**

11 Lake County shall promote demand management strategies, including but not limited to, mixed-use
12 development, vanpooling, guaranteed ride-home, carpooling, employer-based public transit subsidies, park
13 and ride, and telecommuting programs to reduce peak hour demand and reduce vehicle miles traveled.

14 **Policy VIII-1.3.3 Provision of Transportation System Management for New**
15 **Developments**

16 Lake County shall include provisions within the development review process that require new and expanding
17 development to consider the implementation of Transportation System Management strategies in addition to
18 any necessary internal or off-site improvements.

19 **Policy VIII-1.3.4 Access Management for State Roads**

20 Lake County shall maintain access management standards, consistent with Rule 14-97 F.A.C., to regulate and
21 control vehicular ingress and egress to and from the State Highway System (SHS). The intent of these
22 standards is to protect public safety and the general welfare, to provide for mobility of people and goods,
23 to preserve the functional integrity of the SHS, and to minimize the number of access points to state roads
24 thereby reducing turning movements, conflict points, and other hazards. New development and
25 redevelopment along State Roads shall be required to conform with or exceed these standards. Access
26 management requirements shall include, but are not limited to, dedicated turn lanes, limited driveways and
27 curb cuts, shared access/driveways, cross access easements, frontage roads or rear access roads and
28 driveways, inter-connected parking lots, and other means to reduce the need and ability to access properties
29 from State roads and increase access from adjacent properties.

30 **Policy VIII-1.3.5 Access Management for County Maintained Roads**

31 Lake County shall maintain regulations and design standards for vehicular access to County maintained
32 roads, and require new development and redevelopment along these roads to comply with or exceed such
33 standards. Access management requirements shall include, but are not limited to, dedicated turn lanes,
34 limited driveways and curb cuts, shared access/driveways, cross access easements, frontage roads or rear
35 access roads and driveways, inter-connected parking lots, and other means to reduce the need and ability
36 to access properties from County roads and increase access from adjacent properties. The County also
37 recognizes, however, that certain county-maintained roads are functionally different from state roads, and
38 may require special attention to needs of a pedestrian-friendly corridor such as traffic calming features, on-
39 street parking and reduced pavement widths.

40 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.4 TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY**

41 Lake County shall work with the LSMPO and all municipalities to maintain a standardized concurrency
42 management system that ensures that transportation facilities and services needed to support new

1 development and redevelopment are available concurrent with the impacts of such development, subject to
2 state law.

3 **Policy VIII-1.4.1 Concurrency Management System**

4 Lake County, in partnership with the LSMPO shall maintain the Concurrency Management System established
5 within the Concurrency Management Element and the Lake County Land Development Regulations. A
6 development application will not be deemed complete until a final, approved Traffic Impact Study is
7 received and approved by the County. In addition, applicants should note that interagency and
8 intergovernmental coordination is necessary for projects that impact transportation facilities maintained by
9 the FDOT or adjacent/other local governments.

10 **Policy VIII-1.4.2 Defined Transportation Concurrency**

11 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, the County shall adopt Land Development
12 Regulations that establish a concurrency management review procedure. Such procedure shall be satisfied
13 through one (1) of the following actions approved by Lake County during the development review process:

- 14 • A development order or permit is issued subject to the condition that, at the time of the issuance
15 of a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent, the necessary facilities and services
16 are in place and available to serve the new development; or
- 17 • At the time the development order or permit is issued, the necessary facilities and services are
18 guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement, pursuant to Chapter 163, Florida
19 Statutes, or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida
20 Statutes, to be in place and available to serve new development at the time of the issuance of
21 a certificate of occupancy or its functional equivalent; or
- 22 • Necessary Improvements are programmed within the first three (3) years of the Five-Year
23 Schedule of Capital Improvements, subject to financial feasibility and other conditions; or
- 24 • Execution of a Proportionate Fair Share agreement.

25 **Policy VIII-1.4.3 Transportation Concurrency Exceptions**

26 The County shall exempt projects that promote public transportation from transportation concurrency. For
27 the purposes of this policy, public transit facilities include transit stations and terminals; transit station parking;
28 park-and-ride lots; intermodal public transit connection or transfer facilities; fixed bus, guideway, and rail
29 stations; and airport passenger terminals and concourses, air cargo facilities, and hangars for assembly,
30 manufacture, maintenance, or storage of aircraft. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the terms “terminals”
31 and “transit facilities” do not include seaports or commercial or residential development constructed on
32 conjunction with a public transit facility.

33 The County shall, in coordination with the LSMPO and municipalities, examine the utility of transportation
34 concurrency exception areas and management areas as tools to promote compact growth and development
35 patterns that establish a clear delineation between urban and rural land uses and promote economic
36 development.

37 (Ord. No. 2018-35, § 18, 7-24-2018)

38 **Policy VIII-1.4.4 Proportionate Share**

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

1 contain conditions for its issuance), provided that the proposed development is consistent with the
2 Comprehensive Plan.

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

10 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.5 BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN ACCESSIBILITY**

11 Lake County shall develop an efficient and coordinated bicycle and pedestrian system that will ensure the
12 safe, convenient and efficient travel of pedestrians and bicyclists.

13 **Policy VIII-1.5.1 Enhance Bicycle and Pedestrian Mobility**

14 Lake County shall:

- 15 • Provide bicycle lanes and sidewalks on all new and rebuilt collector and arterial facilities in urban
16 areas. However, a design exception may be approved by the Board of County Commissioners as a
17 result of public input, cost feasibility, or policy restrictions.
- 18 • Evaluate the need to expand bicycle and pedestrian facilities on existing arterial and collector
19 facilities.
- 20 • Consider increasing the number of miles of off-street bicycle and pedestrian trails based on the five-
21 year sidewalk and Bike/Pedestrian Master Plan.
- 22 • Enhance and provide sidewalk and bicycle facilities when feasible to include connectivity to other like
23 facilities, schools and major trip generators.

24 **Policy VIII-1.5.2 Neighborhood Connectivity**

25 Lake County shall strive to provide connections between and within neighboring land uses in order to increase
26 pedestrian mobility and transit accessibility where opportunities and resources permit. The County shall
27 adopt Land Development Regulations providing for interconnections in new development.

28 **Policy VIII-1.5.3 Motorized and Non-Motorized Design Standards for State Roads**

29 To minimize conflicts between motorized and non-motorized transportation traffic, Lake County shall
30 coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation to ensure that, at a minimum, paved shoulders are
31 added to all State roads within the jurisdictional limits of the County at the time that reconstruction or
32 additional capacity improvements occur, in conformance with the FDOT Plans Preparation Manual, January
33 1, 2009, or its successor documents, as well as the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its
34 successors.

35 **Policy VIII-1.5.4 Motorized and Non-Motorized Design Standards for County and 36 Local Roads**

37 Lake County shall identify collector, arterial, and local roadways and include design standards for those
38 roadways. The county should follow those design standards. However, a design exception may be approved
39 by the Board of County Commissioners as a result of public input, cost feasibility, or policy restrictions. Design
40 Standards for Trails are included in the adopted 2009 Lake County Trails Master Plan.

1 **Policy VIII-1.5.5 Rails to Trails**

2 Lake County shall coordinate with government agencies and private organizations involved in the acquisition
3 and development of a trail system utilizing abandoned railroad right-of-way where feasible. Such
4 coordination shall ensure, to the extent possible, that new trails are consistent with the design standards and
5 network adopted in the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its successor documents. The
6 County shall incorporate new rail trails into the Plan in future updates, as appropriate.

7 **Policy VIII-1.5.6 Bicycle and Recreational Trail Planning and Coordination**

8 Lake County has a goal of providing a County-wide network of pedestrian, bicycle, recreational and
9 equestrian trails. The County will coordinate with the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization,
10 Florida Department of Transportation, municipalities and other appropriate agencies to study and implement
11 options for coordinated provision of a bike trail network consistent with the Lake County Trails Master Plan,
12 September 2008, or its successor documents. The County will request federal, state and other local funding
13 sources to implement this goal.

14 **Policy VIII-1.5.7 Provision of Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways for New Development**

15 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt provisions in the
16 Land Development Regulations to require that developers of new development and redevelopment projects
17 provide appropriate bicycle and pedestrian facilities based on measurable criteria. Such facilities shall be
18 consistent with the design standards included in the Lake County Trails Master Plan, September 2008, or its
19 successor documents, and shall connect to the existing or proposed network wherever possible.

20 **Policy VIII-1.5.8 Bicycle Storage for Public Facilities and New Development**

21 The County shall provide bicycle storage facilities at existing County parks, and shall analyze the need to
22 provide such facilities at other public buildings. The Land Development Regulations shall incorporate
23 provisions requiring all new shopping centers, recreation areas, and other public use developments to
24 provide storage facilities for bicycles.

25 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.6 SCENIC ROADWAYS**

26 Lake County shall establish and protect Scenic Roadways in the interest of promoting and preserving the
27 County's natural environment and the character of rural areas and rural communities.

28 **Policy VIII-1.6.1 Establishment of Scenic Roadways**

29 Lake County hereby designates the following roadways as scenic, for which the maximum through lane
30 standard shall be two (2) lanes:

- 31 • **Lakeshore Drive/County Road 452:** From the City of Tavares to the City of Mount Dora (Local
32 Designated Scenic Roadway).
- 33 • **Green Mountain Scenic By-Way:** Lake County roads 455 from CR 561 to CR Old Highway 50,
34 and CR Old Highway 50, roughly parallel to the western and southern shoreline of Lake Apopka
35 from CR 455 to the Orange County line (State Designated Scenic Roadway).
- 36 • **Lake Eustis Drive/Lakeshore Drive:** From the City of Tavares to the City of Eustis (Local Designated
37 Scenic Roadway).
- 38 • **Lakeshore Drive:** From Washington Street to the City of Minneola (Local Designated Scenic
39 Roadway).
- 40 • **Lakeshore Drive:** From Hook Street to the South Clermont Connector, Clermont (Local Designated
41 Scenic Roadway).
- 42 • **East Crooked Lake Drive:** From US 441 to Country Club Drive (Local Designated Scenic Roadway).
- 43 • **Adair Road:** From CR 437 to Dubsdread Drive (Local Designated Scenic Roadway).

- 1 • **Wolfbranch Road:** From Roundlake Road to County Road 437 (Local Designated Scenic Roadway).
- 2 • **Black Bear Scenic By-Way:** SR 40 in North Lake County; SR 19 from North Lake County Lines south
- 3 to end of Ocala National Forest Boundary; CR 445 from SR 19 to SR 40, North Lake County (State
- 4 Designated Scenic Roadway).

5 **Policy VIII-1.6.2 Protection of Future Scenic Roadways**

6 The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations that establish criteria for designated Scenic
7 Roadways and development standards for the preservation of the values of Scenic Roadways. Lake County
8 shall annually update the list of Scenic Roadways to include roadways with scenic amenities that could
9 potentially be lost and fit the scenic roadway criteria. Scenic Roadways can be enhanced with the addition
10 of bike lanes; sidewalks; turn lanes; bike paths; median treatments; landscaping; and other appealing,
11 noninvasive improvements.

12 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.7 AIRPORTS**

13 Lake County shall coordinate with the LSMPO, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Military, Florida
14 Department of Transportation Five Year Work Program, Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning
15 Process, and the various airports to ensure that the expansion of existing general aviation airports and
16 surface transportation access roads are consistent with the goals, objectives, and policies of the Lake County
17 Comprehensive Plan, and applicable Federal and State regulations; and ensure access to airports and
18 related facilities are properly integrated with other modes of surface transportation.

19 **Policy VIII-1.7.1 Airport and Related Facility Development and Expansion**

20 Lake County shall ensure that airport and related facility development and expansion will be consistent with
21 the Conservation and Future Land Use Element goals, objectives, and policies; and protect and conserve
22 natural resources within airports and related facilities.

23 **Policy VIII-1.7.2 Evaluation of Existing Airport Ordinance**

24 Lake County shall evaluate the effectiveness of its existing airport ordinance to determine if there are any
25 necessary modifications that should be made to airport regulations for the purpose of update and make
26 necessary changes deemed appropriate.

27 **Policy VIII-1.7.3 Ensure Access Routes to Airports**

28 Lake County shall encourage and promote safe and efficient access to aviation facilities using multimodal
29 approaches when such access methods are compatible with the safe and efficient movement of people,
30 goods and services. In addition, access to existing, proposed and private airports shall be improved
31 throughout the planning period through integration of existing and future transportation systems.

32 **Policy VIII-1.7.4 Determination of Need for Additional General Aviation Facility** 33 **Within Lake County**

34 Lake County shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Transportation in the update of the Five-Year
35 Plan (Central Florida Aviation System Planning Process-CFASPP) for air transportation. The County shall
36 provide technical information and assistance for use in development of the Florida Aviation System
37 Implementation Program (ASIP), which will refine the inventory of Florida's aviation capacity needs for the
38 next twenty years. Consideration will be given throughout this process to the feasibility of an additional
39 general aviation facility being located in the County.

1 **Policy VIII-1.7.5 Amendment of Land Development Regulations to Regulate Airport**
2 **Area Uses**

3 Lake County shall include utilization of runway noise contours in regulating land uses, and further establish
4 airport compatible land uses consistent with the land uses approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.

5 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.8 RAIL EXPANSION**

6 All rail expansion shall be coordinated with the Future Land Use and Conservation Elements of the Lake
7 County Comprehensive Plan. In addition, all facility expansions shall be coordinated with the provision of
8 public improvements. Lake County shall also encourage coordination of rail facilities among cities, private
9 owners, state and federal agencies, the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization, and users of the
10 rail lines.

11 **Policy VIII-1.8.1 Consistency with Lake County Comprehensive Plan**

12 Any development, redevelopment, or expansion of rail facilities in Lake County shall be consistent with the
13 goals, objectives and policies of the Lake County Comprehensive Plan.

14 **Policy VIII-1.8.2 Suitable Adjacent Land Use**

15 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County will adopt Land Development
16 Regulations to ensure that land uses and development in proximity to rail facilities are compatible with such
17 facilities.

18 **Policy VIII-1.8.3 Encourage Rail Use**

19 Lake County shall encourage the use of rail by businesses and industry as an alternative to roadway
20 transport for the movement of freight, and examine and coordinate the possibility of commuter rail.

21 **Policy VIII-1.8.4 Passenger Rail**

22 Lake County acknowledges the potential future need for passenger rail along the U.S. Hwy 441 Corridor.

23 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

24 Lake County shall consider the primary and cumulative impacts of proposed transportation improvements
25 upon natural resources and promote the use of innovative design techniques to ensure the protection of
26 ecological systems and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector.

27 **Policy VIII-1.9.1 Techniques to Protect Natural Resources**

28 In the planning, design and construction of transportation improvements, Lake County shall take into
29 consideration:

- 30 • Design techniques to avoid adverse impacts on natural resources, such as underpasses and spans to
31 provide for habitat connectivity and wildlife movement, and speed management and traffic calming
32 features to reduce wildlife mortality;
- 33 • Design techniques to mitigate adverse impacts on natural resources, the quality of the environment
34 and surrounding development; and
- 35 • Design and operational techniques which complement adjacent development and enhance the
36 aesthetic and sensory quality of the transportation corridors.

1 **Policy VIII-1.9.2 Prohibit Use of Roadway Improvements as Sole Justification For**
2 **Land Use Amendments**

3 Lake County shall prohibit the use of new or expanded roadway facilities as sole justification for amendments
4 to the Future Land Use Element where new or expanded development will adversely impact resources,
5 conservation areas, or neighborhoods.

6 **Policy VIII-1.9.3 Enforcement of Environmental Regulations**

7 In the planning, design and construction of new transportation facilities, the County shall enforce policies,
8 standards and regulations that provide for the protection of environmentally sensitive lands, including but
9 not limited to public conservation lands, wetland areas and rare upland habitat, by requiring documented
10 evidence of an overriding public interest and appropriate mitigation of any unavoidable disturbance of the
11 environmentally sensitive areas as required by other environmental agencies. The County shall consider
12 avoidance of impact to environmentally sensitive land a priority. Primary and cumulative effects including
13 but not limited to land use, habitat loss, wildlife impacts, noise penetration, light intrusion, or impacts to the
14 management of natural lands shall be considered in providing for the location and design of new and
15 improved transportation facilities.

16 **Policy VIII-1.9.4 Mitigation of Environmentally Sensitive Lands**

17 When environmentally sensitive lands are impacted by transportation facilities including but not limited to
18 roads, airports, and railways, Lake County shall assure that mitigation measures are provided consistent with
19 the Conservation Element goals, objectives, and policies, the wetland ordinance contained within the Land
20 Development Regulations, and rules of the St. Johns and Southwest Florida Water Management Districts, the
21 Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Environmental
22 Protection Agency. Disturbance of environmentally sensitive lands and subsequent mitigation shall be in
23 conformance with rules and regulations of the agency or agencies involved.

24 **Policy VIII-1.9.5 Wildlife Crossing Structures**

25 The County shall support structural modifications to roads within the Wekiva River Protection Area and
26 generally within the Wekiva-Ocala ecological corridor for wildlife movement. Lake County shall coordinate
27 with transportation and conservation agencies regarding the provision of crossing structures for bear and
28 other wildlife, including underpasses and spans, to be integrated into the design of the Wekiva Parkway
29 and appurtenant roadway facilities. Further, the County shall cooperate with and encourage the Fish and
30 Wildlife Conservation Commission and transportation agencies to study wildlife crossing structures for SR 40,
31 SR 44, and CR 42.

32 **Policy VIII-1.9.6 Support Quality of Environment**

33 Lake County shall consider public transit, paratransit and transportation demand management activities as
34 a means of supporting the County's goals, objectives and policies to conserve natural resources, reduce
35 greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector, maintain the quality of the environment, improve
36 the aesthetic and sensory quality of the urban community and to maintain a clear delineation between urban
37 and rural land uses.

38 **Policy VIII-1.9.7 Reduce Vehicular Pollutant Emission Levels**

39 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, the County will adopt Land Development
40 Regulations to provide standards to identify and regulate significant traffic-generating development and
41 develop strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector. These strategies may
42 include, but are not limited to:

- 43 • Requiring air quality impact analyses be performed on all significant traffic generating
44 development proposals such that, projects predicted to violate air quality standards are

- 1 required to pursue the implementation of traffic mitigation techniques (or down-scaling of the
2 proposal to achieve compliance standards);
- 3 • Requiring efficient land use patterns which decrease Vehicle Miles Travelled; using access
4 management standards to reduce VMT;
 - 5 • Allowing innovative site designs and roadway configurations to minimize the number of lane-
6 miles needed while maximizing access;
 - 7 • Requiring roads, access, and parking areas be designed to minimize turning movements,
8 stopping, and other conflict points;
 - 9 • Increasing the number of roadway interconnections and intersections, where appropriate;
 - 10 • Limiting gated communities which prevent existing or future roadway interconnections;
 - 11 • Requiring development along transit corridors and routes to accommodate mass transit and
12 provide for park-n-ride areas, sheltered bus/rail stops, and bus turnouts, as appropriate;
 - 13 • Discouraging the use of single-occupancy vehicles by adopting reduced parking requirements
14 and by limiting roadway capacity on key roads, as appropriate, as a disincentive to individual
15 travel;
 - 16 • Encouraging Transit-Oriented Development and development which takes advantage of
17 existing or future planned passenger rail;
 - 18 • Protecting existing railroad corridors, encouraging and facilitating the location of industrial and
19 commercial employment centers along those corridors, and encouraging increased use of rail
20 transport by industrial and commercial enterprises; and
 - 21 • Requiring bikeways, trails, and pedestrian paths, wherever practical and appropriate, to
22 provide alternatives to motor vehicles.

23 **OBJECTIVE VIII-1.10 NEIGHBORHOOD ROADWAYS AND NEIGHBORHOOD IMPACTS**

24 Lake County shall establish and preserve neighborhood roadways in the interest of promoting and
25 preserving the neighborhood's natural environment and character.

26 **Policy VIII-1.10.1 Establishment of Neighborhood Roadways**

27 Lake County shall designate neighborhood roadway(s), for which the neighborhood's aesthetic landscape
28 shall be maintained.

29 **Policy VIII-1.10.2 Protection of Neighborhood Roadways**

30 The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations that establish criteria for designated neighborhood
31 roadways and development standards for the preservation of the values of neighborhood roadways. Lake
32 County shall annually update the list of neighborhood roadways to include roadways with unique amenities
33 that could potentially be lost and fit the neighborhood roadway criteria. Neighborhood roadways can be
34 enhanced with the addition of new vehicle lanes; bike lanes; sidewalks; turn lanes; bike paths; median
35 treatments; landscaping; and other appealing improvements as long as they maintain the designated
36 roadway's viewshed and neighborhood characteristics.

37 **Policy VIII-1.10.3 Establish Road Standards to Protect Neighborhoods**

38 Lake County shall adopt roadway design standards that minimize the impact of noise from new or expanded
39 arterial and collector roads on adjoining land uses, where feasible. The County shall also adopt standards
40 for landscaping and other buffering techniques to maintain or enhance the visual character of such roads,
41 where appropriate.

42

1 **Policy VIII-2.2.4 Promotion of Transit Services**

2 Lake County shall promote the use of existing and future private sector transit, both fixed route and demand-
3 response, through the local media.

4 **Policy VIII-2.2.5 Para-transit System Management**

5 Lake County will work with the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization, CTC, and Transit Service
6 Provider to determine and help eliminate the inefficiencies in public paratransit service provided for the
7 transportation disadvantaged population and implement recommendations from the Transportation
8 Disadvantaged Service Plan that maximizes the efficient provision of access to facilities required for a
9 healthy lifestyle.

10 **Policy VIII-2.2.6 Coordination with Private Providers**

11 Lake County and the LSMPO shall evaluate retirement communities', medical and other private sector transit
12 providers that form part of the coordinated transportation system in order to determine the need to expand
13 and increase the productivity of paratransit service, and lessen the adverse environmental and traffic impacts
14 from inadequate service delivery, such as duplication of service.

15 **Policy VIII-2.2.7 Accessible Transit System**

16 To ensure the accessibility of the transit system, Lake County will strive to provide to its residents and business
17 community the ability to move from one mode of travel to another with ease using parking strategies such
18 as having available parking at transfer stations and major stops; park and ride; parking garages to reduce
19 on-street parking; and locating bus stops at existing, major parking facilities (i.e. malls, shopping centers,
20 and parking garages.). The County will establish, in the Land Development Regulations, land use, site, and
21 building guidelines and requirements for development in public transit corridors to assure accessibility of
22 new development to public transit consistent with the Lake County Transit Development Plan (Wilbur Smith
23 Associates, 2008) and its successor documents.

24 **Policy VIII-2.2.8 Local, State or National States of Emergency**

25 Lake County shall ensure that available public transit will be utilized in the event of a mandatory evacuation
26 due to local, state or federal State of Emergency.

27 **OBJECTIVE VIII-2.3 FUNDING FUTURE MASS TRANSIT**

28 Lake County and the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization shall establish a method for funding
29 a safe and economically viable form of public transportation, at the local level, in the event that both state
30 and federal funding assistance decrease or are found to be inadequate.

31 **Policy VIII-2.3.1 Analysis of Stable Funding**

32 An analysis shall be conducted of all stable funding mechanisms for transit and updated regularly as part
33 of the development of the Transit Development Plan for Lake County and the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan
34 Planning Organization.

35 **Policy VIII-2.3.2 Developments of Regional Impact**

36 The County shall require that Developments of Regional Impact enter into an agreement/funding contribution
37 with Lake County for transit operations that will stipulate the Developer's fair share obligation with respect
38 to providing or assisting the local share in providing transit services and certain facilities (bus stops,
39 shelters/benches) to the development.

40

1 **OBJECTIVE VIII-3.3 TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR PROTECTION**

2 Lake County shall protect and maintain transportation corridors and acquire rights-of-way, to the extent
3 financially practical and permitted by law, in order to provide for an efficient and cost-effective
4 transportation system.

5 **Policy VIII-3.3.1 Constrained Roadway Corridors**

6 Lake County shall coordinate and cooperate with the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization to
7 identify constrained road corridors for state and County roads, designated collector status and above.
8 Constrained corridors shall be so designated in an effort to accomplish one or more of the following:

- 9 • To preserve rural character in areas where existing conditions and land use designations do not
10 require the need for additional capacity;
- 11 • To limit the extent to which corridors will be widened in order to prevent roadways from becoming
12 dividing factors within communities or to prevent widening projects causing the erosion of viable
13 neighborhoods or districts;
- 14 • To enhance the regional transportation network, dispense demand for transportation capacity and
15 maximize access to communities and centers;
- 16 • To promote the goal of migrating away from capacity improvements through the addition of lanes
17 and to promote the migration toward additional capacity through mass transit improvements along
18 appropriate arterial corridors; and
- 19 • To prevent a misallocation of fiscal resources toward lane-addition projects in which cost-benefit
20 ratios are low in terms of cost versus new capacity.

21 Lane constraints shall apply only to through lanes and not to turn lanes, auxiliary lanes and exclusive-transit
22 lanes.

23 **Policy VIII-3.3.2 Transportation Corridor Preservation**

24 Recognizing the need to act proactively towards preserving, protecting, and acquiring transportation
25 corridors to provide for future planned growth, Lake County, in the interest of protecting the health, safety,
26 and welfare of the citizenry, shall continue to work towards the development of land use policies and land
27 development regulations to ensure that the County transportation system is adequate to meet future needs
28 and to ensure that concurrency requirements of the County for transportation are satisfied using corridor
29 preservation.

30 **Policy VIII-3.3.3 Strategic Transportation Corridor Preservation**

31 Lake County recognizes the need to protect and acquire strategic transportation corridors to provide for
32 future planned growth. In the interest of protecting the health, safety, and welfare of its citizenry, Lake
33 County shall continue to act proactively, to ensure the transportation system is adequate to meet future needs
34 and adopted concurrency requirements for transportation are satisfied. The County shall coordinate with
35 the Florida Department of Transportation to ensure that local traffic has alternatives to the use of Strategic
36 Intermodal System (SIS) and Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS) roadways.

37 **Policy VIII-3.3.4 Minimum Right-of-Way Standards for Arterial Roadways**

38 Lake County shall utilize the following right-of-way standards shown in the table below as minimum right-of-
39 way standards for arterial roads (measured according to corridor width).

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Table TRAN 4 - Minimum Right-of-Way Standards for Arterial Roadways

TYPE OF FACILITY	RIGHT OF WAY WIDTH (FEET)		
	FOUR (4) LANE	SIX (6) LANE	EIGHT (8) LANE
Urban Arterial	102	126	N/A
Suburban Arterial	148	160	N/A
Rural Arterial	192	200	N/A
Freeway	324	324	N/A

2 **Policy VIII-3.3.5 Rights-of-Way and Building Setback Policies, Regulations**

3 Lake County shall adopt and enforce policies, standards and regulations which specify the County's right-of-
 4 way and building setback standards based on generally accepted planning principles adopted by the
 5 County and the needs identified in the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization and County's Long
 6 Range Transportation Plan.

7 **Policy VIII-3.3.6 Dedication of Rights-of-Way**

8 Lake County shall require, as set forth in the Land Development Regulations and as authorized by law, the
 9 dedication of rights-of-way and appropriate building setbacks as conditions of approval for all
 10 development proposals and subdivision plats.

11 **Policy VIII-3.3.7 Evaluation of Rights-of-Way and Building Setback Policies,**
 12 **Regulations**

13 Lake County shall review and, as deemed necessary, revise its right-of-way and building setback policies,
 14 standards and regulations to include new or additional provisions for the acquisition, reservation and
 15 protection of mass transit rights-of-way and designated rail/mass transit corridors.

16 **Policy VIII-3.3.8 Ensure Accessibility to Public Transit**

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

22 **Policy VIII-3.3.9 Designation of Future Enhanced Transit Corridors**

23 Lake County shall evaluate the feasibility of the designation of future enhanced high capacity mass transit
 24 corridors.

25 **Policy VIII-3.3.10 Identification of Future Enhanced Transit Corridors**

26 Lake County shall evaluate deed reservations, rail rights-of-way, major utility corridors and undeveloped
 27 platted road rights-of-way for potential use as future multi-use corridors and make a determination of
 28 consistency of these corridors with other elements of the Plan.

29 **Policy VIII-3.3.11 Review of Development Proposals**

30 Lake County shall review all proposals for new or expanded land development activities for consistency with
 31 planned transportation improvements in order to address rights-of-way (existing and future) and the viability
 32 of the property in the post road construction state.

1 **Policy VIII-3.3.12 Review Requests to Vacate or Abandon Rights-of-Way**

2 Lake County shall review all requests to vacate or abandon rights-of-way for consistency with the
3 Comprehensive Plan and future transportation improvement needs.

4 **Policy VIII-3.3.13 Coordinate Transportation/Other Public Facilities**

5 As part of the process for the acquisition or development of land for public uses, such as, trails, parks, open
6 space, environmental protection or other public purpose, the County shall evaluate the impacts of the
7 proposed project on the future transportation system and the potential for the development of future
8 transportation corridors as a joint use.

9 **Policy VIII-3.3.14 Evaluate Rail Rights-of-Way and Utility Corridors**

10 The County shall evaluate rail rights-of-way, major utility corridors, and undeveloped platted road rights-
11 of-way for potential use as future multi-use corridors and trails. All rail right-of-way within the County shall
12 be evaluated for acquisition. In addition, Lake County shall attempt to acquire potential trail related
13 structures such as bridges, trestles, culverts, and tunnels.

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CHAPTER IX: PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

Public Facilities Element

The purpose of the Public Facilities Element is to ensure that public facilities are available to meet the needs of Lake County. The Public Facilities Element is broken down into six sub-elements: Aquifer Recharge, Potable Water, Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Stormwater, and Public School Facilities.

With the sole exception of a small water utility in Umatilla that the County is operating on an interim basis, Lake County does not own, operate, or maintain any potable water systems or wastewater systems, nor does Lake County have any water or sewer serviced areas. Municipal governments provide sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment within their jurisdictions and in adjacent areas that may be annexed as development in the County continues. Where public services are not available, private companies provide them. Septic systems and private wastewater treatment plants (package plants) treat waste in unincorporated Lake County. Potable water is provided by municipalities, private entities, or private wells.

Lake County's development and quality of life is dependent on this network of public facilities and services. Each type of service has a unique set of constraints and must adapt to growth and change differently. This element contains goals, objectives, and policies that establish the framework for the provision of public facilities in the County to meet the demand created by existing and future development.

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.

AQUIFER RECHARGE SUB-ELEMENT

GOAL IX-1 AQUIFER RECHARGE

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

OBJECTIVE IX-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 IX-1.1.1 Aquifer Recharge Maps

Lake County shall utilize best available aquifer recharge maps created by local, regional, state, and federal agencies. On-site geotechnical data shall also be utilized. In the event of a conflict between the maps and on-site geotechnical data, the on-site geotechnical data may be utilized.

Policy IX-1.1.2 Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment Map

Lake County shall coordinate with the Florida Geological Survey, Water Management Districts and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to prepare a Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment 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.

1 Natural processes or human activities can introduce contaminants to ground water either through pollution of
2 surface-water bodies or by infiltration through soils and sequences of sediments and rocks that overlay
3 Florida’s aquifer systems.

4 This map shall be prepared using technology developed by the Florida Geological Survey and designed to
5 provide a detailed distribution of relative vulnerability based solely on natural properties of hydrogeology.
6 The map shall not include anthropogenic factors such as land use and contaminant loading. An aquifer
7 vulnerability model prepared using data specific to Lake County, will help determine which areas within the
8 County are vulnerable and allow for establishment of appropriate development standards. The County will
9 also utilize the report titled Florida Geological Survey Report on Investigation 104: Wekiva Aquifer
10 Vulnerability Assessment.

11 Some of the applications of the FAVA map include wellhead protection, source-water protection, recharge
12 protection, vulnerability indices, contaminant-specific maps, land acquisition, total maximum daily loads,
13 surface-water/ground-water interactions, water-quality management tool, resource planning strategies and
14 policies, prioritization of areas of critical concern, design of monitoring plans, Best Management Practices
15 springshed protection, watershed and ecosystem comprehensive planning, land-use planning/zoning, land
16 conservation, and as a component of ground-water susceptibility models.

17 **Policy IX-1.1.3 Springshed Maps**

18 Lake County shall utilize best available springshed maps created by state, regional and federal agencies.

19 Lake County will contribute information and monitoring data to assist federal, state, and local agencies in
20 studying the impacts of all land uses on hydrologic resources including but not limited to recharge areas,
21 springs, wetlands and land surrounding Outstanding Florida Waters located in Lake County. The Lake County
22 Comprehensive Plan shall be amended, and the Land Development Regulations updated, as necessary based
23 on these studies and best available information from these agencies.

24 The position of the springshed boundary is time dependent. That is, the boundary is representative of a
25 “snapshot” in time, rather than a permanent condition. Thus, the boundaries of springsheds are dynamic and
26 vary as a result of a changing potentiometric surface. Should a site-specific study be performed to meet the
27 Land Development Regulation requirements of the development within a springshed, the most conservative
28 U. S. Geological Survey potentiometric map available shall be used.

29 **Policy IX-1.1.4 Development of Local Regulations**

30 Lake County shall develop local regulations for inclusion into the Land Development Regulations, including a
31 Lake County-specific scale version of the Florida Geological Survey’s Florida Aquifer Vulnerability
32 Assessment map, to augment state and federal regulations pertaining to the protection of the surficial and
33 Floridan aquifers.

34 **OBJECTIVE IX-1.2 CONSERVATION OF THE AQUIFER RESOURCE**

35 The County shall safeguard the quality and quantity of ground water in the surficial and Floridan aquifers,
36 to protect and enhance the capabilities of Aquifer Protection Zones for the present and future water supply
37 of Lake County and ensure protection of natural resources. The following policies shall apply generally within
38 Lake County.

39 **Policy IX-1.2.1 Surface and Subsurface Hydrology**

40 Lake County shall discourage any land use that would significantly alter surface and ground water levels,
41 surface and ground water quality, recharge; or have an adverse effect on the environment.

42 **Policy IX-1.2.2 Best Management Practices**

43 Lake County shall require the use of Best Management Practices and performance standards to maximize
44 open space, limit impervious surfaces, promote protection of natural vegetation, buffer karst areas, maximize

1 recharge volumes, minimize the use of potable water for non-potable uses, encourage reuse of water, and
2 treat recharge stormwater to protect ground water quality. Such practices and standards shall be included
3 in the Land Development Regulations.

4 **Policy IX-1.2.3 Recharge Projects**

5 Lake County will continue to work with federal, state, and regional agencies to evaluate potential projects
6 that would allow for increased recharge to occur. The County shall seek to partner with federal, state,
7 regional, and local agencies and jurisdictions for funding, technical assistance, and implementation of
8 recharge projects. Based upon the results of analysis, the County may implement additional recharge projects
9 in suitable locations. The County shall focus recharge enhancement projects in areas most susceptible to harm
10 from insufficient groundwater volume, such as the Wekiva Study Area.

11 **Policy IX-1.2.4 Educational Enhancement**

12 Lake County, through the Public Outreach Program of Environmental Utilities, shall participate in enhancing
13 the function and quality of the education of its citizens about: 1) the current water conservation policies, 2)
14 fragility of the aquifer, 3) methods to reuse and conserve water, 4) well-abandonment problems and rules,
15 5) benefits of drought resistant plants, and 6) methods of reducing pollution and nutrient loads to waterways
16 and aquifers through an education program that consists of, at a minimum, brochures, a speakers bureau,
17 and slide show. The County shall also maintain, update, enhance and promote the Web-based "Lake County
18 Water Resource Atlas."

19 **OBJECTIVE IX-1.3 PROTECTION OF RECHARGE AREAS, AREAS OF AQUIFER** 20 **VULNERABILITY, AND SPRINGSHEDS**

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

24 **Policy IX-1.3.1 Protection Strategies**

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

- 26 • Institute Best Management Practices for stormwater management and use of low impact design
27 options through design, retrofit and maintenance of stormwater management facilities;
- 28 • Heighten public education targeted to homeowners regarding proper lawn and landscaped area
29 fertilization and irrigation and maintenance of stormwater systems;
- 30 • Emphasize use of "right plant-right place" and Florida Friendly landscaping approaches to lawn
31 and landscape design;
- 32 • Encourage the collection of lawn and landscaping debris to reduce nutrient loading to the aquifer;
- 33 • Establish water conservation programs;
- 34 • Foster local stewardship "adopt a springs" type programs and other incentive and volunteer
35 springsheds awareness and protection programs;
- 36 • Adopt state criteria, Best Management Practices or equivalent for the design and construction of
37 stormwater management systems in Aquifer Protection Zones and karst areas; and
- 38 • Pre-treat, in the form of swales, berms, ponds, or dry basins, runoff that currently discharges directly
39 into wetlands, and in Aquifer Protection Zones and karst areas.

40 **Policy IX-1.3.2 Emphasis on Low Intensity Use**

41 Within Aquifer Protection Zones and karst areas, existing low intensity land uses shall be maintained as the
42 best option for protecting the quality and quantity of groundwater resources.

1 **Policy IX-1.3.3 Protection of Recharge Volume**

2 In addition to requiring minimum level of service standards established by the Comprehensive Plan
3 Stormwater Sub-element, the County shall ensure that post-development recharge volume conditions
4 approximate pre-development recharge volume conditions within Aquifer Protection Zones. This shall be
5 accomplished through implementation of Land Development Regulations by requiring that the first three
6 inches of stormwater be retained on site. As an alternative, the applicant may conduct a hydrologic survey
7 and site analysis to demonstrate that post-development recharge is equal to or greater than pre-
8 development recharge. The County shall require compliance with all state and water management district
9 rules pertaining to the design of stormwater management systems in most effective recharge areas located
10 wholly or partially within the Wekiva Study Area.

11 **Policy IX-1.3.4 Design Strategies for Aquifer Recharge Protection**

12 Development within an Aquifer Protection Zone shall be required to maintain pre-development net retention
13 in a manner that protects ground and surface water quality. Exemptions may be given for agricultural
14 activities utilizing Best Management Practices adopted by federal, state, and regional agencies that protect
15 ground and surface water quality. The use of stormwater capture, swales, dry wells, grass parking, porous
16 pavement, pervious concrete, turf blocks and other innovative technologies shall be encouraged as a method
17 of protecting aquifer recharge. Porous pavement, pervious concrete and turf blocks however shall not be
18 used to completely fulfill this requirement because these materials tend to become impervious over time.

19 **Policy IX-1.3.5 Secure Lands for Aquifer Protection**

20 Where feasible, Lake County shall purchase or secure conservation easements on lands that contain Aquifer
21 Protection Zones and property that contains unique or sensitive karst features.

22 **Policy IX-1.3.6 Land Development Regulations**

23 The County shall adopt Land Development Regulations for protected recharge areas, most effective
24 recharge areas, areas vulnerable to aquifer contamination, and springsheds. The County shall utilize the
25 publication “Protecting Florida Springs: Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices,”
26 (Dept. of Environmental Protection/Dept. of Community Affairs, 2002) to develop these Land Development
27 Regulations to the greatest extent possible. These Land Development Regulations shall include but not be
28 limited to the following:

- 29 • Requirements to minimize impervious surfaces (including foot paths) considering open space
30 incentives, pervious parking areas, and maintenance of existing native vegetation, and use of native
31 or water-wise plant materials suitable for onsite ecological and soil conditions;
- 32 • Requirements to utilize onsite retention of rain and storm water for active and passive irrigation
33 where feasible and effective;
- 34 • Requirements to implement “right plant – right place” and water-wise landscaping standards;
- 35 • Minimum open space standards;
- 36 • Design standards for natural water retention areas;
- 37 • Standards to ensure water quality;
- 38 • Protection of the aquifer from saltwater intrusion;
- 39 • Regulations regarding the use of pesticides and fertilizers;
- 40 • Regulations that protect karst features with an aquifer connection such as springs and sinks as
41 undeveloped open space with ample buffering and native vegetation; and
- 42 • Regulations regarding the use and maintenance of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems
43 (OSTDS).

1 **Policy IX-1.3.7 Protection of Karst Features**

2 The County shall require that new development be designed to avoid and protect karst features with the
3 intent of maintaining their natural function, integrity and structure. Karst features with an aquifer connection
4 shall be considered for potential acquisition by the County with priority given to those areas where protection
5 would render a property undevelopable.

6 **Policy IX-1.3.8 Setbacks from Karst Features**

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

9 **Feature Minimum setback**

10 Springs	300 feet
11 Spring runs	100 feet
12 Karst features	100 feet

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

18 (Ord. No. 2011-47, § 1, 7-26-2011)

19 **Policy IX-1.3.9 Determining Suitability**

20 The County shall consider the suitability of a site, with respect to Aquifer Protection Zones and karst features
21 for a proposed change in future land use, zoning, or conditional use.

22 **Policy IX-1.3.10 Homeowner Literature**

23 As a condition of development approval, the County shall require that when development occurs within or
24 adjacent to environmentally sensitive areas including aquifer protection zones, a Best Management Practices
25 document shall be developed for the education of homeowners or property owners. This document shall
26 include guidelines that reduce the risk of contamination or harm to groundwater resources. The developer
27 shall prepare and provide for distribution, brochures to enhance public awareness of these resources.

28 **Policy IX-1.3.11 Aquifer Impact Analysis**

29 The County shall require that a report by a licensed professional geologist be submitted with a site plan or
30 subdivision plat to provide an analysis of the site for the presence of protected recharge areas, most
31 effective recharge areas, areas more vulnerable to contamination, springsheds, karst features, and sinkholes
32 within Aquifer Protection Zones.

33 **OBJECTIVE IX-1.4 PREVENTION OF CONTAMINATION OF AQUIFER SYSTEMS**

34 The County shall evaluate commercial, industrial, business and residential land use, as well as proposed land
35 use amendments and rezonings, to protect the County's ground water resources and prevent contamination
36 of the aquifer.

37 **Policy IX-1.4.1 Land Development Regulation Updates**

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

- 1 • Public well field 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
- 4 exempt small quantity generators of hazardous waste;
- 5 • Protection of the aquifer from saltwater intrusion; and
- 6 • Activities regarding the use of regulated substances, including but not limited to pesticides and
- 7 fertilizers.

8 **Policy IX-1.4.2 Continued Enforcement of Regulations**

9 Lake County shall cooperate with federal, state, and local agencies in enforcing regulations pertaining to
10 the protection of the surficial and Floridan aquifers from regulated materials and wastes including those
11 materials governed by or equal to but receiving special exemption under, the Resource Conservation and
12 Recovery Act (RCRA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA),
13 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), or other federal, state, regional water
14 management, and local codes requiring the management of materials that may be harmful or dangerous to
15 the environment.

16 **Policy IX-1.4.3 Regulation of Hazardous Wastes in Protected Aquifer Recharge Areas** 17 **and in an Area More Vulnerable to Contamination**

18 Lake County shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to regulate the
19 disposal of hazardous wastes in all areas of the County. Small quantity generator (<1000 kg per month)
20 businesses that use regulated materials or generate hazardous waste shall be regulated so as to ensure that
21 proper handling and disposal practices are adhered to. The location of new businesses that use regulated
22 materials or generate hazardous waste shall be restricted within Aquifer Protection Zones. Large quantity
23 generators (>1000 kg per month) may be prohibited in Aquifer Protection Zones.

24 **Policy IX-1.4.4 Coordinate Facilities Producing, Using, Handling and Storing** 25 **Regulated Materials with Land Use**

26 The County shall utilize the information provided by the inventory of facilities producing, using, handling and
27 storing regulated materials in making land use decisions to avoid incompatible development in Aquifer
28 Protection Zones.

29 **POTABLE WATER SUB-ELEMENT**

30 **GOAL IX-2 POTABLE WATER**

31 Coordinate with central water providers for the adequate production, treatment and distribution of potable
32 water in a cost-effective manner balancing the needs of growth, environment and public health, safety and
33 welfare.

34 **OBJECTIVE IX-2.1 COORDINATE THE PROVISION OF POTABLE WATER SERVICE TO** 35 **MEET THE ANTICIPATED DEMAND AND IMPLEMENT ADOPTED LEVELS OF SERVICE**

36 Lake County shall coordinate with central water providers under the Joint Planning Areas and with private
37 utilities to meet anticipated demand and to provide required levels of service for potable water.

38 **Policy IX-2.1.1 Level of Service Standards**

39 Lake County shall require, at a minimum, all potable water to be produced, treated, stored and distributed
40 in accordance with all federal, state, regional and local requirements.

1 **Policy IX-2.1.2 Promote Innovative Methods**

2 Lake County, through the Land Development Regulations, will allow innovative methods, such as dual water
3 systems that reduce and conserve potable water.

4 **Policy IX-2.1.3 Monitor the Impact of Reclaimed Water**

5 Lake County may monitor the impact of reclaimed water on potable water demand. Development
6 containing irrigated areas shall be required to accept reclaimed water for irrigation when such reclaimed
7 water is available, unless other lower quality water sources are authorized by the St. Johns River Water
8 Management district and/or Southwest Florida Water Management District pursuant to Part II of Chapter
9 373, F.S.

10 **Policy IX-2.1.4 Monitor Impacts to Private Individual Potable Water Supply**

11 Lake County shall monitor Consumptive Use Permit allocations and capacities to coordinate with federal,
12 state, regional and local agencies in the preservation of sufficient potable water supply capacity and to
13 protect private domestic self-supply wells.

14 **Policy IX-2.1.5 Water Efficient Landscaping**

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

18 **Policy IX-2.1.6 Water Shortages**

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

21 **Policy IX-2.1.7 Encouragement of Public-Private Partnerships**

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

26 **Policy IX-2.1.8 Coordination with Other Agencies**

27 Lake County shall work closely with federal, state, regional and local agencies to ensure all possible
28 alternatives are explored and implemented with respect to new development and water conservation. This
29 can include:

- 30 • Define areas in Lake County where central potable water service is anticipated;
- 31 • Require the use of reuse water for landscape irrigation wherever possible, unless other low quality
32 water sources are authorized by the St. Johns River Water Management District and/or Southwest
33 Florida Water Management District pursuant to part II of Chapter 373, F.S.;
- 34 • Promote and facilitate Joint Planning Area Agreements between municipalities, and between the
35 County and municipalities;
- 36 • Consider exploring alternative water supply options;
- 37 • Look for opportunities to capitalize on economies of scale;
- 38 • Pursue or support grant matching funding, participation, subsidized loans, and low-cost loan
39 programs for environmental, water resource, and public welfare projects in Lake County;
- 40 • Assist entities with “seed” money grants for beneficial projects or develop another cooperative
41 approach;

- 1 • Facilitate regional programs for Lake County entities;
- 2 • Create Special Water Districts in cooperation with municipalities and regulatory agencies;
- 3 • Develop Water Resource Cooperation and Support Agreements through the JPA process;
- 4 • Participate in regional water supply planning with municipalities and regulatory agencies;
- 5 • Promote conservation through education, incentives, and regulation;
- 6 • Encourage phasing-out septic systems where appropriate;
- 7 • Develop incentives to connect to central water and wastewater systems; and
- 8 • Participate with the Water Management Districts in the development of District Water Management
- 9 Plans, Water Supply Assessments, and District Water Supply Plans.

10 **Policy IX-2.1.9 Well Field Protection**

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

13 **OBJECTIVE IX-2.2 PROVISION OF CENTRAL WATER FACILITIES**

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

17 **Policy IX-2.2.1 Central Potable Water Service Criteria**

18 The County shall require new development to connect to central water systems consistent with the
19 requirements contained in the Land Development Regulations, based on the size of the development, land
20 use, density and intensity, if a regional system is not available.

21 **Policy IX-2.2.2 Mandatory Central Water Connection**

22 Lake County shall review and revise, as appropriate, its mandatory central water connection ordinance
23 which, at a minimum shall require new development within the Urban Future Land Use Series to connect to a
24 public water system, when available (as defined by the Land Development Regulations, as amended).

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

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

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

34 Disconnecting from a public or private central water system is prohibited, unless exempted by the Board of
35 County Commissioners.

36 (Ord. No. 2016-34, § 1, 7-26-2016)

37 **Policy IX-2.2.3 Connection of Public or Private Systems**

38 Lake County shall require the connection to public or private central utility services when the private well or
39 wastewater system causes endangerment to the environment, public health, safety or welfare. Financial
40 assistance, to partially offset the cost of connecting to central utility services for individuals and non-profit
41 utility service providers, may be provided by Lake County through application for federal and state

1 grants/loans or through the establishment of a construction fund funded by user charges or special benefit
2 assessments.

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

8 **Policy IX-2.2.4 Provision of Potable Water Services Inside of Designated Urban Areas**

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

14 **Policy IX-2.2.5 Provision of Potable Water Services Outside of Designated Urban** 15 **Areas**

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

21 **Policy IX-2.2.6 Extension of Service to New Development**

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

24 **Policy IX-2.2.7 Prohibit the Provision of Potable Water as Sole Justification for Land** 25 **Use Amendments**

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

29 **Policy IX-2.2.8 Coordination of Potable Water with Land Use**

30 Lake County shall maximize the use of existing facilities prior to new planned facilities and discourage urban
31 sprawl by encouraging the provision of central potable water services within existing and planned service
32 areas where possible and prohibiting the extension of potable water facilities outside of existing and
33 planned service areas.

34 **SANITARY SEWER SUB-ELEMENT**

35 **GOAL IX-3 SANITARY SEWER**

36 Provide for the adequate disposition of wastewater and by-products in a cost effective manner balancing
37 the needs of growth, environment and public health, safety and welfare.

1 **OBJECTIVE IX-3.1 PROVISION OF CENTRAL SEWER FACILITIES**

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

5 **Policy IX-3.1.1 Regional Wastewater Service Criteria**

6 Lake County shall prepare and adopt temporary wastewater service criteria for developments which are
7 consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

8 Developments within the Urban Future Land Use Series and the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Main Street Future
9 Land Use Category, the Wekiva River Protection Area Mt. Plymouth-Sorrento Receiving Area Future Land
10 Use Category, the Mount Plymouth-Sorrento Neighborhood Future Land Use Category, the Green Swamp
11 Ridge Future Land Use Category, and the Public Service Facilities and Infrastructure Future Land Use
12 Category with an expected flow of at least 100,000 gallons per day (GPD) or a density greater than one
13 (1) unit per net acre must be connected to a regional sewer system, defined as a central sewer system with
14 a capacity of 500,000 GPD or greater. Any new development outside the Urban Future Land Use Series,
15 where development occurs at densities of one unit per net acre or greater and wastewater discharge of the
16 development is equal to or greater than 100,000 gallons per day shall be required to connect to a regional
17 sewer system. However, a central sewer system having a capacity of at least 100,000 GPD or more may
18 be permitted on a temporary basis until such time as a regional system becomes available. The temporary
19 system shall be staffed by a Florida licensed wastewater treatment plant operator in accordance with state
20 regulation and code. These temporary facilities shall be planned, designed, and constructed so they either
21 serve as the nucleus of a future regional system, or can act with minimal modification as a lift station when
22 connected to a regional system, or can be abandoned when merged into a regional sewer system constructed
23 at another location.

24 Regional wastewater systems shall be planned, designed, and constructed to service any sub-regional and
25 package treatment systems within or abutting their service areas where septic systems exceed densities of
26 one unit per net acre.

27 **Policy IX-3.1.2 Mandatory Sewer Connection**

28 Lake County shall review and revise, as appropriate, its existing mandatory sewer connection ordinance,
29 which at a minimum, shall require new development within the Urban Future Land Use Series to connect to
30 public sanitary sewer, when available (as defined by the Land Development Regulations, as amended).

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

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

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

43 Disconnecting from a public or private sanitary sewer system is prohibited, unless exempted by the Board
44 of County Commissioners.

45 (Ord. No. 2016-34, § 1, 7-26-2016)

1 **Policy IX-3.1.3 Connection of Onsite Disposal and Privately Owned**
2 **Collection/Treatment Systems Where Necessary**

3 Lake County shall require the connection of onsite disposal systems and collection/treatment systems to
4 centralized utility services when there is endangerment to the environment, public health, safety and welfare.
5 Financial assistance, to partially offset the cost of connecting to centralized utility services for individuals and
6 non-profit utility service providers may be provided by Lake County through application for federal and
7 state grants/loans or through the establishment of a construction fund funded by user charges or special
8 benefit assessments.

9 **Policy IX-3.1.4 Coordination of Services with Private Enterprises**

10 Lake County shall identify and exempt from mandatory connection those privately owned facilities where
11 centralized wastewater services are available or planned, which have the ability to meet regulations and
12 individual permit criteria and where mandatory connection would not be required for the economic viability
13 of an existing centralized system or necessary to protect public health, safety or welfare. Those privately
14 owned facilities not meeting the above criteria shall be required to connect to the centralized system when
15 available. Lake County shall identify those areas where centralized utilities are needed and cannot be
16 provided by a public utility.

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

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

23 **Policy IX-3.1.6 Provision of Central Sewer Services Outside of Designated Urban**
24 **Areas**

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

30 **OBJECTIVE IX-3.2 LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS**

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

36 **Policy IX-3.2.1 Detailed Methodologies**

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

39 **Policy IX-3.2.2 Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems**

40 All newly installed onsite wastewater treatment systems shall meet federal or state standards and guidance
41 for maximum continuous level discharge and nutrient reduction, whichever is more stringent.

1 **Policy IX-3.2.3 Industrial and Hazardous Waste**

2 Industrial and hazardous wastewater discharge must comply with Federal Environmental Protection Agency
 3 and Florida Department of Environmental Protection requirements.

4 **Policy IX-3.2.4 Changes from Residential to Nonresidential Use**

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

8 **Policy IX-3.2.5 Septic System Inspection Program**

9 The County will cooperate with the Department of Health to consider the establishment of a septic system
 10 inspection, maintenance, and repair program that requires each existing system to be inspected and certified
 11 as properly functioning, and pumped out whenever a property is sold, system is modified, or at least every
 12 five (5) years.

13 **Policy IX-3.2.6 Advanced Wastewater Treatment**

14 All new Type II and Type III (100,000 gallons per day and greater) private central wastewater systems in
 15 Lake County shall be designed and built as advanced wastewater treatment systems and shall provide
 16 reclaimed water throughout the development(s) where service is provided. Should additional quantities of
 17 reclaimed water be available above the demand generated by the approved development(s), such water
 18 shall be made available outside of the development(s) to adjacent or nearby properties with such costs to
 19 extend service beyond the development(s)' boundaries borne by the end users. The County may require
 20 adjacent or nearby development to use such excess reclaimed water as a condition of development
 21 approval. Advanced Wastewater Treatment means treatment of Domestic Wastewater to achieve an
 22 effluent after disinfection containing not more than are 5 mg/l Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), 5 mg/l
 23 of Total Suspended Solids (TSS), 3 mg/l Total Nitrogen, and 1 mg/l Total Phosphorus (per subsection
 24 403.086(4), F.S., as may be amended in the future).

25 Any new Type III facilities ("package plants," flows less than 100,000 gallons per day) are required to meet
 26 Best Available Technology (BAT) standards and all Type III facilities in springshed protection areas or areas
 27 with Type A soils (areas of high recharge) must meet BAT standards by December 2012. The BAT
 28 requirements are as follows:

29 **Table SAN 1- Best Available Technology Requirements**

Parameter	Annual Average	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Single Max.	Sample
TSS (mg/l)	10	12.5	15	20	
BOD (mg/l)	10	12.5	15	20	
Basic Disinfection (mg/l)				0.5	
Total Nitrogen mg/l)	10	12.5	15	20	
Total Phosphorus (mg/l)	1	1.25	1.50	2.0	

30 **OBJECTIVE IX-3.3 WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL WITHIN**
 31 **ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS**

32 Lake County shall coordinate with the federal and state agencies regarding wastewater treatment and
 33 disposal within environmentally sensitive areas.

1 **Policy IX-3.3.1 Coordination of Wastewater Treatment within the Wekiva Study Area**

2 The County shall coordinate with agencies and providers of central sewer services and onsite wastewater
3 treatment systems to jointly address ground and surface water nutrient loading from wastewater within the
4 Wekiva Study Area. Such efforts should aim to leverage limited resources and take advantage of economies
5 of scale. The County shall cooperate with the Department of Health regarding compliance with rules requiring
6 onsite performance-based treatment systems to minimize ground and surface water contamination.

7 **Policy IX-3.3.2 Replacement of High Density Septic Systems**

8 Areas with existing high septic tank density inside the Wekiva Springshed or other environmentally sensitive
9 areas more vulnerable to surface or groundwater contamination shall receive priority for central sewer.

10 **Policy IX-3.3.3 Advanced and Enhanced Onsite Wastewater Treatment**

11 The County will coordinate with federal and state agencies including the Department of Health to minimize
12 the impact of onsite wastewater disposal systems within springsheds, areas of aquifer vulnerability and
13 surface waters and wetlands. The County shall require new development outside of wastewater utility
14 service areas, not on central sewer, to comply with onsite performance-based treatment systems within
15 environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to the Wekiva Study Area, consistent with the state
16 requirements. The rule-making authority will establish the treatment standards for onsite performance-based
17 treatment systems. The County will work with agencies to evaluate various onsite wastewater treatment and
18 disposal systems to maximize nutrient removal and provide appropriate, cost-effective solutions for new and
19 retrofitted onsite systems. As appropriate, the County shall adopt Land Development Regulations that require
20 advanced or enhanced onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems within the WSA and other
21 environmentally-sensitive areas to achieve discharge limits established by the Department of Health. The
22 County shall consider incentives to encourage the use of more efficient nutrient-removing technologies for
23 onsite systems as they become available.

24 **Policy IX-3.3.4 Onsite Wastewater System Replacement**

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

28 **Policy IX-3.3.5 Wastewater Sludge and Septage**

29 Lake County shall prohibit the surface spreading or depositing of wastewater sludge or septage within
30 environmentally sensitive areas, including but not limited to the Wekiva River Protection Area, Wekiva Study
31 Area and Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern.

32 **Policy IX-3.3.6 Extension of Service to New Development**

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

35 **Policy IX-3.3.7 Prohibit Provision of Sanitary Sewer as Sole Justification for Land Use**
36 **Amendments**

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

40 **Policy IX-3.3.8 Coordination of Sanitary Sewer with Land Use**

41 Lake County shall maximize the use of existing facilities prior to new planned facilities and discourage urban
42 sprawl by eliminating the use of septic tanks and package plants within existing and planned service areas

1 where possible, and prohibit the extension of sanitary sewer facilities outside of existing and planned service
2 areas.

3 **SOLID WASTE SUB-ELEMENT**

4 **GOAL IX-4 SOLID WASTE**

5 Lake County shall provide for an Integrated Solid Waste Management System, which protects the public
6 health, sanitation, and environment and provides for operational efficiency and beneficial land use and
7 growth patterns.

8 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.1 INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

9 Lake County shall plan and implement an Integrated Solid Waste Management System to responsibly
10 manage the volume of solid waste disposed in Lake County landfills and other solid waste management
11 facilities. An Integrated Solid Waste Management System consists of a combination of Solid Waste
12 Management Techniques to manage and dispose of specific components of the solid waste stream, which
13 work together to meet the County and municipalities needs for safe and effective solid waste management.

14 **Policy IX-4.1.1 Receipt of Materials at Landfills**

15 Landfills shall be designated to receive only regulatorily defined and acceptable items that cannot be
16 reused, composted, recycled, incinerated, or processed for volume reduction in a technologically-feasible
17 and economically-practical manner.

18 **Policy IX-4.1.2 Focus on Proper Management, Conservation, and Optimization of** 19 **Capacity**

20 The Integrated Solid Waste Management System shall focus on the proper management of solid waste,
21 conservation of resources, and responsible management of landfill capacity.

22 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

23 The County shall operate solid waste management facilities in compliance with applicable air, groundwater,
24 and surface water pollution standards established by federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and
25 guidelines.

26 **Policy IX-4.2.1 Continuance of Universal Solid Waste Collection Service**

27 The County shall ensure that universal collection service is provided. Universal collection of solid waste is
28 provided for residents in the unincorporated portions of the County. Residences pay a fee for solid waste
29 collection and disposal. The County may provide assistance, when severe economic hardship can be
30 demonstrated.

31 **Policy IX-4.2.2 Facility Improvements**

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

34 **Policy IX-4.2.3 Closure and Monitoring of Former Landfills**

35 The County shall close and monitor the County's former landfills in compliance with standards established by
36 federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and guidelines.

1 **Policy IX-4.2.4 Solid Waste Management System Program**

2 The County shall ensure the County Solid Waste Management System is maintained and operated to meet
3 the disposal needs of the County for the duration of this Comprehensive Plan.

4 **Policy IX-4.2.5 Location of New Transfer Stations**

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

7 **Policy IX-4.2.6 Prohibition of Incompatible New Development Near Solid Waste
8 Management Facilities**

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

13 **Policy IX-4.2.7 Minimizing the Impacts from Solid Waste Management Facilities**

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

16 **Policy IX-4.2.8 Landfill Monitoring**

17 The County shall continue the groundwater, leachate and landfill gas monitoring program at the County's
18 landfills to determine offsite landfill gas migration, ground water and surface water pollutant levels, and
19 shall expand the number of monitoring wells concurrent with any additional requirements negotiated with
20 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

21 **Policy IX-4.2.9 State Regulation Compliance**

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

24 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.3 IMPLEMENTATION OF RECYCLING PROGRAMS**

25 Lake County shall develop programs that provide the opportunity to reuse, reduce, and recycle the waste
26 streams generated by the residential, commercial and industrial sectors.

27 **Policy IX-4.3.1 Commercial and Industrial Recycling Emphasis**

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

30 **Policy IX-4.3.2 Promote the Use of Recycled Products in the Commercial, Industrial
31 and Government Sectors**

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

35 **Policy IX-4.3.3 Implement Public Education**

36 Lake County shall implement public education and awareness programs to encourage and inform both the
37 residential and the commercial/industrial sectors of the need to reduce, recycle, reuse, and recover solid
38 waste.

1 **Policy IX-4.3.4 Composting and Mulching Program**

2 Lake County shall, as technologically and economically feasible, continue the program for the mulching of
3 green yard waste (i.e. grass clippings, garden waste, hedge clippings). Lake County shall encourage
4 backyard composting through the public education and awareness programs. The County, during the
5 development of the mulching program, shall evaluate the establishment of composting areas at various
6 locations around the County to facilitate the Public's access to compost and mulch.

7 **Policy IX-4.3.5 Inclusion of Materials not Traditionally Targeted for Recycling, Reuse**
8 **or Volume Reduction**

9 Lake County shall, when technologically and economically feasible develop, improve, and expand the waste
10 reduction, reuse, and recycling programs to include additional materials, methods, or technologies.

11 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF A WASTE-TO-ENERGY TECHNOLOGY TO**
12 **REDUCE THE VOLUME OF SOLID WASTE REQUIRING LAND FILLING**

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

16 **Policy IX-4.4.1 Utilization of the Waste-to-Energy Facility**

17 The Lake County Waste-to-Energy (resource recovery) facility maintains a contract with Lake County to
18 process waste until 2014. Continued utilization of the facility in its present or an expanded configuration
19 shall be determined prior to the expiration of the current Waste Disposal Agreement.

20 **Policy IX-4.4.2 Reduction in the Size of Bulky Waste**

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

24 **Policy IX-4.4.3 Monitor the Potential for Ash Residue Reuse**

25 The County shall monitor the research and development of ash residue reuse in an effort to reduce the
26 quantity requiring ultimate disposal.

27 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.5 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PLANNING**

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

33 **Policy IX-4.5.1 Long-range Planning Program for Solid Waste Management**

34 The County shall establish a long-range planning program to address the available capacity of solid waste
35 management facilities for a minimum 15-year planning period.

36 **Policy IX-4.5.2 Annual Evaluation of Generation Rates, Disposal Rates, and Facility**
37 **Capacity**

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

1 **Policy IX-4.5.3 Evaluation of Funding Alternatives**

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

4 **Policy IX-4.5.4 Cost and Performance Efficiency**

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

7 **Policy IX-4.5.5 Regulation of the Waste Stream**

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

13 **Policy IX-4.5.6 Solid Waste Level of Service**

14 The County's adopted level of service for its solid waste disposal facilities shall be one (1) day per week
15 garbage pickup and one (1) day per week recycling pickup.

16 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.6 PROPER DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE**

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

19 **Policy IX-4.6.1 Enforcement of Regulation to Guard Against Illegal Dumping**

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

22 **Policy IX-4.6.2 Emphasize the Problems Associated with Illegal Dumping**

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

25 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.7 HEALTH AND SAFETY**

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

29 **Policy IX-4.7.1 Household Hazardous Waste Programs**

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

34 **Policy IX-4.7.2 Compliance with State Regulations – Pollutant Storage Tank Systems**

35 The County shall comply with Florida Administrative Code requirements for above ground facilities, below
36 ground storage facilities, and for Florida Petroleum Liability Insurance requirements.

1 **Policy IX-4.7.3 Lake County/Florida Department of Environmental Protection Pollutant**
2 **Storage Tank Monitoring Program**

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

8 **Policy IX-4.7.4 Litter/Nuisance Control**

9 The County shall enforce the Lake County nuisance provisions through available remedies and shall promote
10 anti-litter practices through the Adopt-A-Roadway, Adopt-A-Lake, and Adopt-A-Park programs. The County
11 shall cooperate with other jurisdictions and agencies in the detection and correction of littering and illegal
12 dumping and initiate a County-wide educational effort to better inform businesses and the public about the
13 costs, health hazards, and contamination potential of such activities. The County shall revise its regulations
14 to increase fines for littering and dumping on waterways, shorelines, wetlands, sinkholes and other karst
15 features, and areas of high aquifer recharge.

16 **Policy IX-4.7.5 Enhanced Battery Collection and Disposal Program**

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

20 **Policy IX-4.7.6 Used Oil Collection Program**

21 Lake County shall maintain the used oil collection program in order to eliminate the material from the waste
22 stream.

23 **Policy IX-4.7.7 New Solid Waste Facilities and Expansions of Existing Facilities Within**
24 **the Wekiva Study Area**

25 The County will evaluate the hazards posed by new solid waste facilities and expansions of existing facilities
26 within the Wekiva Study Area. The County will study appropriate siting criteria and other issues for solid
27 waste transfer stations, hazardous and toxic materials treatment and disposal sites, and landfills. The County
28 may adopt regulations, as needed, to limit or exclude such facilities within portions of the WSA.

29 **OBJECTIVE IX-4.8 COORDINATION, MAXIMIZATION, AND DEFICIENCY**
30 **CORRECTION**

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

33 **Policy IX-4.8.1 Priority of Solid Waste Services**

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

- 35 • Operation and maintenance of all facilities in accordance with applicable regulations.
36 • Provision of additional capacity to service new development.

37 **Policy IX-4.8.2 Intergovernmental Coordination**

38 The County shall support an intergovernmental approach to the problems and opportunities of waste
39 management, both within and outside the County, through the establishment of interlocal agreements and
40 coordination meetings.

1 **Policy IX-4.8.3 Annual Capital Improvements Element Update**

2 The County shall annually update the Capital Improvements Element to adequately fund activities and
3 programs enabling the correction of any deficiencies that might arise, the replacement of equipment, the
4 maximizing of existing facilities and facility capacity increases needed to serve future needs.

5 **STORMWATER SUB-ELEMENT**

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

11 The County is faced with the challenge of balancing development pressures with the preservation of the
12 natural environment. To this end, Lake County will comply with all legislation and regulations at the federal,
13 state, and local level.

14

15 **GOAL IX-5 STORMWATER ELEMENT**

16 Lake County shall provide sound stormwater, surface water, and groundwater resource management to
17 prevent flood damage, protect water quality, sustain natural systems, and ensure the safety and well-being
18 of its residents. This shall be accomplished through a stormwater management program to systematically
19 identify and correct existing deficiencies and meet future needs. Stormwater management systems should
20 be designed using Low Impact Development principles and practices over conventional systems to better
21 maintain natural, pre-development hydrological conditions and to improve treatment and removal of
22 pollutants, nutrients, and sediments.

23 **OBJECTIVE IX-5.1 CORRECT EXISTING DEFICIENCIES**

24 Lake County shall correct existing stormwater deficiencies, such as decreased levels of service and
25 degradation of surface and ground water quality. In addition, the County shall fulfill requirements of the
26 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Total Maximum Daily Load mandates, and
27 shall enhance aquifer recharge through the management of stormwater where practical and without negative
28 impact to water quality.

29 **Policy IX-5.1.1 Implementation of Stormwater Management Program**

30 Lake County shall assess existing information, evaluate the watersheds within the County, inventory and
31 characterize stormwater management systems, and establish priorities based on this information to address
32 water quality and water quantity-based stormwater problems. The County, in coordination with the
33 appropriate federal, state and local agencies, shall seek opportunities for developing joint projects to
34 facilitate its stormwater management program and further efforts required by the National Pollutant
35 Discharge Elimination System and Total Maximum Daily Load mandates. The County shall amend its
36 Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations to reflect prevailing requirements of federal and
37 state regulations, as appropriate.

38 **Policy IX-5.1.2 Five-Year Stormwater Improvement Plan**

39 Lake County shall establish a schedule of facility improvements in its five-year Stormwater Improvement
40 Plan, which shall be updated annually. The Stormwater Improvement Plan, including a list of project priorities
41 and funding, shall be incorporated into the Lake County “Schedule for Capital Improvements” and the
42 Capital Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

1 **Policy IX-5.1.3 Priorities for Stormwater Master Planning**

2 A prioritized list of the approximately 252 watersheds in the County, as listed in the Data Inventory and
3 Analysis, shall be utilized in developing a work plan for performing basin evaluations. Prioritization shall be
4 based on criteria including but not limited to drainage problems, flooding potential, receiving water body,
5 aquifer recharge, natural wildlife and population. Lake County shall develop corrective measures for
6 improving stormwater quality, repairing/replacing/upgrading existing infrastructure and minimizing or
7 eliminating identified public threats.

8 **Policy IX-5.1.4 Stormwater Management Regulations**

9 Lake County shall implement, update, and improve Land Development Regulations relating to construction
10 and maintenance of stormwater management facilities to prevent degradation of water bodies and
11 wetlands, to ensure aquifer recharge, and to provide for adequate flood protection and storage. The LDRs
12 shall remain compatible with those of the regulatory agencies to ensure uniform application.

13 **Policy IX-5.1.5 Funding for Stormwater Management**

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

16 **Policy IX-5.1.6 Contour Interval Mapping**

17 The County shall use the detailed County-wide mapping at one (1) foot contour intervals where available to
18 improve accuracy and efficiency of basin evaluations and Base Flood Elevation determinations. The Federal
19 Insurance Rate Map shall also be used as a tool for development review.

20 **Policy IX-5.1.7 Coordination with Adjacent Jurisdictions**

21 Lake County shall coordinate and consult with the municipalities, adjoining counties and appropriate state
22 and federal agencies, in the implementation of a stormwater management plan. The coordination and
23 consultation shall specifically include issues regarding TMDL and any adopted TMDL legislation, guidelines,
24 implementation and potential joint projects.

25 **OBJECTIVE IX-5.2 NEW DEVELOPMENT AND SUBSTANTIAL REDEVELOPMENT**

26 Lake County shall manage and coordinate its stormwater review and implementation process to meet future
27 needs and address the potential impacts of new development. Substantial redevelopment projects shall
28 comply with the standards for stormwater management that apply to new development consistent with the
29 Water Management District rules.

30 **Policy IX-5.2.1 Impact Assessment During Development Review**

31 Lake County shall require, as part of the development review process, an impact assessment that addresses
32 the effects of new development and substantial redevelopment on existing stormwater management systems.
33 Review shall also account for the cumulative effects of stormwater management systems within individual
34 watersheds. This review process shall consider how the stormwater management systems will operate at
35 build-out. Each phase of a development project shall be designed as an independent unit capable of having
36 its surface water management needs met by the stormwater design of that phase.

37 **Policy IX-5.2.2 Stormwater Conveyance Rights-of-Way**

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

1 **Policy IX-5.2.3 Design of Stormwater Management Systems**

2 Lake County shall require that all stormwater management systems constructed be designed using Low Impact
3 Development techniques to maintain a site's predevelopment hydrologic regime to the greatest extent
4 feasible. Such systems shall be designed in accordance with Federal, state, regional, and local regulations.
5 All development approval by the County shall require the applicant to submit to the County a copy of the
6 Water Management District or Department of Environmental Protection stormwater permit and the National
7 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Notice of Intent to be covered by the construction generic permit prior
8 to any land clearing.

9 Non-structural LID-BMPs may be grouped into four general categories:

10 **Vegetation and Landscaping** – to reduce runoff volumes and peaks through infiltration, surface storage,
11 and evapotranspiration, provide pervious surface for groundwater recharge, and remove pollutants
12 from stormwater. Key techniques include:

- 13 • **Preservation of Natural Areas** – preserve areas with significant hydrologic functions including
14 forested areas, riparian corridors and soils/geology with high recharge potential;
- 15 • **Native Ground Cover** – reduce the use of non-drought tolerant grass and preserve areas that
16 naturally minimize runoff; and
- 17 • **Vegetative Filters and Buffers** – provide native ground cover and grass areas to filter
18 stormwater runoff from pervious areas and to provide locations for runoff to infiltrate.

19 **Minimizing Land Disturbance** – reduces runoff volume and pollutant loads and maintains existing
20 recharge rates and other hydrologic functions. Key techniques include:

- 21 • Planning and design to fit the development to the terrain, limiting clearing and grading;
- 22 • Evaluating site conditions and constraints including soil types, geology, topography, slopes,
23 drainage areas, wetlands, and floodplains to maintain high recharge areas and provide runoff
24 storage areas;
- 25 • Utilizing construction techniques that limit disturbance and soil compaction; and
- 26 • Restricting the future expansion of buildings and other improvements that will adversely affect
27 runoff volumes and rates or recharge rates.

28 **Impervious Area Management** – reduces water quality impacts, runoff volume and peak rates, runoff
29 velocity, erosion and flooding. Key techniques include:

- 30 • **Streets** - minimum acceptable pavement widths, pervious vegetated medians, and islands with
31 curb cuts for runoff access;
- 32 • **Sidewalks** – pervious pavement disconnected from the street drainage system;
- 33 • **Parking and Driveways** – pervious pavement wherever practical, reduced parking space
34 requirements, shared parking in mixed uses, shared driveways, reduced parking space lengths;
- 35 • **Pervious Paving Materials** – use pervious materials in parking spaces, driveways, access
36 roadways and sidewalks, including pavers, porous pavement and gravel;
- 37 • **Unconnected Impervious Areas** – disconnect impervious areas and runoff from the site's
38 drainage system allowing the sheet flow to cross pervious areas through curb cuts or by
39 eliminating curbing and using shoulders and swales; and
- 40 • **Vegetated Roofs** – install lightweight vegetative planting beds on new or existing roofs.

41 **Time of Concentration Modification** – minimize reductions to the time of concentration caused by
42 changes in hydrologic characteristics in order to minimize the peak runoff rate. Key techniques include:

- 43 • **Surface Roughness Changes** – increase surface roughness through the use of land cover and
44 decrease the amount of connected smooth surfaces in order to increase runoff travel time
45 throughout the drainage area;

- 1 • **Slope Reduction** – reduce slopes in graded areas or provide terraces and reduced slope
- 2 channels to increase runoff travel length and time;
- 3 • **Vegetated Conveyance** – use vegetated channels and swales to increase roughness and runoff
- 4 travel time and to provide opportunities for runoff treatment and infiltration.

5 **Structural LID-BMPs and stormwater management techniques include**, but not limited to:

- 6 • Bioretention Systems;
- 7 • Constructed Stormwater Wetlands;
- 8 • Dry Wells;
- 9 • Extended Detention Basins;
- 10 • Infiltration Basins that minimize changes to topography;
- 11 • Manufactured Treatment Devices;
- 12 • Pervious Paving Systems;
- 13 • Rooftop Vegetated Covers;
- 14 • Sand Filters;
- 15 • Vegetative Filters; and
- 16 • Wet Ponds with vegetated littoral zones.

17 **Policy IX-5.2.4 Provide Stormwater Services**

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

- 20 • The protection and maintenance of the public's health, safety, and welfare;
- 21 • The protection and maintenance of property;
- 22 • The protection of existing public investment;
- 23 • The protection of water quality and the environment;
- 24 • The reduction of operating and maintenance costs; and
- 25 • The achievement and satisfaction of local, regional, state, and federal regulations.

26 **Policy IX-5.2.5 Provide Effective Stormwater Treatment**

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

30 **Policy IX-5.2.6 Non-Structural Best Management Practices**

31 Lake County shall require that non-structural Best Management Practices be utilized in conjunction with
32 structural BMPs to solve existing and future stormwater problems. Non-structural BMPs may include, but are
33 not limited to:

- 34 • Acquiring conservation areas;
- 35 • Maintaining floodplain protection (capacity) through the provision of compensating storage;
- 36 • Protection of areas that provide water quality benefits or areas particularly susceptible to erosion
37 and sediment loss;
- 38 • Minimizing impervious surfaces and breaking up or disconnecting the flow of runoff over impervious
39 surfaces;
- 40 • Maximizing the protection of natural drainage features and vegetation;
- 41 • Minimizing land disturbance including clearing and grading;
- 42 • Minimizing soil compaction;

- 1 • Providing low maintenance landscaping that encourages retention and planting of native vegetation
 - 2 and minimizes the use of lawns, fertilizers, and pesticides;
 - 3 • Providing vegetated open-channel conveyance systems that discharge into and through stable
 - 4 vegetated areas; and
 - 5 • Providing preventative source controls.
- 6 The County shall support public education on the use of BMPs.

7 Policy IX-5.2.7 Cost Effective Stormwater Management

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

11 Policy IX-5.2.8 Stormwater Design and Pollution Abatement Level of Service
12 Standards

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

- 15 • Lake County shall require, prior to development approval that projects receive appropriate permits
- 16 from state agencies to comply with the rules and regulations for stormwater facility design,
- 17 performance and discharge.
- 18 • Discharged stormwater run-off shall not degrade receiving surface water bodies below the minimum
- 19 conditions as established by state water quality standards (17-302 and 17-40.420, FAC), as
- 20 amended.
- 21 • Compliance with Lake County Stormwater Design Standards shall be required.

22 Table STORM 1 - Level of Services Standards for Design Storms and Pollution Abatement

FACILITY	FREQUENCY AND DURATION
Bridges	50 Year 24 Hours
Principal arterial bridges and evacuation routes	100 Year 24 Hours
Canals, ditches, swales or culverts for drainage external to the development	25 Year 24 Hours
Canals, ditches, swales, or culverts for drainage internal to the development	10 Year 24 hour
Detention and retention basins contributory to land-locked areas with no positive outlet	25 Year 96 hours
Detention/Retention Structures with a positive outlet	25 Year 24 Hours Mean Annual Storm
Habitable structures first floor elevation must be, at a minimum, 18 inches above the 100-year flood elevation	100 years, 24 hours
Storm sewers	10-year storm

23

24 Policy IX-5.2.9 Design Storm Level of Service Standard for Landlocked Areas

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

1 **Policy IX-5.2.10 Stormwater Management for Roadway Construction**

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

6 **Policy IX-5.2.11 Protection of Natural Hydrologic Functions**

7 Lake County shall adopt Land Development Regulations to ensure that proposed stormwater management
8 facilities do not adversely impact natural hydrologic features or functions, including but not limited to water
9 bodies, wetlands, floodplain storage capacity, sinkholes and other karst features.

10 **Policy IX-5.2.12 Protection of the Natural Hydroperiod of Water bodies**

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

13 **Policy IX-5.2.13 Protection of Recharge Volume**

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

21 **Policy IX-5.2.14 Accepted Stormwater Run-Off Volume and Peak Rate Calculations**

22 The Lake County Land Development Regulations shall include provisions for the acceptance of methods of
23 run-off volume and peak rate calculations approved by the Water Management Districts, Florida
24 Department of Transportation and Army Corps of Engineers (COE).

25 **OBJECTIVE IX-5.3 MAINTAIN OR EXCEED LEVEL OF SERVICE**

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

28 **Policy IX-5.3.1 Innovative Stormwater Management**

29 The County shall actively develop and participate in the development of innovative and alternative
30 stormwater management systems, Best Management Practices and programs which protect and conserve the
31 County's water resources.

32 **Policy IX-5.3.2 Best Management Practices for Agriculture and Silviculture**

33 Agriculture and Silviculture BMPs shall be implemented with the other policies of this Comprehensive Plan.

34 **Policy IX-5.3.3 Best Management Practices for Construction.**

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

1 **Policy IX-5.3.4 Provide for Stormwater Run-Off**

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

5 **OBJECTIVE IX-5.4 FLOODPLAINS AND DRAINAGE WELLS**

6 Lake County shall minimize flooding, protect floodplains and prohibit drainage wells for the purpose of
7 stormwater management.

8 **Policy IX-5.4.1 Minimize Flooding**

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

14 **Policy IX-5.4.2 Minimization of Threats to Life and Property**

15 Within 12 months of the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt Land
16 Development Regulations that minimize the threat to life and property from flooding.

17 **Policy IX-5.4.3 Protection of Natural Flow Regimes and Floodplain Capacity**

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

21 **Policy IX-5.4.4 Drainage and Injection Wells**

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

26 **OBJECTIVE IX-5.5 PROTECTION OF SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER RESOURCES**

27 Lake County shall regulate the design and operation of stormwater management systems to protect the
28 quantity and quality of surface waters, groundwater, recharge areas, springs, and springsheds.

29 **Policy IX-5.5.1 Master Stormwater Management Plan for the Wekiva Study Area**

30 Lake County shall cooperate and consult with the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida
31 Department of Environmental Protection, and adjoining local governments and municipalities in the
32 implementation of the Wekiva Study Area master stormwater management plan. The County will
33 incorporate findings, methods and recommendations of the WSA Master Stormwater Management Plan into
34 the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations as appropriate. Utilizing the WSA Master
35 Stormwater Management Plan as a guide, the County will revise project priorities within its 5-year
36 Stormwater Improvement Plan and the Capital Improvements Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

37 **Policy IX-5.5.2 Stormwater Management within Springsheds**

38 Within 12 months of the effective date of this Comprehensive Plan, Lake County shall adopt Land
39 Development Regulations that protect the quality and quantity of stormwater entering the aquifer within
40 springsheds and springshed protection zones. These regulations shall assure adequate treatment of

1 stormwater before it enters the aquifer, prevent the formation of solution pipe sinkholes, reduce erosion and
2 sedimentation, and optimize stormwater retention to facilitate recharge. The County shall utilize, as
3 appropriate, information contained within the publication “Protecting Florida Springs: Land Use Planning
4 Strategies and Best Management Practices,” (Dept. of Environmental Protection/Dept. of Community Affairs,
5 2002).

6 **Policy IX-5.5.3 Stormwater Run-off**

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

11 **Policy IX-5.5.4 Drainage Retention Areas**

12 All stormwater management and drainage systems proposed to be constructed in karst sensitive areas, areas
13 with known sinkholes, and areas with shallow depth to limestone bedrock, shall be evaluated for the presence
14 of sinkholes through appropriate geotechnical testing. All proposed drainage retention areas shall be tested
15 for the presence of cavities and voids beneath them. No drainage retention areas or other stormwater
16 facilities, excluding conveyance facilities, shall be located over unfilled voids.

17 **Policy IX-5.5.5 Sinkholes**

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

25 **Policy IX-5.5.6 Karst Sensitive Areas**

26 The County shall cooperate with the Water Management Districts and will adopt in the Land Development
27 Regulations appropriate, specific requirements for stormwater structures or facilities located within karst
28 sensitive areas. Such requirements shall include evaluations by professional geologists or professional
29 engineers experienced in hydrogeology that there is no subsurface connection that may cause contamination
30 or adverse impact to the groundwater. Karst features with a direct connection to the aquifer will be identified
31 and placed in a conservation easement, to the extent allowed by law, so that they will be thereafter limited
32 to passive recreational use.

33 **Policy IX-5.5.7 Vegetated and Functional Littoral Zone**

34 The County shall require establishment of a vegetated and functional littoral zone as part of any new surface
35 water management system that consists of or is adjacent to lakes and wet detention areas greater than 0.5
36 acres in size.

37 **Policy IX-5.5.8 Best Management Practices**

38 All new development and redevelopment, except non-substantial redevelopment projects, shall utilize Best
39 Management Practices in combination as part of a Best Management Practices treatment train to protect
40 water quality and quantity, and minimize flooding. BMPs shall be used in the design of stormwater
41 management facilities and systems, with particular attention to systems located in areas of “protected
42 recharge” and “most effective recharge” and within karst sensitive areas. Such BMPs may include design
43 standards for stormwater ponds, use of biological treatment trains for nutrient and contaminant removal,
44 incorporation of stormwater management systems into landscaping and irrigation, and minimizing directly

1 connected impervious surface areas. These BMPs shall be incorporated into the Land Development
2 Regulations of Lake County.

3 **Policy IX-5.5.9 Additional Best Management Practices within the Wekiva Study Area**

4 In addition to Best Management Practices identified in Policy IX-5.5.8 Best Management Practices, the
5 following BMPs shall be established within the Wekiva Study Area and incorporated into the Land
6 Development Regulations of Lake County:

- 7 • All residential development shall use swales with swale blocks or raised driveway culverts whenever
8 possible, except when soil, topography, or seasonal high water conditions are inappropriate for
9 infiltration as determined by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida.
- 10 • Vegetated infiltration areas shall be used to provide stormwater treatment and management on all
11 sites except when soil, topography, or seasonal high water conditions are inappropriate for
12 infiltration as determined by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Florida. Design of the
13 stormwater systems for residential and commercial uses shall use bio-retention areas (below grade
14 vegetated areas) to increase stormwater treatment and reduce stormwater volume. Downspouts for
15 both residential and commercial development shall be directed from the roof to vegetated areas
16 for uptake.
- 17 • Wet detention systems shall be used for stormwater treatment and management only where
18 infiltration systems are not feasible.
- 19 • Sensitive karst features, including sinkholes with a direct connection to the aquifer and stream-to-sink
20 features, shall not be utilized as stormwater management facilities. Prior to subdivision approval, all
21 depressions will be investigated by a licensed professional geologist using a professionally
22 acceptable methodology for suitability of water retention area using generally accepted geo-
23 technical practices with an emphasis on identification of potential connections to the Floridan or
24 intermediate aquifer. If connections are determined to exist, the depression shall not be used for
25 stormwater retention and the area draining to this feature under pre-development conditions shall
26 be preserved through a conservation easement, to the extent allowed by law.
- 27 • The County shall require, as part of development approval and prior to any land clearing, the
28 applicant to submit to the County a copy of the St. Johns River Water Management District or
29 Department of Environmental Protection (NPDES) stormwater permit and the National Pollutant
30 Discharge Elimination System notice of intent to be covered by the construction generic permit, if
31 applicable.
- 32 • Karst features with a direct connection to the aquifer will be identified and placed in a conservation
33 easement, to the extent allowed by law, so they will be thereafter limited to passive recreational
34 use subject to permitted activities herein.
- 35 • All components of the stormwater treatment and management system shall be owned and
36 maintained by the responsible legal entity identified in the St. Johns River Water Management
37 District or Department of Environmental Protection stormwater permit, typically a homeowner or
38 property owners association.
- 39 • Industrial uses that generate soluble pollutants shall be discouraged within the WSA. Projects within
40 the WSA that are zoned for industrial activity shall be required to ensure that industrial pollutants
41 do not enter the stormwater system or come into contact with groundwater.

42 **Policy IX-5.5.10 Reuse**

43 The County will continue to seek ways to expand its efforts in reusing stormwater for irrigation, aquifer
44 recharge, and other non-potable uses. The County will evaluate and establish, as appropriate, a threshold
45 wherein a project that generates sufficient quantities of runoff shall be required to reuse that stormwater.

1 **Policy IX-5.5.11 Wet Detention Areas**

2 Wet detention areas shall be designed as limnic systems, and shall maintain a vegetated littoral zone as
3 shoreline habitat and to aid in filtering pollutants and nutrients entering the wet detention area. Appropriate
4 measures shall be provided to protect public health, safety, and welfare.

5 **Policy IX-5.5.12 Stormwater Management within the Green Swamp Area of Critical**
6 **State Concern**

7 Lake County shall conserve and protect natural resources of the Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern
8 relative to stormwater, consistent with the Principles for Guiding Development for the Green Swamp Area
9 of Critical State Concern. The County shall revise Land Development Regulations applicable to stormwater
10 management within the GSACSC to meet or exceed the site alteration criteria contained within Section 28-
11 28.008 (7), Florida Administrative Code. Stormwater shall be treated to the level for quality and quantity
12 (Levels of Service) as established by this sub-element and in conformance with the Future Land Use Element
13 and Conservation Element.

14 **PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES SUB-ELEMENT**

15 This section establishes the Public-School Facilities Sub-Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies for
16 implementation.

17 **INTRODUCTION**

18 Following the passage of Senate Bill 360 in 2005 and subsequent changes to Florida Statutes regarding
19 school concurrency, the Lake County Board of County Commissioners, in concert with the School Board and
20 local municipalities, sought designation of Lake County as a “pilot community” for school concurrency
21 implementation. The intent of this request was to implement concurrency ahead of the 2008 statutory
22 deadline.

23 Although many of the current concerns about school overcrowding focus on population growth and its impact
24 on schools, the problems that exist today within Lake County are multi-faceted and are the result of a
25 combination of factors, none of which are the sole cause of overcrowded schools.

26 During the 1990s, few schools were built in Lake County and many school facilities suffered from a lack of
27 preventative maintenance. This caused these facilities to degrade and ultimately, many were in a poor state
28 of repair. During this time, many former citrus groves were converted to residential subdivisions through the
29 platting process. The years 1991-2000 saw 576 new residential subdivisions created throughout the County.

30 In an effort to rectify some of the neglect of facilities during the previous ten years, the School Board
31 partnered with Lake County municipalities and the Board of County Commissioners in November 2001 to
32 pass a sales tax referendum. The three partners to the referendum agreed to split the proceeds of the sales
33 tax in thirds with the School Board’s portion of the proceeds dedicated to renovation of existing High Schools
34 throughout the County. While sorely needed, this effort produced no new student stations.

35 Exacerbating the problem of overcrowding, Florida voters approved a class-size amendment to the Florida
36 Constitution in 2004 which effectively eliminated the gains in student stations created by construction of new
37 facilities over the last five years.

38 With this as backdrop, and growing citizen concern for the state of Lake County schools, the Board of County
39 Commissioners has chosen to move quickly to adopt school concurrency as a means of preparing for our
40 future.

1 **DEFINITIONS**

2 **ADA:** Americans with Disabilities Act.

3 **Ancillary Plant Facility:** The non-instructional building, site, and site improvements necessary to provide such
4 facilities as vehicle maintenance, warehouses, maintenance, or administrative buildings necessary to provide
5 support services to an educational program.

6 **Auxiliary Facility Space:** The spaces located at educational plants, which are not designed for student
7 occupant stations.

8 **BEBR (Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida):** Founded in 1929, the Bureau of
9 Economic and Business Research (BEBR) is an applied research center in the Warrington College of Business
10 at the University of Florida. Its primary mission is to: 1) Collect economic and demographic data for Florida
11 and its local areas; 2) Conduct economic, demographic, and public policy research on topics of particular
12 importance to the state of Florida; and 3) Distribute data and research findings throughout the state and the
13 nation. BEBR seeks to conduct research that is both academically sound and directly relevant to public and
14 private decision makers in Florida.

15 **Board:** A “Board,” unless otherwise specified, means a district school board.

16 **Building:** A structure, either permanent or relocatable, consisting of constructed walls, roof, and floor. A
17 structure that has the same floors, ceiling, and walls and is not separated by an open air space is considered
18 one building.

19 **Capacity:** Number of students that may be housed in a facility at any given time based on standards
20 contained in the Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH).

21 **Capital Project:** “Capital Project,” for the purpose of Sec. 9(a)(2), Art. XII of the State Constitution, as
22 amended, means sums of money appropriated from the Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service
23 Trust Fund to the state system of public education and other educational agencies as authorized by the
24 Legislature.

25 **Charter District:** District is permitted to operate as a Charter School District pursuant to Section 1003.62,
26 Florida Statutes. In accordance with Florida Statutes, as a Charter School District, there are statutory and
27 regulatory waivers implemented by the District.

28 **Charter School:** A public school created under authority of Florida Statute 1002.33 and operated in
29 accordance with its requirements. A charter school may be created by agreement and issuance of a charter
30 by the School Board or other sponsoring agency (non-conversion). A conversion charter school may be
31 created by conversion of an existing public school to charter status following no less than two years of
32 operation.

33 **Class Size Reduction (CSR):** Constitutional Amendment 9, which was approved by the voters in November
34 2002 was implemented by Florida Statute 1003.03. The mandate takes effect in three phases, with full
35 implementation in 2010. The maximum class sizes will be: 18 students for Pre-K through Grade 3, 22 students
36 for grades 4-8 and 25 students for grades 9-12.

37 **Classroom:** An instructional space requiring no special design or equipment and used for housing general
38 programs such as language arts, social studies, and mathematics.

39 **Concurrency Service Area (CSA):** The specific geographic unit within a school district in which school
40 concurrency is applied and measured.

41 **Conversion Charter School:** (See *charter school*.)

42 **Core Facilities:** The media center, cafeteria, toilet facilities, and circulation space of an educational plant.

43 **Courtyard:** A large open space, usable by the student body or faculty, enclosed or surrounded by buildings.

44 **Covered Walkway:** Enclosed or unenclosed covered passageways connected to a building outside the
45 exterior walls.

- 1 **CSA Level of Service (LOS) Standard:** The maximum acceptable percentage of school utilization determined
2 by dividing the total number of students for all schools into each CSA by the total permanent capacity for
3 that type of school in each CSA. [See *Concurrency Service Area (CSA) & Level of Service (LOS)*].
- 4 **CSR:** Class Size Reduction, see definition above.
- 5 **Educational Facilities:** The buildings and equipment, structures, and special educational use areas that are
6 built, installed, or established to serve educational purposes only.
- 7 **Educational (ED) Plant:** The educational facility, site, and site improvements necessary to accommodate
8 students, faculty, administrators, staff, and the activities of the educational program assigned to the
9 administrative control of one person and uniquely identified in an educational plant survey.
- 10 **Educational Plant Survey:** A systematic study of educational and ancillary plants and the determination of
11 future needs to provide appropriate educational programs and services for each student.
- 12 **Feasibility Study:** The examination and analysis of information related to projected educational facilities to
13 determine whether they are reasonable and possible.
- 14 **Financially Feasible Facilities Plan:** A plan which demonstrates the ability to finance capital improvements
15 from existing revenue sources and funding mechanisms to correct deficiencies and meet future needs based
16 on achieving and maintaining the adopted Level of Service for each year of the five (5) year planning
17 period for all schools of each type in each CSA, and for the long range planning period.
- 18 **Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP):** The Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) is the basic source
19 of State revenues for general operations of the school district. The key feature of the FEFP program is to
20 base financial support for education upon the individual student participating in a particular program. The
21 complex FEFP formula for distribution of the State revenues to the school district takes in consideration the
22 full-time equivalent (FTE) membership of the student, base student allocation, program cost weight factors,
23 and local cost differentials.
- 24 **Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH):** An official inventory, which is based on design codes, of all
25 District owned facilities.
- 26 **Gymnasium:** An instructional area designed or adapted specifically for physical education activities.
27 Regular or special classrooms connected to, or contained in, gymnasiums are recorded individually as regular
28 or special classrooms and not as part of the gymnasium.
- 29 **HVAC:** heat, ventilation, air conditioning, and refrigeration.
- 30 **Intermediate Classroom:** A general classroom designed for students in grades 4 through 6.
- 31 **Joint Staff School Concurrency Review Group:** A group comprised of Staff of the County, municipalities,
32 and School Board, that meets at least quarterly to discuss issues concerning school concurrency.
- 33 **Kindergarten Classroom:** A special classroom designed or provided with special built-in equipment for use
34 by a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children preceding the first grade.
35 Room must not be located above the first floor and must have self-contained rest rooms.
- 36 **Laboratory:** An instructional area designed for and furnished with specialized equipment to serve the needs
37 of a particular program of study. Included in this category are science laboratories, language laboratories,
38 reading laboratories, and vocational /technology laboratories.
- 39 **Lake County Educational Concurrency Review Committee:** A committee established by the County, School
40 Board and municipalities comprised of sixteen members with one representative from the School Board and
41 County Commission, and one representative from each Municipality. Members may be elected officials or
42 citizens and shall be appointed annually by each appointing body. The Committee shall meet at least
43 annually but more often if needed, and will hear reports and discuss issues concerning school concurrency.
- 44 **Level of Service (LOS):** The measure of the utilization, expressed as a percentage, which is the result of
45 comparing the number of students with the satisfactory FISH capacity at a given location, e.g., an elementary

1 facility with 1,000 students and a FISH capacity of 970, has an LOS of 103%. Also referred to as the
2 utilization of a facility.

3 **Long-range Planning:** Devising a systematic method based on educational information and needs, carefully
4 analyzed, to provide the facilities to meet the goals and objectives of the educational agency.

5 **Maintenance and Repairs:** The upkeep of educational and ancillary plants, including, but not limited to, roof
6 or roofing replacement short of complete replacement of membrane or structure; repainting of interior or
7 exterior surfaces; resurfacing of floors; repair or replacement of glass; repair of hardware, furniture,
8 equipment, electrical fixtures, and plumbing fixtures; and repair or resurfacing of parking lots, roads, and
9 walkways. "Maintenance and repair" shall not include renovation except for the replacement of equipment
10 with new equipment of equal systems meeting current code requirements, provided that the replacement
11 item neither places increased demand upon utilities services or structural supports nor adversely affects the
12 function of safety to life systems.

13 **Maximum Utilization of Capacity:** Utilization of facilities to ensure the adopted LOS for all schools of each
14 type in each CSA and for each individual school is not exceeded.

15 **Media Center:** An area specifically designed or adapted as a place for study, reading, and the custody,
16 circulation, and administration of a collection of books, manuscripts, and periodicals kept for use by the
17 student body.

18 **Middle School Classroom:** A general classroom designed for students in grades 5 through 8.

19 **Mitigation Options:** The provision by an applicant of any combination of land, construction, expansion,
20 payment for land acquisition or construction of a public-school facility; or the creation of mitigation banking
21 based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits. The
22 fair market value of the proportionate fair-share mitigation shall not differ based on the form of mitigation.
23 Such options must include execution by the applicant and the local government of a binding development
24 agreement that constitutes a legally binding commitment to pay proportionate-share mitigation for the
25 additional residential units approved by the local government in a development order and actually
26 developed on the property, taking into account residential density allowed on the property prior to the plan
27 amendment that increased overall residential density. The district school board shall be a party to such an
28 agreement.

29 **Music Room:** An instructional area designed or provided with special built-in equipment for learning
30 activities involving choral and instrumental music.

31 **New Construction:** Any construction of a building or unit of a building in which the entire work is new or an
32 entirely new addition connected to an existing building.

33 **Parcel:** The unique acreage of contiguous land. Typically consists of a plot of land that is not divided by a
34 county, municipal, state, or federally owned or maintained road or highway.

35 **Permanent:** A structure built with a fixed foundation that has permanently attached walls, roof, and floor
36 that cannot be moved or transported either as a unit or in sections.

37 **Permanent Student Station:** The floor area in a public-school facility required to house a student in an
38 instructional program.

39 **Primary Classroom:** A special classroom designed for children in grades 1 through 3. These classrooms have
40 rest rooms and hand washing facilities located within the classroom or in adjoining spaces that may be a
41 part of two or more classrooms. Rooms for Grade 1 should not be located above the first floor.

42 **Program Capacity:** The number of students that can be housed at a specific school given the programs at
43 that school and the actual uses of the instructional spaces in that school. It differs from the State FISH in two
44 ways: 1) the class size factors and utilization levels are lower, and 2) all the District's special and
45 supplemental programs are recognized as legitimate classroom uses.

46 **Proportionate Share Mitigation:** The contribution by a developer/applicant, through any of various means
47 (see definition of Mitigation Options), of resources sufficient to offset or compensate for the site-specific

1 impacts generated by a development. The fair market value of this mitigation must be credited against any
2 impact fees or other exactions levied against the development.

3 **Proposed Residential Development:** Any application for residential development or amendment to a
4 previously approved residential development that increases the number of housing units. This shall include
5 any request for any approval of the type that establishes a density of development and which approves a
6 Site Specific Development Order.

7 **Relocatable:** A building or portion of a building made up of prefabricated units that may be disassembled
8 and reassembled frequently, or a single unit of construction consisting of walls, roof, and floor that is movable
9 as a unit either on wheels or by truck. Mobile, demountable, dividable, modular, and portable buildings are
10 types of relocatable units.

11 **Remodeling:** The changing of existing facilities by rearrangement of spaces and their use and includes, but
12 is not limited to, the conversion of two classrooms to a science laboratory or the conversion of a closed plan
13 arrangement to an open plan configuration.

14 **Renovation:** The rejuvenating or upgrading of existing facilities by installation or replacement of materials
15 and equipment and includes, but is not limited to, interior or exterior reconditioning of facilities and spaces;
16 air-conditioning, heating, or ventilating equipment; fire alarm systems; emergency lighting; electrical systems;
17 and complete roofing or roof replacement, including replacement of membrane or structure.

18 **Required Modernizations:** A comprehensive upgrading of schools to 'like new' school standards. This requires
19 a comprehensive evaluation of schools that are 35 years old or older for a determination of the need for
20 rehabilitation, remodeling or replacement of the facility.

21 **Resource Room:** An instructional space used primarily to enhance and support, not supplant, instruction
22 received in regular or special classrooms. Generally designed to accommodate fewer students than other
23 classrooms.

24 **Room:** A space enclosed on all sides. Alcoves or recesses are not considered separate rooms and should be
25 included in the net square footage calculation of the room where such spaces are found.

26 **Satisfactory Educational Facility:** A facility that has been recommended for continued use by an educational
27 plant survey and the condition of the facilities is listed as satisfactory in FISH.

28 **Secondary Classroom:** A general classroom designed for students in grades 7 through 12.

29 **Site:** A space of ground occupied or to be occupied by an educational facility or program.

30 **Site Development:** Site development means work that must be performed on an unimproved site in order to
31 make it usable for the desired purpose; or, work incidental to new construction or to make an addition usable.

32 **Site Improvement:** The work that must be performed on an existing site to improve its utilization, correct
33 health and safety deficiencies, meet special program needs, or provide additional service areas. Site
34 improvement incident to construction is the work that must be performed on a site as a precursor or
35 accompaniment to construction.

36 **Site Size: Minimum Acreage Requirement per SREF**

37 **Space:** All areas of construction, e.g., buildings, rooms, storage facilities, stairwells, gymnasiums, covered
38 walkways, and covered play areas.

39 **SY:** School Year.

40 **State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF):** Florida Department of Education standards for school
41 construction.

42 **Temporary Student Station:** Any student station housed in a non-permanent structure such as a modular
43 building or relocatable classroom intended for student occupancy on a regular basis as part of an
44 established curriculum or course of instruction in a public school.

1 **Vocational Classroom:** An instructional area designed or provided with special built-in equipment for
2 industrial arts and vocational or trade learning activities, mechanics, machine tools, sheet metal work, wood
3 working, electrical trades, radio, plumbing, masonry, aviation, printing, refrigeration, air conditioning, baking
4 and other commercial food preparation, cosmetology, and agriculture.

6 **GOAL IX-6 PROVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES**

7 It is the Goal of Lake County to provide for the future availability of public school facilities in a manner
8 consistent with the adopted level of service standard. This goal shall be accomplished in order to provide
9 adequate school facility capacity as determined by the level of service on a County-wide basis. School
10 concurrency will be implemented recognizing Lake County's authority in land use decisions, which includes the
11 authority to approve or deny comprehensive plan amendments, re-zonings, or other development orders
12 that generate students and impact the Lake County School System, and acknowledging the Lake County
13 School Board's statutory and constitutional responsibility to provide adequate public schools.

14 **OBJECTIVE IX-6.1 LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS**

15 Level of Service (LOS) standards shall be adopted in order to ensure that there is sufficient school capacity
16 to support student growth for each year of the five-year planning period and for the long term planning
17 horizon.

18 **Policy IX-6.1.1 Adopted Level of Service Standard for Lake County Public Schools**

19 The LOS is defined as school enrollment as a percentage of school student capacity based upon the Florida
20 Inventory of School Houses (FISH). The LOS standard is the maximum level of school utilization that will be
21 permitted in the Lake County School District. The LOS shall be established for all school types within the
22 Lake County School District as: 100% of permanent FISH capacity. If core dining capacity is available in
23 excess of FISH capacity, the school capacity shall be increased up to 125% of FISH capacity by adding
24 seats located in temporary student stations so long as the total capacity does not exceed core dining
25 capacity.

26 **Policy IX-6.1.2 Applicability of the Adopted Level of Service Standard**

27 The adopted LOS standard became applicable to Lake County the beginning of the 2008-2009 school
28 year.

29 **Policy IX-6.1.3 Implementation of the Adopted Level of Service**

30 Lake County schools are encouraged to operate within the established LOS. Moreover, the issuance of
31 development orders and building permits shall be predicated upon availability of school capacity.

32 **Policy IX-6.1.4 Five-year Schedule of Capital Improvements**

33 The LOS standards will be used to determine whether sufficient school capacity exists to accommodate future
34 development projects, and evaluate the sufficiency of the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements. The
35 Five-year Schedule of Capital Improvements shall be reviewed, updated, and adopted annually thus
36 ensuring those projects necessary to address existing deficiencies, and to meet future needs based upon our
37 adopted level of service standards, are adequately planned.

38 **Policy IX-6.1.5 Amending the Adopted Level of Service**

39 Potential amendments to the adopted LOS shall be considered annually, but no later than the second
40 amendment cycle scheduled by the Board of County Commissioners. The Initiating Party shall provide a
41 memorandum to all involved parties—the School Board, County, and Municipalities—that includes a
42 description of the proposed amendment, a statement regarding the impact of the proposed amendment on

1 the Lake County Comprehensive Plan, and supporting data and analysis that demonstrates that the
2 amendment is financially feasible and can be achieved and maintained over the five years of the Capital
3 Facilities Plan. All proposed amendments shall be reviewed by the Lake County Educational Concurrency
4 Review Committee and the Joint Staff School Concurrency Review Group, which will provide a
5 recommendation of approval or denial. If there is then a consensus to amend the adopted LOS, it shall be
6 accomplished through an amendment to the Interlocal Agreement and the adoption of amendments to the
7 County's and each municipality's Comprehensive Plan. The amended LOS shall not be effective until all plan
8 amendments are effective and the amended Interlocal Agreement is fully executed.

9 **Policy IX-6.1.6 Annual Updates**

10 Annual plan amendments shall include the addition of a new fifth year to the Schedule of Capital
11 Improvements; updating the financially feasible public schools facilities capital improvement program and
12 coordinating the program with the 5-year district facilities work plan, the plans for local and county
13 governments. As necessary, updates to the concurrency service area map shall be adopted. The annual plan
14 amendments shall ensure the capital improvements program continues to be financially feasible and the level
15 of service standards will continue to be achieved and maintained.

16 **OBJECTIVE IX-6.2 CONCURRENCY SERVICE AREAS**

17 Lake County shall establish School Concurrency Service Areas (CSA), within which a determination can be
18 made as to whether there is adequate school capacity available based on the adopted Level of Service
19 standards, and a proper analysis can be conducted to examine the availability of capacity in adjacent CSAs
20 if capacity is not available in the primary CSA.

21 **Policy IX-6.2.1 Adopted Concurrency Service Areas**

22 Lake County's Concurrency Service Areas are depicted on Figure SCHOOL-1 and incorporated herein by
23 reference. Also depicted on Figure SCHOOL-1 are all ancillary plants and public school facilities for the
24 County.

25 **Policy IX-6.2.2 Amending the Adopted Concurrency Service Areas**

26 Potential amendments to the adopted CSA(s) shall be considered annually, but no later than the second
27 amendment cycle scheduled by the Board of County Commissioners. The Initiating Party shall provide a
28 memorandum to all involved parties—the School Board, County, and municipalities—that includes a
29 description of the proposed amendment, a statement regarding the impact of the proposed amendment on
30 the Lake County Comprehensive Plan, and supporting data and analysis that demonstrates that the
31 amendment is financially feasible and can be achieved and maintained over the five years of the Capital
32 Facilities Plan. All proposed amendments shall be reviewed by the Lake County Educational Concurrency
33 Review Committee and the Joint Staff School Concurrency Review Group, which will provide a
34 recommendation of approval or denial. If there is then a consensus to amend the adopted CSA(s), it shall
35 be accomplished through an amendment to the Interlocal Agreement and the adoption of amendments to
36 the County's and each municipality's Comprehensive Plan. The amended CSA(s) shall not be effective until
37 all plan amendments are effective and the amended Interlocal Agreement is fully executed.

38 **Policy IX-6.2.3 Concurrency Service Area Requirements**

39 Adopted CSAs shall demonstrate that adopted Level of Service standards will be achieved and maintained
40 each year of the five-year Capital Facilities Plan and that the utilization of school capacity is maximized to
41 the greatest extent possible, taking into account transportation costs and other relevant factors. CSAs shall
42 also take into account the extent to which development approvals have been issued by local governments
43 based on the availability of school capacity in a CSA contiguous to the CSA in which the development
44 approval was issued. Figures SCHOOL 4 and SCHOOL 5 provide future conditions maps indicating the
45 general location of proposed new construction to meet concurrency County-wide.

1 **OBJECTIVE IX-6.3 LAND USE AND SCHOOL FACILITY COORDINATION**

2 Ensure that comprehensive plan amendments and other land use decisions are simultaneously evaluated with
3 school capacity availability within the primary CSA and those CSAs that are contiguous.

4 **Policy IX-6.3.1 Adequate School Capacity**

5 School Board findings and comments on the availability of adequate school capacity shall be used when
6 considering the decision to approve Comprehensive Plan amendments and other land use decisions as
7 provided for in s. 163.3177 (6)(a), F.S.

8 **Policy IX-6.3.2 Direct Development to Areas with School Capacity**

9 Lake County shall identify methods to direct development to areas with adequate school capacity or to
10 where school sites—adequate to serve potential growth—have been donated to or set aside for purchase
11 by the School Board in written agreements approved by the School Board. Lake County shall coordinate
12 with the School Board to ensure the long-range public school facility maps are consistent with the Lake County
13 Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map Series.

14 **Policy IX-6.3.3 Development Approvals and School Capacity Deficiencies**

15 In any instance where capacity will not be available to serve students to be generated by a development
16 seeking approval and subsequent to the contiguous CSA analysis that demonstrates there is no available
17 capacity, and proportionate share mitigation is not an option, the school capacity deficiency shall be a basis
18 for denial of the proposal.

19 **Policy IX-6.3.4 Denial of Subdivision Plats and Site Plans Due to Lack of School**
20 **Capacity**

21 The School Board shall review potential new development student generation impacts and available school
22 capacity. Where capacity will not be available to serve students from the property seeking to increase
23 residential density, and subsequent to the contiguous CSA analysis that demonstrates there is no available
24 capacity, and proportionate share mitigation is not an option, the School Board shall not issue a favorable
25 concurrency determination. The County shall use lack of school capacity demonstrated by an unfavorable
26 concurrency determination as a reason for denial.

27 **OBJECTIVE IX-6.4 SCHOOL FACILITY SITING**

28 Ensure that the planning and construction of educational facilities are coordinated so that the timing is
29 appropriate and the selected location is compatible with the surrounding area, concurrent with necessary
30 services and infrastructure, and consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

31 **Policy IX-6.4.1 Applicable Land Use Designations and Zoning Districts**

32 Lake County shall coordinate with the School Board so that proposed public school facility sites are consistent
33 with the applicable land use designations and policies of the Comprehensive Plan, as well as the regulations
34 of the applicable Zoning Districts. Pursuant to Section 1013.371, F.S., the County will consider each site plan
35 as it relates to environmental concerns, health, safety and welfare, and effects on adjacent property. In
36 addition, road capacity and traffic concerns will be evaluated. Lake County will also coordinate with the
37 School Board to pursue the development of mutually acceptable guidelines for the selection of future school
38 sites including, but not limited to:

- 39 a) acquisition of school sites which allow for future expansions to accommodate future enrollment
40 and other facility needs deemed beneficial for joint-uses, as identified by the Lake County
41 School Board and Lake County;

- 1 b) coordination of the location, phasing, and development of future school sites to ensure that site
- 2 development occurs in conjunction with the provision of required infrastructure to serve the school
- 3 facility; and
- 4 c) preferences for residential, urban areas with allowances for rural sites as deemed necessary and
- 5 appropriate under certain circumstances.

6 **Policy IX-6.4.2 Co-Location Opportunities**

7 Lake County shall coordinate with the School District to evaluate and locate potential sites where the co-
8 location of public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools can be selected and
9 development plans can be prepared.

10 **OBJECTIVE IX-6.5 EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY/SCHOOL DESIGN**

11 The County shall enhance communities through effective school facility design and siting standards. The
12 County shall require the siting of school facilities so that they are compatible with the surrounding land uses.

13 **Policy IX-6.5.1 School Siting Consistency with the Comprehensive Plan and Public** 14 **School Facilities Programs**

15 The County shall implement and maintain mechanisms designed to closely coordinate with the School Board
16 in order to provide consistency between the County's Comprehensive Plan and public-school facilities
17 programs, such as:

- 18 a) Greater efficiency for the School Board and the County by the placement of schools to take
- 19 advantage of existing and planned roads, water, sewer, parks, and drainage systems;
- 20 b) Improved student access and safety by coordinating the construction of new and expanded
- 21 schools with road and sidewalk construction programs;
- 22 c) The location and design of schools with parks, ball fields, libraries, and other community facilities
- 23 to take advantage of shared use opportunities; and
- 24 d) The expansion and rehabilitation of existing schools to support neighborhoods.

25 **Policy IX-6.5.2 Joint-Use of Facilities**

26 The County and School Board shall permit and encourage the joint-use of school sites and County facilities
27 with similar facility needs, such as libraries, parks and recreation facilities, and health care facilities. Also,
28 the School Board shall coordinate in the location, phasing, and design of future school sites to enhance the
29 potential of schools as recreation areas.

30 **Policy IX-6.5.3 Sustainable Design**

31 The County shall encourage the use of sustainable design and performance standards, such as using energy
32 efficient technology and recycled materials to reduce long-term costs.

33 **Policy IX-6.5.4 Emergency Preparedness**

34 Lake County shall coordinate with the school district on emergency preparedness issues including, but not
35 limited to, the use of school facilities as public shelters during emergencies.

36 **Policy IX-6.5.5 Trails, Pedestrian Access, and Parking**

37 Public schools shall provide bicycle and pedestrian access consistent with Florida Statutes. Bicycle access
38 and trails to public schools should be incorporated in trail projects and programs that are currently scheduled
39 by the County, municipalities, and Rails-to-Trails, and coordinated with the LSMPO and Lake County Public
40 Works. Parking and sidewalks at public schools will be provided consistent with applicable Land
41 Development Regulations.

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GOAL IX-7 SCHOOL CONCURRENCY

It is the goal of Lake County to establish a process for the implementation of school concurrency by providing for capacity determination standards, availability standards, and proportionate share mitigation.

OBJECTIVE IX-7.1 CAPACITY DETERMINATION STANDARDS

The County shall cooperate with the School District in the implementation of capacity determination standards.

Policy IX-7.1.1 Evaluating School Capacity

The County shall recognize school capacity assessments conducted by the School District. The School Board shall determine whether adequate school capacity exists for a proposed development, based on LOS standards, CSAs, and other standards stipulated in the “First Amended Interlocal Agreement Between Lake County and Lake County School Board and municipalities for School Facilities Planning and Siting”, as amended.

Policy IX-7.1.2 Concurrency Determination

School District staff shall conduct a concurrency review that includes findings and recommendations of whether there is adequate school capacity to accommodate the proposed development for each type of school within the affected CSA consistent with the LOS standard. The School District shall issue a concurrency determination based on the findings and recommendations of this review, which the County shall consider in evaluating development proposals.

OBJECTIVE IX-7.2 AVAILABILITY STANDARDS

The County shall coordinate with the School Board to establish availability standards for school facilities.

Policy IX-7.2.1 Level of Service Availability

The County shall not deny a subdivision plat or site plan (or functional equivalent) based solely on the failure to achieve and maintain the adopted level of service for public school capacity where:

- Adequate school facilities will be in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the issuance of the subdivision plat or site plan (or functional equivalent);
- Adequate school facilities are available in an adjacent CSA and the capacity impacts of development can be shifted to that area through, for example, redistricting; or,
- The developer executes a legally binding commitment to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by the actual development of the property subject to the final plat or site plan (or functional equivalent).

Policy IX-7.2.2 Timing of Project’s Impact

If the School District determines that adequate capacity will not be in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval and mitigation is not an acceptable alternative, the School District shall not issue a School Concurrency Determination and the County will not accept or process a development application. If the School District determines that adequate capacity does not exist, but mitigation, through proportionate share is appropriate and feasible, and the County finds that the proposed development is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and FLUM, then the Board of County Commissioners may determine that the proposed development is active pending the conclusion of the mitigation negotiation, pursuant to clause 5.5.2 (5) of the “First Amended Interlocal

1 Agreement Between Lake County and Lake County School Board and municipalities for School Facilities
2 Planning and Siting”, as amended.

3 **OBJECTIVE IX-7.3 PROPORTIONATE SHARE MITIGATION**

4 The County shall coordinate with the School District to establish Proportionate Share mitigation alternatives
5 which are financially feasible and will achieve and maintain the adopted level of service standard consistent
6 with the adopted School Board’s financially feasible Capital Improvement Plan.

7 **Policy IX-7.3.1 Offsetting Development Impacts**

8 In the event the School District determines mitigation is an acceptable alternative to offset the impacts of a
9 proposed development, where the adopted LOS standards would otherwise be exceeded, the following
10 options for implementing mitigation shall apply:

- 11 • The donation, construction, or funding of school facilities created by the proposed development.
- 12 • The creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange
13 for the right to sell capacity credits.

14 The School District will maintain the adopted LOS standards and assume operational responsibility through
15 incorporation of the mitigation plan in the financially feasible Capital Improvements Program adopted by
16 the School Board.

17 **Policy IX-7.3.2 Mitigation for Permanent Capacity**

18 Proposed mitigation shall be directed toward a permanent capacity improvement identified in the School
19 Board’s financially feasible 5-Year Capital Improvement Program. Consideration may be given by the
20 School Board to place an additional improvement required for mitigation on its Capital Improvement
21 Program. The proposed mitigation must satisfy the demand created by the proposed development consistent
22 with the adopted LOS standards or identified as an amendment to the adopted Capital Improvement
23 Program. Portable classrooms will not be accepted as mitigation.

24 **Policy IX-7.3.3 Contiguous Concurrency Service Areas**

25 Mitigation shall not be required when the adopted LOS cannot be met in a particular CSA, if the School
26 District determines that the needed capacity for the development is available in one or more contiguous
27 CSA(s) and the impacts of the development on school capacity can be shifted to that CSA.

28 **Policy IX-7.3.4 Development Agreements**

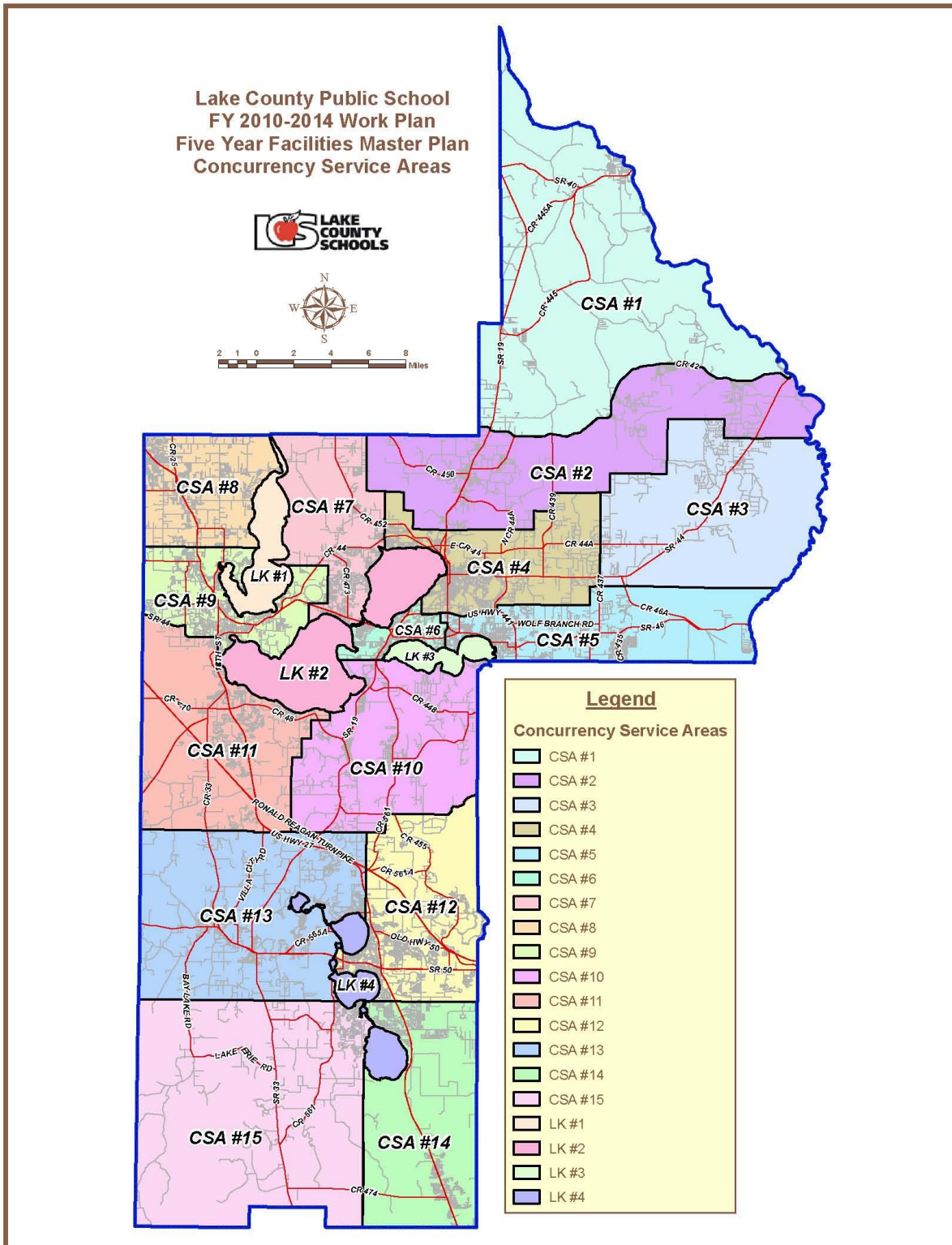
29 Mitigation shall be directed to projects on the School Board’s financially feasible Capital Improvement
30 Program that the School Board agrees will satisfy the demand created by that development approval, and
31 shall be assured by a legally binding development agreement between the School Board, the relevant local
32 government(s), and the applicant executed prior to the issuance of the subdivision plat, site plan, or functional
33 equivalent. If the School Board accepts the mitigation plan, the School Board shall add the improvement
34 required for mitigation to its Capital Improvement Program. This development agreement shall include
35 developer/landowner’s commitment to continuing renewal of the development agreement upon its
36 expiration.

37 **Policy IX-7.3.5 Amount of Required Mitigation**

38 The applicant’s total proportionate-share mitigation obligation to resolve a capacity deficiency shall be
39 based on the following formula, for each school level: multiply the number of new student stations required
40 to serve the new development by the average cost per student station. The average cost per student station
41 shall include school facility development costs and land costs. The applicant’s proportionate-share mitigation
42 obligation will be credited toward any other impact fee or exaction imposed by local ordinance for the

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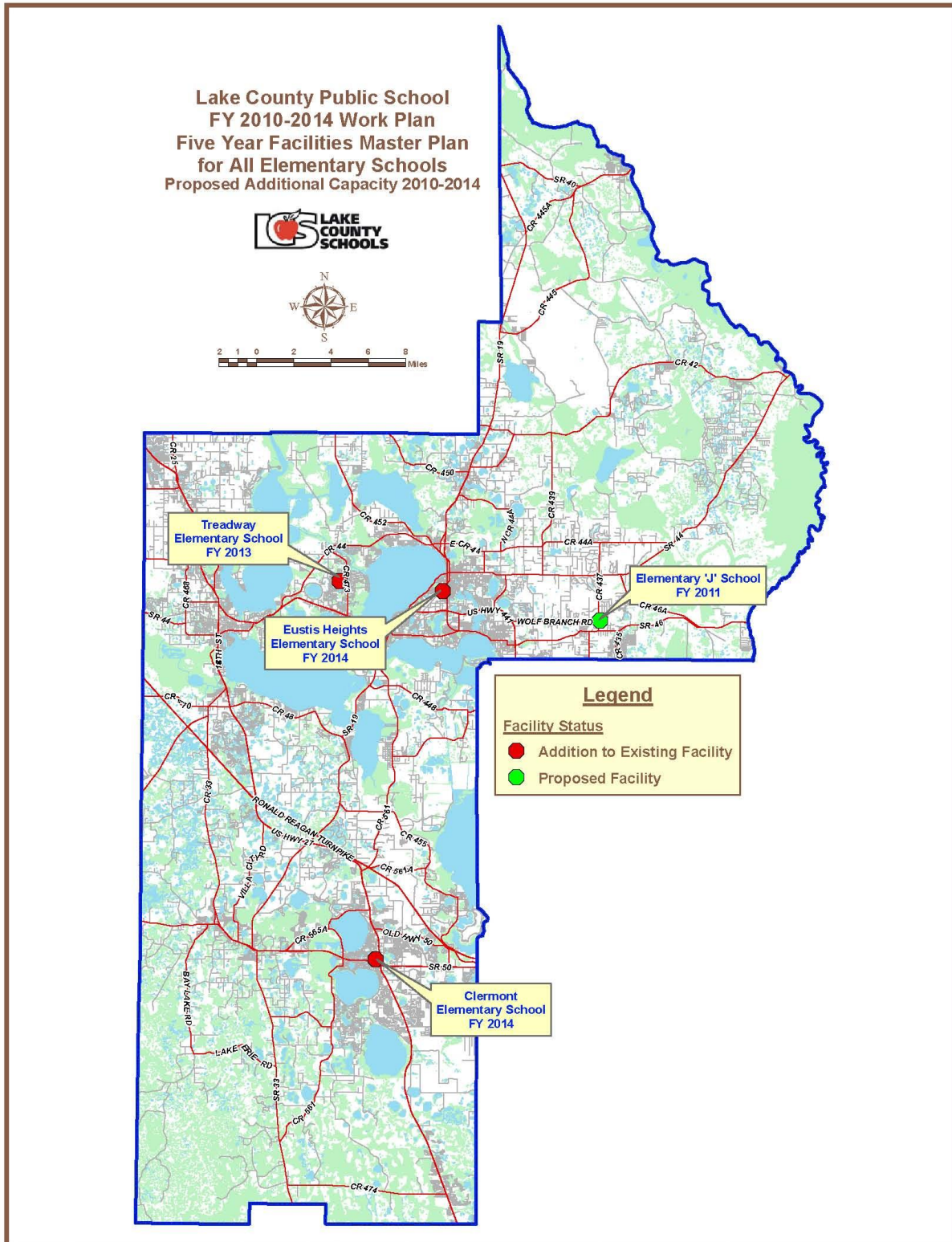
Figure SCHOOL 1 – Concurrency Service Areas, Schools & Ancillary Facilities



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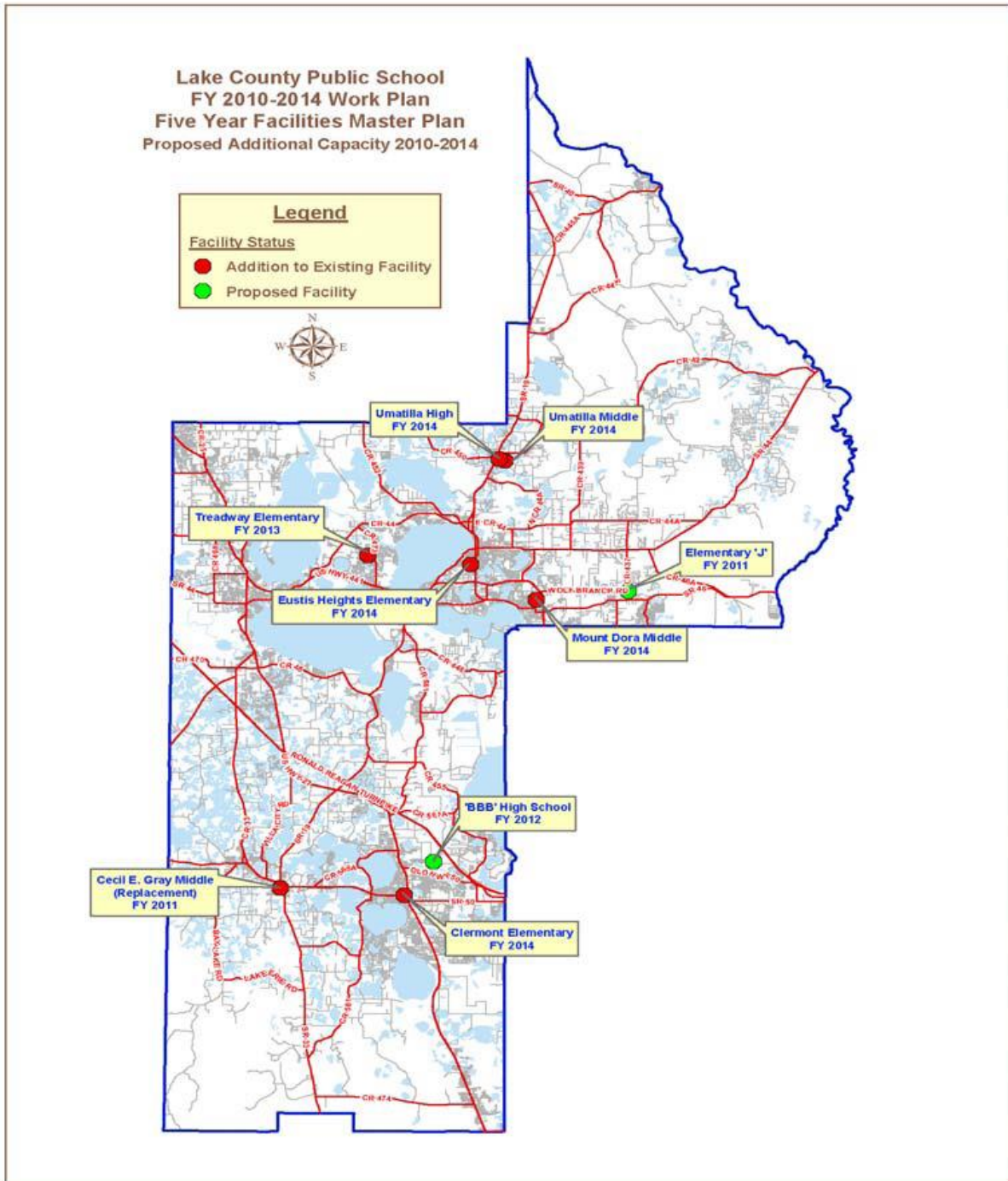
Figure SCHOOL 2 - FY 2010-2014 Work Plan for Elementary Schools



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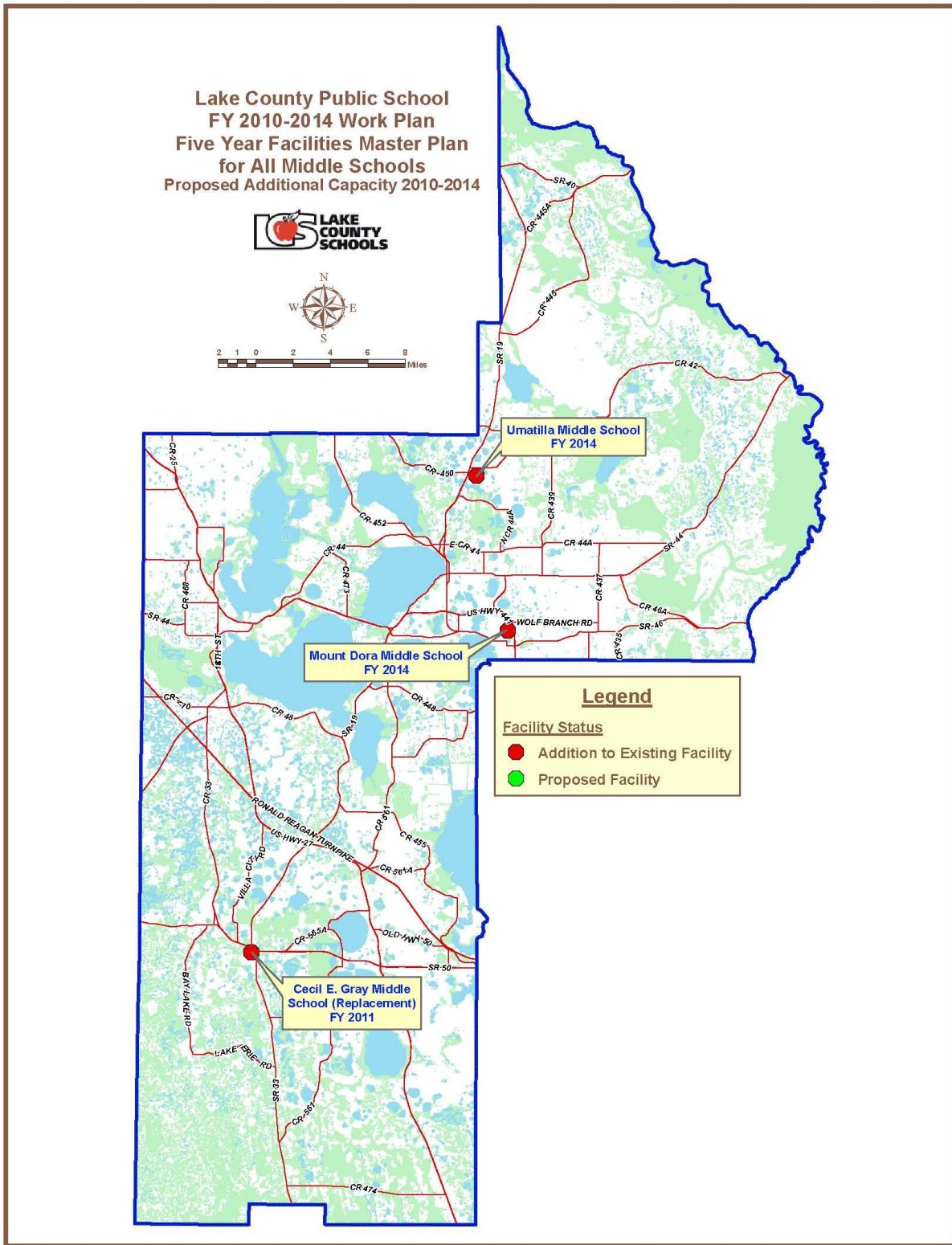
Figure SCHOOL 3 – FY 2010-2014 Work Plan Five-Year Facilities Master Plan



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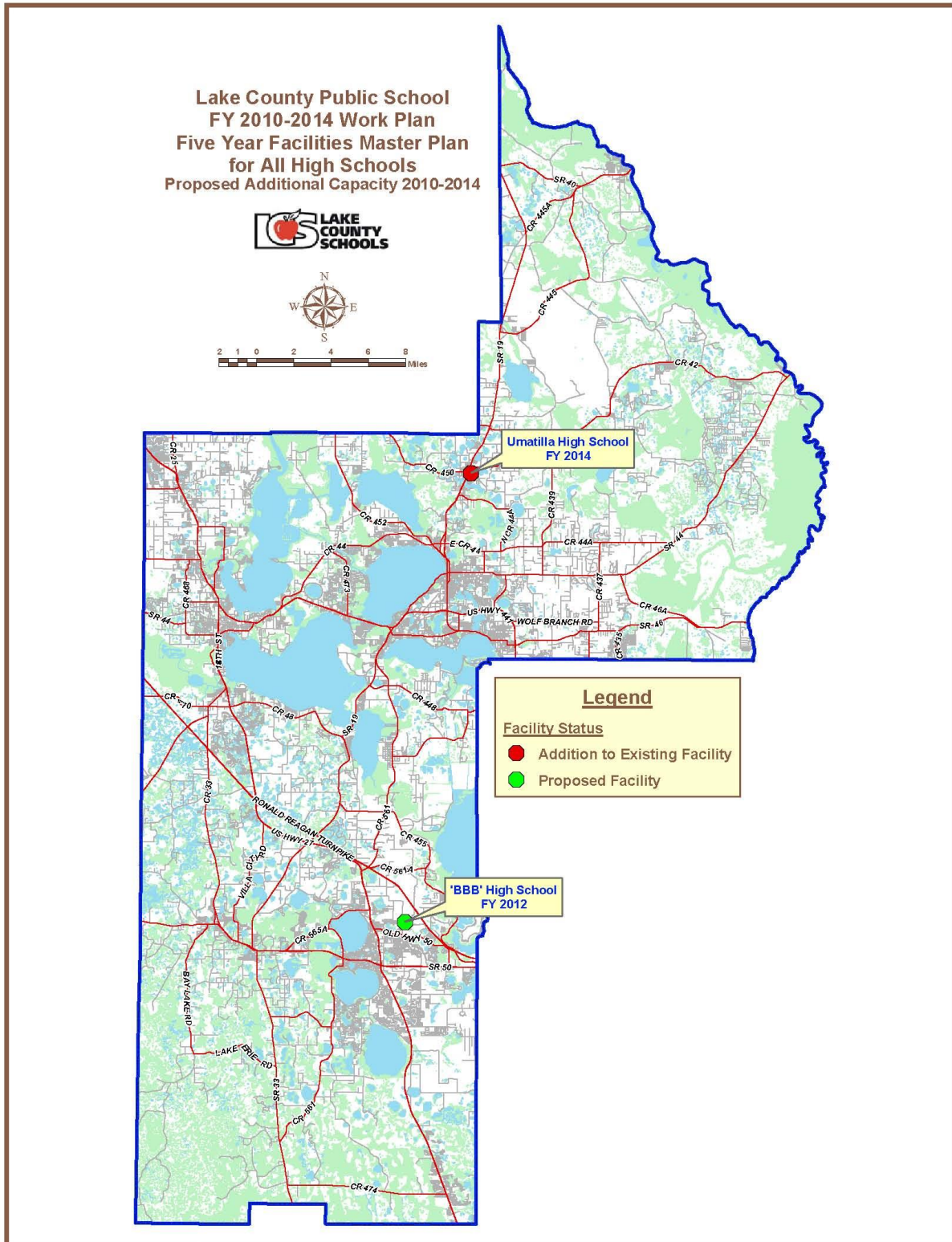
Figure SCHOOL 4 – FY 2010-2014 Work Plan for Middle Schools



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Figure SCHOOL 5 – FY 2010-2014 Work Plan for High Schools



Project No.: 1238/20 File Name: 01012010_LC Five Year Facilities Master Plan - High.mxd Project Name: Lake Co. Facilities Map Creation Date: January 4, 2010 Created By: J. Wilson & W. Davis, GISP

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CHAPTER X: PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

GOAL X-I PROPERTY RIGHTS

1
2 Lake County shall respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights
3 and ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision making.

OBJECTIVE X-1.1 CONSIDERATION OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

4
5 Lake County shall ensure that property rights are considered in the decision-making processes.

Policy X-1.1.1 Right to Physically Possess and Control Interests in Property

6
7 The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including
8 easements, leases, or mineral rights will be considered in the decision-making process.

Policy X-1.1.2 Right to Use, Maintain, Develop, and Improve Property

9
10 The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use
11 or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances will be considered in the decision-
12 making process.

Policy X-1.1.3 Right to Privacy and to Exclude Others from Property

13
14 The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's
15 possessions and property will be considered in the decision-making process.

Policy X-1.1.4 Right to Dispose of Property

16
17 The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift will be considered in the
18 decision-making process.

19 (Ord. No. 2022-3, § 2, 1-4-2022)

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CHAPTER XI: DEFINITIONS & ACRONYMS

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

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DEFINITIONS

Acutely Hazardous Waste	Wastes designated by the U.S. EPA as being significantly more dangerous in small amounts than other hazardous wastes. Wastes listed in Appendix B of “Understanding the Small Quantity Generator Hazardous Waste Rules: A Handbook for Small Business” EPA/530-SW86-019, September 1986.
Adverse Effect	{upon a natural community} Direct contamination, destruction, or that which contributes to the contamination or destruction of a natural community, or portion thereof, to the degree that its environmental benefits are eliminated, reduced, impaired, or where there is a resultant threat to its present or future function.
Affordable Housing	Housing for which monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments, including taxes, insurance, and utilities, do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income.
Agricultural Uses	Activities within land areas which are predominantly used for the cultivation of crops and livestock including: cropland; pastureland; orchards; vineyards; nurseries; ornamental horticulture areas; groves; confined feeding operations; specialty farms; and silviculture areas.
Agriculture	As defined in 570.02 F.S. means the science and art of production of plants and animals useful to humans, including to a variable extent the preparation of these products for human use and their disposal by marketing or otherwise, and includes aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, forestry, dairy, livestock, poultry, bees, and any and all forms of farm products and farm production. For the purposes of marketing and promotional activities, seafood shall also be included in this definition. “Bona fide agricultural purposes” means good faith commercial agricultural use of the land, as described in Section 193.461 F.S.
Agri-tourism	Any agriculturally based operation or activity that brings visitors to a bona fide farm or ranch. This shall include a wide range of activities including, but not limited to, picking fruits and vegetables, partaking in hayrides or corn mazes, riding horses, tasting honey, learning about the growing of crops, or shopping in farm gift shops and farm stands for local and regional produce of hand-crafted gifts.
Air Quality Control Region	Any air quality control region designated pursuant to Section 107 of the Clean Air Act. The boundaries of the air quality control regions in Florida are set forth in 40 CFR Sections 81.49, 81.68, 81.95, 81.96, and 81.97.
Altered Natural Communities	Natural resources which have been substantially affected by development but continue to provide some environmental benefit.
Ambient	Circulating or surrounding.
Amendment	Any action of a local government which has the effect of amending, adding to, deleting from or changing an adopted Comprehensive Plan element or map or map series, including an action affecting a prior plan or plan amendment adoption ordinance, but shall not mean a legislative act which only codifies local legislation or makes corrections, updates and modifications of the capital improvements element concerning costs, revenue sources, acceptance of facilities or facility construction dates consistent with the plan as provided in subsection 163.3177(3)(b), F.S., and corrections, updates, or modifications of current costs in other elements, as provided in subsection 163.3187(2), F.S.
Aquatic	See Surface waters (Water upon the surface of the earth, whether contained in bounds created naturally or artificially or diffused. Water from natural springs shall be classified as surface water when it exits from the spring onto the earth's surface).
Aquatic Dependent Wildlife Species	Any wildlife species whose life cycle depends in whole or in part on an aquatic environment.
Aquatic Preserves	Submerged lands owned by the State of Florida as identified in Chapter 258, Florida Statutes, which have been set aside in an essentially natural or existing condition for the benefit of future generations.

Aquifer	A geologic formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that will yield significant quantities of water to streams, wells and springs. (See Floridan Aquifer System; Intermediate Aquifer System; and Surficial Aquifer System.)
Aquifer Connection	A karst feature where at the surface, the feature is directly open to the limestone of the Floridan Aquifer System (FAS) or, a sinkhole or closed depression, where there is no confining layer below the bottom of the sinkhole or depression thus allowing water to rapidly percolate into the FAS. Sinkholes and other karst features that are directly open to limestone of the FAS, or are located within areas more vulnerable to contamination as determined by the Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (WAVA) or the best available Floridan aquifer vulnerable assessment map shall be considered sensitive karst features. Should an applicant believe that a karst feature(s) on the site is not sensitive, the applicant shall provide site-specific report(s) prepared by a qualified professional to characterize the karst feature(s) is not sensitive to supplement the aquifer vulnerability assessment. The testing data used to prepare this report should consist of relevant geologic, geophysical, geotechnical or ground water quality data collected on site.
Aquifer Protection Zones	Those areas within "Protected Recharge Areas," "Areas More vulnerable to Contamination" or Primary or Secondary Springshed Protection Zones. In the Wekiva Study Area this term shall also include areas within or adjacent to "Most Effective Recharge Areas".
Aquifer Vulnerability	The tendency or likelihood for contaminants to reach the top of the specified aquifer system after introduction at land surface based on existing knowledge of natural hydrogeologic conditions.
Aquifer Vulnerability Map or Assessment	A modeling technique developed by the Florida Geological Survey to delineate relative degrees of vulnerability to an aquifer based on available data. An aquifer vulnerability map may be prepared for any aquifer. These techniques are documented in Florida Geological Survey Reports "Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment" (RI 104) and "Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment (FAVA): Contamination potential of Florida's principal aquifer systems."
Area More Vulnerable to Contamination	Areas more vulnerable to contamination from land surface as determined by the best available aquifer vulnerability maps.
Area of Special Flood Hazard	Any locality that, because of topography, soil limitations or geographic location, is subject to periodic or occasional inundation.
Arterial Road	A roadway providing service which is relatively continuous and of relatively high traffic volume, long trip length, and high operating speed. In addition, every United States numbered highway is an arterial road.
Artificial Waterway	Dredged canal created by man in uplands or wetlands.
Assimilative Capacity	The greatest amount of a pollutant loading that a water or wetland can receive without violating state water quality standards.
Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Management or design criteria adopted for area wide application, usually associated with agricultural, horticultural, or commercial forestry pursuits.
Bicycle and Pedestrian Ways	Any road, path, or way which is open to bicycle travel and travel afoot and from which motor vehicles are excluded.
Biohazardous Waste	Any solid waste or liquid waste which may present a threat of infection to humans. The term includes, but is not limited to: liquid human tissue and body parts; laboratory and veterinary waste which contain human-disease-causing agents; used disposal sharps, human blood, and human blood products and body fluids; and other materials which in the opinion of the Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services represent a significant risk of infection to persons outside the generating facility.

Biological Waste	Solid waste that causes or has the capability of causing disease or infection and includes, but is not limited to, biohazardous waste, diseased or dead animals, and other wastes capable of transmitting pathogens to humans or animals.
Board	Board of County Commissioners of Lake County
Borrow Activities	Mining Activities with no onsite processing of excavated materials.
Borrow Pit	An area of land on which Borrow Activities have been conducted, are being conducted or are planned to be conducted.
Buffer Zone	Area which shields a natural community of protected species habitat by prohibiting development activities and removal of native vegetation. Such zones use naturally occurring vegetation or open space for the purposes of limiting the effects of development on natural systems or the recreational value of natural features.
Capital Budget	The portion of each local government's budget which reflects capital improvements scheduled for a fiscal year.
Capital Improvement	The physical assets constructed or purchased to provide, improve or replace a public facility and which are large scale and high in cost. The cost of a capital improvement is generally nonrecurring and may require multi-year financing. For the purposes of this rule, physical assets which have been identified as existing or projected needs in the individual Comprehensive Plan elements shall be considered capital improvements.
Central Business District	A compact urban core area of a municipality or unincorporated urbanized area which serves as the primary center for economic activity in the jurisdiction.
Civic Use	A County, Municipal, State or Federal Use or Service, and community facility uses, excluding K-12 schools.
Closed Depression	Natural depression watershed areas which have no positive outfall for surface water runoff except by infiltration or evapotranspiration.
Clustering or Cluster Development	A design technique requiring that the built areas of a development site including, but not limited to, dwelling units, buildings, accessories, and infrastructure are well defined and compact thereby enabling the creation of large contiguous tracts of common open space for conservation, protection of environmentally sensitive areas, or passive recreation.
Collector Road	A roadway providing service which is of relatively moderate traffic volume, moderate trip length, and moderate operating speed. Collector roads collect and distribute traffic between local roads or arterial roads.
Commercial Uses	Activities within land areas which are predominantly connected with the sale, rental and distribution of products, or performance of services.
Common Area	Any part of a development designated for shared use by the owners, residents, guests, customers, tenants or general public.
Common Open Space	All open space, which is part of a common area.
Community Facility Uses	A noncommercial and nonresidential use established primarily for the benefit and service of the population of the community in which it is located.
Compatibility	A condition in which land uses or conditions can coexist in relative proximity to each other in a stable fashion over time such that no use or condition is unduly negatively impacted directly or indirectly by another use or condition.
Compensating Storage	Physical replacement of natural flood water storage volumes that would be displaced in areas of special flood hazard due to development. The volume of compensating storage shall be calculated assuming normal wet season ground water levels.
Comprehensive Plan	A plan adopted pursuant to the "Community Planning Act" and meeting the requirements of F.S. 163.3177 and 163.3178.
Concurrency	The necessary public facilities and services to maintain the adopted level of service standards are available when the impacts of development occur.

Concurrency Management System	The procedures or process that the local government will utilize to assure that development orders and permits are not issued unless the necessary facilities and services are available concurrent with the impacts of development.
Cone of Depression	A depression in the potentiometric surface of a body of ground water, which has the shape of an inverted cone which can develop around a well from which water is being withdrawn or around a sensitive karst feature.
Cone of Influence	The area in an aquifer around a well or well field where pumping affects the potentiometric surface in that aquifer.
Confined Aquifer	An aquifer that is bounded above and below by impermeable beds or by beds of distinctly lower permeability than that of the aquifer itself.
Confining Layer	See confining unit.
Confining Unit	A formation that does not readily conduct water or is less permeable than the aquifers above or below it. When a confining unit is above an aquifer, recharge to or discharge from that aquifer is restricted by that confining layer.
Connected Wetland	A vegetative community which is part of a flowing water system or a runoff system where waters flow during times of heavy rainfall.
Conservation Areas	Land Areas designated for the purpose of conserving or protecting natural resources or environmental quality, including, but not limited to, areas designated for flood control, protection of groundwater or surface water quality or quantity, floodplain management, fisheries management, or protection of vegetative communities or wildlife habitat.
Conservation Easement	A recorded easement deed, as described in the Florida Statutes, which legally describes a portion of a property that is bound to conservation uses in perpetuity, and which prohibits or limits the activities. All conservation easements shall include the legal description and be recorded. When plats are involved, the easement shall be recorded prior to or in conjunction with the recording of the final plat.
Conservation Plan	A formal document prepared or approved by the Lake County Soil and Water Conservation District organized pursuant to Chapter 582, Florida Statutes, which outlines a system of management practices to control soil erosion, reduce sediment loss or protect the water quality on a specific parcel.
Conservation Uses	Activities within land areas designated for the purpose of conserving or protecting natural resources or environmental quality, and including areas designated for such purpose as flood control, protection of quality or quantity of groundwater or surface water, floodplain management, fisheries management, or protection of vegetative communities or wildlife habitat.
Critical	Of special importance, requiring high-priority treatment, usually applied to resource areas of special importance due to their usefulness, hazard, or pending impact from alteration.
Critical Habitat	The viable areas of habitation including feeding, breeding, and nesting areas for species of Special Concern as well as Endangered and Threatened species as confirmed by appropriate jurisdictional agency. The extent of these areas shall have a definitive boundary which may vary in extent based on the individual species.
Currently Available Revenue Sources	An existing source and amount of revenue presently available to the local government.
Density	The number of dwellings per unit of land.
Designated Vegetation	Those species designated as endangered, threatened or commercially exploited pursuant to Chapter 581, Florida Statutes as may be amended.
Designated Wildlife	See Listed Species.
Detention Facilities	A county or municipal jail, stockade, work camp, residential probation center, and any other place used by a county or municipality for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of either a felony or misdemeanor.

Development	As defined in 380.04 Florida Statutes, as may be amended. Generally, the carrying out of any building activity or mining operation or the making of any material changes in the use or appearance of any structure or land, so as to adapt the land to non-agricultural purposes.
Development Approval	Final approval by Lake County of a development permit.
Development Order	Any order granting, denying, or granting with conditions, an application for a development permit.
Development Permit	Any building permit, zoning permit, subdivision approval, rezoning, certification, special exception, variance, or any other official action of local government having the effect of permitting the development of land. A Wekiva River Protection Area development permit shall not include a building permit certificate of occupancy, or other permit relating to the compliance of a development with applicable electrical, plumbing, or other building codes.
Distribution	The spatial array of land uses throughout an area.
Ecotourism	Low-impact form of tourism that involves the visitation of natural areas, agricultural areas, of archeological sites. Activities such as hiking, biking, canoeing, horseback riding, wildlife observation and eco-tours are considered a low-impact form of ecotourism.
Educational Uses	Activities and facilities of public or private primary or secondary schools, vocational and technical schools, and colleges and universities licensed by the Florida Department of Education, including the areas of buildings, campus open space, dormitories, recreational facilities or parking.
Endangered Species	Any species of flora or fauna, whose prospects of survival are in jeopardy due to modification or loss of habitat; over utilization for commercial, sporting, scientific, or educational purposes; disease; predation; inadequacy of regulatory mechanisms; or other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. Endangered species include, at a minimum, those identified as such in Chapter 39-27, Florida Administrative Code, s. 581.185, Florida Statutes and 50 CFR of Federal Regulations, Sections 17.11 and 17.12 as may be amended.
Environmentally Sensitive	Descriptive of lands including, but not limited to, rivers, streams, lakes, springs, karst features with an aquifer connection, wetlands, floodplains, aquifer protection zones, sensitive natural habitats and existing or potential habitat of a designated species.
Evacuation Routes	Routes designated by county civil defense authorities or the regional evacuation plan for the movement of persons to safety in the event of a hurricane, or other disaster, natural or man-made.
Evaluation & Appraisal Report (EAR)	An evaluation and appraisal report (due every seven years) as adopted by the local governing body in accordance with the requirements of Section 163.3191, F.S., that assesses the progress in implementing the local government's Comprehensive Plan.
Excavation	The removal and transport of minerals, ore or other naturally occurring materials from the earth.
Exotic Species	A non-native plant or animal.
Extent	The amount of development, including the area or size in acres.
Fill	Raising the surface level of the land with suitable soil or clean fill material.
Facility Availability	Whether or not a facility is available in a manner to satisfy the concurrency management system.
Flatwoods	Broad, nearly level, low ridges of dominantly poorly-drained soils characteristically vegetated with open woods of pine and saw palmetto.
Flood or Flooding	The general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land by the overflow of , inland waters, the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source, or the rise of ground water.

Floodplain or Flood-Prone Area	Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source. See also One Hundred-Year Floodplain.
Floodway	The channel of a river or other watercourse of the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one (1) foot.
Florida-Friendly Landscaping	A program developed in a partnership of the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Florida's water management districts, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other agencies and organizations. It addresses pollution in stormwater runoff, water shortages and disappearing habitats. The program includes using the right plants in the right place, water efficiency, reducing runoff, Florida-Friendly lawns and other guidelines such as those contained in <i>A Guide to Florida-Friendly Landscaping – Florida Yards & Neighborhoods Handbook</i> , 3 rd Edition in 2006.
Floridan Aquifer System (FAS)	An aquifer system in the limestone and dolomites of the carbonate unit that is below the surficial aquifer system. It underlies all of Lake County and is the principal source of the water used in Lake County. It is composed of thick sequences of carbonate rocks (limestone, dolomitic limestones, and dolomite) of Eocene to Oligocene age that are generally high in permeability and hydraulically connected to each other in varying degrees. The FAS has two major water-bearing zones; the Upper Floridan and Lower Floridan zones. These zones are separated by a lower permeability limestone, dolomite and anhydrite formation.
Foster Care Facility	A facility which houses foster residents and provides a family living environment for the residents, including such supervision and care as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional and social needs of the residents and serving either children or adult foster residents.
General Lanes	Intrastate roadway lanes not exclusively designated by the Florida Department of Transportation for long distance, high speed travel. In urbanized areas, general lanes also include high occupancy vehicle lanes not physically separated from other travel lanes.
Geophysical	Of or pertaining to the physical properties of earth materials and their chemical composition and transformations.
Goal	The long-term end toward which programs or activities are ultimately directed.
Green Energy Facility	Facilities generating energy from solar, wind or similar passive technology.
Gross Area	Includes the entire area of a parcel of land excluding road right of way prior to development.
Groundwater	Water found below land surface in an aquifer. Moisture present in unsaturated soil is not considered ground water.
Group Home	A facility which provides a living environment for unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including such supervision and care as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional and social needs of the residents. Adult congregate living facilities comparable in size to group homes are included in this definition.
Habitat	The natural abode of a plant or animal. The kind of environment in which a plant or animal normally lives, as opposed to the range, or spatial distribution.
Habitat Corridors	A naturally vegetated route for plants and animals that connects larger natural areas. Wild plants and animals typically require avenues for dispersal to different feeding and breeding sites in order to survive.

Hazardous Waste	Materials, which, because of their quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly transported, disposed of, stored, treated or otherwise managed.
Historic Resources	All areas, districts or sites containing properties listed on the Florida Master Site File, the National Register of Historic Places, or designated by a local government as historically, architecturally, or archaeologically significant.
Hydric Soils	Soil that is wet long enough to periodically produce anaerobic conditions, thereby influencing the growth of plants.
Hydrogeologic	Of or pertaining to the science that deals with subsurface waters and with related geologic aspects of surface water. The movement patterns and chemistry of ground water are heavily dependent on geology of the area.
Hydrologic	Of or pertaining to the science that deals with water, its properties, circulation, and distribution on and under the earth's surface and in the atmosphere, from the moment of its precipitation until it is returned to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration or is discharged into the ocean.
Hydroperiod	The annual period of inundation.
Important Agricultural Areas	Farmlands identified by the U. S. Natural Resources Conservation Service that include prime and unique farmlands, and additional farmland of statewide and local importance as described in 7 Code of Federal Regulations 657, as may be amended.
Important Ecological Community	An assemblage of native biota which may be easily recognized because of characteristics, species or overall appearance, and which is sustainable through maintenance or ecosystem regulators such as fire or periodic inundation.
Improvements	Physical changes made to raw land, and structures placed on or under the land surface in order to make the land more usable.
Industrial Uses	The activities within land areas predominantly connected with manufacturing, assembly, processing, or storage of products.
Infrastructure	Man-made structures which serve the common needs of the population, such as sewage disposal systems, potable water systems, solid waste disposal sites, retention areas, stormwater systems, utilities, communications systems, and transportation systems.
Injection Well	A well into which fluids are drained or injected, either by gravity flow or under pressure.
Intensity	The extent to which land may be developed or used, including the consumption or use of the space above, on or below ground; the measurement of the use of or demand on natural resources; and the measurement of the use of or demand on facilities and services.
Intermediate Aquifer System	The aquifer system that lies between the overlying surficial aquifer system and the underlying Floridan aquifer system. This system contains ground water under confined conditions. This aquifer is not present in all areas of Lake County.
Isolated Wetlands	Cypress domes or shallow marshes where no naturally occurring outfall exists.
Karst Area	A terrain, generally underlain by limestone or dolostone, in which the topography is chiefly formed by the dissolution of rocks, and which may be characterized by karst features.
Karst Features	Features including but not limited to springs, sinkholes, sinking streams, closed depressions, subterranean drainage and caves.
Lake County	A political subdivision of the State of Florida, the governing body of which is the Board of County Commissioners.

Land Application	The act of disposing of sewage effluent or sludge on the earth's surface. There are three primary types of land application: (1) overland flow, which includes depository sludge in landfills, (2) rapid rate infiltration, such as in percolation ponds, and (3) slow rate infiltration such as spray irrigation.
Level of Service (LOS)	An indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by or proposed to be provided by a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility.
Limited Access Facility	A roadway especially designed for through traffic, and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no greater than a limited right or easement of access.
Listed Species	Species that have been designated at the Federal or State level as endangered, threatened, or Species of Special Concern; also known as "designated species."
Local Road	A roadway providing service which is of relatively low traffic volume, short average trip length or minimal through traffic movements, and high volume land access for abutting property.
Lot	The basic development unit, an area with fixed boundaries, used or intended to be used by buildings and accessory building(s) and not divided by any public highway or alley. The word "lot" includes the words "plot", "parcel", or "tract".
Low Density Residential Development (within the Wekiva River Protection Area)	See Rural Density Residential Development (less than or equal to one dwelling unit per net buildable acre.)
Low Impact Development	A form of development that simultaneously conserves green space and manages stormwater effectively, including but not limited to green roofs, vegetated swales, narrower roads, permeable pavement, and clustering.
Low Income Household	One or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 80 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.
Major Trip Generators (or attractors)	Concentrated areas of intense land use or activity that produces or attracts a significant number of local trip ends.
Manufactured Home	A mobile home fabricated on or after June 15, 1976, in an offsite manufacturing facility for installation or assembly at the building site, with each section bearing a seal certifying that it is built in compliance with the federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standard Act.
Mean High Water Line	As defined and determined by the St. Johns River Water Management District.
Mine	An area of Land on which Mining Activities have been conducted, are being conducted or are planned to be conducted.
Minerals	Any naturally formed inorganic element or compound. All solid minerals, including clay, gravel, phosphate rock, limestone, dolomite, shells (excluding live shellfish), stone, sand, heavy minerals, and any rare earths, which are contained in the soils or waters of the state.

Mining Activities	The mining of minerals, ore or other naturally occurring materials from the earth by whatever method, including the removal of overburden for the purpose of extracting and removing from the site such underlying deposits and all associated clearing, grading, construction, processing, transportation and reclamation on the property, and includes the term pre-mining activities and lake creation but shall not be deemed to include activities associated with site surveying, environmental monitoring, mineral exploration or the sinking or operation of test wells and similar activities.
Mixed Use Development	A proposed development that includes primary non-residential and primary residential uses on the same development site, with a minimum requirement of 25% development for each use.
Mobile Home	A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is 8 body feet or more in width and which is built on an integral chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein.
Moderate Income Household	One or more natural persons or a family, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which is less than 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.
Most Effective Recharge Areas	Type "A" Hydrologic soils, defined by the NRCS Soil Survey, unless otherwise provided for by rule of the St Johns River Water Management District. Applies only to the Wekiva Study Area.
Mounding	Filling the area of the absorption field of a septic tank with suitable soil material to raise it above the water table to meet state and local regulations.
National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)	Restrictions established by the U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 109 of the Clean Air Act to limit the quality or concentration of an air pollutant that may be allowed to exist in the ambient air for any specific period of time. Those air pollutants for which standards exist are: carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, sulfur dioxide and total suspended particulates.
Native Biota	The natural occurrence of species of plants and animals in a specific region. Native biota does not include species that are exotic or introduced by humans and that have become naturalized.
Native Vegetation	Plants indigenous to the State of Florida.
Natural Drainage Features	The naturally occurring features of an area which accommodates the flow of rainfall runoff, such as streams, rivers, lakes and wetlands.
Natural Ecological Communities	An assemblage of plants and animals that is: (1) repeatable in general terms under similar physical conditions over the landscape, (2) capable of self-maintenance, (3) can be recognized as being distinct from adjoining communities, and (4) has not been significantly altered by previous manmade activities. A community can usually be recognized by a few key species of plants. A natural ecological community is one that is important as a reserve of biological diversity.
Natural Upland Community	Those natural upland habitat communities identified by the Conservation Element as follows: Palmetto Prairie, Temperate Hardwood, Pine, Oak, Hickory, Pine Flatwoods, Sand Pine Scrub, Longleaf Pine/Xeric Oak, and Xeric Hammock.
Natural Reservation	Areas designated for conservation purposes and operated by contractual agreement with or managed by a federal, state, regional, or local government or non-profit agency such as national parks, state parks, local parks, sanctuaries, preserves, monuments, wildlife management areas, national seashores, and Outstanding Florida Waters.

Natural Resources	Natural features associated with the land, air, water, groundwater, flora and fauna, as well as other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the State of Florida and situated in an area of critical state concern or offshore from an area of critical state concern.
Net Acre	The net buildable area of a parcel of land measured in acres.
Net Buildable Area	The total area of a parcel, or combination of parcels, proposed for development, of land minus wetlands and water bodies; also referred to as "Net Area"
Net Density	The number of dwelling units per net acre.
Non-attainment Area	Any area not meeting ambient air quality standards and designated as a non-attainment area under Section 17-2.410, F.A.C., as may be amended for any of the NAAQS listed air pollutants.
Non-point Source Pollution	Contamination arising from the discharge of wastes to the land, soils, water bodies or to the atmosphere from dispersed sources.
Objective	A specific, measurable, intermediate end that is achievable and marks progress toward a goal.
One Hundred-Year Floodplain	Flood hazard areas identified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map are identified as a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). SFHA are defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 1-percent annual chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood. The area of the 100-year floodplain will be that shown on the Federal Emergency Management Administration Map used by Lake County, United States Geological Survey Flood Prone maps, regional or state agency area specific studies, or the area established by site-specific engineering or hydrological studies prepared by the applicant utilizing accepted engineering practices. Areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event are identified by the National Flood Insurance Program as an A zone or V zone on Flood Insurance Rate Maps or Flood Hazard Boundary Maps.
Open Space	Land area that remains undeveloped or minimally developed, such as trails and boardwalks, as part of a natural resource preserve or passive recreation area and shall include land preserved for conservation purposes. Within a development site, the County shall require that a minimum quantity of buildable area remain preserved, which shall represent the minimum open space requirement. The minimum required open space shall exclude water bodies, wetlands, residential lots, street rights of way, parking lots, impervious surfaces, and active recreation areas. Minimum required open space may include permeable stormwater management areas if enhanced as amenities utilizing native vegetation. Golf courses shall be generally excluded with the exception that areas of a golf course outside of the regularly maintained fairways that are naturally vegetated and not subject to chemical application may be credited toward the minimum open space requirement. The minimum required quantity of open space within a development site shall be calculated over the net buildable area of a parcel, which is defined as the total area of a parcel less wetlands and water bodies. Non-buildable areas, including wetlands and water bodies, are recognized as protected features but shall not be credited toward the minimum open space requirement.
Ordinary High Water Line	As defined and determined by the St. Johns River Water Management District.
Outdoor Sporting and Recreational Clubs	Establishments primarily engaged in operating sporting and recreational camps, such as boys' and girls' camps, and fishing and hunting camps.
Parcel	See Lot.
Pattern	The form of the physical dispersal of development or land use.
Percolate or Percolation	The movement of water through small openings within porous materials, generally soils.

Permeability	The capacity of a formation or soil for transmitting water.
Point-source Pollution	Contaminations arising from direct discharge of wastes to water bodies, geologic formation or to the atmosphere. This can be through a pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operations or vessel or other floating craft or other concentrated means from which pollutants are discharged.
Policy	The way in which programs and activities are conducted to achieve an identified goal.
Ponding	Standing water on soils in closed depressions.
Potentiometric Map or "Pot" Map	Subsurface contour maps showing the elevation of a potentiometric surface.
Potentiometric Surface	An imaginary surface representing the total head of ground water and defined by the level to which water will rise in a tightly-cased well. The potentiometric surface is related to a specific aquifer, usually the Floridan.
Preservation	The perpetual maintenance of areas in their natural state.
Productivity (soils)	The capacity of a soil for producing a specified plant or sequence of plants under specified management.
Protected Species	Refers to official Federal, State, local or international treaty lists which provide legal protection for the rare and listed species identified.
Protected Recharge Areas	Areas with a natural potential for an average annual recharge rate to the Florida aquifer of 10 inches or greater.
Public Buildings and Grounds	Structures or lands that are owned, leased, or operated by a government entity, such as civic and community centers, hospitals, libraries, police stations, fire stations, and government administration buildings.
Public Order and Safety	A benefit provided by a Government or Public Agency, or an entity owned or operated by a Governmental or Public Agency, for the protection of the health, safety, or general welfare of the residents of Lake County, Florida. This includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement, firefighting, emergency medical assistance or transport, search and rescue, and hazardous material cleanup.
Public Transit	Passenger services provided by public, private or non-profit entities such as the following surface transit modes: commuter rail, rail rapid transit, light rail transit, light guideway transit, express bus, and local fixed route bus.
Rare Species	Species which are potentially at risk because they are found only within a restricted geographic area or habitat, or are sparsely distributed over a wider range.
Receiving Area	An area designated for potential development beyond its base density through the transfer of development rights from a designated sending area.
Recharge	The process of adding water to the zone of saturation, commonly described in inches per year. Increasing the rate of stormwater runoff and building impervious surfaces, such as roads, parking lots, and buildings, can alter both the rate and volume of recharge and reduce the area available for rainfall percolation. The quantity and quality of water being recharged can also be influenced by development.
Recharge Area	Land or water areas through which groundwater is replenished. The surficial aquifer system is recharged by rainfall and surface water. Recharge can be augmented locally from other sources. Examples of these other sources are wastewater or reuse water land application, rapid-infiltration basins, and septic systems. Where the water level in the surficial aquifer is higher than the potentiometric surface of the Floridan aquifer, the surficial aquifer system has the potential to recharge the Floridan aquifer. These areas include much of Lake County.
Reclamation	The filling, backfilling, restructuring, reshaping, or re-vegetation within and around a mine, land excavation or filling area to a safe and aesthetic condition.

Recreation, Active	Recreational activities, usually performed with others, often requiring equipment and taking place at prescribed places, sites, or fields. The term “active recreation” includes but is not limited to swimming, tennis, and other court games, baseball and other field sports, golf and playground activities; generally involves constructed facilities and organized activities.
Recreation, Passive	Recreational activities that generally do not require a developed site. This generally includes such activities as hiking, horseback riding, wildlife appreciation and picnicking. Passive recreation involves existing natural resources and has a minimal impact which can be carried out with little alteration or disruption to the area in which they are performed.
Regional Wastewater System	A wastewater system with a capacity of 100,000 GPD or greater.
Regulatory Flood	See one-hundred year flood.
Relief	The elevations of inequalities of a land surface, considered collectively.
Relocation Housing	Those dwellings which are made available to families displaced by public programs, provided that such dwellings are decent, safe and sanitary and within the financial means of the families or individuals displaced.
Renewable Energy Production Facility	Manufacturing facilities for the processing or distribution of fuel from renewable resources from agriculture or biological products. Such production may include the processing of agriculture products produced on or off-site into biofuel, alternative fuel or similar products for distribution.
Residential Uses	Activities within land areas used for housing.
Reuse (land)	The planned activity or activities that are intended for the land excavation or filling area or abutting land after the excavation or filling ceases and reclamation is completed.
Reuse (water)	The reuse of wastewater generally treated for non-potable uses such as irrigation.
Right-of-Way (ROW)	Means any land dedicated, deeded, used, or to be used for a street, alley, walkway, boulevard, drainage facility, access for ingress and egress, or other purpose by the public, certain designated individuals, or governing bodies.
Road	A general term used to describe a right-of-way which provides for vehicular and pedestrian movement between certain points which provide for access to properties adjacent to it.
Roadway Functional Classification	The assignment of roads into categories according to the character of service they provide in relation to the total road network. Basic functional categories include limited access facilities, arterial roads, and collector roads, which may be subcategorized into principal, major or minor levels. Those levels may be further grouped into urban and rural categories.
Runoff	Stormwater that is not retained or does not infiltrate into the soil.
Rural Areas	Areas generally characterized by agricultural, timberland, large open areas, and very low-density residential development. A rural area is not generally served by central water and sewer services or other urban services.
Rural Conservation Subdivision	A clustered subdivision design that preserves natural resources and features within the subdivision in large contiguous common open space tracts consistent with the design criteria in this plan.
Secondary Treatment	The second step in wastewater processing whereby most of the organic material in sewage areas is broken down to simpler, inorganic molecules. The biological demands of sewage, such as the heavy use of oxygen, are reduced at this step. This kind of treatment is commonly the last step in sewage treatment plants.
Seepage	The movement of water through small openings within porous materials, generally soils (see <i>Percolation</i>).
Sending Area	An area designated as environmentally sensitive and therefore suitable for the reduction of development potential through the transfer of development rights to a designated receiving area.

Sensitive		Areas where natural resource values or hazards play a primary role in land suitability and capability. These include areas with natural resource characteristics which may be described as fragile and subject to harm with a minimal amount of alteration.
Sensitive Features	Karst	Aquifer Connection
Sensitive Habitats	Natural	Areas where the natural environment has characteristics conducive to development and maintenance of a wide range of animal and plant-life and is currently in a largely undisturbed, pristine state. Examples include: longleaf pine, sandhill, sand pine scrub, and xeric oak scrub habitats.
Services		The programs and employees determined necessary to provide adequate operation and maintenance of public facilities and infrastructure. This includes educational, health care, social and other programs; as well as public facilities and infrastructure planned or required by local, state, or federal law.
Sheet Flow		The pattern of water movement where water moves in a broad-spread, shallow layer across the surface. This is typical in wetlands, marshes, grasslands, pine flatwoods, and prairies.
Silviculture		A process of or pertaining to commercial forestry following accepted forest management principles, whereby the crops constituting forests are tended, harvested, and reforested either by natural or artificial reforestation, or both.
Sinkhole		A naturally occurring, karst feature on the land surface typically measured in meters or tens of meters, typically circular or conical in nature, characterized by closed depressional contours, internal drainage and side slopes that are notably steeper than the natural slope of the surrounding land surface. A sinkhole may or may not exhibit an open connection into the Floridan aquifer. It also may or may not contain water. To be characterized a sinkhole, the settlement that caused the depression must have resulted from subsidence or raveling of soils, sediments, or rock materials into subterranean voids created by the effect of water on a limestone or similar rock formation.
Site Alteration		Activities including, but not limited to removal of, or damage to, vegetation, burning, filling, ditching, dredging, drainage, excavation, earth moving, water containment and changes in the natural flow regime.
Site Plan Approval		A process for the review and approval of a development plan prior to the issuance of a development permit.
Slough		A broad, slightly depressional, poorly defined drainage way.
Small-Scale Outdoor Sport and Recreation Camps		Outdoor Sports and Recreation clubs that are comprised of 20-developed acres or less (excluding areas maintained in their natural state).
Soil		A natural three-dimensional body at the earth's surface. It is capable of supporting plants and has properties resulting from the integrated effect of climate and living matter acting on earthy parent material, as conditioned by relief over periods of time.
Solid Waste		Sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, air pollution control facility, garbage, rubbish, refuse, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.
Source Separation		The separation of the components of solid waste (glass, metal, paper, chemicals, plastic, kitchen wastes, etc.) at the source of generation before disposal to allow for alternative waste management practices such as reuse, recycling, and energy recovery.

Special Waters	Water bodies designated in accordance with Rule 62-302.700, F.A.C., as amended, for inclusion in the Special Waters Category of Outstanding Florida Waters. A Special Water may include all or part of any water body.
Species of Special Concern	Fauna identified in Section 39-27.005 F.A.C., as may be amended, which warrants special protection, recognition or consideration because it has an inherent significant vulnerability to habitat modification, environmental alteration, human disturbance, or substantial human exploitation which, in the foreseeable future, may result in its becoming a Threatened species; may already meet certain criteria for designation as a Threatened species but for which conclusive data is limited or lacking; may occupy such an unusually vital and essential ecological niche that should it decline significantly in numbers or distribution other species would be adversely affected to a significant degree; or has not sufficiently recovered from past population depletion.
Spring	A point where underground water emerges onto the Earth's surface.
Springshed	Those areas within ground and surface water basins that contribute to the discharge of the spring, also known as a spring recharge basin.
Springshed Protection Zones	Springshed protection zones include the following: A Primary Springshed Protection Zone is an area within a springshed that includes protected recharge areas, areas more vulnerable to contamination, karst features with an aquifer connection, stream-to-sink basin features and buffer areas adjacent to a spring or spring run. A Secondary Springshed Protection Zone is an area that includes the springshed but is outside of the primary springshed protection zone and is also vulnerable to contamination.
Stream	Any river, creek, slough, or natural watercourse in which water usually flows in a defined bed or channel. It is not essential that the flowing be uniform or uninterrupted. The fact that some part of the bed or channel has been dredged or improved does not prevent the watercourse from being a stream.
Stream Basins	Watershed areas which drain surface water runoff via streams and channels, both natural and manmade.
Stream Crossing	Transportation and utility crossings of stream basins.
Stream-to-Sink Basins	A drainage basin typified by surface streams or runoff discharging into a karst area that is directly open to the limestone of the FAS.
Street	See Road
Suitability	The degree to which the existing characteristics and limitations of land and water are compatible with a proposed use or development.
Surface Waters	Water upon the surface of the earth, whether contained in bounds created naturally or artificially or diffused. Water from natural springs shall be classified as surface water when it exits from the spring onto the earth's surface.
Surficial Aquifer System (water table aquifer)	An aquifer where the ground water is at atmospheric pressure, i.e., not confined and has no impermeable layer between the zone of saturation and water table. It consists of the surficial sands, silts, and clays and in some cases limestone where there is no confining layer.
Tertiary Treatment	The third and usually most expensive in a series of processes whereby pollutants such as phosphorous or nitrogen compounds are removed from wastewater. Most sewage treatment plants are only capable of secondary treatment of wastewater.
Threatened Species	Any species of flora or fauna, which may not be in immediate danger of extinction, but which exists in such small populations as to become endangered if it is subjected to increased stress as a result of further modification of its environment. Threatened species include, at a minimum, those identified as such in Chapter 39-27, Florida Administrative Code, s. 581.185, Florida Statutes and 50 CFR of Federal Regulations, Sections 17.11 and 17.12 as may be amended.

Timber	Any wood from which any useful articles may be made or which may be used to the advantage in any class of manufacture or construction.
Tract	See Lot
Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)	The conveyance of development rights from a sending area by deed, easement or other legal instrument to a designated receiving area, and recorded in the Public Records of Lake County, Florida.
Transportation Demand Management	Strategies and techniques that can be used to increase the efficiency of the transportation system. Demand management focuses on ways of influencing the amount and demand for transportation by encouraging alternatives to the single-occupant automobile and by altering local peak hour travel demand. These strategies and techniques may, among others, include: ridesharing programs, flexible work hours, telecommuting, shuttle services, and parking management.
Transportation Disadvantaged	Those individuals who because of physical or mental disability, income status, or age are unable to transport themselves or purchase transportation and are therefore dependent upon others to obtain access to healthcare, employment, education, shopping, social activities, or other life-sustaining activities.
Transportation System Management	Improving roads, intersections, and other related facilities to make the existing transportation system operate more efficiently. Transportation system management techniques include demand management strategies, incident management strategies, and other actions that increase the operating efficiency of the existing system.
Type "A" Soils	A soil group defined by the NRCS as having high infiltration rates.
Unconfined Aquifer	See surficial aquifer system.
Upland Communities	Those non-wetland, non-aquatic areas not subject to regular flooding. These include scrub, sandhill, xeric hammock, upland pine forest, mesic hammock, slope forest, mesic flatwoods and scrubby flatwoods.
Uplands	All land that is not wetlands or water bodies.
Urban Sprawl	Urban development or uses which are located in predominantly rural areas, or rural areas interspersed with generally low-intensity or low-density urban uses, and which are characterized by one or more of the following conditions: (a) The premature or poorly planned conversion of rural land to other uses; (b) The creation of areas of urban development or uses which are not functionally related to land uses which predominate the adjacent area; or (c) The creation of areas of urban development or uses which fail to maximize the use of existing public facilities or the use of areas within which public services are currently provided. Urban sprawl is typically manifested in one or more of the following land use or development patterns: Leapfrog or scattered development, ribbon or strip commercial or other development.
Usable Land Area	See Net Acre (the net buildable area of a parcel of land measured in acre) , and also Net Buildable Area (the total area of a parcel of land minus wetlands and water bodies; also referred to as "Net Area").
Vegetative Communities	Ecological communities which are classified based on the presence of certain soils, vegetation and animals.
Vertical Drainage	The characteristic of porous soils and rocks whereby water pools only temporarily and cannot form perennial streams on the earth's surface; instead, water flows straight down through soils and rock to an underlying aquifer.
Very Low-Income Household	One or more natural persons or a family, not including students, the total annual adjusted gross household income of which does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the state, or 50 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or, if not within an MSA, within the county in which the person or family resides, whichever is greater.

Viable Population	Any species population that is of sufficient quantity to self-propagate and continue in existence without outside intervention.
Water	Any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground or in the atmosphere, including natural or artificial watercourses, lakes, ponds, or diffused surface water and water percolating, standing, or flowing, beneath the surface of ground, as well as all coastal waters within the jurisdiction of the state.
Water Body	A stream, river, lake, pond, submerged marsh or swamp, spring, or seep, as identified by the United States Geological Survey, Florida Geological Survey, or Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The boundary of a water body shall be the mean highwater line.
Water Table	The ground water surface in the surficial aquifer. It is defined by the levels at which water stands in wells that penetrate the water body just far enough to hold standing water.
Waterfront	Any lot or parcel bordering on a water body.
Wekiva River System	Refers to the Wekiva River, the Little Wekiva River, Black Water Creek, Rock Springs Run, Sulphur Run, Lake Norris and Seminole Creek.
Wetlands	As defined by 62-340 F.A.C. and Florida Statutes [373.019(25) F.S.], as may be amended. Florida wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bayheads, bogs, cypress domes and strands, sloughs, wet prairies, riverine swamps and marshes, hydric seepage slopes, tidal marshes, mangrove swamps and other similar areas.
Wetlands Dependent Wildlife Species	Any wildlife species whose life cycle depends in whole or in part on a wetlands environment.
Wildlife Corridor	Natural areas that link larger core reserves that facilitate daily or seasonal wildlife movement, allow dispersal that might facilitate gene flow between populations, buffer small populations, or re-colonize vacant areas and allow range shifts in response to catastrophic events or long-term environmental change.
Woodland Management Plan	A document developed by or in coordination with the Florida Department of Agriculture's Division of Forestry for areas containing commercially valuable forests, developing forests, or other valuable forested areas.

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ACRONYMS

ARMS	Air Resource Management System
AWT	Advanced Water Treatment
BFE	Base Flood Elevation
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CUP	Consumptive Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit
DOH	Department of Health
DRI	Development of Regional Impact
EAR	Evaluation and Appraisal Report
ECFRPC	East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
F.A.C.	Florida Administrative Code
FAS	Florida Aquifer System
FAVA	Florida Aquifer Vulnerability Assessment
FDACS	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFWCC	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
FGS	Florida Geological Survey
FLUE	Future Land Use Element
FLUM	Future Land Use Map
FNAI	Florida Natural Areas Inventory
GIS	Geographic Information System
GSACSC	Green Swamp Area of Critical State Concern
IFAS	Institute of Food and Agricultural Services
LCWA	Lake County Water Authority
LDR	Land Development Regulation
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LID	Low Impact Development
LOS	Level of Service
MSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Act
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Services
OFW	Outstanding Florida Waters
OLW	Outstanding Lake Waters
PUD	Planned Unit Development

RPC	Regional Planning Council
SCORP	Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
SJRWMD	St. John's River Water Management District
SPZ	Springshed Protection Zone
SWFWMD	Southwest Florida Water Management District
SWIM	Surface Water Improvement Management
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TDR	Transfer of Development Right
USEPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	US Fish & Wildlife Service
USGS	US Geological Survey
WAVA	Wekiva Aquifer Vulnerability
WMD	Water Management District
WPPA	Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act
WRPA	Wekiva River Protection Area
WSA	Wekiva Study Area

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CHAPTER XI: MAP SERIES

PLANNING HORIZON 2030

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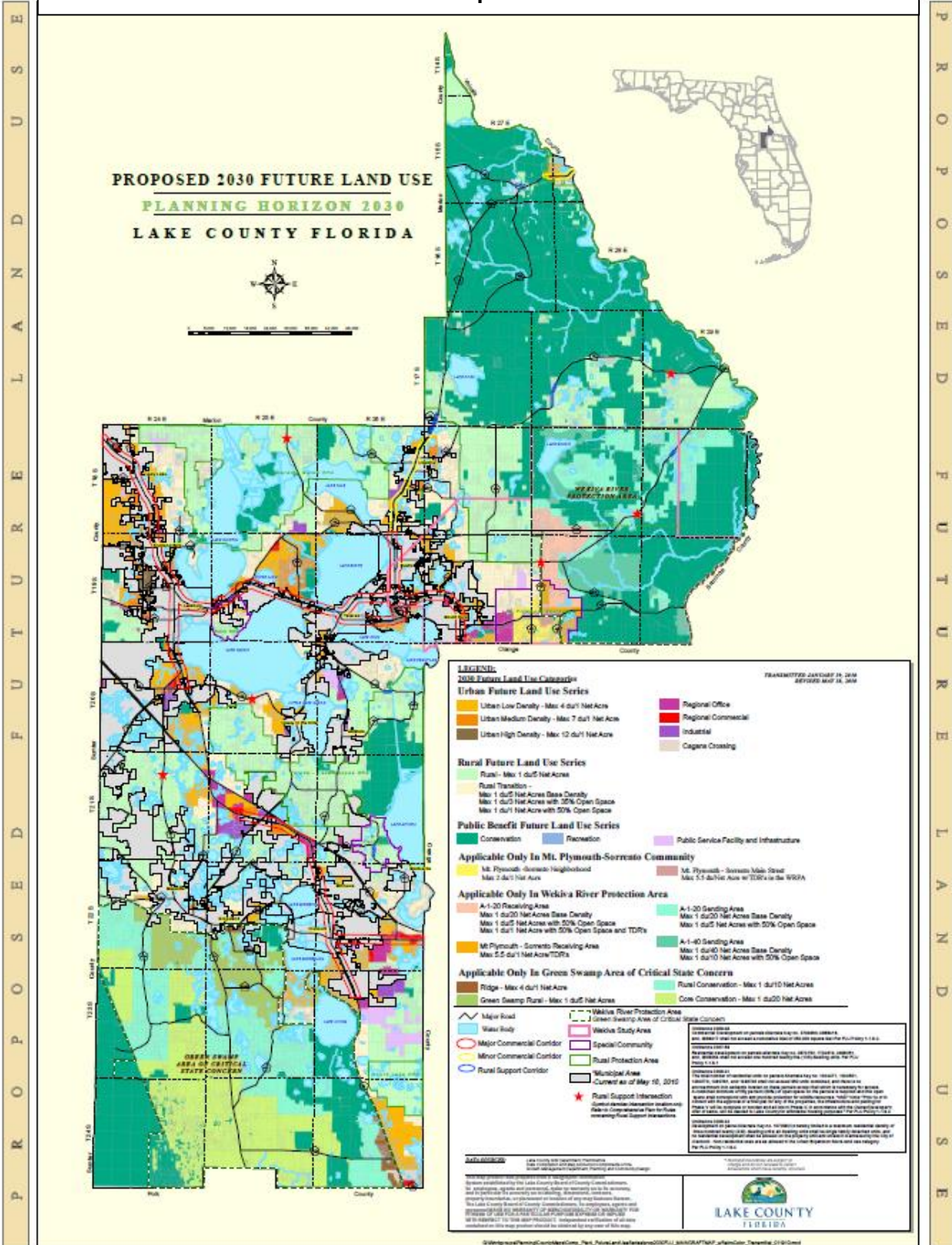
FUTURE LAND USE

MAP SERIES

Exhibit	Title
1	Future Land Use Map
2	Road Transportation Network
3	Rivers and Lakes, (100-Year Flood Plain)
4	General Soils (Soils Classification)
5	Adopted Joint Planning Areas
6	Floridan Aquifer Recharge Map/Permitted Public Potable Water Wells
7	Green House Gas Map
8	Public and Private Conservation Lands
9	Wetlands (Wetlands Classification Map)
10	Military Operations Areas
11	Trails Master Plan
12	Wekiva River Protection Area-Wekiva Study Area Most Effective Recharge
13	Wekiva Study Area Sensitive Habitat
14	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Karst Features
15	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Relative Aquifer Vulnerability
16	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Springs Land Cover
17	Wekiva Study Area-Wekiva River Protection Area Wetlands
18	Active Public Supply Consumptive Use Permit and Wellhead Protection Areas
19	Outstanding Florida Waters and Outstanding Lake Waters

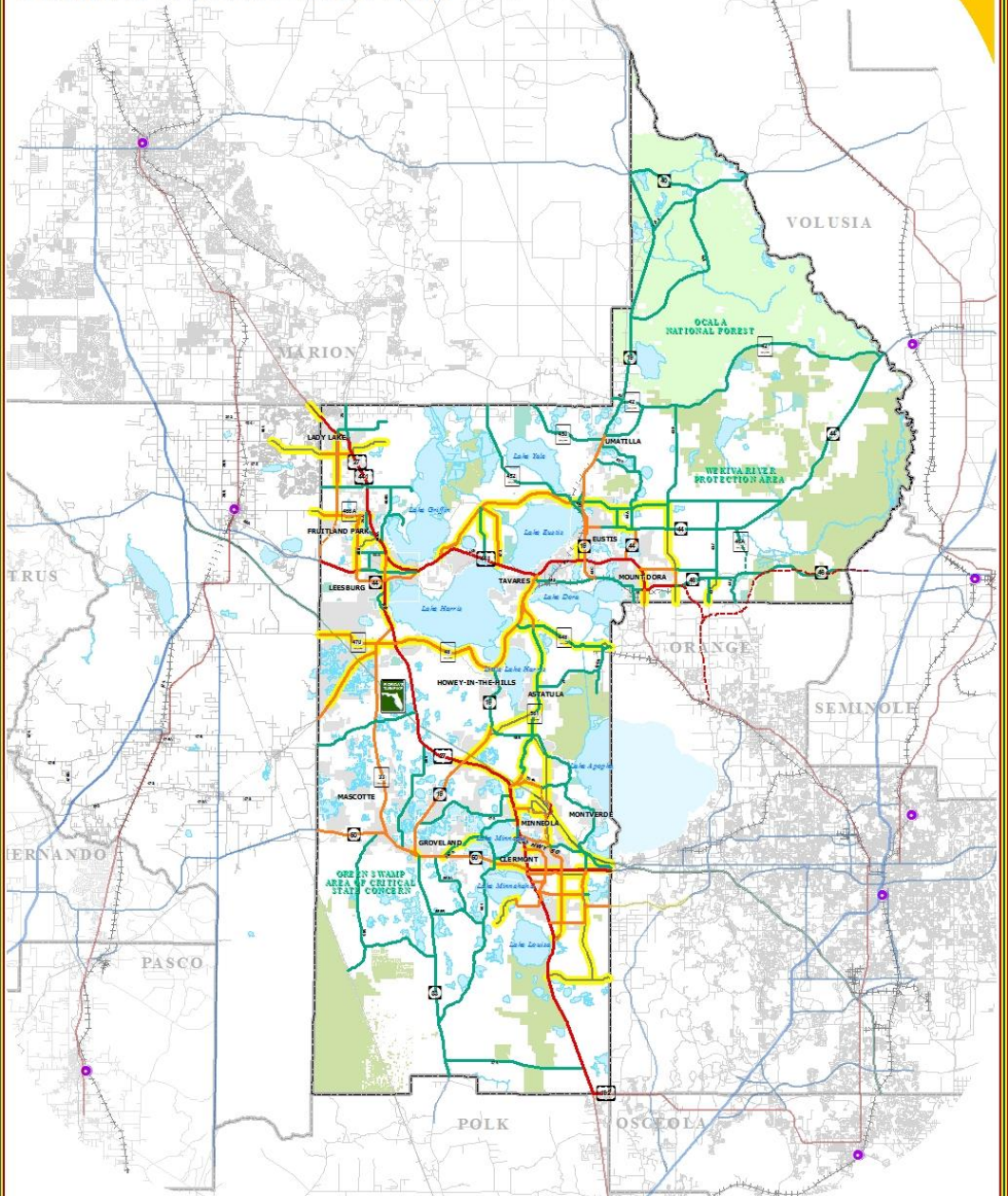
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Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #1



Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #2

**LAKE COUNTY 2030
 LONG RANGE
 TRANSPORTATION PLAN**



- LEGEND**
- Water Body
 - Municipal Area
 - County Delineation
 - Public Lands Managed by Federal Agency
 - Public Lands Managed by State Agency
 - Public Lands Managed by Local Agency
 - Antrak Station
 - Active Railroad
 - Abandoned Railroad
 - County Road
 - State Road
 - US Highway
 - Interstate
 - Turnpike

- Lake Sumter MPO Adopted Lane Constrained Corridors**
- 0 Lanes
 - 4 Lanes
 - 2 Lanes
 - FUTURE 0 Lanes
 - FUTURE 4 Lanes
 - FUTURE 2 Lanes
 - New or Expanded Roads

NOTE:
 Please observe that these lane constraints apply only to through lanes and do not apply to turn lanes, auxiliary lanes and exclusive-transit lanes.

The corridors displayed on this map, as adopted by the Lake Sumter MPO, addresses the lane constraints for state and county roads, designated collector status and above. Corridors that are constrained by this policy are so designated in an effort to accomplish one or more of the following:

- a) To preserve rural character in areas where existing conditions and land use designations do not require the need for additional capacity
- b) To limit the extent to which corridors will be widened in order to prevent roadways from becoming dividing factors within communities or to prevent widening projects causing the erosion of viable neighborhoods or districts
- c) To enhance the regional transportation network, spread demand for transportation capacity and maximize the access to communities and centers
- d) To promote the goal of migrating away from capacity improvements through the addition of lanes and to promote the migration toward additional capacity through transit improvements along appropriate arterial corridors
- e) To prevent a misallocation of fiscal resources toward lane-addition projects in which cost-benefit ratios are low in terms of cost versus new capacity

**Lake-Sumter
 MPO**
 Metropolitan Planning Organization

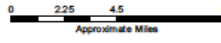
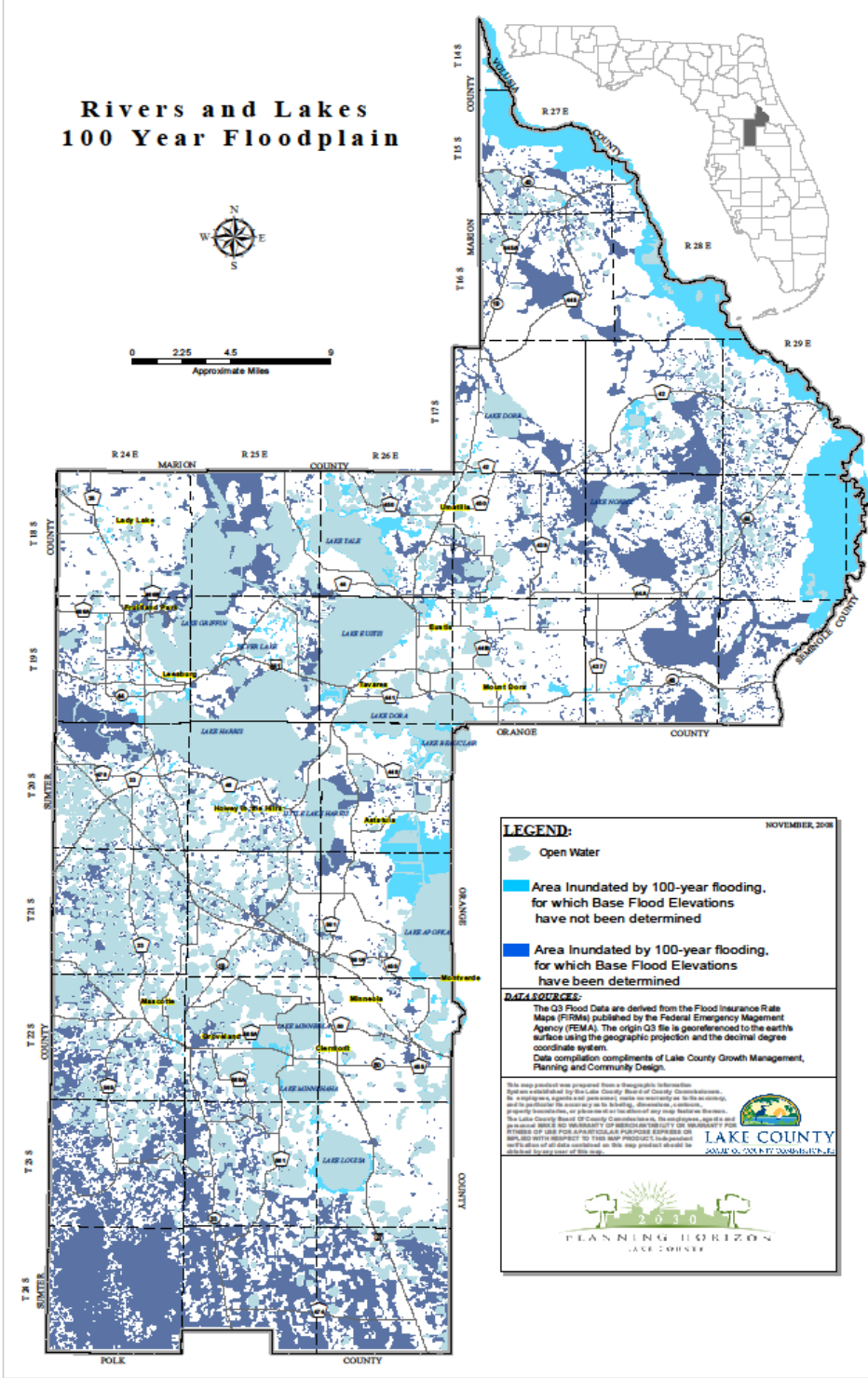
**TRANSPORTATION
 PLANNING AREA**
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

**LAKE COUNTY
 FLORIDA**

Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #3

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2030
 LAKE COUNTY FLORIDA

Rivers and Lakes
 100 Year Floodplain



LEGEND: NOVEMBER, 2008

- Open Water
- Area Inundated by 100-year flooding, for which Base Flood Elevations have not been determined
- Area Inundated by 100-year flooding, for which Base Flood Elevations have been determined

DATA SOURCES:
 The Q3 Flood Data are derived from the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The origin Q3 file is georeferenced to the earth's surface using the geographic projection and the decimal degree coordinate system.
 Data compilation compliments of Lake County Growth Management, Planning and Community Design.

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LAKE COUNTY
 PLANNING HORIZON
 LAKE COUNTY

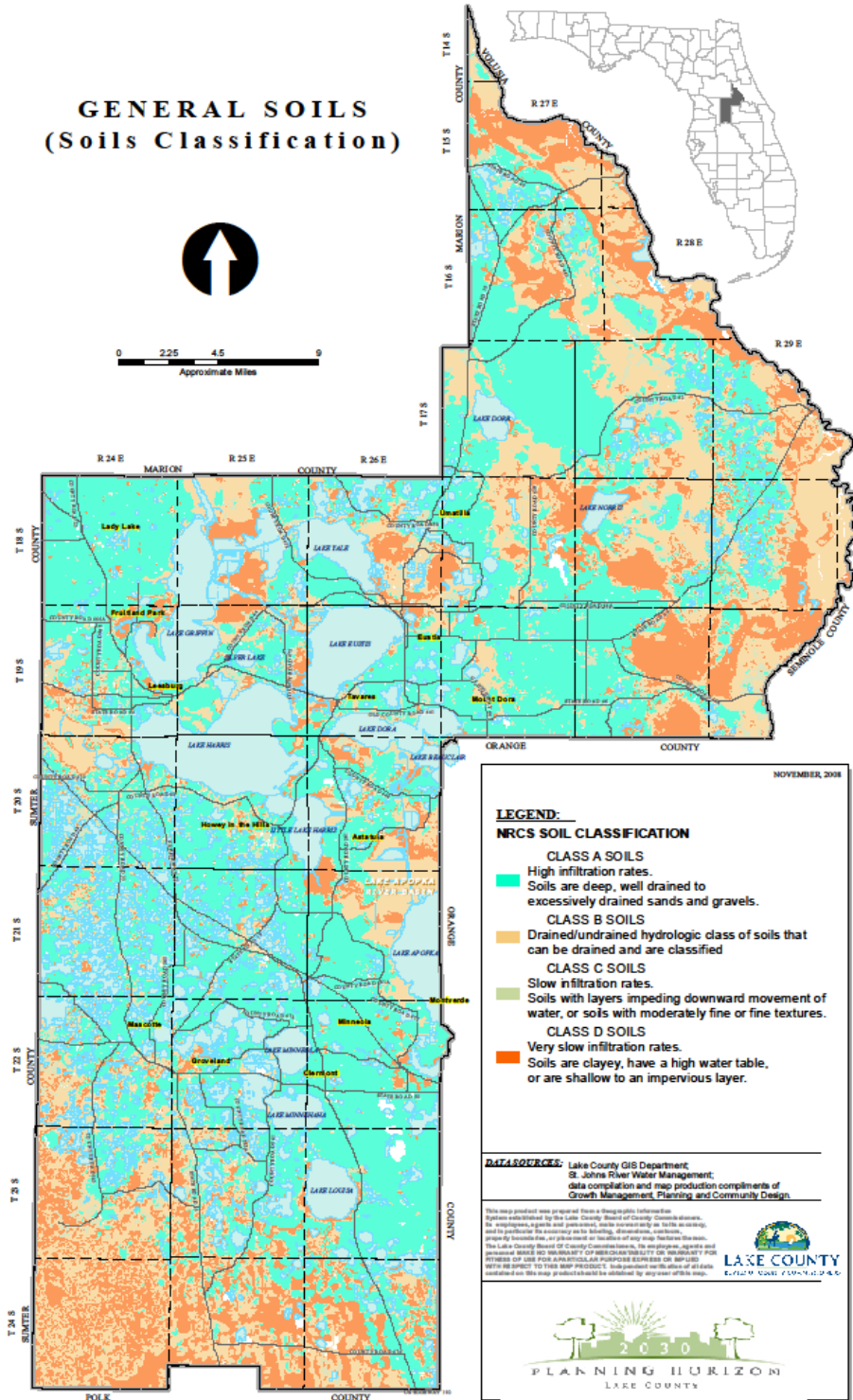
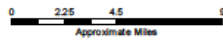
FUTURE LAND USE MAP SERIES

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Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #4

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2030
 LAKE COUNTY FLORIDA

GENERAL SOILS
 (Soils Classification)



NOVEMBER 2008

LEGEND:
NRCS SOIL CLASSIFICATION

- CLASS A SOILS**
 High infiltration rates.
 Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels.
- CLASS B SOILS**
 Drained/undrained hydrologic class of soils that can be drained and are classified
- CLASS C SOILS**
 Slow infiltration rates.
 Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.
- CLASS D SOILS**
 Very slow infiltration rates.
 Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer.

DATASOURCES: Lake County GIS Department;
 St. Johns River Water Management;
 data compilation and map production compliments of
 Growth Management, Planning and Community Design.

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LAKE COUNTY
 FLORIDA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

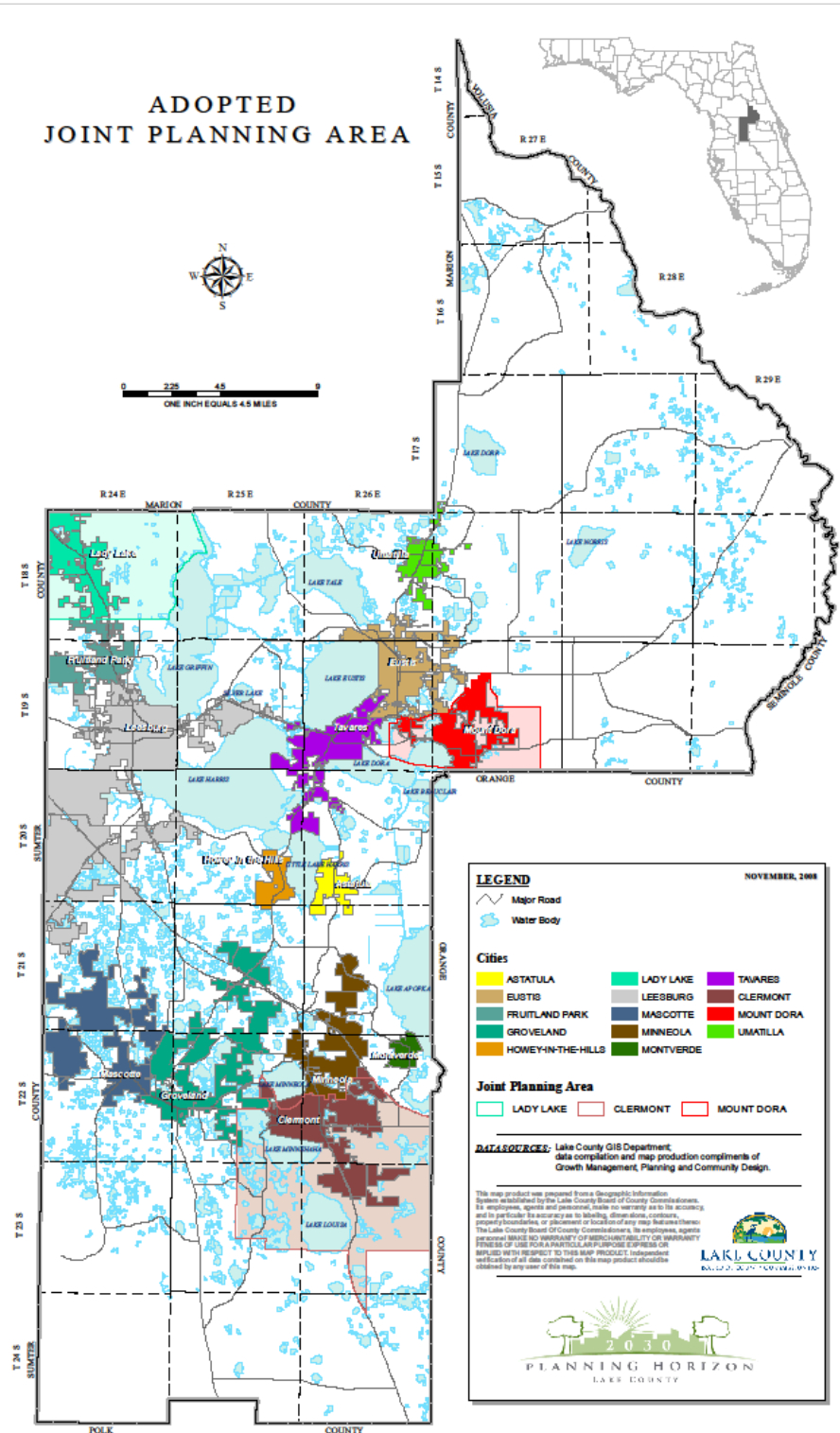
PLANNING HORIZON
 LAKE COUNTY

FUTURE LAND USE MAP SERIES

Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #5

**COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2030
 LAKE COUNTY FLORIDA**

**ADOPTED
 JOINT PLANNING AREA**



FUTURE LAND USE SERIES

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LEGEND NOVEMBER, 2008

Major Road
 Water Body

Cities

ASTATULA	LADY LAKE	TAVARES
EUSTIS	LEESBURG	CLERMONT
FRUITLAND PARK	MASCOTTE	MOUNT DORA
GROVELAND	MINNEOLA	UMATILLA
HOWEY-IN-THE-HILLS	MONTVERDE	

Joint Planning Area

LADY LAKE	CLERMONT	MOUNT DORA
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DATA SOURCES: Lake County GIS Department;
 data compilation and map production compliments of
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LAKE COUNTY
 BUILT IN 1827 • 100 YEARS IN 1927

PLANNING HORIZON
 LAKE COUNTY

Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #6

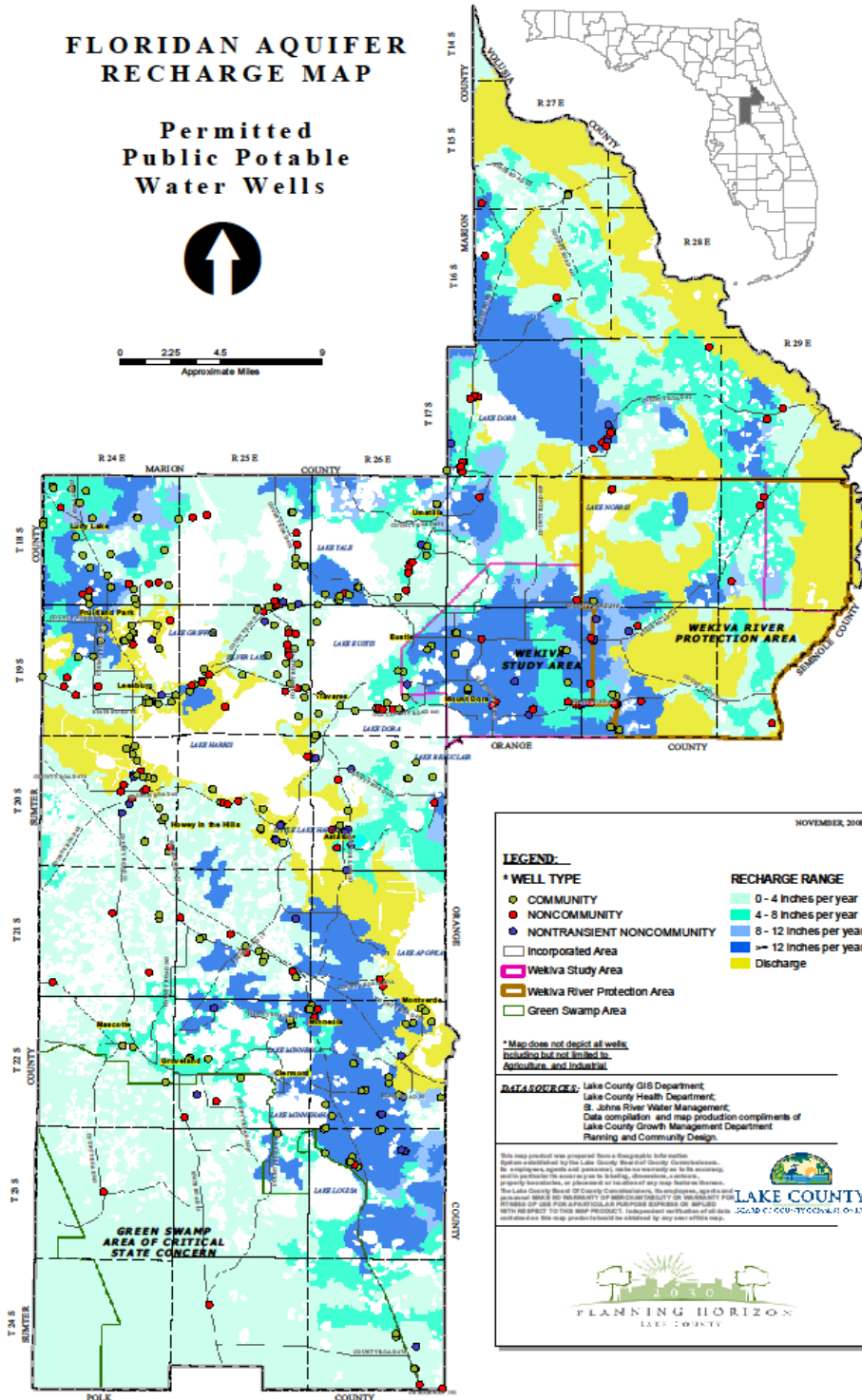
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2030
 LAKE COUNTY FLORIDA

FLORIDAN AQUIFER
 RECHARGE MAP

Permitted
 Public Potable
 Water Wells



0 225 45 9
 Approximate Miles



NOVEMBER, 2018

LEGEND:

* WELL TYPE	RECHARGE RANGE
● COMMUNITY	0 - 4 inches per year
● NONCOMMUNITY	4 - 8 inches per year
● NONTRANSIENT NONCOMMUNITY	8 - 12 inches per year
□ Incorporated Area	≥ 12 inches per year
▭ Wekiva Study Area	■ Discharge
▭ Wekiva River Protection Area	
▭ Green Swamp Area	

* Map does not depict all wells including but not limited to Agriculture and Industrial

DATA SOURCES: Lake County GIS Department;
 Lake County Health Department;
 St. John's River Water Management;
 Data compilation and map production compliments of
 Lake County Growth Management Department
 Planning and Community Design.

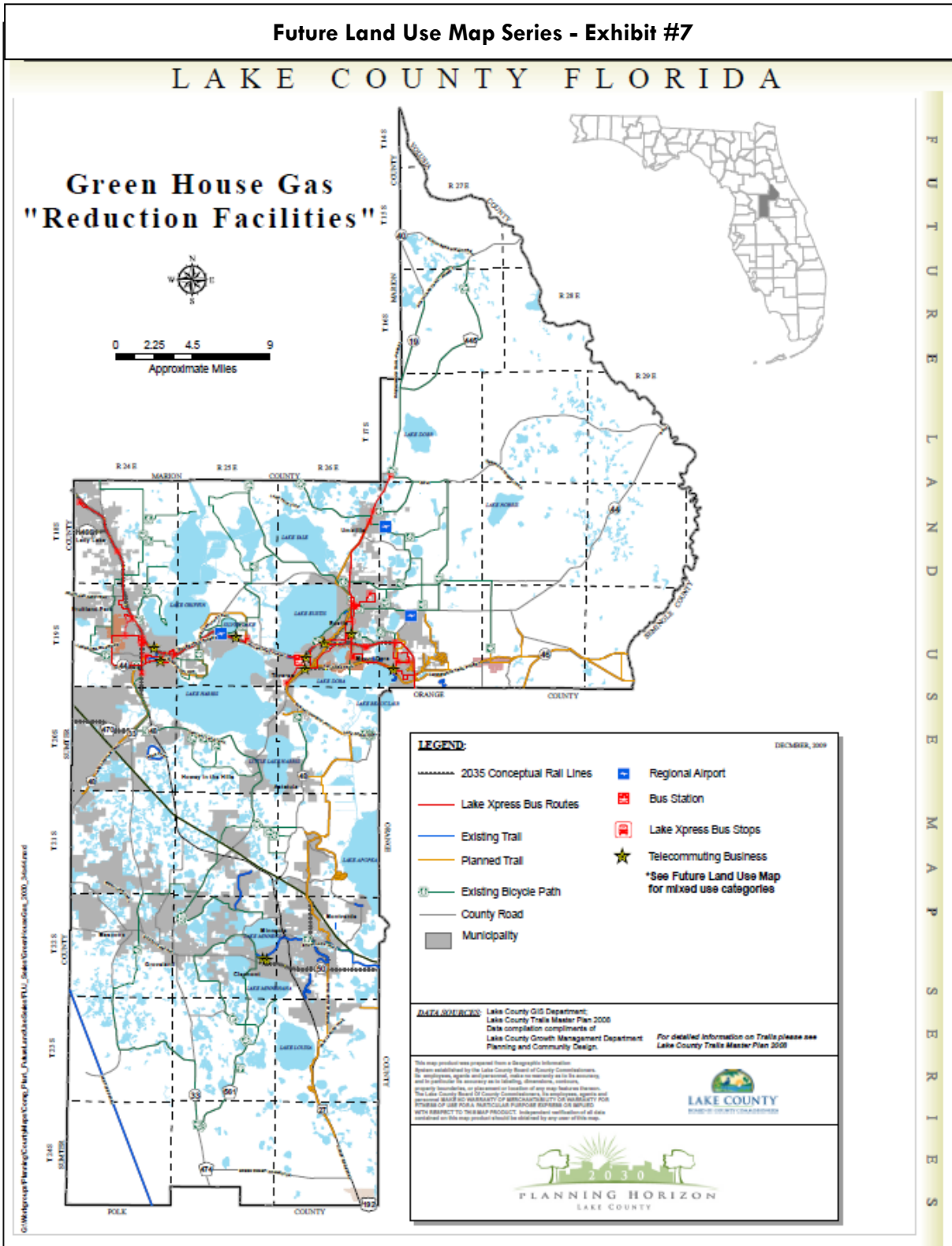
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LAKE COUNTY
 PLANNING HORIZON
 2030
 LAKE COUNTY

FUTURE LAND USE MAP SERIES

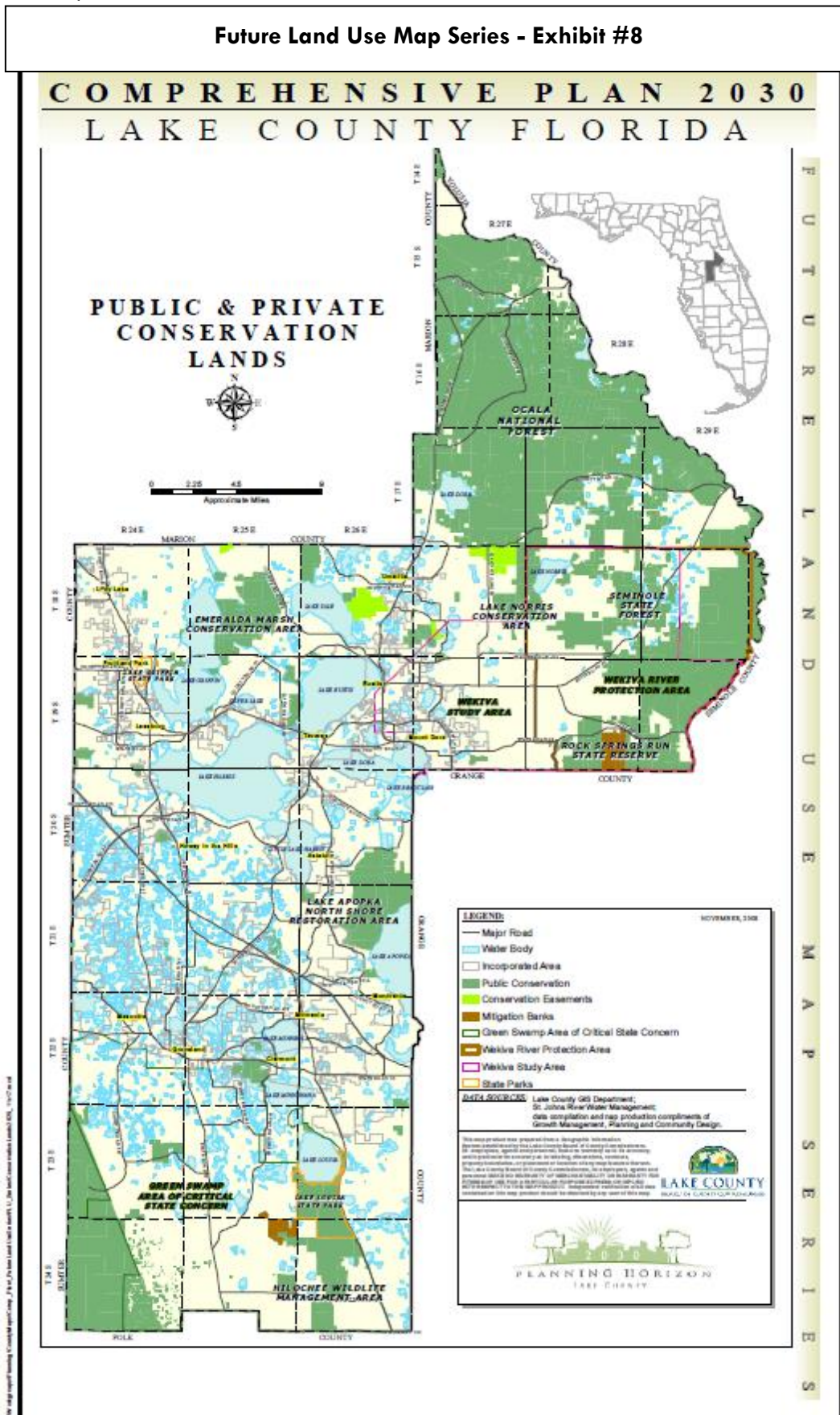
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Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #8

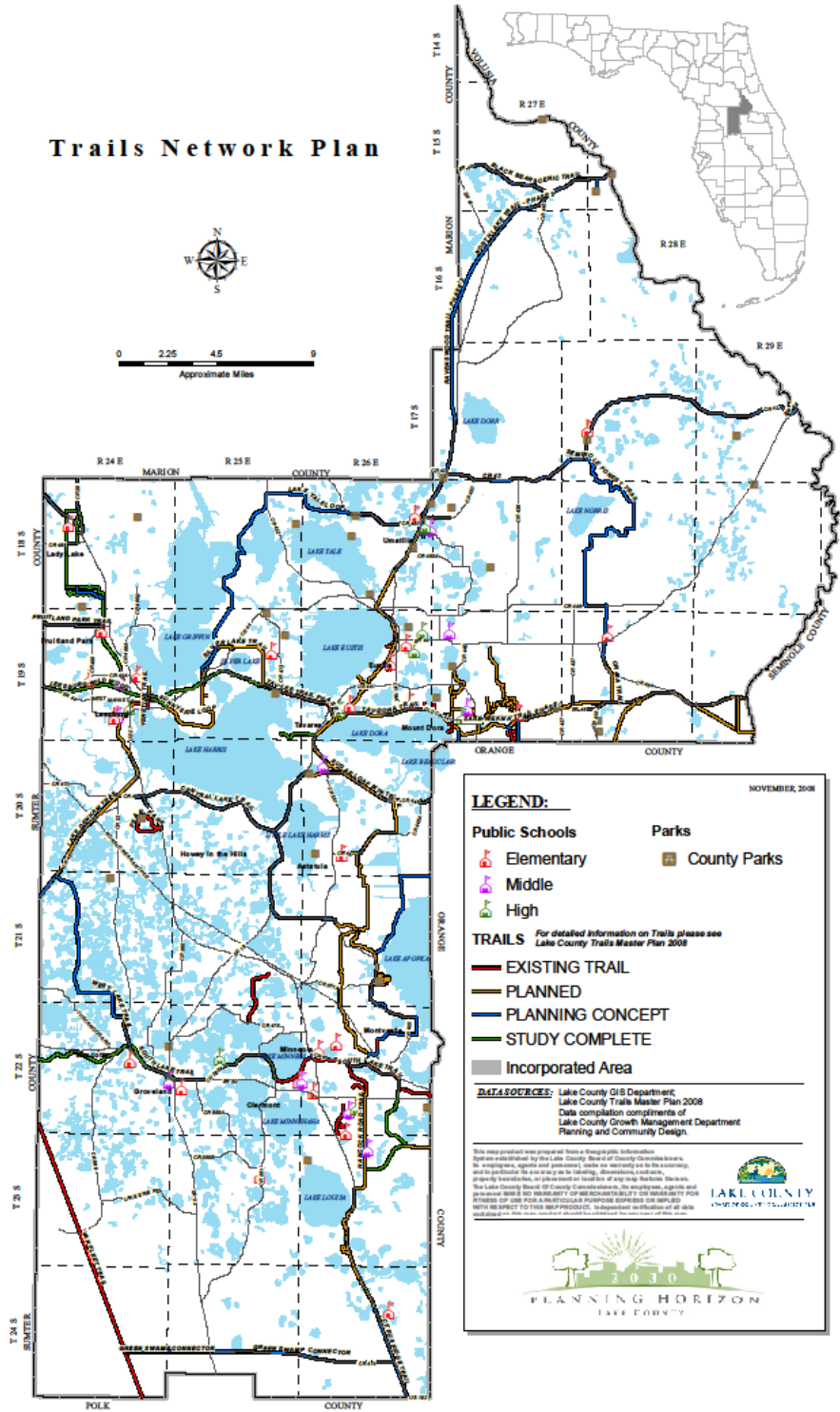


FUTURE LAND USE MAP SERIES

Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #11

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2030
 LAKE COUNTY FLORIDA

Trails Network Plan



LEGEND:

Elementary	County Parks
Middle	
High	

TRAILS For detailed information on Trails please see Lake County Trails Master Plan 2008

EXISTING TRAIL
PLANNED
PLANNING CONCEPT
STUDY COMPLETE

Incorporated Area

DATASOURCES: Lake County GIS Department
 Lake County Trails Master Plan 2008
 Data compilation compliments of
 Lake County Growth Management Department
 Planning and Community Design.

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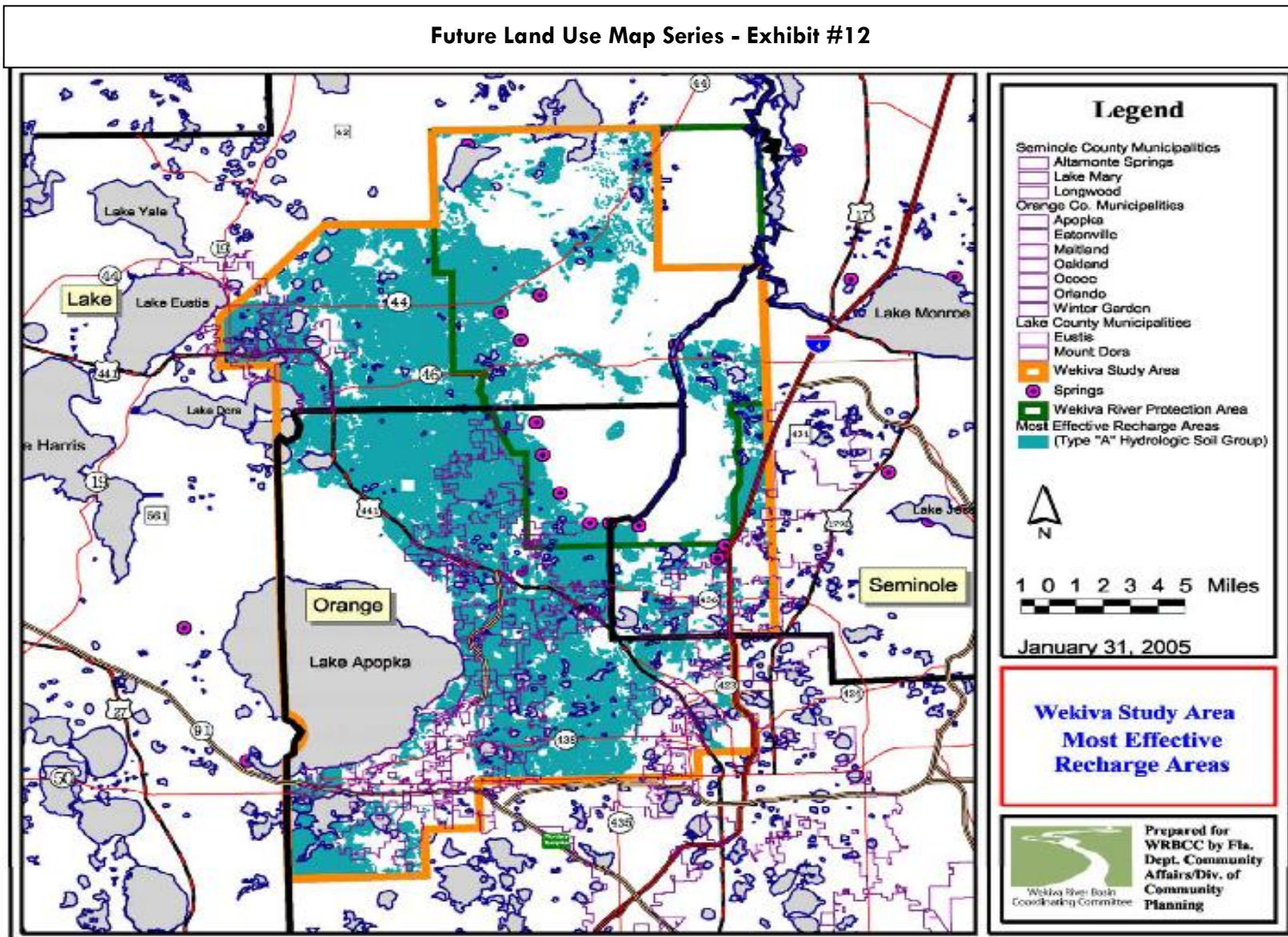
LAKE COUNTY
 NOVEMBER 14, 2011

PLANNING HORIZON
 LAKE COUNTY
 2030

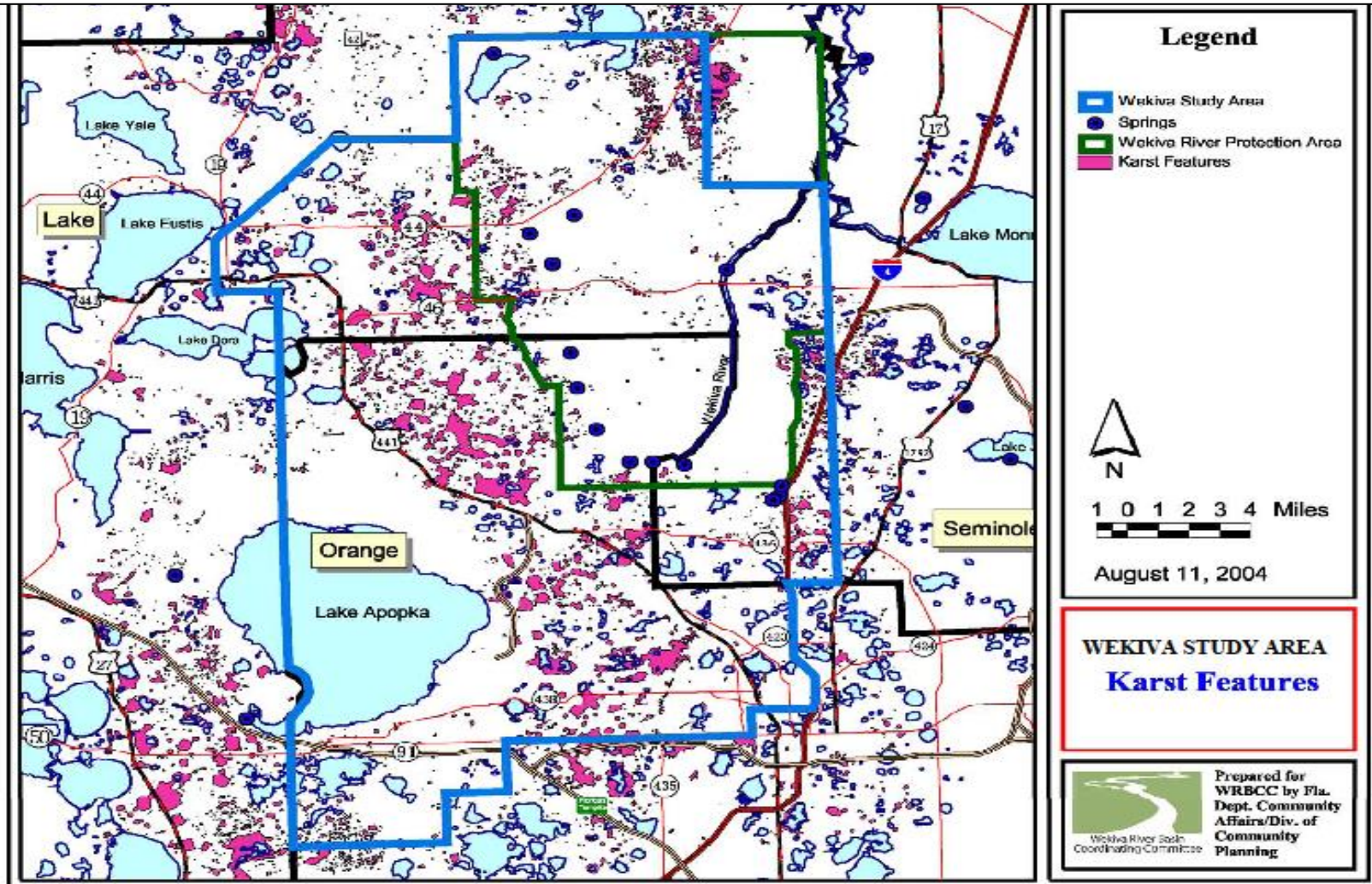
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Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #12

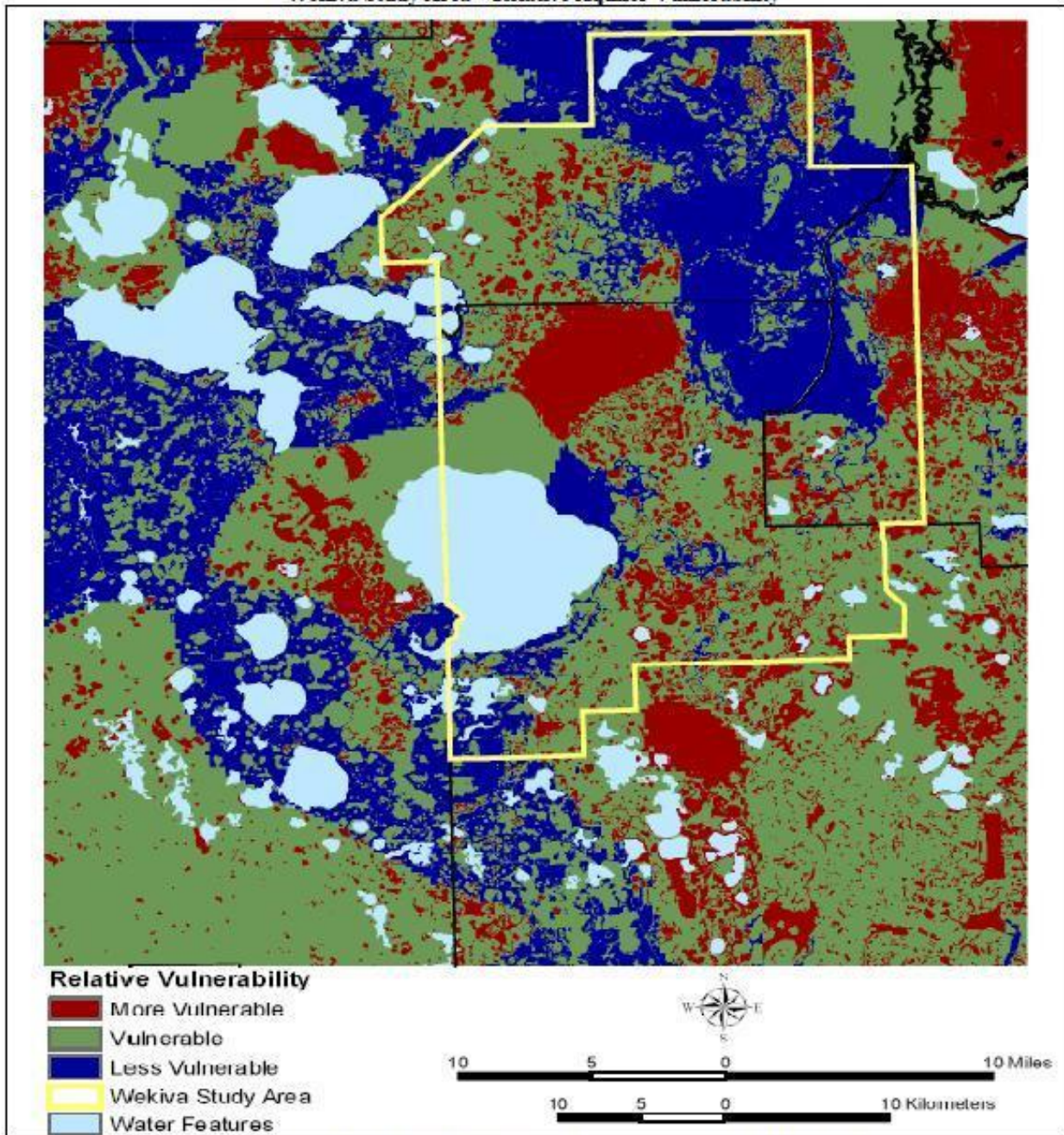


Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #14



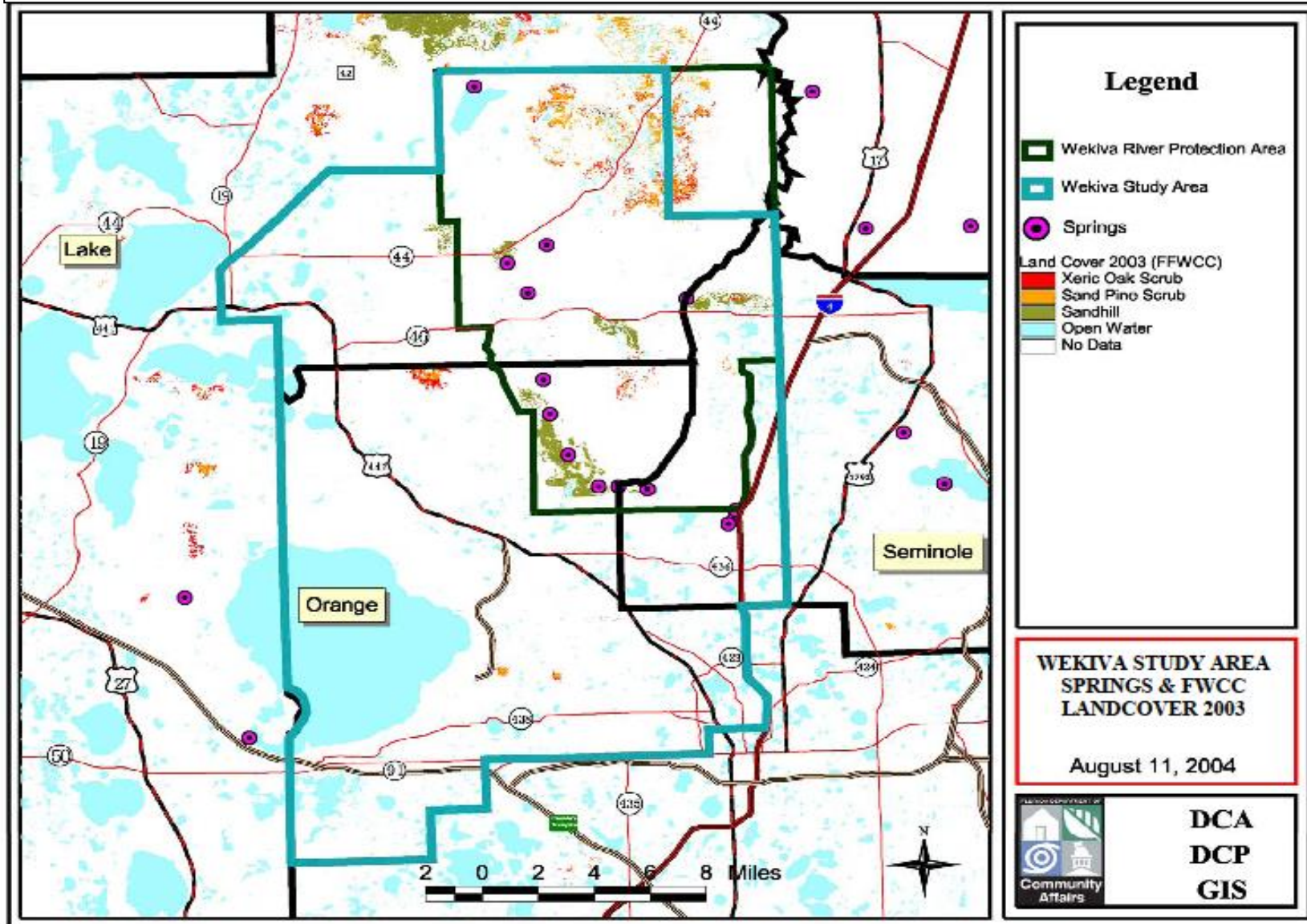
Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #15

Wekiva Study Area – Relative Aquifer Vulnerability



**Relative Vulnerability of the Floridan Aquifer System predicted by WAVA
(Florida Geological Survey, Report of Investigation 104, p.23)**

Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #16



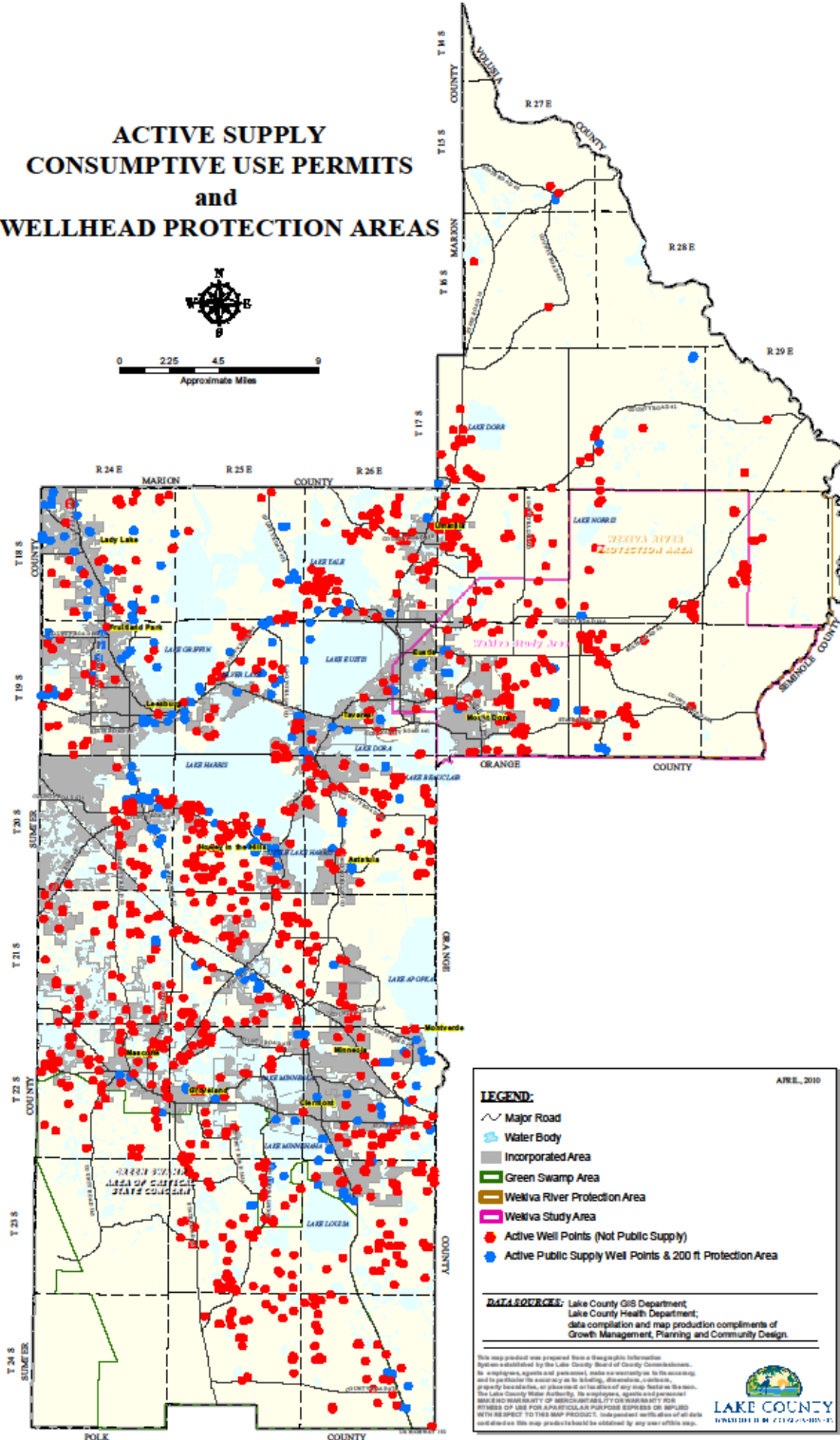
Future Land Use Map Series - Exhibit #18

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2030
 LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA

ACTIVE SUPPLY
 CONSUMPTIVE USE PERMITS
 and
 WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREAS



0 225 45 0
 Approximate Miles



- LEGEND:**
- Major Road
 - Water Body
 - Incorporated Area
 - Green Swamp Area
 - Weikva River Protection Area
 - Weikva Study Area
 - Active Well Points (Not Public Supply)
 - Active Public Supply Well Points & 200 ft Protection Area

DATA SOURCES: Lake County GIS Department
 Lake County Health Department
 data compilation and map production compliments of
 Growth Management, Planning, and Community Design

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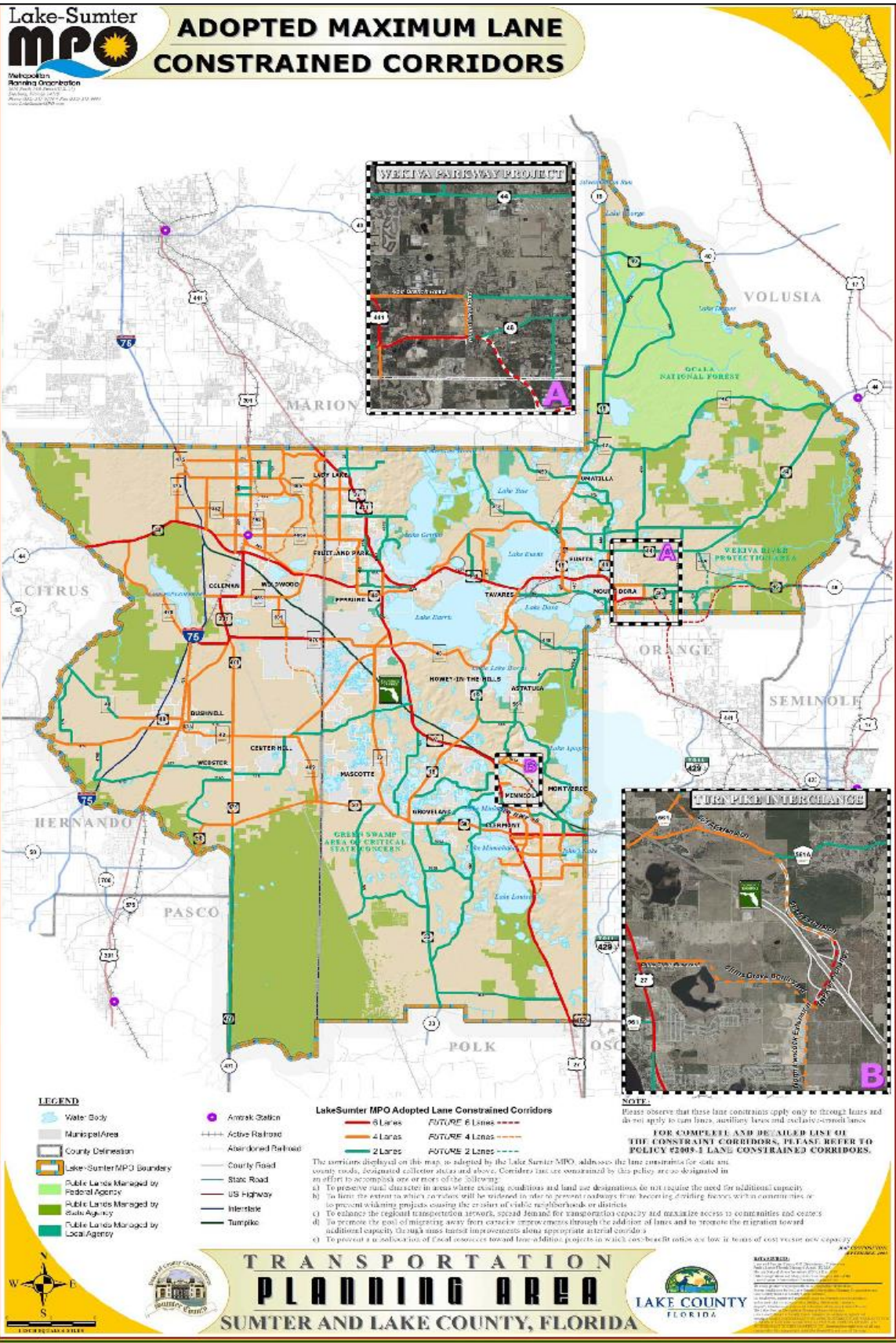
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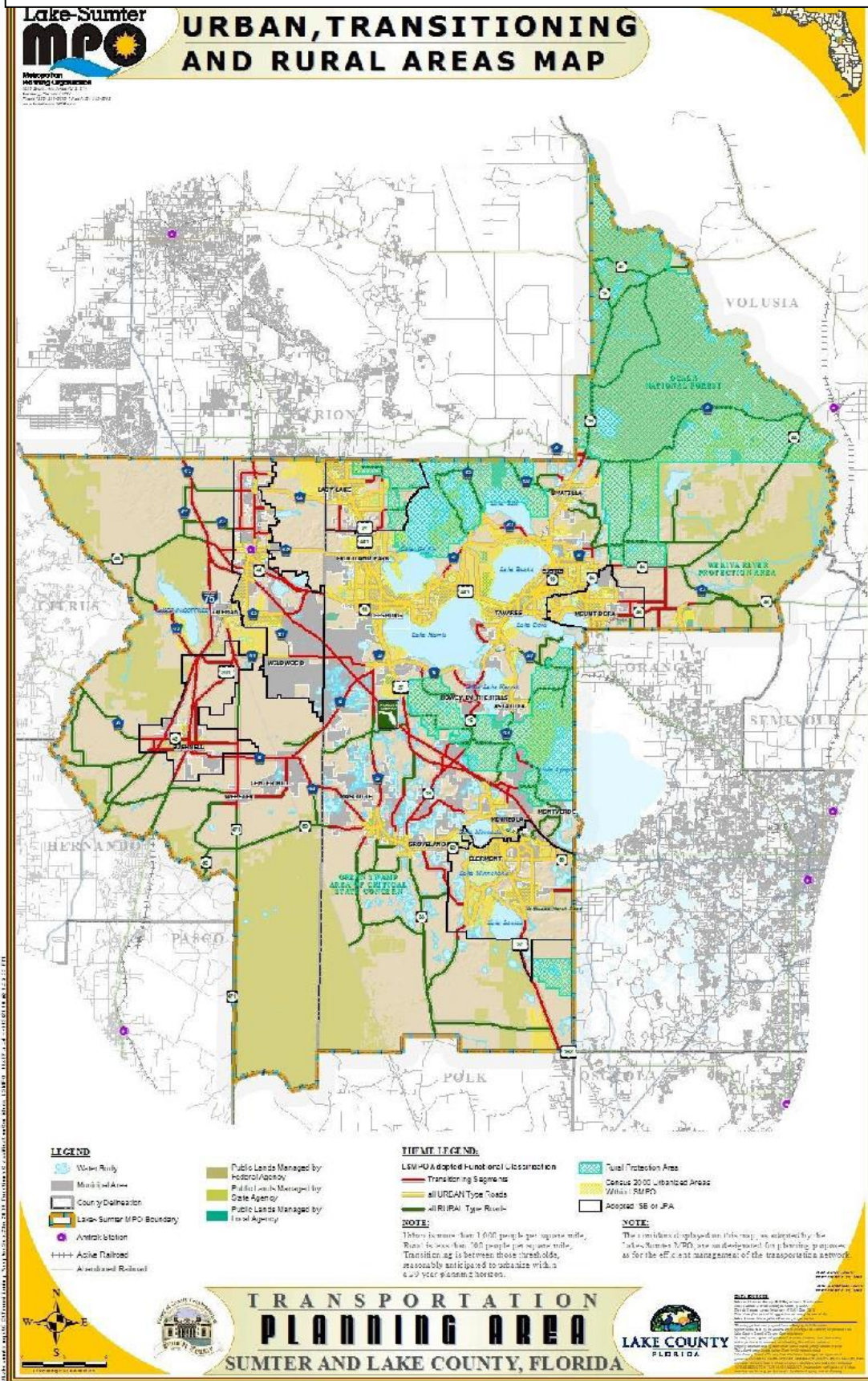
Transportation Element Map Series

Exhibit	Title
1	Maximum Lane Constrained Corridors Map
2	Urban, Transitioning and Rural Areas Map
3	Lynx Existing Transit Service Map
4	Parking Garages, Park & Ride Facilities, Lakexpress & Lynx Transit Service Map
5	Transportation Facilities Map, Page 1 of 4
6	Transportation Facilities Map, Page 2 of 4
7	Transportation Facilities Map, Page 3 of 4
8	Transportation Facilities Map, Page 4 of 4
9	Evacuation Routes Map
10	Adopted Standard Level of Service Map
11	Roadway Network Base Map

Transportation Element Map Series – Exhibit #1



Transportation Element Map Series - Exhibit #2





Transportation Element Map Series – Exhibit #3

Technical Memorandum #2 – Alternatives



LYNX EXISTING
TRANSIT SERVICES



Legend:

LYNX Existing Transit Services

- County Boundaries
- LYNX Fixed Route Service
- Interstate
- Toll Roads
- US Highways
- Water Bodies

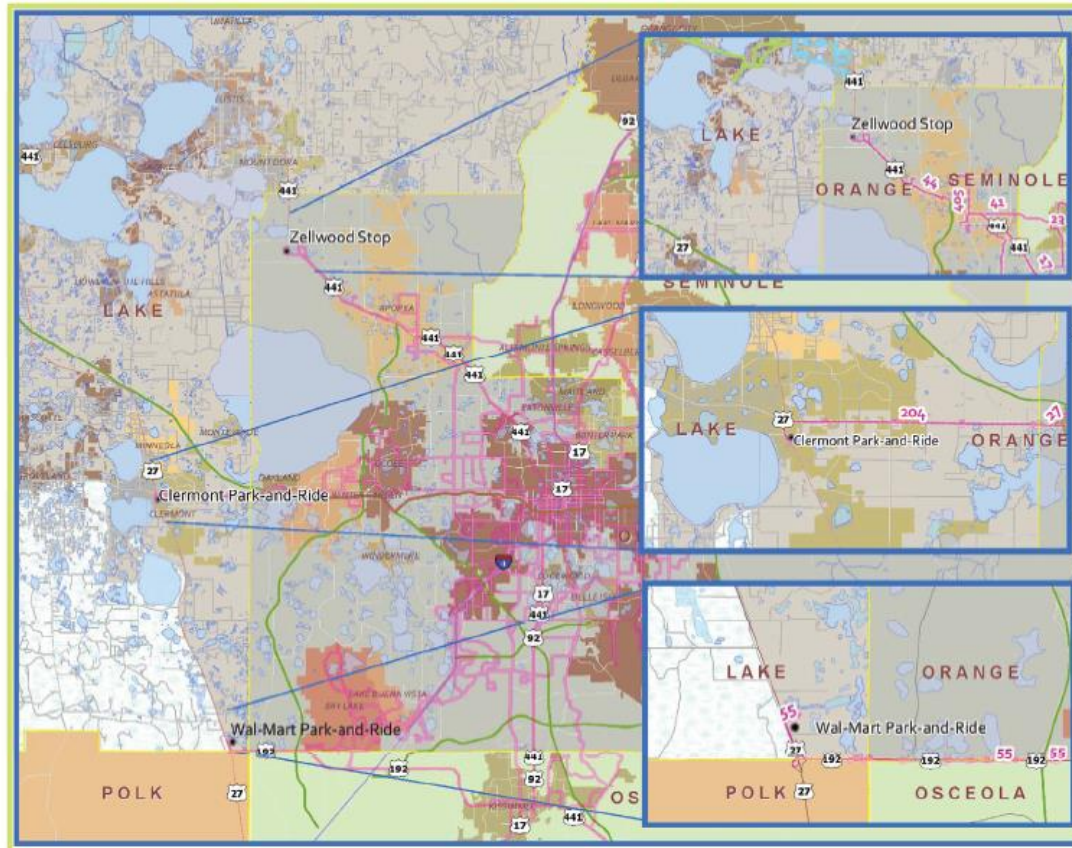


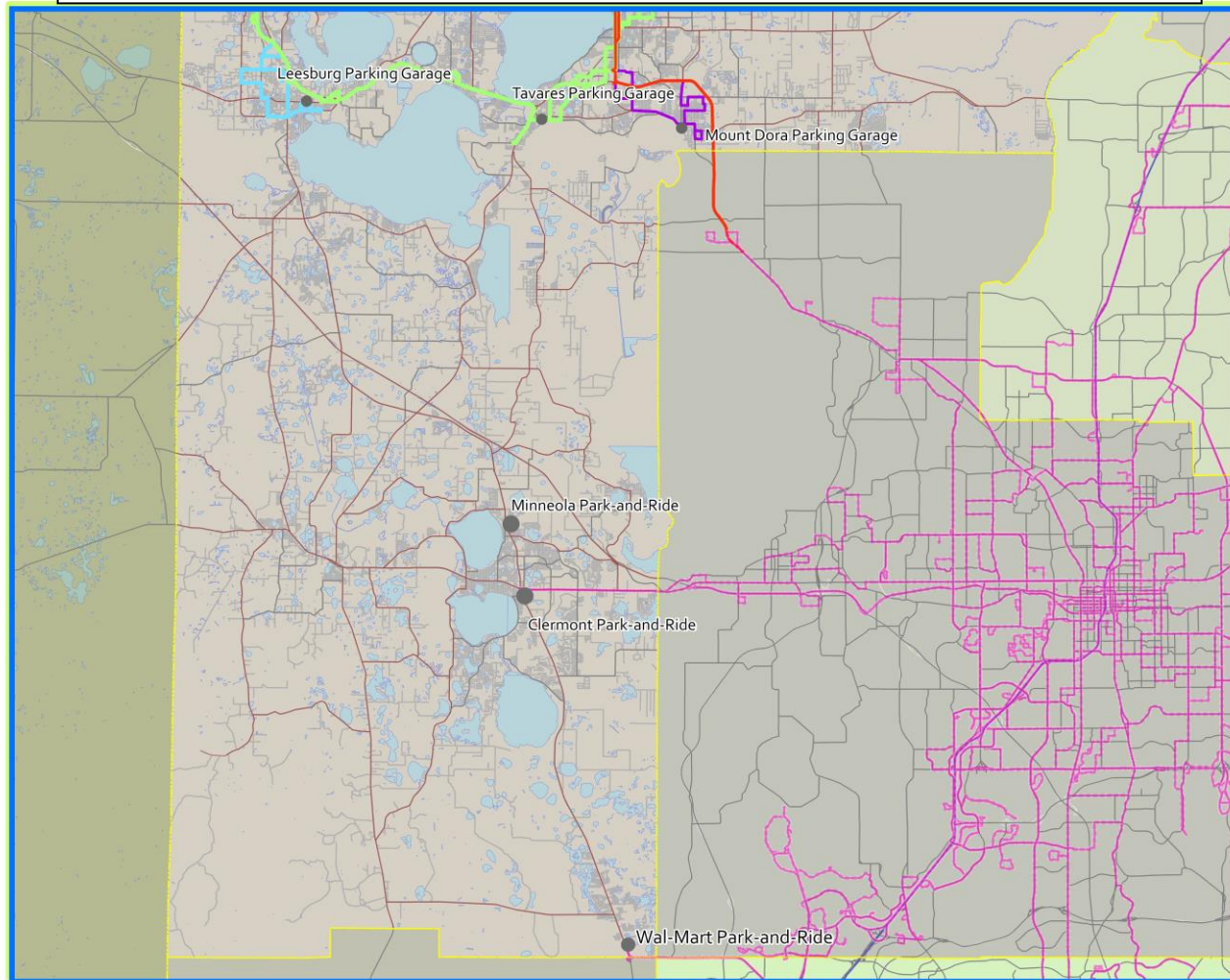
Figure 8-3: LYNX Existing
Transit Services
(Links affecting Lake County)



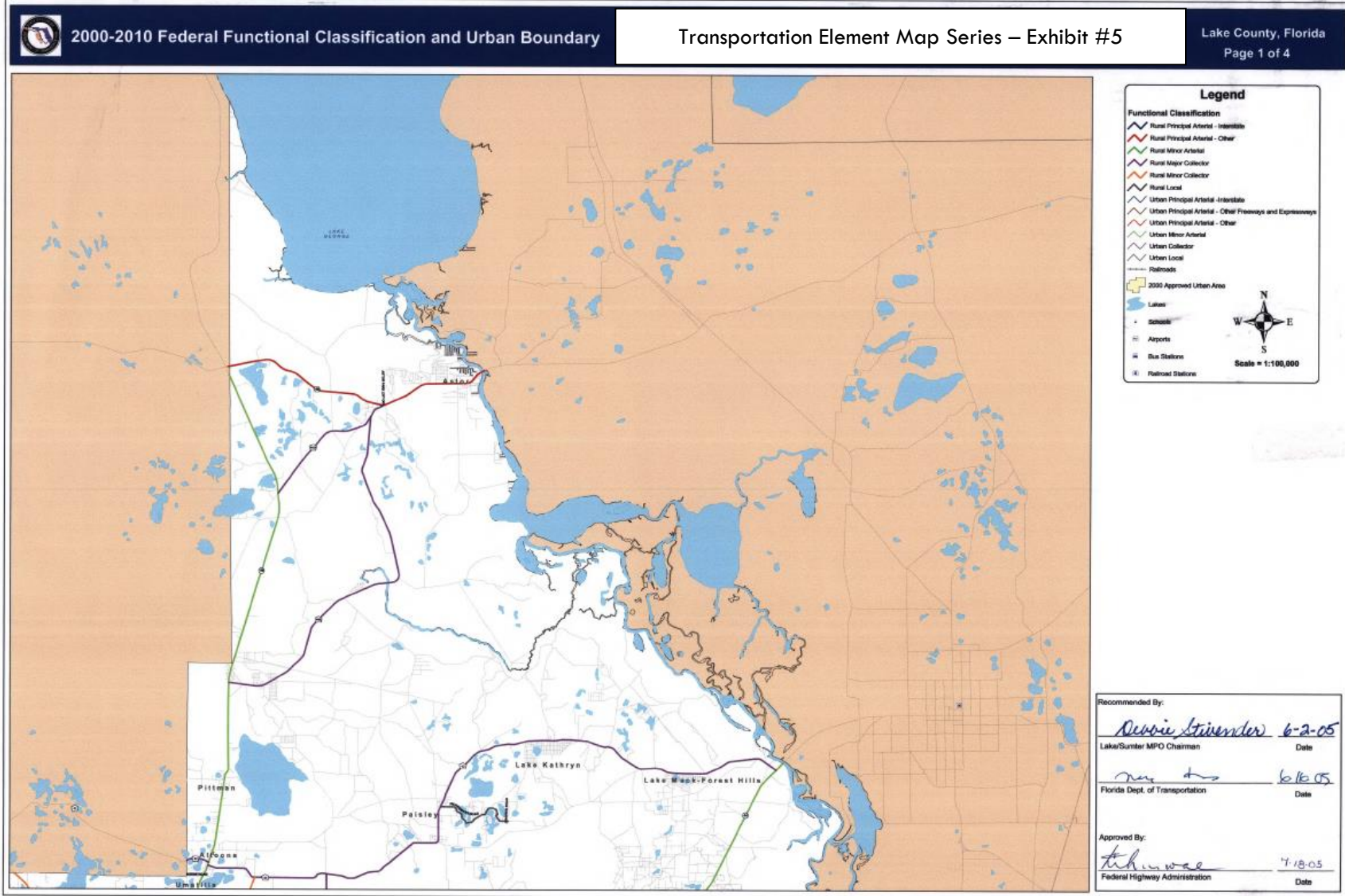
Transportation Element Map Series – Exhibit #4

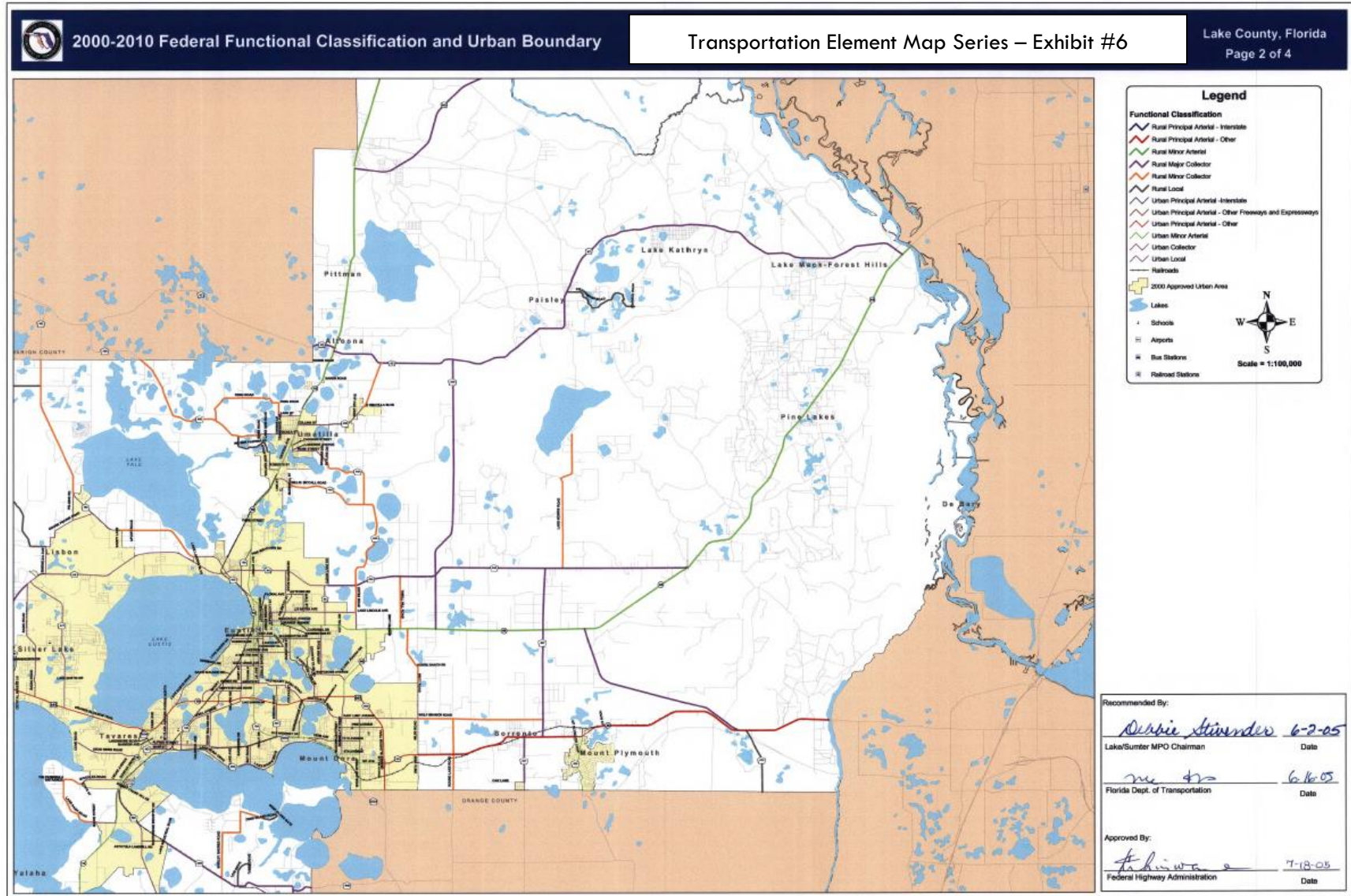


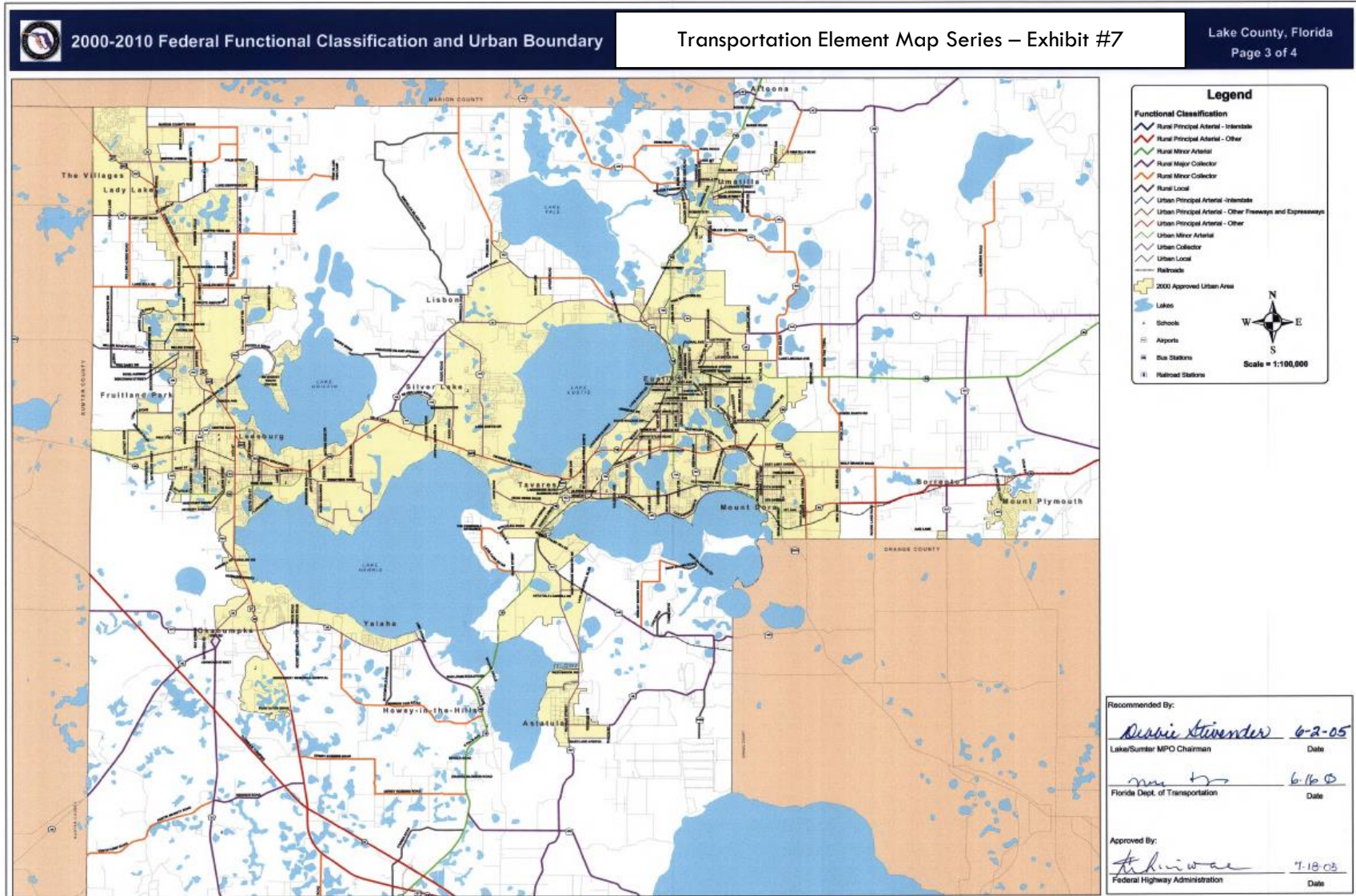
**PARKING GARAGES
PARK & RIDE FACILITIES
LAKEXPRESS & LYNX
TRANSIT SERVICES**

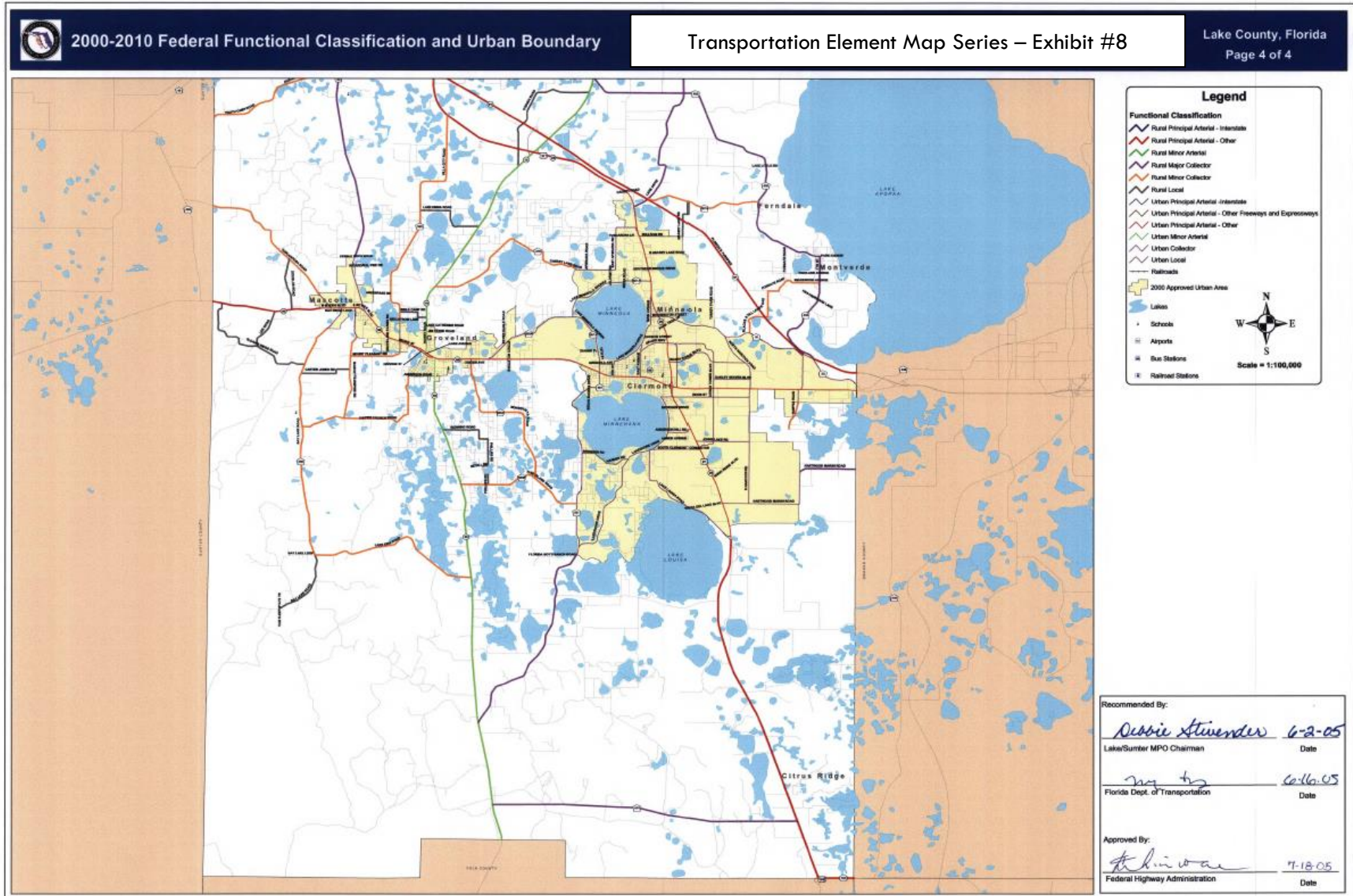


- PARKING GARAGES
PARK & RIDE FACILITIES
LAKEXPRESS & LYNX
TRANSIT SERVICES**
- LYNX Fixed Route Service
 - LakeXpress Cross-County Connector
 - LakeXpress Leesburg Circulator
 - LakeXpress Mount Dora Circulator
 - LakeXpress Altoona to Zellwood

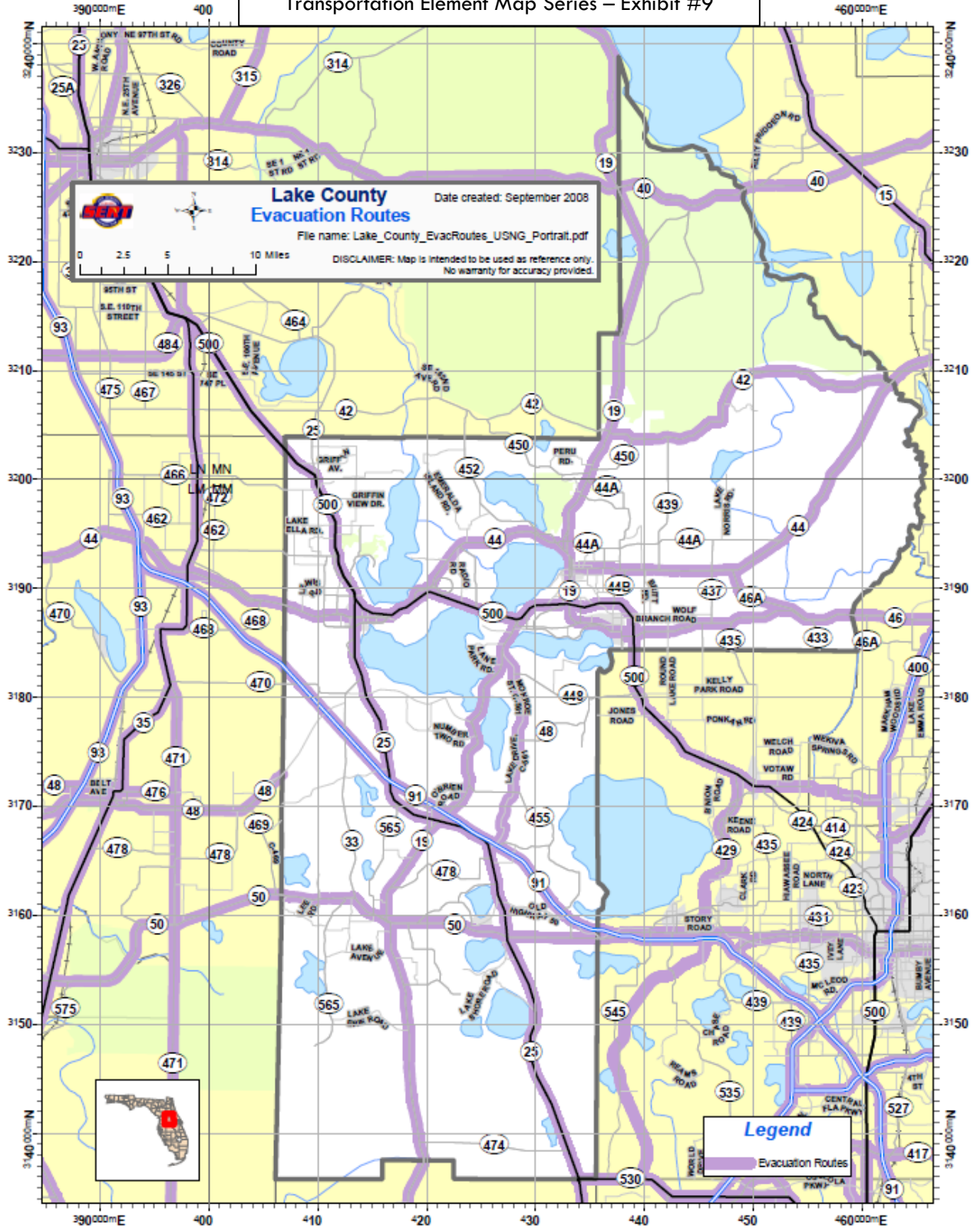








Transportation Element Map Series – Exhibit #9



Transportation Element Map Series – Exhibit #11

