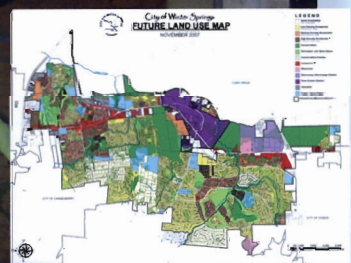


Intergovernmental Coordination Element



Comprehensive Plan
2009 Update

EAR-Based Amendments, Sept. 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES 1

B. INTRODUCTION..... 8

C. INVENTORY OF EXISTING INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS 8

1. Local..... 8

 a. Seminole County School Board (School Board) 8

 b. Seminole County 10

 c. Other Local Agencies 11

2. Regional..... 12

 a. East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC)..... 12

 b. METROPLAN ORLANDO 13

 c. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)..... 13

3. State 14

 a. Department of Community Affairs (DCA) 15

 b. Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) 16

 c. Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)..... 16

 d. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC)..... 17

 e. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)..... 17

 f. Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR)..... 17

4. Federal 17

 a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 18

 b. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) 18

 c. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)..... 19

 d. U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD) 19

 e. U.S. Flood and Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)..... 19

5. Utilities 20

 a. Electric 20

 b. Sanitary Sewer, Potable Water and Reclaimed Water..... 20

 c. Telephone 20

 d. Cable Television 20

 e. Solid Waste Collection..... 21

f. Gas Service..... 21

D. ANALYSIS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION.....21

1. Intergovernmental Mechanism Opportunities and Problem Areas21

a. Local (Ord. 2007-22; 01-14-2008)..... 21

b. Regional..... 22

c. State 23

d. Federal..... 24

2. Future Growth and Development and the Role of Intergovernmental Coordination24

3. Areas of Critical State Concern24

LIST OF TABLES

Table VIII - 1: Intergovernmental Coordination Contacts.....25

Table VIII - 2: Inventory of Existing Interlocal Agreements.....27

CHAPTER VIII
INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

A. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL 1: The City seeks to promote and implement stable working relationships with other governmental agencies to ensure efficient, effective, and thorough delivery of governmental services.

Objective 1.1: *Coordination of Plans.* The City shall coordinate its Comprehensive Plan with the State Comprehensive Plan, East Central Florida Regional Policy Plan, Seminole County Comprehensive Plan, and adjacent city comprehensive plans. (Ord. 2007-22; 01-14-2008)

- Policy 1.1.1:** Coordinate with affected governmental agencies when developments requiring Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, review are within the City's jurisdiction.
- Policy 1.1.2:** Review the Seminole County and adjacent city comprehensive plans to determine the impact of those adopted plans on the future growth and development of the City whenever comprehensive plan changes are proposed by those jurisdictions.
- Policy 1.1.3:** Participate in the Regional Policy Plan review and update processes as mandated by state statute.
- Policy 1.1.4:** Transmit advance notification of requests for land use, zoning and development approvals to Seminole County, School Board and adjacent cities that may be affected, as required by the *Intergovernmental Planning Coordination Agreement of 1997*.
- Policy 1.1.5:** Coordinate with the resource protection efforts of the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) for Lake Jesup and participate in the implementation efforts and development of strategies to improve water quality, such as the SJRWMD *January 2002 Surface Water Improvement and Management (SWIM) plan*, the *2008 Lake Jesup Interagency Restoration Strategy*, and the *Lake Jesup Basin Management Action Plan* currently under development.
- Policy 1.1.6:** Coordinate the City's Water Supply Work Plan (Exhibit IV-B-1) with the *Seminole County's Water Supply Plan 2007*, *SJRWMD's District Water Supply Plan 2005 and 2006 Addendum* and the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC)'s *Strategic Regional Policy Plan 1998*. (Cross Reference: See Conservation Element, Policy 1.2.9)

- Policy 1.1.7:** Coordinate any proposed amendments to the City's Public School Facilities Element with the other local jurisdictions within Seminole County, so that the Element remains consistent with those of the other local jurisdictions and with the *2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency As Amended January 2008*, as required by Florida Statute.
- Policy 1.1.8:** Actively participate in the Planning Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC), as provided in the *2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency As Amended January 2008*, for the purpose of discussing issues and formulating recommendations to the Public Schools Facilities Planning Committee (PSFPC) regarding coordination of land use and school facilities planning (including such issues as population and student projections, development trends, school needs, co-location and joint use opportunities, ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support the schools, School Board Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and the Public School Concurrency Program). (Cross Reference: See Public School Facilities Element, Policy 1.3.3)
- Policy 1.1.9:** Continue to use intergovernmental coordination committees such as the PTAC to ensure consistency between comprehensive planning programs and issues of adjacent municipalities and Seminole County.

Objective 1.2: Land Use and Housing Coordination. The City shall coordinate with affected governmental agencies and jurisdictions, including Seminole County, to aid in meeting the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan regarding land use planning and housing issues.

- Policy 1.2.1:** Identify and establish procedures by interlocal agreement with Seminole County for joint action regarding future joint planning areas, future annexations and compatible County and City land uses.
- Policy 1.2.2:** Seek to gain standing and representation on Seminole County Comprehensive Plan land use amendments which would prove inconsistent with the Future Land Use Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan.
- Policy 1.2.3:** Review the actions of other local governments as to the impact of such action on City LOS standards.
- Policy 1.2.4:** Pursue opportunities to collaborate on the regional SeminoleWAY initiative.
- Policy 1.2.5:** Continue to participate and coordinate joint planning and redevelopment activities in the US 17-92 Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) through intergovernmental coordination committees.

- Policy 1.2.6:** Coordinate with the School Board to provide planning for adequate sites and infrastructure for future public education facilities within the City, as described in the *2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency As Amended January 2008*.
- Policy 1.2.7:** Coordinate with the School Board during pre-development program planning and school site selection activities, to co-locate schools, to the extent possible, with other public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers.
- Policy 1.2.8:** Share information with the School Board regarding population projections, projections of development and redevelopment for the coming year, infrastructure required to support educational facilities, and amendments to future land use plan elements, consistent with the requirements of the *2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency As Amended January 2008*.
- Policy 1.2.9:** Withhold development approvals for nonexempt properties having a residential component, until the School Board has reported either that school capacity is available or that mitigation has been reached. (Cross Reference: See Public School Facility Element, Policy 1.2.1 and Capital Improvements Element, Policy 1.7.6)

Objective 1.3: Transportation Coordination. The City shall coordinate with affected governmental agencies and jurisdictions, including the Seminole County School Board, to aid in meeting the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan regarding transportation planning.

- Policy 1.3.1:** Continue to coordinate with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) regarding issues associated with S.R. 434 including:
- A sufficient reduction in speed limit, as well as the potential for arterial reclassification, on S.R. 434 in the Town Center to better reflect the pedestrian-friendly environment being created in the Town Center. (Cross Reference: See Transportation Element, Policy 1.1.8 and 1.9.8)
 - The potential for implementation of a policy constraint for S.R. 434 between U.S. 17-92 and Vistawilla to ensure that the highway will not be considered for widening. (Cross Reference: See Transportation Element, Policy 1.1.8 and 1.9.9)
 - Pursue widening of S.R. 434 to 4-lanes east of S.R. 417 within the Greenway Interchange District. (Cross Reference: See Transportation Element, Policy 1.2.15)
 - Use of enhancement funding for streetscape and multimodal opportunities where appropriate.

- Policy 1.3.2:** Continue to actively participate in the METROPLAN ORLANDO Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) by submitting major roadway projects for their inclusion in the program on an annual basis.
- Policy 1.3.3:** Remain involved in regional transportation planning through continued participation in the METROPLAN ORLANDO Transportation Technical Committee, and through continued citizen participation on the METROPLAN ORLANDO Citizen Advisory Council.
- Policy 1.3.4:** Coordinate with METROPLAN ORLANDO to implement partnerships for Transportation Regional Incentive Program (TRIP) projects beneficial to the City.
- Policy 1.3.5:** Coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Office of Greenways and Trails, METROPLAN ORLANDO, FDOT, Seminole County, and other agencies to study and implement options for the coordinated provision of a pedestrian and bicycle trail network.
- Policy 1.3.6:** Continue coordination of the City's transportation system with Seminole County through the existing interlocal agreement, which resolves conflicts and ensures cooperation on the following issues:
- Assigning access permit jurisdiction for roadways within the City limits which are not included in the Florida Department of Transportation Road System Classification list, but which appear in the County's Traffic Circulation Plan.
 - Initiating conflict resolution procedures to resolve inconsistencies between the City's LOS standards for roadways and the County's adopted LOS standards. Providing a method of prioritization of needed improvements on those roadways which impact and serve primarily City residents, but which are under the jurisdiction of Seminole County.
 - Determining jurisdictional authority for roadways and other rights-of way which are "half in, half out" of the City limits.
- Policy 1.3.7:** Work with the School Board to maximize efficient use of existing and planned roads to avoid sprawl development, during participation in future school site selection as identified in the *2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency As Amended January 2008*. (Cross Reference: See Public School Facilities Element, Policy 1.7.1)

Objective 1.4: Infrastructure Coordination. The City shall coordinate the planning and provision of infrastructure and services with affected governmental agencies and jurisdictions, including the Seminole County School Board.

- Policy 1.4.1:** Continue coordination efforts with Seminole County to ensure that the County is able to provide adequate solid waste facilities to meet the City's needs.
- Policy 1.4.2:** Coordinate with the Seminole County Health Department to ensure that where central sewer service is available, no new septic system permits shall be approved for any new development or any existing systems which have been determined to be inoperable or detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the general public.
- Policy 1.4.3:** Coordinate the City's drainage program with Seminole County through an interlocal agreement which, when necessary, to resolve conflicts and ensure cooperation on the following issues:
- Initiating conflict resolution procedures to resolve inconsistencies between the City's LOS standards for drainage and the County's adopted LOS standards, when necessary.
 - Providing a method of fiscal responsibility for drainage systems which affect and serve primarily City residents, but which are under the jurisdiction of Seminole County.
 - Providing a method of prioritization of needed improvements on those drainage systems which affect and serve primarily City residents, but which are under the jurisdiction of Seminole County or the FDOT.
 - Determining jurisdictional authority for drainage systems which are "half in, half out" of the City limits.
- Policy 1.4.4:** Coordinate with the SJRWMD to ensure implementation of the *District Water Supply Plan 2005* and its subsequent updates. (Cross Reference: See Conservation Element, Policy 1.2.9)
- Policy 1.4.5:** Work with the SJRWMD when alternative sources of providing potable water need to be evaluated.
- Policy 1.4.6:** Continue to pursue and assess the feasibility of interconnecting water supply facilities with other jurisdictions and seek to partner with adjacent cities in the development of the Lake Jesup Reclaimed Water Augmentation Facility.
- Policy 1.4.7:** Review the actions of other local governments as applicable, for their impact on City LOS standards.
- Policy 1.4.8:** Determine jointly with the School Board the need for and timing of on-site and off-site improvements necessary to support proposed new or remodeled schools.
-

Policy 1.4.9: Seek to maximize efficient use of existing infrastructure and avoid sprawl development, by identifying future school sites that take advantage of existing potable water, sanitary sewer and drainage systems. (Cross Reference: See Public School Facilities Element, Policy 1.7.1)

Objective 1.5: Conservation Coordination. The City shall coordinate with affected governmental agencies and jurisdictions, including the Seminole County School Board, to aid in meeting the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan regarding conservation planning. (Ord. 2007-22; 01-14-2008)

Policy 1.5.1: Continue coordination with federal, state, regional, and private environmental agencies to ensure adequate technical support for all environmental issues in which the City requires technical expertise.

Policy 1.5.2: Coordinate with appropriate federal, state, regional, and private environmental agencies and organizations to encourage the preservation of biological diversity and greenspace in the area including completing an area-wide evaluation to identify environmentally significant pieces of land to prioritize for protection, as well as identification of funding sources and partnership opportunities. (Cross Reference: See Conservation Element , Objective 1.8) Coordinate with the SJRWMD to designate priority open space areas for acquisition under the District's five-year land acquisition program.

Policy 1.5.3: Continue to participate and support programs and projects of State, Regional, and County agencies which seek to preserve environmentally sensitive lands, promote usable open space for all citizens, preserve habitats for listed wildlife species, protect groundwater and potable water supplies, and surface water quality, including participation in and support for programs such as the SWIM Program and wellfield protection programs sponsored by the SJRWMD.

Objective 1.6: Parks and Recreation Coordination. The City shall coordinate with affected governmental agencies and jurisdictions, including the Seminole County School Board, to aid in meeting the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan regarding parks and recreation planning.

Policy 1.6.1: Coordinate with Seminole County to recommend the provision of adequate land use acreage on the County's Future Land Use Map for park and recreational facilities within or in proximity to the City.

Policy 1.6.2: Continue to obtain and maintain interlocal agreements with the Seminole County School Board and Seminole County for the provision and maintenance of shared recreational facilities within the City.

Policy 1.6.3: Encourage the co-location of new school sites with City park and recreation facilities, to the extent feasible.

B. INTRODUCTION

The *Local Government Comprehensive Planning Act* requires local comprehensive plans to be consistent with the goals of the state and regional policy plans. Local governments need to provide for this consistency in the goals, objectives, and policies of their comprehensive plans. The City's interpretation of the legislative intent of the consistency requirement is to provide for all comprehensive plans, adopted locally, to coordinate into a statewide framework for "growth management." One tool that the Act mandated to meet this legislative intent was for local comprehensive plans to adopt an Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

In order to provide for this consistency, coordination among state, regional, and local governments and agencies is essential. This coordination provides not only the method for the plans to be consistent, but also allows for more efficient delivery of services to the City residents. Mechanisms to meet this consistency requirement include, but are not limited to:

- Intergovernmental agreements;
- Joint planning and service agreements;
- Special legislation;
- Joint meetings, public hearings; and,
- Work groups or governmental programs designed to further intergovernmental coordination.

In addition, this Element can act as a catalyst for the smooth operation of the rest of the plan elements. By defining and creating tests of consistency within this Element, deficiencies within and among elements can be identified for the purpose of correcting them.

This Element can also be used as a mechanism to provide direction to the City for future implementation of federal, state, and regional programs, grants and assistance. Numerous government programs exist which can be used by the City in the implementation of the City's Comprehensive Plan. In addition, these programs can be used to meet the growing demands of the population growth on the City's services and public infrastructure.

C. INVENTORY OF EXISTING INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

1. Local

The City has used intergovernmental cooperation to further its coordination efforts with the following local agencies:

a. Seminole County School Board (School Board)

Historically, Chapter 163 Florida Statutes (F.S.), the law governing local comprehensive planning, did not include school facility planning. Seminole County, the School Board, and the cities initiated major efforts toward achieving coordination of land use and school facility planning with the adoption of an Interlocal Agreement in 1997. The Agreement created a framework for notification of proposed land use actions and a staff working committee called the Planning Technical Advisory Committee (PTAC). By 1999, in accordance with

amendments to State Law, the County and cities had revised the Land Use Elements of their comprehensive plans to specify which land use designations allowed public schools as possible uses, and further refined processes to notify the School District and request comments on potential land development.

Seminole County and the cities within the County recognize the benefits of providing adequate public school facilities to their citizens and students in a timely manner. Because of the importance of the school system to the future of Seminole County, coordinated school planning among the County, the School Board and the seven cities continues to be understood as critical to ensure that public school capacity needs are met.

To further the goal of coordination, the School Board, the Seminole County Board of County Commissioners and governing bodies of seven cities adopted the *2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency As Amended January 2008 (2007 ILA)* that addressed coordination of public school facility and comprehensive land use planning. The County and cities also each adopted a Public School Facilities Element (PSFE) into their respective comprehensive plans. The PSFEs are compatible, establish countywide Levels of Service (LOS), and identify procedures for the district-wide school concurrency management process.

The process for developing both the *2007 ILA* and the PSFEs involved the PTAC, which included staff representing each of the signatories. During 2006 and 2007, the PTAC developed recommendations for coordination of land use and school facilities planning as the basis for the *2007 ILA*. The PTAC also reviewed drafts of a model PSFE for use by all involved. As directed by the *2007 ILA*, PTAC will meet a minimum of twice annually to discuss population and student projections, development trends, school needs, co-location and joint use opportunities, infrastructure improvements needed to support schools and safe student access, the School Board Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan and school concurrency processes. The shared use and co-location opportunities identified in the *2007 ILA* include park and recreational facilities, libraries, community centers, auditoriums, performing art centers, stadiums, learning centers, museums and governmental facilities.

In addition to the PTAC, the *2007 ILA* created the Public School Facilities Planning Committee (PSFPC), which will review the recommendations of PTAC and present recommendations to the School Board. This committee will serve as a standing committee to review the School Board Capital Improvement Plan, and will meet jointly with the School Board annually. The membership of this committee will include elected officials or their designees, and will further the process of ensuring coordination of land use and school facility planning. Amendments to Section 163.3180, Florida Statutes (F.S.) enacted by the 2005 Florida Legislature mandated a comprehensive focus on school planning and required local governments and school boards to adopt district-wide school concurrency systems. School concurrency ensures coordination between local governments and school boards in planning and permitting developments that affect school capacity and

utilization rates.

b. Seminole County

The City and Seminole County have several existing interlocal mechanisms to provide for efficient delivery of services to the citizens of the City and County. These mechanisms are:

- The Intergovernmental Planning Coordination Agreement of 1997 provides for City representation on the PTAC and for notification of land use changes adjacent to County and/or City boundaries, including other municipalities within Seminole County. The intent of the agreement is to provide for City input into the standards for development and land use changes that will impact City services, land use, and quality of life.
- 911 Emergency System provides for an interlocal agreement with the City to participate in the County 911 emergency system. This resolution also provides for the County to assign addresses for a consistent addressing system within the City and County.
- Agreement for the distribution of local option gas tax revenues.
- Seminole County Service-Annexation Interlocal Agreement of 1987- An interlocal agreement (1987) with Seminole County for the provision of essential governmental services by the City in enclave areas.
- An interlocal agreement for the provision of reciprocal emergency service responses.
- An interlocal agreement for the consolidation of the Winter Springs and Seminole County Fire Departments under the authority of Seminole County.
- An interlocal agreement for the collection and distribution of transportation impact fees and other transportation related issues.
- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG). Pursuant to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) application, the County shall undertake certain activities to develop a viable community, including an improved quality of life, principally for persons of low and moderate income. The City shall provide professional construction administration services for infrastructure improvements within the City to benefit low and moderate income residents.
- An agreement to participate in the U.S. 17-92 Community Redevelopment Agency (17-92 CRA). The 17-92 CRA establishes a tax increment finance district to fund redevelopment projects along the County's major north/south arterial. Portions of the arterial and taxable properties are within the City limits.
- An interlocal agreement for the regional coordination of water supply planning between the local governments within Seminole County.

c. Other Local Agencies

Several agencies exist in Seminole County that provide services and support to the citizens of the City. These agencies are:

- Economic Development Council (EDC) - The EDC is a nonprofit organization that was created to enhance, support, and promote economic development within Central Florida and Seminole County.
- Tourist Development Council (TDC) - The TDC acts to promote Seminole County as a tourist destination. The Council is funded by a five percent (5%) "tourist" tax on hotel/motel rooms in the County. This amount was recently increased. Two percent (2%) of these monies has been allocated for the development of Jetta Point County Park. No monies are received from local governments. The City is able to receive funding from this Council to provide for tourist related activities and infrastructure which increase hotel/motel usage in Seminole County. Funding requests are approved by the Seminole County Board of Commissioners.
- LYNX, the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority's mass transit bus service, operates two routes adjacent to the City. These include a route with service along the U.S. 17-92 corridor and a route serving Oviedo Marketplace. There is no interlocal service agreement with this agency and the City does not currently contribute to LYNX bus service; there is an interlocal agreement between LYNX and Seminole County addressing fixed route bus and ADA paratransit service within the County. A new east-west route connecting from Oviedo Marketplace to northwest Orlando following S.R. 434 through the City is scheduled to begin as a demonstration project in 2009.
- The Department of Children and Families provides a number of services, including the licensing of group homes, child care, foster care services, and mental health and substance abuse counseling and services and the Florida Agency for Persons with Disabilities also provides licensing for group homes for handicapped persons.
- The Seminole County Health Department regulates and monitors the following: on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems, public swimming pools, drinking water, institutional food service, body piercing, biomedical waste, tanning, group care facilities, mobile home and recreational vehicle parks, sanitary nuisances, restaurant sanitation, and arbovirus surveillance (sentinel chickens). The Health Department also works with the Center for Disease Control through its public health programs.
- The Seminole County Animal Services addresses stray and nuisance animal complaints within the City as well as in unincorporated Seminole County.
- The Seminole County Cooperative Extension Service provides family and consumer science, home horticulture, master gardener, and commercial

agriculture assistance and services. They work closely with the University of Florida's IFAS extension.

- The Seminole County Soil and Water Conservation District is involved in a number of environmental endeavors, including establishment of a fertilizer-reuse outreach campaign to reduce pollutant loading into surface waters in conjunction with the FDEP.

2. Regional

On a regional basis, the City continues to participate in numerous committees sponsored by the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC). This participation is noted in the inventory section of this Element. This representation has growing importance in the future growth and coordination of the City in regional issues. As the Orlando Urban Area continues to expand, there is stronger influence from the resulting growth-related pressures on the City. Regional growth will have a definite impact on the City's growth and its infrastructure and delivery of municipal services and will need to be addressed in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Additionally, the City benefits from the regional resources provided by the St. John's River Water Management District. The mechanisms for coordination and input regarding these regional issues are as follows:

a. East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC)

The ECFRPC is the regional planning agency responsible for the implementation of powers and duties, pursuant to Chapter 186, F.S., for Seminole County and the City. The ECFRPC, located in Maitland, Florida, also has regional planning jurisdiction in the Counties of Volusia, Orange, Lake, Osceola and Brevard.

The ECFRPC is the agency responsible for the development and implementation of the Regional Policy Plan. The ECFRPC has the responsibility, pursuant to Section 163.3184, F.S., to review local comprehensive plan amendments related to their relationship and effect on the Regional Policy Plan. As such, the ECFRPC may submit recommendations to the State requesting modifications.

Pursuant to Section 380.06 F.S., the ECFRPC also has the authority to regulate Developments of Regional Impact (DRI). DRI are developments that have a substantial effect on the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life of citizens in more than one county. The ECFRPC has the authority to ensure that these developments are consistent with accepted LOS standards and the Regional Policy Plan, and the ECFRPC's recommendations are incorporated in any development orders for the DRI.

The Mayor currently serves as a member of the ECFRPC on behalf of the Seminole County League of Cities. The purpose of the membership is to provide policy direction and manage regional policy issues to fulfill the ECFRPC's powers and duties.

b. METROPLAN ORLANDO

METROPLAN ORLANDO is the metropolitan planning organization for Orange, Osceola and Seminole Counties – the Orlando Urban Area. METROPLAN ORLANDO provides the forum for local elected officials and transportation experts to work together to improve mobility for Central Florida residents, businesses and visitors. METROPLAN ORLANDO produces a variety of plans and programs designed to guide the transportation planning process in Central Florida including a *Long Range Transportation Plan* and the *Five-Year Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)*, as well as bicycle and pedestrian plans for the region.

The City is represented in the activities of METROPLAN ORLANDO through participation in two committees, as follows:

- The Mayor or his designee serves as a member of the METROPLAN ORLANDO Municipal Advisory Committee. The purpose of the committee is to provide a forum for incorporating the views of the mayors of the cities and towns that do not have representatives on the Board into the transportation policy development and decision-making process. Due to the limited number of seats on the METROPLAN ORLANDO Board, only the most populated cities in the three county area are represented on the Board.
- One City staff member serves on the METROPLAN ORLANDO Transportation Technical Committee. This committee reviews regional transportation plans and provides policy direction for transportation issues in Seminole, Orange, and Osceola Counties. Using input from the Transportation Technical Committee, an urban area transportation study is developed, and subsequently the TIP is developed and adopted.

c. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)

Created in 1972, the SJRWMD is responsible for flood control and water conservation in the St. Johns River region. The City is within the jurisdiction of the SJRWMD.

This authority has regulatory control over all water based resources within its jurisdiction. The SJRWMD has the following responsibilities:

- Permitting of consumptive use of water;
- Regulation of wells;
- Management and storage of surface water; and
- Water storage.

All new developments and utility services may be required to obtain a permit from the SJRWMD, prior to the issuance of a development order.

Generally, a development is exempt from formal drainage review and permitting if the site meets the following criteria:

Less than two (2) acres of impervious area, and;

Ten (10) acres or less of total area.

The SJRWMD has a local office in Altamonte Springs that reviews development plans in Seminole County and may require plan modifications, prior to granting approval. The Public Works Department is the principal liaison in these reviews. The SJRWMD is also a primary reviewer of local comprehensive plan amendments and as such, conveys their comments to the Community Development Department-Planning Division.

The City coordinates SJRWMD regarding a variety of water resources-related issues, including wetlands permitting, stormwater management, Lake Jesup restoration, creation and maintenance of conservation areas, and regional projects. One regional stormwater project in the City is the Solary Canal project, located at the northeast corner of the City on the east side of DeLeon St. Solary Canal is a stormwater treatment facility that will consist of a wet detention pond and wetland treatment area. The project will intercept and treat stormwater from "Sweetwater Creek," which collects stormwater runoff primarily from properties within the City of Oviedo.

Water Supply Planning and Coordination

Subsection 163.3191(2)(L), F.S. requires coordination between water supply planning and future land use planning in order to ensure an adequate supply of water to support future development. In 2004, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Seminole County and the other cities within the County to develop a county-wide water supply plan (County Plan). The City's Water Supply Work Plan must be coordinated with the County Plan, as well as with the SJRWMD District Water Supply 2005 and 2006 Addendum and the ECFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan 1998. The County Plan was completed in 2007; the City's Water Supply Work Plan was also updated in 2007.

These plans identified a number of projects including a recommendation to proceed with the design of the Lake Jesup Reclaimed Water Augmentation Project and to negotiate with adjacent cities to partner in the project. Information on the status of the City's design and development plans for the facility are presented in the Infrastructure Element. In addition, the City will participate in the joint planning process for the St. John's River Regional Surface Water Supply Plant at S.R. 46.

3. State

State agencies such as the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC), and the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) are instrumental in helping the City meet the goals, objectives and policies of the City's Conservation, Recreation and Open Space, Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Elements. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) is the agency charged with the administration of the Comprehensive Plan and the determination of compliance of local plans with Chapter 163, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and

Rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). In addition, the DCA and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) can aid in the implementation of the City's Housing Element. The DEP will monitor and approve all policies respective to the Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Element. The DCA provides direction regarding the Future Land Use Element and the ability of the City's Comprehensive Plan to provide for an efficient and effective economic base for State and local growth. The effectiveness of the City's Transportation Element will be affected greatly by the actions and policies of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

The actions of the state legislature will also impact the effectiveness of the City's Comprehensive Plan; specifically, future funding needs of the State of Florida. Coordination and cooperation between the state and local governments is necessary to ensure public policy efficiency and to address the economic implications of public policy funding issues. Funding is extremely critical for smaller, rapidly growing communities especially in the current economic environment. In order for the City to effectively meet the requirements of Chapter 163, and other state-mandated policies, future state funding resources will continue to be critical in providing a safe and livable community.

a. Department of Community Affairs (DCA)

DCA is the primary state agency responsible for review of local comprehensive plans and land use map amendments. The Community Development Department - Planning Division is the principal liaison with DCA to ensure local compliance with the comprehensive planning statute (Chapter 163, F.S.) and administrative rule (9J-5, F.A.C.).

DCA also provides technical assistance and administers grant programs available to local governments. The agency provides assistance in the areas of housing, community development, resource planning and management, community services, land and water management, public safety, and emergency management preparedness and post-disaster recovery. In addition, DCA is the state agency responsible for coordination and review of Developments of Regional Impact.

DCA administers the state's handicap accessibility regulations, set forth in Chapter 11 of the Florida Building Code. The Florida handicap accessibility requirements are typically more stringent than the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements and super-cedes them in Florida.

DCA also administers FEMA programs: when the President declares an emergency or a major disaster, federal assistance is authorized to the state, administered by DCA with its Division of Emergency Management (DEM) as the grantee. All applicants applying for federal aid are sub-grantees. The DEM has the authority under the Federal declaration to act on behalf of all sub-grantees under the Federal program.

DCA has signed agreements with most jurisdictions and the Building Officials Association of Florida (BOAF) regarding mutual aid in the event of a disaster or emergency for damage assessment and habitability inspections. This is coordinated with county emergency management.

DCA administers energy efficiency provisions through the Florida Building Code, Chapter 13.

b. Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

FDOT is the primary State agency responsible for Florida's transportation system. FDOT has authority over, and is responsible for, the following state highways and roads in the City:

- S.R. 419;
- S.R. 434; and
- U.S. 17-92.

These roadways are displayed in the Transportation Element.

FDOT has regulatory authority over the use of land within rights-of-way and surface water discharge into highway drainage systems. As such, FDOT regulates curb cuts, traffic signalization, tree and other landscape plantings and drainage flow on Florida's highway system. FDOT is also responsible for determining the functional classification of major roads within the City and the surrounding area. The office responsible for local coordination is located in DeLand. FDOT is also a primary reviewer of local comprehensive plan amendments for their impacts to transportation, and as such, conveys their comments to the Community Development Department - Planning Division.

Florida's Turnpike operates as a separate business unit of FDOT. Florida's Turnpike is responsible for all operations on every FDOT-owned and operated toll road and bridge. This represents about 600 miles of roadway and 80 percent of all toll facilities in Florida. Florida's Turnpike operates the northern 17 miles of S.R. 417 as the "Seminole Expressway," beginning at the Seminole County line and extending north to its terminus at Interstate 4 in Sanford. Two segments of the Seminole Expressway are located in the City, with one segment north of the Winter Springs Blvd. overpass and another segment from the S.R 434 interchange to Lake Jesup. The Orlando-Orange County Expressway Authority (OOCEA) operates the middle section of Toll 417, from Milepost 6 in Orange County to Milepost 37.5 at the Seminole County line. This section is known as the Central Florida GreeneWay. The Turnpike also operates the southern end of Toll 417, from Milepost 1 at Interstate 4 to Milepost 6 in Orange County. This section of Toll 417 is known as the Southern Connector Extension, but it also referred to as the southern end of the Central Florida GreeneWay.

c. Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)

FDEP is responsible for preserving the quality of Florida's land, water, and air resources. FDEP has regulatory control of industrial waste, air pollution emissions, hazardous waste, potable water usage, solid waste, sewage disposal, dredge and fill activities (including wetland encroachment issues on individually owned residential lots), and environmentally sensitive areas.

The Public Works Department is the principal liaison office with FDEP. In addition, FDEP has regulatory and monitoring authority over new sewage disposal line extensions that will impact the City's sewage disposal system.

FDEP is also responsible for the monitoring of any construction or dredge and fill activity along Lake Jesup and any channel or canal must receive permits from FDEP prior to commencement of such activity. In addition to the responsibilities listed above, FDEP duties include management of state-owned lands and aquatic preserves. As such, FDEP has regulatory authority of submerged bottomlands, including grass beds and aquatic life, and jurisdictional wetlands. FDEP reviews all dredge and fill permits to ensure that construction activity will not adversely impact Florida's aquatic resources. The local office of FDEP is located in Orlando.

d. Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC)

FFWCC is charged with the responsibility of regulating hunting, fishing, and protecting listed (i.e. endangered, threatened, and species of special concern) wildlife species. It has no unilateral control over any areas surrounding the City, but rather coordinates with FDEP and SJRWMD and other regulatory agencies to review projects that would adversely impact fish and wildlife habitats. However, FFWCC has very little enforcement power except on issues dealing directly with game and listed wildlife species.

e. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS)

FDACS is a resource for publications and standards related to tree and plant care, and prohibited plant species. FDACS administers and oversees numerous programs and grants including Tree City USA and the Urban and Community Forestry Grant program. The Urban Beautification Division of the Community Development Department is the entity responsible for coordination with this agency.

f. Department of State, Division of Historical Resources (DHR)

DHR provides assistance to local governments in the field of historical preservation and maintains a database of historic structures, historic sites and archeological information. The City's coordination efforts will continue to be through the Tallahassee office of DHR, with the Community Development Department being the City's office with primary responsibility for coordination. DHR is also a primary reviewer of local comprehensive plan amendments for their impact on historical and archaeological resources, and as such, conveys their comments to the Community Development Department - Planning Division.

4. Federal

Although federal intergovernmental coordination is not required to meet the requirements of Rule 9J-5, F.A.C., the City must address federal regulations and programs to ensure the most effective implementation of comprehensive plan objectives and policies.

For example, the need to analyze and review legal constitutional issues regarding property rights continues to be important during the review and development of the goals, objectives and policies of the Future Land Use and Capital Improvement Elements, and in the creation and administration of land development regulations and associated ordinances and codes. Environmental regulations can affect the implementation of the Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Drainage, Potable Water, and Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge elements and costs of system expansions.

In addition, numerous federal programs are available to possibly aid the City in implementing the Comprehensive Plan, including, but not limited to programs that address low-income housing, improvements in waste disposal and environmental protection. A majority of these programs are administered by the State, but an understanding of their purpose is important to their implementation and inclusion in the Comprehensive Plan.

a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permitting program in two phases. Phase I, promulgated in 1990, addresses municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) located in incorporated places and counties with populations of 100,000 or more, such as Seminole County. Phase II, promulgated in 1999, addresses additional sources, including MS4s not regulated under Phase I, and small construction activity disturbing between 1 and 5 acres.

In October 2000, EPA authorized the FDEP to implement the NPDES stormwater permitting program in the State of Florida (in all areas except Indian Country lands). FDEP's authority to administer the NPDES program is set forth in Section 403.0885, Florida Statutes (F.S.). The NPDES stormwater program regulates point source discharges of stormwater into surface waters of the State of Florida from certain municipal, industrial and construction activities. As the NPDES stormwater permitting authority, FDEP is responsible for promulgating rules and issuing permits, managing and reviewing permit applications, and performing compliance and enforcement activities.

In Seminole County, the County and the seven incorporated cities including the City are listed as co-permittees under one NPDES permit. The City coordinates closely with Seminole County and the other cities regarding the implementation of the NPDES permit. The Utility Department is the office responsible for coordination with the EPA.

b. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

The Public Works Department is the primary liaison with the USDA. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) assists in relieving hazards created by natural disasters that cause a sudden impairment of a watershed. Aid for the installation of emergency watershed protection measures to relieve hazards and damages to the watershed were provided to the City after the 2004 hurricanes and 2007 tornadoes.

c. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)

The City coordinates with the ACOE regarding the maintenance and use of Lake Jesup. The ACOE has a local office in Jacksonville. The City Manager's office will continue to be the liaison to the ACOE.

d. U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The City coordinates with HUD and the Florida DCA on projects pertaining to the provision of housing to low and moderate-income residents and regularly receives Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) grant funds through interlocal agreements with Seminole County pursuant to HUD requirements.

e. U.S. Flood and Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

The City coordinates with FEMA primarily in the areas of disaster assistance and floodplain management.

There are three categories of disaster assistance: Individual Assistance, Public Assistance, and Hazard Mitigation. The scope of disaster assistance available from FEMA depends on the nature and severity of the event. FEMA disaster assistance has historically been available after severe storm events including hurricanes and tropical storms.

The City participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), administered by FEMA. The three components of the NFIP are: Flood Insurance, Floodplain Management, and Flood Hazard Mapping. The City participates in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management ordinances to reduce future flood damage. The City administers its FEMA responsibilities through the Stormwater Manager's role in the floodplain map, the City Engineer's role in requiring compensating storage for encroachment into the floodplain and prohibiting development in the floodway, and the Building Official requiring the finished floor of new buildings or additions to be at least 18 inches above the 100-year floodplain elevation, as well as emergency preparedness and response. Chapter 8 of the City Code addresses flood damage prevention and designates the City Manager as the City's Floodplain Administrator. His duties and responsibilities in that position relate to the City's involvement in emergency or disaster preparedness and response and the City's involvement in the National Flood Insurance Program.

In exchange, the NFIP makes federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in these communities. In addition to providing flood insurance and reducing flood damages through floodplain management regulations, the NFIP identifies and maps the Nation's floodplains. Mapping flood hazards creates broad-based awareness of the flood hazards and provides the data needed for floodplain management programs and to actuarially rate new construction for flood insurance. In September 2007, FEMA issued new Flood Insurance Rate Maps. (The previous map update was in 1995.) Chapter 8 of the City Code has been amended to be consistent with the new maps.

Strict adherence to the National Flood Insurance Program criteria is important to flood insurance rates within a jurisdiction as well as protection of life and property.

All new development including building permits are reviewed for compliance with the City's floodplain management ordinances.

5. Utilities

a. Electric

The City has an interlocal agreement with Florida Power Corporation (aka Progress Energy) to operate as the City's electric utility. Progress Energy is the installer of all streetlights. The Community Development Department- Urban Beautification Division works closely with Progress Energy in the implementation of these upgrades. The Utility Department is the liaison with Progress Energy for burying utility lines.

A Florida Power and Light (FP&L) transmission line easement cuts across the entire City. The City has an interlocal agreement for installation of reclaimed water lines within the easement. Additional multi-use options for the easement, such as a trail corridor, will require a cooperative effort between both parties.

b. Sanitary Sewer, Potable Water and Reclaimed Water

The City operates its own utility for the purpose of the delivery of potable water, the collection of sanitary sewer, and the operation of a water reuse program. Residential, commercial, and industrial users are served by both systems. The Utility Department operates and maintains both systems. Maps of the sanitary sewer service area, potable water service area and reclaimed water service areas are included in the corresponding Infrastructure Sub-elements.

c. Telephone

Land line telephone service is provided under franchise agreements with Sprint-United Telephone-Florida and Bellsouth.

Numerous cellular providers service the City. A study completed in April 2006, identified the Tusawilla area as having inadequate service. As a result, the City amended its ordinance and allowed a new stealth 150' unipole tower to be constructed on the Tusawilla Golf and Country Club property. The new tower is designed to handle seven carriers.

d. Cable Television

Previously, the City maintained a franchise agreement with Bright House Networks for provision of cable television service. This agreement was to expire on September 11, 2015; However, the recent adoption of the Consumer Choice Act (Chapter 610, Florida Statutes) has allowed cable and video providers to opt out of their local government agreements. Bright House selected this option, thereby nullifying their agreement with Winter Springs.

e. Solid Waste Collection

The City provides solid waste collection services for both residential and commercial users through Waste Pro, a private hauler. The current franchise agreement with Waste Pro is for a five year period and expires on February 28, 2011. Seminole County operates a landfill and transfer station. To meet compliance with the State resource recovery statute, the City has also enacted policies for the collection and reclamation of aluminum, glass, plastic, and newspaper products. The General Services Administrator is responsible for monitoring the City's solid waste franchise and Seminole County is responsible for the operation of the landfill.

f. Gas Service

The Florida Public Utilities Company supplies residential, commercial, and industrial gas service within the City's corporate limits.

D. ANALYSIS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

1. Intergovernmental Mechanism Opportunities and Problem Areas

a. Local

In 2005, the Florida legislature, recognizing the need for improved coordination between local governments and school boards, mandated a comprehensive approach to school planning. As a result, a coordinated effort was undertaken by the local jurisdictions of Seminole County and the Seminole County School Board, resulting in an updated interlocal agreement. The 2007 ILA includes procedures for coordinating land use planning, development approvals and school planning. Additionally, a Public School Facilities Element was added to each local government's comprehensive plan that is consistent with those adopted by the other local governments. These tools will enable better coordination of public school facility planning with land use planning and development approvals.

In January 2007, the City adopted Future Land Use Element, Policy 1.8.4 establishing an eastern annexation boundary for the City, at DeLeon Street. The intention of this policy was to protect the rural and environmentally sensitive Black Hammock area from future urbanization. Annexations by the City in this general area in the past had subsequently resulted in litigation and distrust for the City by both area residents, the City of Oviedo and Seminole County. By implementing an annexation boundary, the City gained an improved relationship, especially with Seminole County.

Now that the City can no longer sprawl eastward, it will be more dependent upon infill development and the annexation of enclaves to provide growth opportunities. The City has had an agreement with Seminole County since 1987 relating to the annexation of enclaves; however, this agreement primarily addresses the provisions of essential governmental services by the City to enclave areas. Both

the City of Longwood and the City of Altamonte Springs each have had an interlocal agreement with Seminole County since the mid 1990's which allow the involuntary annexation of enclaves which are ten acres or less, when there is a change in the parcel's ownership. During 2008, the City Commission expressed interest in pursuing legal options available for eliminating enclaves, in furtherance of the public policy expressed under the annexation laws of Florida. As a result, a preliminary meeting was held between the City Manager and County Manager. The outcome of this meeting was an indication by the County that they would be amenable to having an agreement with the City that includes the same terms as the Longwood agreement, but likely would not support any variation to the terms of the Longwood agreement. Given that enclaves are a potential source of conflict, the City should continue its efforts to work with Seminole County to amend the 1987 agreement to allow for the involuntary annexation of enclaves that are less than 10 acres.

An area of concern for the City is the road capacity for S.R. 434, east of S.R. 417. The City has no jurisdiction over this segment of roadway and future development of the City's Greenway Interchange District (aka SeminoleWAY) will likely have difficulty meeting transportation concurrency. It will be important for the SeminoleWAY initiative to work with local jurisdictions and FDOT to address this obstacle.

Interlocal agreements can resolve many conflicts that may otherwise arise between the City and other local governments and should continue to be pursued to the extent practicable.

b. Regional

The City has become an active member in programs and committees administered through the ECFRPC by representation of both elected officials and staff. In 2007, the Central Florida Joint Policy Framework Committee created a regional growth compact consisting of six (6) regional growth principles. These include:

- Preserving open space, recreational areas, farmland, water resources and regionally significant natural areas;
- Providing a variety of transportation choices;
- Fostering distinct, attractive, and safe places to live;
- Encouraging a diverse, globally competitive economy;
- Creating a range of obtainable housing opportunities and choices; and
- Building communities with education, health care, and cultural amenities.

These principles grew out of a visioning process conducted during 2006 and 2007. The process involved approximately 20,000 central Florida residents who were asked to answer the question "How Shall We Grow?" through a series of community meetings, presentations and surveys.

The product of this process, *The Central Florida Regional Growth Vision* represents a shared vision of the preferred method for directing the growth of the seven (7) county region that includes the City, between 2007 and 2050. By 2050, the population of the region is expected to more than double from 3.5 million to 7.2 million residents, thus necessitating development of a guiding vision.

The Mayor has been an active participant in this process and has served on the *Myregion.org* Board of Directors and currently participates in the Congress of Regional Leaders to promote the Central Florida Regional Growth Vision. The City will continue its involvement in development and implementation of *The Central Florida Regional Growth Vision*.

In addition, the City will continue to actively participate in METROPLAN ORLANDO and will include appropriate local road projects in METROPLAN ORLANDO's five-year transportation plan. As noted in the Introduction of this Element, rapid growth in the Orlando Urban Area continues to influence the City's growth. This growing regional impact requires that the City exercise all of its options to ensure regional representation on policy decisions that will influence the growth of the City.

Locally the City coordinates with the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) in their review of development permitting applications. This review by the SJRWMD generally takes six (6) weeks or longer depending upon the quality of the submittal and the proposed development's impact to wetlands. The City relies on the SJRWMD to determine appropriate mitigation for impact to wetlands.

Coordination between the City and the SJRWMD on the creation and implementation of a wellfield protection ordinance is still needed. The SJRWMD has invaluable resources and technical assistance that can help ensure the success of this necessary ordinance.

c. State

Existing intergovernmental coordination with State agencies has been improved significantly over the last five years as the City has added Staff with professional expertise and commitment to intergovernmental cooperation.

FDEP has been helpful in the review and permitting of City improvements to the City's wastewater treatment system. The City has adopted internal policies to match the accounting system used by FDEP for sewer allocations. Improved coordination with FDEP has provided for special public works projects to be completed on time and in compliance with FDEP standards.

While updating the Comprehensive Plan, the City has noted various infrastructure needs that will require continued coordination with State agencies. The City has made substantial progress in coordination with the FDOT through the City's participation in the METROPLAN ORLANDO's Transportation Improvement Program process, and the City's involvement in the public hearing process for the FDOT Improved Tentative Work Program.

It is important that the City continue its involvement in the formal procedures noted above, as well as improving its informal working relationship with the FDOT.

Informal coordination includes Development of Regional Impact reviews and access management coordination. A continued working relationship with the FDOT will ensure timely consideration of needed state roadway improvements and improved traffic circulation within the city.

Coordination with other state agencies has been acceptable and further analysis is not required.

d. Federal

Coordination with federal agencies has been acceptable.

2. Future Growth and Development and the Role of Intergovernmental Coordination

In order to continue to avoid future conflicts between the City's Comprehensive Plan and the regional policy plan, the City will continue to utilize the regional policy plan and regional growth vision in evaluating the proposed growth and development when amending the City's Comprehensive Plan. If a conflict arises, the City will coordinate with the ECFRPC and the Comprehensive Regional Policy Plan Advisory Committee to alleviate the conflict. In addition, the City shall continue to participate in the preparation of the evaluation report for the East Central Florida Comprehensive Regional Policy Plan required pursuant to Section 186.511, Florida Statutes.

Additionally, the City shall continue to coordinate with local, state and federal agencies for grant opportunities and improvements.

3. Areas of Critical State Concern

There are no areas of critical state concern within the City's corporate boundaries at this time.

Table VII - 1: Intergovernmental Coordination Contacts

Name of Agency	Address	Phone	City Coordinating Office
LOCAL:			
Seminole County School Board	400 E. Lake Mary Blvd. Sanford, FL 32773	(407) 320-0000	Community Development, Public Works, and Parks & Recreation
Seminole County	1101 E. First St. Sanford, FL 32771	(407) 665-7219	Mayor, Community Development, Public Works, and Parks & Recreation
City of Oviedo	400 Alexandria Blvd. Oviedo, FL 32765	(407) 971-5555	Community Development and Public Works
City of Longwood	175 W. Warren Ave. Longwood, FL 32765	(407) 260-3440	Community Development and Public Works
City of Casselberry	95 Lake Triplet Dr. Casselberry, FL 32707	(407) 262-7700	Community Development and Public Works
REGIONAL:			
East Central Florida Regional Planning Council	631 N. Wymore Rd. Maitland, FL 32751	(407) 623-1075	Community Development
St. Johns River Water Management District	975 Keller Rd. Altamonte Springs, FL 32714	(407) 659-4800	Public Works / Utilities
LYNX	455 N. Garland Ave. Orlando, FL 32801	(407) 841-2279	Community Development and Public Works
METROPLAN ORLANDO	315 E. Robinson St. Orlando, FL 32801	(407) 4881480	Public Works
STATE:			
Department of Community Affairs	2555 Shumard Oak Blvd. Tallahassee, FL 32399	(850) 488-8466	Community Development
Florida Department of Transportation – District 5	719 S. Woodland Blvd. DeLand, FL 32720	(386) 943-5475	Public Works
Florida Department of Environmental Protection	3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232 Orlando, FL 32803	(407) 894-7555	Community Development and Public Works

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission	Southwest Region 3900 Drane Field Rd. Lakeland, FL 32811-1299	(863) 648-3202	Community Development
Department of Children & Families	400 W. Robinson St. Orlando, FL 32801	(407) 245-0400	City Manager
Florida State Division of Historical Resources	500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250	(850) 245-6300	Community Development
FEDERAL:			
Army Corps of Engineers	P.O. Box 4970 Jacksonville, FL 322232;	(904) 323-2255	Public Works
Environmental Protection Agency	Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth St. SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960	(404) 562-9900	Public Works
Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services	The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-0800	(850)488-3022	Community Development
UTILITIES:			
Bright House Networks	85 N. Keller Rd # 551 Maitland, FL 32751	(407) 215-0000	Finance
Sprint-United Telephone-Florida	P.O. Box 3348 Greenwood, SC 29648	(800) 733-9045	Finance
Bell South	501 W. 9th St. Sanford, FL 32771	(407) 323-4720	Finance
Florida Public Utilities Company	450 S. U.S. 17-92, DeBary, FL 32713	(386) 668-2600	Finance
Progress Energy	P.O. Box 33199 St. Petersburg, FL 33733-8199	(727) 824-6400	Finance and Community Development
Waste Pro	2101 W. S.R. 434 # 315 Longwood, FL 32779	(407) 869-8800	Finance and General Services

Source: Planning Communities, LLC, January 2009.

Table VII - 2: Inventory of Existing Interlocal Agreements

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
DRAINAGE			
Seminole County and the City	Letter of Understanding related to Florida Yards and Neighborhood Program (FYN)	Funds educational instruction through the FYN Program to address the serious problems of pollution, water shortages, and disappearing habitats by enlisting Floridians help in reducing stormwater runoff, conservation of water and improving home and landscape management practices.	Oct. 1, 2008 exp Sept. 30, 2013
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs	Interlocal Agreement related to Total Maximum Daily Load	Provides intergovernmental cooperation on stormwater TMDL related implementation activities by streamlining intergovernmental cooperation on regional TMDL issues, increasing the effectiveness in seeking and obtaining matching funds from outside sources, and allowing local governments to share knowledge and resources on TMDL issues by creating a TMDL Technical Coordination Group TCG.	July 6, 2007
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs	Memorandum of Agreement for Mosquito Abatement	Implements a countywide mosquito control program focused on integrated pest management.	Oct. 29, 2006 3-year program
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs	Interlocal Agreement for the Watershed Atlas, FirstAmendment	Provides joint funding for the watershed atlas.	Mar. 28, 2006
School Board, Seminole School Board Leasing Corp., and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Stormwater Project and Easement	City to design, permit, construct and maintain a modification of the existing stormwater pond on school board property. Preserves and protects the stormwater value of the property in perpetuity.	July 5, 2001

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs, and FDOT	Interlocal Agreement for Joint Control of Pollutants between Municipalities, Seminole County and FDOT within Seminole County	Sets forth general responsibilities in controlling the contribution of pollutants from one city, department, or county storm sewer system to another	July 11, 1996
EDUCATION			
School Board, Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs	2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and School Concurrency As Amended January 2008	Includes definitions and procedures to be followed in coordinating land use, public school facilities planning, and school concurrency.	Jan. 14, 2008 effective Jan. 1, 2008
School Board, Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs	2003 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning	Establishes a formal coordination framework for joint meetings, coordination, and sharing of information regarding development impacts on school enrollment and collaborative planning and decision making related to coordination of land use and public school facility planning.	Apr. 15, 2003
School Board and the City	Grant of Easement	Provides School Board with the right to use the easement area without limitation for parking areas, driveways, and landscaping.	Jan. 16, 2001
School Board and the City	Educational System Impact Fee Interlocal Agreement	Authorizes the City to collect School Board imposed impact fees for schools for an administrative fee.	Aug. 1996 self renewing annually, Oct 1
OTHER			
School Board and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Fueling of city Vehicles and Equipment	Provides the City access to fueling facilities owned and maintained by School Board.	Jan. 1, 2007 to June 30, 2007 thereafter self renewing annually

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement related to Business Tax Receipts, First Amendment	Transfers administrative responsibilities relative to collection and enforcement of County business tax receipts for businesses domiciled within the City.	Dec. 13, 2006
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement related to Occupational License Taxes	Transfers administrative responsibilities relative to collection and enforcement of County business tax receipts for businesses domiciled within the City.	Oct. 13, 2003
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs, and the School Board	Intergovernmental Planning Coordination Agreement of 1997	Establishes framework for coordination, communication and notification of proposed land use actions, to build cooperation between affected local governments and School Board and creates an opportunity and process to resolve potential disputes and to serve as an interim step until the County and cities adopt JPAs.	Feb. 22, 1999
Seminole County and the municipalities of Casselberry, Lake Mary, Sanford, Winter Springs, and the U.S. 17-92 CRA	Interlocal Agreement establishing the U.S. 17-92 Corridor Redevelopment Planning Agency	Establishes U.S. 17-92 Corridor Redevelopment Planning Agency (RPA); provides for City participation in the effort to redevelop U.S. 17-92 through the collection of tax increment financing and provides for participation in the decisions made by the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA).	Oct. 21, 1998
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement and Agreement Relating to Design, Construction, and Maintenance of Wall Project	Sets appropriation of funds between the jurisdictions for construction of wall along Tuskawilla Road (Oak Forest Subdivision).	June 10, 1997
Seminole County and the City	Library System Impact Fees	Authorizes the City to collect County library system impact fees.	Oct. 4, 1996
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Utility Engineering Design	Authorizes the County to perform services in the City. City to pay County all costs for performance of services (Tusawilla Phase IV).	Mar. 14, 1996

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs, and the School Board	Interlocal Agreement on Mediation and Intergovernmental Coordination	Provides a mechanism to resolve interlocal disputes when informal negotiations have failed.	Jan. 25, 1995
Seminole County, Seminole County Supervisor of Elections and the municipalities of Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, and Winter Springs	Poll Worker and Election Assistance Interlocal Agreement	Enhances the electoral process by causing voter access to polling places to be facilitated at the least possible cost to the public for countywide and city elections.	June 16, 1988 self renewing annually
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement	Provides government services (fire protection, public safety, emergency law enforcement, and road maintenance) to County citizens residing in defined "areas of concern". County to encourage property owners to seek annexation. Annexation of any parcels within this area is subject to this agreement.	Feb. 9, 1987
PARKS AND RECREATION			
Seminole County and the City	2nd Amendment to Interlocal Agreement for Design, Construction and Maintenance of the Cross Seminole Trail within the Town Center	Extends the City's maintenance responsibilities for the Cross Seminole Trail for one additional mile, from Central Winds Park to Layer Elementary and provides for the installation and maintenance of additional trees.	Nov. 7, 2006
Seminole County and the City	1 st Amendment to Interlocal Agreement for Design, Construction and Maintenance of the Cross Seminole Trail within the Town Center	Allows for realignment of Florida National Scenic Trail/Cross Seminole Trail. City to acquire land and maintain trail; county to design and construct trail; County to design, construct, and maintain SR 434 trail overpass.	Oct. 24, 2002 self renewing annually
Seminole County and the City	Black Hammock Trailhead Restroom Facility	Establishes maintenance and cleaning responsibility for the restroom facilities located at the Black Hammock trailhead.	Oct. 12, 1999

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the City	Design, Construction, and Maintenance of certain sections of the Cross Seminole Trail within the City of Winter Springs Town Center	Allows for realignment of Florida National Scenic Trail/Cross Seminole Trail. City to acquire land and maintain trail; county to design and construct trail; County to design, construct, and maintain SR 434 trail overpass.	May 13, 1999 self renewing annually
POTABLE WATER & SANITARY SEWER			
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Wholesale Water and Wastewater Service	Allows the City to connect to the County water and wastewater system and purchase 4,500 GPD water service capacity plus an additional 33,500 GPD and purchase 4,500 GPD wastewater capacity allocation at the Iron Bridge Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant plus an additional 30,000 GPD, on a wholesale basis from the County to serve the City's future customers.	Oct. 2, 2007 exp Oct. 2017 self renewing to 2027
Longwood and the City	Interlocal Agreement for U.S. 17-92 Establishing Municipal Service Area	Establishes a U.S. 17-92 Municipal Service Area and provides for the maximum efficient use of public infrastructure in the delivery of water and sewer service along the U.S. 17-92 Corridor and identifies corresponding annexation boundary for the City.	Sept. 8, 2005 for 30 years
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs	Countywide Water Supply Planning Interlocal Agreement	Develops a countywide water supply planning document.	Oct. 12, 2004
PUBLIC SAFETY			
School Board and the City	Seminole County Public Schools School Resource Officer Agreement	Provides three full-time law enforcement personnel to perform the duties and responsibilities of School Resource Officers in certain Seminole County Public Schools.	July 1, 2008 exp June 30, 2009
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement Consolidating the Winter Springs and Seminole Co. Fire Departments	Seminole County to provide the City with fire, rescue, and emergency medical services. Agreement details among other things, the financial considerations, transfer of employees, equipment and property.	June 23, 2008 effective Oct. 2, 2008

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Fiber Optic Communication Network, First Amendment	Provides for the shared use of a Fiber Optic Communication Network (FOCN) which will enhance the ability of the parties to serve the residents and citizens of Seminole County through improved local government resources.	Oct. 14, 2003
Seminole County Sheriff's Office and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Maitland, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs.	Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Agreement	Provides assistance in the form of law enforcement services and resources to adequately respond to continuing, multi-jurisdictional law enforcement problems, so as to protect the public's peace and safety, and preserve the lives and property of the people.	2001-2005
State of Florida, Department of Community Affairs and the City	Statewide Mutual Aid Agreement for Catastrophic Response and Recovery	Enhances the State's ability to plan for, respond to, and recover from a future disaster and allows the City to request assistance for major catastrophic disasters.	2001 self renewing annually
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Fiber Optic Communication Network	Provides shared use of a Fiber Optic Communication Network (FOCN) which will enhance the ability of the parties to serve the residents and citizens of Seminole County through improved local government resources.	Oct. 13, 2000
Drug Enforcement Administration and the City	Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement	Agrees to receive and share with the Treasury Department impounded equipment and forfeited money. City provides agent for DEA on heroin task force.	2000 self renewing annually
U.S. Government and the City	COPS Grant Equipment Federal Protective Armor Replacement	Provides the City with 50% reimbursement for protective body armor.	2000 self renewing annually
Orange County, Osceola County, and Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Apopka, Casselberry, Kissimmee, Longwood, Maitland, Orlando, Oviedo, St. Cloud, Winter Springs and Winter Park.	Interlocal Agreement for Shared Use of Traffic Pre-Emption Systems	Provides assistance in obtaining the quickest and safest response to calls for emergency services and outlines the circumstances under which emergency vehicles of one party may utilize the traffic pre-emption system on public roads within another party's jurisdiction to pre-empt traffic signalization during an emergency response.	July 10, 1995

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs.	Interlocal Agreement for Seminole County's 911 Emergency Phone System	Establishes participation in the County 911 emergency system and coordination in assigning addresses.	1995 (est.)
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs.	Interlocal Mutual Aid Agreement	Provides reciprocal mutual aid assistance between the First Response Group and the City.	1989 self renewing annually
SOLID WASTE			
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Solid Waste Management	Executing a ten year interlocal agreement with Seminole County committing the solid waste generated in Winter Springs to the Seminole County Landfill and receiving a Three Dollar per ton discount in consideration of that commitment. Includes recycling and amnesty days for residents.	Mar. 1, 2006 for 10 years then self renewing annually
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs.	Interlocal Agreement	Establishes a management plan for the construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities countywide.	1994
TRANSPORTATION			
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Maintenance of Landscaping, Hardscaping and Streetlighting, First Amendment	Revises funding of City's maintenance of landscaping, hardscaping and streetlighting for the SR 434 access management improvements under the County's Local Agency Program Agreement (LAP) with the FDOT.	June 15, 2006
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Traffic Signal Maintenance	Provides maintenance service by the County for traffic signals owned or partially owned by the City as identified and located along SR 419, SR 434 and Tuscawilla Rd.	Sept. 5, 2006

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement Relating to the Transfer of Orange Avenue	Transfers the ownership and maintenance of Orange Ave. to the City.	Jan. 5, 2005
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs.	Interlocal Agreement relating to the Optional One-Cent Fuel Tax Authorized by Florida Statutes Section 336 025 1 B	Imposes an additional one cent fuel tax upon every gallon of motor fuel sold in Seminole County for the purpose of funding ADA Transportation Fixed Bus Route Service and Public Transit.	2005
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Maintenance of Landscaping, Hardscaping and Streetlighting	Designates maintenance of landscaping, hardscaping and streetlighting for the SR 434 access management improvements under the County's Local Agency Program Agreement (LAP) with the FDOT to the City.	Mar. 23, 2004
FDOT and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Maintenance of Median Landscaping	Designates maintenance of median landscaping (SR 434 Access Management Program) to the City.	Dec. 8, 2003
FDOT and the City	Interlocal Agreement for State Highway Lighting, Maintenance and Compensation	Reimburses the City for state road street lighting costs.	July 10, 2002
FDOT and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Traffic Signal Maintenance and Compensation	Reimburses the City for state road traffic signal costs.	July 10, 2002
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement Relating to Spring Avenue Paving and Maintenance	Authorizes the County to pave and maintain Spring Avenue.	June 10, 2002

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Road Transfers	Transfers road ownership, operation and maintenance to the City: Shepard Road, Brantley Avenue, Railroad Avenue, Milky Way, Natures Way, Old Sanford Oviedo Road, Nursery Road, and Magnolia Street. To the County: Boat Club Road, Jessup Road, Lake Street, Nancy Drive, Springs Avenue, Spring Drive, and Orange Avenue.	June 10, 2002
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement funding design through construction of certain City streets including construction and maintenance of the Tuskawilla Rd. stamped asphalt project	Uses local government infrastructure sales surtax for road improvements by the City.	Oct 2001 expires 2011
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, and Winter Springs.	Seminole County Transportation and Education Infrastructure Plan Interlocal Agreement	Provides for the distribution of the local government infrastructure surtax. The County and municipalities may use the money received to finance, plan, construct, and improve transportation projects (similar agreement adopted in 1996).	June 28, 2001 expires 2011
FDOT and the City	Highway Maintenance Memorandum of Agreement	Reimburses maintenance activities on SR 434 (Contract No. AJ479)	Feb. 14, 2001
Seminole County and the City	Design, Construction, and Maintenance of Wall Project	Provides for the development of transportation improvements and enhancement of the quality of life for the benefit of the residents of the County and the City.	June 10, 1997
Seminole County and the City	Road Impact Fee Interlocal Agreement	Authorizes the City to collect County imposed impact fees for transportation for an administrative fee.	August 1996 self renewing annually on 10/1

Agreement Between	Type of Agreement	Details of Agreement	Agreement Dates
Seminole County and the City	Utility Engineering Design	Allows the performance of utility engineering services. City may contract for payment of utility services performed under the County's contract with a private engineering firm and the County is agreeable to providing services under the terms and conditions of the agreement.	March 14, 1996
Seminole County and the City	Interlocal Agreement for Traffic Signal Maintenance	Develops a coordinated effort for the repair of traffic signals whereby the County will maintain certain traffic signals installed by the City at a cost basis.	March 20, 1989
Seminole County and the municipalities of Altamonte Springs, Casselberry, Lake Mary, Longwood, Oviedo, Sanford, Winter Springs	Interlocal Agreement (Local Option Gas Tax)	Provides for the distribution of local option gas tax proceeds according to the agreement. Proceeds to be divided and distributed among the County government and eligible municipalities in accordance with the provisions of Section 336.025, Florida Statutes.	Sept. 3, 1986 in effect for the life of the taxes

Source: City of Winter Springs, February 2009.