

**SOLID WASTE
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

Goal 1: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Provide an adequate and cost effective solid waste disposal and collection system to serve the needs of Tallahassee-Leon County residents, while maintaining public health, environmental and land use compatibility standards.

SOLID WASTE REDUCTION

Objective 1.1: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

By 1991, a citizens advisory board consisting of members appointed by the City and County Commissions along with representatives from DER, the Apalachee Regional Planning Council, DNR, the Northwest Florida Water Management District, and City and County Public Works Departments shall be formed. Its function shall be to recommend strategies to local government for extending the life of the landfill and to ensure a coordinated approach for managing solid waste in the county.

Policy 1.1.1: [SW] *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

Reduce the volume of waste going to the landfill by establishing recycling programs and other waste reduction programs. These recycling programs shall meet a goal of accounting for 30% of the total volume of solid waste by 1994.

Policy 1.1.2: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Provide for an aggressive full service solid waste collection and recycling program which will serve all residents of Leon County.

Policy 1.1.3: [SW] *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

Recycling programs shall include such items as necessary to meet the goals established in Policy 1.1.1 including extensive educational programs encouraging recycling.

Policy 1.1.4: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Seek out and utilize grants to local governments from the State of Florida Department of Environmental Regulation to initiate State mandated waste recycling and separation programs.

Policy 1.1.5: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Implement procurement programs within local government functions to stimulate the local use of products made from recycled materials.

Policy 1.1.6: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Local government shall continually examine the feasibility of alternate waste disposal systems so that the reliance on the landfill is reduced.

Policy 1.1.7: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Provide a preliminary supply/demand analysis to evaluate the potential use of solid waste as a fuel source to recover energy.

Policy 1.1.8: [SW] (*Deleted Effective 7/25/03*)

(Reserved)

Policy 1.1.9: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Local government shall establish recycling programs in all of its offices and facilities, setting an example for the private sector.

Policy 1.1.10: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

By 1991, the City and County will adopt a coordinated solid waste plan for reducing the solid waste generation rate including strategies and an implementation schedule so as to not impair any contractual obligations.

Policy 1.1.11: [SW] (**City of Tallahassee**) (*Effective 7/16/90*)

By 1992, implement a program that requires a specific percentage of local government purchases consist of recycled products.

FUTURE LANDFILL SITING

Objective 1.2: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Projected solid waste demand through the years 1996-2010 shall be met by planning for and acquiring the next landfill site by 1995.

Policy 1.2.1: [SW] (*Rev. Effective 12/10/91*)

In order to select the site for the next landfill, a citizen task force working with a consultant will, first, develop Landfill Siting Criteria by 1992. Second, based on these criteria, a recommended site will be finalized by 1994

Policy 1.2.2: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Future landfill sites, once determined, shall be appropriately designated on the Future Land Use Map and the zoning map so that proper long term land use planning may be utilized to ensure protection of these sites, and proper types of use designation may be applied to surrounding properties.

Policy 1.2.3: [SW] (*Rev. Effective 12/10/91*)

The responsible local governmental entity shall acquire this next landfill site and designate a secondary site as a backup by 1996. Areas that have been found suitable for landfill use but were not chosen may be considered for other types of waste disposal, if environmentally suitable.

Policy 1.2.4: [SW] (*Rev. Effective 8/17/92*)

By 1992, examine the potential for satellite landfills, such as "borrow pits" for disposal or stockpiling of yard trash, wood wastes and construction/demolition debris.

Policy 1.2.5: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

By 1995, initiate and complete a study on the potential reuses for the existing site upon the landfill's closure.

CITIZEN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Objective 1.3: [SW] (*Rev. Effective 8/17/92*)

By 1992, establish education programs to inform the public on proper solid waste disposal.

Policy 1.3.1: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Establish education programs to publicize the full cost of clean-up of litter and illegal dumping of wastes.

Policy 1.3.2: [SW] (*Deleted Effective 7/25/03*)

(Reserved)

Policy 1.3.3: [SW] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Funds collected from financial disincentives shall be used to supplement the cost of education programs as stated in Policies 1.1.3 and 1.3.1.

Policy 1.3.4: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Implement a full cost accounting system that determines all costs related to waste management. The public shall be annually informed of these costs and of what cost reduction incentives are available.

SOLID WASTE LOS

Objective 1.4: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Needed solid waste facilities will be provided in a manner which protects investments in existing facilities and promotes orderly, compact urban growth.

Policy 1.4.1: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Procedures will be in place by 1991 to ensure that at the time a development permit is issued, adequate facility capacity is available or will be available when needed to serve the development.

Policy 1.4.2: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

The level of service (LOS) for solid waste shall measured in pounds/ capita/ day and be the following:

| Year | Los | Year | Los | Year | Los | Year | Los |
|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1990 | 5.65 | 1996 | 6.25 | 2001 | 6.70 | 2006 | 6.95 |
| 1991 | 5.75 | 1997 | 6.35 | 2002 | 6.75 | 2007 | 7.00 |
| 1992 | 5.85 | 1998 | 6.45 | 2003 | 6.80 | 2008 | 7.05 |
| 1993 | 5.95 | 1999 | 6.55 | 2004 | 6.85 | 2009 | 7.10 |
| 1994 | 6.05 | 2000 | 6.65 | 2005 | 6.90 | 2010 | 7.15 |
| 1995 | 6.15 | | | | | | |

This level of service shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.4.3: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Procedures will be developed to periodically update and project facility demand and capacity information as development orders or permits are issued.

Policy 1.4.4: [SW] *(Effective 9/19/91)*

User fees shall be set at levels sufficient to finance landfill infrastructure projects in the CIE.

Goal 2: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Provide an adequate hazardous waste disposal system to serve Tallahassee-Leon County residents while maintaining public health and environmental standards.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

Objective 2.1: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Establish a comprehensive hazardous waste management program by 1991.

Policy 2.1.1: [SW] *(Rev. Effective 12/10/91)*

The hazardous waste management program shall include:

- a) Identify and require small quantity generators to annually report the amount of hazardous waste generated and its disposal method;
- b) Establishment of a hazardous waste collection center;
- c) Educational programs;
- d) Technical assistance.
- e) Working with the Regional Planning Council in coordinating information and activities related to hazardous waste disposal facilities, collection centers and incineration sites.

Policy 2.1.2: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Establish a single point of contact at the local level that will act as a clearinghouse for information on proper hazardous waste management.

Policy 2.1.3: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Comply with state mandated County responsibilities to annually notify small quantity generators of hazardous wastes of their legal responsibilities; penalties for non-compliance; recycling alternatives; and other waste reduction opportunities.

Policy 2.1.4: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Establish a user fee system to fund hazardous waste management regulation and pollution monitoring systems.

Policy 2.1.5: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Establish a penalty fee system to discourage improper hazardous waste disposal by generators and/or those identified as illegal dumpers.

HAZARDOUS WASTE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Objective 2.2: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

By 1991, establish education programs to inform the public on proper hazardous waste disposal.

Policy 2.2.1: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Initiate a local recycling and waste reduction awareness program to encourage businesses to properly manage their hazardous wastes on site, prior to collection and disposal.

Policy 2.2.2: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Provide an extensive public awareness program concerning proper use, storage, and disposal of household hazardous wastes and the value of such proper procedures.

Policy 2.2.3: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Prohibit the burial of non-degradable and potentially hazardous household garbage such as plastics, paint, batteries and tires by individual landowners or businesses in unapproved sites.

HAZARDOUS WASTE CLEANUP

Objective 2.3: [SW] *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

By 1992, establish a program to investigate actual and potential pollution from abandoned dump sites/underground storage tanks and develop a program to clean up those sites determined to be a hazard to public health.

Policy 2.3.1: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

By 1995, local government shall complete environmental impact assessments of actual/ potential contamination from known and identified abandoned dump sites.

Policy 2.3.2: [SW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

By 1999, complete clean-up of sites identified in Policy 2.3.1 above.

Policy 2.3.3: [SW] *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

By 1992 complete local program analysis of all potential leaking underground petroleum product storage tanks.

Policy 2.3.4: [SW] *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

By 1993, evaluate how effective the state-local underground petroleum storage tank program is with regard to replacing all leaking underground storage tanks with state-of-the-art systems and monitoring devices. Initiate appropriate actions to improve effectiveness where needed.

AQUIFER RECHARGE*
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Goal 1: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Protect aquifer water quality and quantity.

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION

Objective 1.1: [AR] *(Effective 7/16/90) (Rev. Adopted 1/7/09)*

Maintain regulations and programs to protect the function of natural groundwater recharge areas and natural drainage features, including areas of high aquifer vulnerability.

Policy 1.1.1: [AR] *(Effective 7/16/90) (Rev. Effective 4/10/09)*

Maintain maps of relative aquifer vulnerability based on indicators such as soil permeability, thickness of overburden, and distance to karst features.

Policy 1.1.2: [AR] *(Rev. Effective 12/10/91)*

Local government shall protect groundwater recharge throughout the county by requiring properly functioning stormwater management systems and a minimum percentage of open space for all development projects.

Policy 1.1.3: [AR] *(Effective 7/16/90)(Deletion Effective 4/10/09)*

Reserved

Policy 1.1.4: [AR] *(Effective 7/16/90) (Rev. Effective 4/10/09)*

In areas identified as having high aquifer vulnerability, regulations will be developed by local government that:

- a) Regulate the placement of underground storage tanks;
- b) Restrict land uses which use, produce or generate as a waste any listed RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act) material or EPA priority pollutant.

NOTE: Additional policies related to high aquifer vulnerability and spring protection are included in policy 4.2.5: [C].

Policy 1.1.5: [AR] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Establish a program which meets DER requirements and will enable the County to assume responsibility for the enforcement of state regulations concerning underground storage tanks in Leon County.

Policy 1.1.6: [AR] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Establish a program regulating heat exchange recharge wells which requires:

- a) Monitoring of these wells;
- b) Clean-up of the aquifer in cases of contamination resulting from their use;
- c) Financial responsibility for the clean-up to be assigned to the well owner.

Policy 1.1.7: [AR] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Enact regulations which prevent contamination of the aquifer via sinkholes and sinkhole lakes.

Policy 1.1.8: [AR] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

All groundwater protection ordinances shall be strictly enforced.

POTABLE WATER *
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Goal 1: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Protect the quality and quantity of our potable water supplies and systems.

POTABLE WATER PROTECTION

Objective 1.1: [PW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

By 1993, have regulations in place that protect potable water supplies from contamination as defined by DER Rule 17-550, F.A.C.

Policy 1.1.1: [PW] *(Rev. Effective 9/19/91)*

By 1991 the County shall adopt an interim comprehensive countywide wellhead protection ordinance that protects existing and future public water supply wells from potential contamination. The wellhead protection ordinance shall require groundwater monitoring and regulate land uses within the USA which use, produce, or generate any material on the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act list or the Environmental Protection Agency priority pollutant list.

Policy 1.1.2: [PW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Implement regulations which require installation inspection and periodic monitoring of water supply wells not regulated by Chapter 430, F.S.

Policy 1.1.3: [PW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Establish a program which addresses contaminated potable water resources by:

- a) Identifying and monitoring sites with contaminated potable water resources;
- b) Developing remedial strategies for such identified sites;
- c) Implementing corrective measures.

Policy 1.1.4: [PW] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Until the Floridian Aquifer study is completed, adopt interim land development regulations by February 1, 1991 which will protect water wellheads.

Policy 1.1.5: [PW] *(Effective 9/19/91)*

By 1991, adopt by ordinance a groundwater protection program which requires all businesses which use, generate or produce any material on the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) list or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) priority pollutant list to:

- 1) Register with the County;

- 2) Allow on-site inspections for proper handling, storage and disposal of RCRA and EPA-listed materials.

This program will include user fees to contribute to the cost of the inspection program.

POTABLE WATER LOS

Objective 1.2: [PW] (Effective 7/16/90)

Needed potable water facilities will be provided in a manner which promotes orderly compact urban growth and maximizes the use of existing facilities.

Policy 1.2.1: [PW] (Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05)

Regulations shall be maintained to ensure that a:) at the time a development order permit is issued, adequate facility capacity at the adopted level of service is available or will be available when needed to serve the development; or b) at the time a development order is issued, the necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement, pursuant to Florida Statutes, or an agreement or development order is issued pursuant to chapter 380, Florida Statutes to be in place and available to serve new development at the time of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

Policy 1.2.2: [PW] (LOS Inside Urban Service Area) (Effective 7/16/90)

The level of service for potable water systems in the Urban Service Area shall be:

160 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) for average daily demand. This level of service includes residential, commercial, institutional, and industrial demands, and also unaccounted for water. This level of service is derived by dividing the total production by the service population.

In the design of water production, storage, and distribution facilities, appropriate peak and fire flow factors shall be utilized.

This is the adopted level and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.2.3: [PW] (LOS Outside Urban Service Area) (Effective 7/16/90)

The level of service for potable water systems outside of the Urban Service Area shall be 100 gallons per capita per day (GPCD).

In the design of new water production, storage, and distribution facilities, appropriate peak and fire flow factors shall be utilized.

This is the adopted level and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development outside of the Urban Service Area.

Policy 1.2.4: [PW] (Effective 7/16/90)

Procedures will be developed by 1991, to periodically update and project facility demand and capacity information as development orders or permits are issued.

Policy 1.2.5: [PW] (City of Tallahassee) (Rev. Effective 9/19/91)

New potable water service, within the urban service area, shall be provided in a manner which promotes orderly, compact urban growth, prevents "leapfrog" development, and maximizes the use of existing facilities.

Policy 1.2.5: [PW] (Leon County) (Rev. Effective 8/17/92)

New potable water service, within the urban service area, shall be provided in a manner which promotes orderly, compact urban and cost efficient growth, and prevents "leapfrog" development, while optimizing the use of existing facilities.

CONSERVATION OF POTABLE WATER

Objective 1.3: [PW] (Effective 7/16/90)

Programs for the conservation of potable water resources will be established by 1992.

Policy 1.3.1: [PW] (Effective 7/16/90)

Education programs such as inserts in newsletters and utility billings as well as media interaction that inform the public on the importance and value of water resource conservation will be initiated.

Policy 1.3.2: [PW] (Effective 7/16/90)

Incentives programs that promote water resource conservation will be established.

Policy 1.3.3: [PW] (Rev. Effective 10/21/92)

Incentives to encourage xeriscaping (low water use landscape design) will be incorporated into the landscaping code.

Policy 1.3.4: [PW] (City of Tallahassee) (Effective 9/19/91)

Connection fees and user fees shall be set at levels sufficient to finance the water infrastructure projects in the CIE.

Policy 1.3.4: [PW] (Leon County) (Rev. Effective 8/17/92)

Connection and user fees shall be set at levels sufficient to equitably finance the water infrastructure projects in the CIE. For the purposes of the Sanitary Sewer and Water Sub-Elements, equitably is defined as users paying for hook-up and system charges and their pro rata share of the costs of facility expansions to serve their development, but allowing for special

practices to implement the Plan's Southern Strategy. Pro rata amounts will be determined by the cost impacts of each development which is anticipated to hook-up to the facility expansion.

Goal 2: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Potable water facilities and service shall be provided to meet existing and projected demands identified in this Plan.

EXTENSION OF POTABLE WATER SERVICE

Objective 2.1: [PW] *(Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective on 12/29/05)*

Coordinate with utility providers in the extension of potable water services to ensure that potable water service is provided in a cost efficient manner to serve development within the adopted Urban Service Area boundary.

Policy 2.1.1: [PW] *(Effective 8/17/92)*

Regulations shall be developed to provide for adequate fire flows.

Policy 2.1.2 [PW] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

New developments which require site and development plan approval or issuance of a development order shall be required to connect to central water if such service is defined as available within the current Water and Sewer Agreement. The requirement to connect to central water and the definition of service availability found within the Water and Sewer Agreement are applicable to all service providers operating within the County.

Policy 2.1.3 [PW] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

The City of Tallahassee shall prepare long range improvement plans to the year 2020 for major water and sewer infrastructure facilities and services from which subsequent five year capital improvement programs shall be derived. These long range improvement plans shall be based upon a needs plan to serve the Future Land Use Plan and its expected population within the Urban Service Area by 2020, and shall also contain a cost feasible plan which prioritizes improvements based upon projected revenues. These long range utility improvement plans will be updated concurrently with updates to the Future Land Use Plan and Long Range Transportation Plan. The County may propose new capital projects for inclusion in these documents. Copies of the plans shall be submitted by the City to the County at the same time they are submitted to the City Commission. The County shall have the opportunity to review and comment on these plans prior to adoption by the City Commission. The timing and location of service expansion projects identified in these plans shall be based on the rational extension of such services from existing urbanized areas so as to encourage compact development.

Policy 2.1.4: [PW] *(Renumbered Effective 12/29/05; formerly Policy 2.2.1)*

Projects shall be undertaken according to the schedule provided in the Capital Improvements Element of this Plan.

Policy 2.1.5: [PW] *(Revision Effective 12/29/05)*

The capital projects of all water service providers with more than 1,000 customers shall be included in the Capital Improvements Element of this Plan.

Policy 2.1.6: [PW] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

All extensions and planning of central water systems shall be consistent with the adopted Water and Sewer Agreement.

Policy 2.1.7: [PW] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

Standards for the construction of water systems by providers other than the City in the USA shall be at least equal to those of the City as regards to fire flow and water quality.

~~**CAPITAL PROJECTS PRIORITY**~~ *(Deletion Effective 12/29/05)*

~~**OBJECTIVE 2.2: [PW]**~~ *(Effective 7/16/90; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)*

~~**OBJECTIVE 2.3: [PW]**~~ *(Effective 7/16/90; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)*

~~**Policy 2.3.1: [PW]**~~ *(Deletion Effective 12/29/05)*

~~**Policy 2.3.2: [PW]**~~ *(Deletion Effective 12/29/05)*

**SANITARY SEWER *
GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES**

Goal 1: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Provide efficient waste water treatment that meets the demands of the community while maintaining public health and environmental standards.

WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Objective 1.1: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05)*

Treat and dispose of all waste water in a manner that protects natural resources and public health.

Policy 1.1.1: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Renumbering Effective 12/29/05; formerly Policy 1.1.2)*

Complete a study examining the feasibility of alternative waste disposal methods.

Policy 1.1.2: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Renumbering Effective 12/29/05; formerly Policy 1.1.3)*

Establish a program to monitor and inspect all sanitary sewer systems for compliance with federal, state and local regulations.

SEPTIC TANK REGULATION

Objective 1.2: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05)*

Maintain ordinances that regulate septic tanks in a manner that protects public health and ground water quality.

Policy 1.2.1: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05)*

The land use designations on the Future Land Use Map notwithstanding, the densities and intensities authorized by such land use designations shall not be allowed until such time as central water and sewer services are available. The minimum lot size for a septic tank shall be one-half acre.

Policy 1.2.2: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Leon County shall establish a countywide program that:

- a) Inspects and monitors existing septic tanks for compliance with state and local regulations;
- b) Educates the public on the proper operation and maintenance of septic tanks.

Policy 1.2.3: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05)*

No non-residential development in excess of 2,500 square feet, except community facilities as authorized in Policy 2.1.2 [SS] of the Comprehensive Plan, shall be allowed to be developed with septic tanks under this section.

Policy 1.2.4: (SS) (City of Tallahassee) *(Effective 7/1/94)*

As an interim measure until sanitary sewer service is available, the use of septic tanks strictly for the purpose of providing sanitary facilities for employee necessity may be permitted in portions of the Heavy Industrial future land use category without sanitary sewer service under the following conditions:

- a) Central sewer is not presently in place or available within ¼ mile of the property line of the proposed development.
- b) The site is located within the franchise area of a designated sanitary sewer provider.
- c) The septic system is designed and maintained to meet all state and local regulations and ordinances.
- d) The septic system is designed and sized solely for the use of the resultant work force.
- e) A capital improvement project that would make central sewer available to the proposed development appears in the 5-year Capital Improvement Program of the designated provider consistent with the CIE.
- f) The proposed industrial use for the building for which the septic tank is to be constructed does not result in any hazardous by-products and;
- g) Any use on a septic tank within the Heavy Industrial future land use category must hook-up to central sewer when available and remove septic facilities.

Policy 1.2.4: (SS) (Leon County) *(Effective 7/1/94)*

As an interim measure until sanitary sewer service is available, the use of septic tanks strictly for the purpose of providing sanitary facilities for employee necessity may be permitted in portions of the Heavy Industrial future land use category without sanitary sewer service under the following conditions:

- a) Central sewer is not presently in place or available within ¼ mile of the property line of the proposed development.
- b) The site is located within the franchise area of a designated sanitary sewer provider.
- c) The septic system is designed and maintained to meet all state and local regulations and ordinances.
- d) The septic system is designed and sized solely for the use of the resultant work force.
- e) The proposed industrial use for the building for which the septic tank is to be constructed does not result in any hazardous by-products and;
- f) Any use on a septic tank within the Heavy Industrial future land use category must hook-up to central sewer when available and remove septic facilities.

Policy 1.2.5: [SS] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

Facilities other than traditional septic systems must be provided before development is allowed in areas where severe soil limitations exist for septic systems.

Policy 1.2.6: [SS] *(Effective 4/10/09)*

Within the Primary Springs Protection Zone, as identified in Policy 4.2.5 [C], Performance Based On-Site Treatment Disposal Systems shall be required when connection to sewer facilities designed to achieve Advanced Wastewater Treatment standards is not available. Performance Based on-Site Treatment Disposal Systems must be a design that is certified and/or tested by the

National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard 245 to demonstrate no more than 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) Nitrogen at the outlet of the final treatment chamber or reduces the effluent Nitrogen concentration by a minimum of seventy (70%). Performance based systems shall comply with the applicable standards in Part IV, ch. 64E-6, F.A.C.

SANITARY SEWER LOS

Objective 1.3: [SS] (City of Tallahassee) (Effective 7/16/90)

Needed sanitary sewer facilities will be provided in a manner which promotes orderly, compact urban growth and maximizes the use of existing facilities.

Objective 1.3: [SS] (Leon County) (Rev. Effective 8/17/92)

Needed sanitary sewer facilities will be provided in a manner which promotes orderly, compact urban and cost efficient growth while optimizing the use of existing facilities.

Policy 1.3.1: [SS] (Rev. Effective 9/19/91; Rev. Effective 7/26/06)

Central sanitary sewer service shall be provided only in the Urban Service Area, except as provided below for the Urban Fringe land use category. Areas outside the urban service shall obtain sewage treatment through the use of an on-site system. An on-site system means any sanitary sewer system designed and built to serve a single parcel of land, i.e., septic tank or package treatment plant with capacity sized to:

- a) Meet the demand for a single parcel of land and its intended use.
- b) Meet the projected demand for a single parcel of land after its subdivision.

An on-site system may serve more than one parcel but only to correct an existing environmental problem. The capacity of these facilities shall be limited to that necessary to serve development existing on or prior to February 1, 1990.

For areas lying outside of the USA boundary and within the Urban Fringe land use category, central sanitary sewer service may be extended and/or provided by an existing utility provider under the following circumstances:

- a) To serve an existing residential subdivision in order to correct documented environmental or health problems associated with failing septic treatment systems; or
- b) To serve a new Conservation subdivision, Urban Fringe cluster subdivision or permitted non-residential use that is otherwise in compliance with the Comprehensive Plan and its implementing land development regulations; AND
- c) No additional lands designated Rural or Urban Fringe as of the effective date of this revised policy shall be converted to a more dense or intense land use category unless adjoining lands are also within the designated USA boundary.

All costs of sewer line extensions, any necessary lift stations and on-site sewer infrastructure shall be borne by the developer as specified within the adopted "Water and Sewer Agreement" and shall be constructed to the standards specified within the Agreement. In cases where the City of Tallahassee is the service provider, the City Manager and the County Administrator or their designees may agree that the connection of a development to central sewer is not

economically feasible and may deny such requests to connect. Such cases may arise when considering lower density isolated developments, developments located in areas that are not environmentally sensitive, or developments that are not within a reasonable distance to existing infrastructure. The City of Tallahassee shall place a higher priority upon serving areas that are within the Southern Strategy Area and/or areas that may be determined to negatively impact the environmental quality of Wakulla Springs if developed with traditional septic tank systems. The City of Tallahassee reserves the right to develop agreements with property owners and developers to make service available within time frames and at locations that vary from those criteria for connection found within the "Water and Sewer Agreement". As part of such agreements, additional financial responsibility may be borne by the developer for connection to occur.

Policy 1.3.2: [SS] (City of Tallahassee) *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

Package plants shall be limited to the Rural Community, Urban Fringe and the Rural land use categories. In the Urban Fringe and Rural land use categories, package plants must meet the following criteria:

- a) Serving existing environmental problem areas (Environmental problem is defined as the contamination of groundwater or surface water resulting from inadequate sanitary sewage treatment. The capacity of any facilities resulting from environmental problems shall be limited to that necessary to serve development existing on or prior to February 1,1990);
or
- b) Urban fringe parcels which utilize the 25% cluster; or
- c) Allowable industrial activities.

Policy 1.3.2: [SS] (Leon County) *(Rev. Effective 12/11/97)*

Package plants shall be limited to the Urban Fringe and Rural land use categories and to:

- a) Serving existing environmental problem areas; or
- b) Urban fringe parcels which utilize the 25% cluster; or
- c) Allowable industrial activities; or
- d) Serving existing public schools.

Policy 1.3.3: [SS] (*Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05*)

a) Regulations will be in place by 1991 to ensure at the time a development permit is issued, adequate facility capacity is available or will be available when needed to serve the development; or b) at the time a development order is issued, the necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement, pursuant to Florida Statutes, or an agreement or development order is issued pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes to be in place and available to serve new development at the time of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

Policy 1.3.4: [SS] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

The LOS for sanitary sewer systems will be:

- a) 140 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) for average daily flow for systems serving mixed land uses;
- b) 100 gallons per capita per day (GPCD) for average daily flow for systems serving only residential land uses.

In the design of sewer collection, pumping, treatment, and effluent disposal facilities, appropriate peak factors shall be utilized. This is the adopted level and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.3.5: [SS] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Procedures will be developed to periodically update and project facility demand and capacity information as development orders or permits are issued.

Policy 1.3.6: [SS] (**City of Tallahassee**) (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Connection fees and user fees shall be set at levels sufficient to finance the sewer infrastructure projects in the CIE.

Policy 1.3.6: [SS] (**Leon County**) (*Rev. Effective 8/17/92*)

Connection fees and user fees shall be set at levels sufficient to equitably finance the sewer infrastructure projects in the CIE.

Policy 1.3.7: [SS] (**City of Tallahassee**) (*Effective 8/17/92*)

Heavy infrastructure facilities which do not generate a demand for sanitary sewer service and which are traditionally located far from urban development because of their off-site impacts, shall not be required to have sanitary sewer service or potable water service. Examples of such uses are waste-to-energy facilities, power generating plants, landfills, sanitary sewer spray fields, and material recovery facilities.

Policy 1.3.7: [SS] (**Leon County**) (*Effective 8/17/92*)

- 1) Heavy infrastructure facilities which do not generate a demand for sanitary sewer service and which are traditionally located far from urban development because of their off-site impacts, shall not be required to have sanitary sewer service or potable water service. Examples of

such uses are waste-to-energy facilities, power generating plants, landfills, sanitary sewer spray fields, and material recovery facilities.

- 2) Definition of Heavy Infrastructure: government operational facilities which have significant off-site impacts. Also included are such facilities operated by semi-public or private utility providers. These facilities shall include but are not limited to:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Waste-to-energy facilities | Sludge disposal facilities |
| Materials recovery facilities | Incinerators |
| Sanitary sewer facilities | Correctional facilities |
| Sanitary sewer percolation ponds | Water treatment plants |
| Sewage treatment plants | Outdoor storage facilities |
| Airports | Vehicle maintenance facilities |
| Electric generating facilities | Solid waste transfer station |
| Landfill | |

Goal 2: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Sanitary sewer facilities and service shall be provided to meet existing and projected demands identified in this plan.

EXTENSION OF SANITARY SEWER SERVICE

Objective 2.1: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05)*

Coordinate with utility providers in the extension of sanitary sewer services to ensure that sanitary sewer service is provided in a cost efficient manner to serve development within the adopted Urban Service Area boundary.

Policy 2.1.1: [SS] *(Effective 9/19/9; Renumbering Effective 12/29/05; formerly Policy 2.1.2)*

Annexation shall not be required as a precondition of water or sewer service to a new area requested by the City and granted by Leon County.

Policy 2.1.2: [SS] *(Rev. Effective 1/27/94; Renumbering Effective 12/29/05; formerly Policy 2.1.3)*

Potable water service and sanitary sewer service shall be extended to serve community service customers within the USA. Until such time as utility services are available, community service land uses shall be allowed to connect to on-site facilities. Approval will be limited to community service users with less than 5,000 square feet of floor space, or a 500 gallon septic tank.

Policy 2.1.3: [SS] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

New developments, which require site and development plan approval or issuance of a development order shall be required to connect to central sewer if such service is defined as available within the current Water and Sewer Agreement. The requirement to connect to central sewer and the definition of service availability found with the Water and Sewer Agreement are applicable to all service providers within the County.

Policy 2.1.4: [SS] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

Provide facilities within the Urban Service Area as a level of service adopted in the comprehensive plan. Areas with known limitations regarding soils, high septic tank concentrations or failures, or areas with known groundwater problems should receive priority regarding facility service.

Policy 2.1.5: [SS] *(Effective 12/29/05)*

The City of Tallahassee shall prepare long range improvement plans to the year 2020 for major water and sewer infrastructure facilities and services from which subsequent five year capital improvement programs shall be derived. These long range improvement plans shall be based upon a needs plan to serve the Future Land Use Plan and its expected population within the Urban Service Area by 2020, and shall also contain a cost feasible plan which prioritizes improvements based upon projected revenues. These long range utility improvement plans will be updated concurrently with updates to the Future Land Use Plan and Long Range Transportation Plan. The County may propose new capital projects for inclusion in these documents. Copies of the plans shall be submitted by the City to the County at the same time they are submitted to the City Commission. The County shall have the opportunity to review and comment on these plans prior to adoption by the City Commission. The timing and location of service expansion projects identified in these plans shall be based on the rational extension of such services from existing urbanized areas so as to encourage compact development.

Policy 2.1.6: [SS] *(Effective 12/29/05) (Deletion Effective 1/7/09)*

Reserved

Policy 2.1.7: [SS] *(Effective 7/16/90; Renumbering Effective 12/29/05; formerly Policy 2.2.1)*

Projects shall be undertaken according to the schedule provided in the Capital Improvements Element of this plan.

Policy 2.1.8: [SS] (City of Tallahassee) *(Effective 7/16/90; Revision Effective 12/29/05)*

The capital projects of all existing sewer service providers with more than 500 customers shall be included in the Capital Improvements Element of the plan.

Policy 2.1.9: [SS] (Leon County) *(Effective 8/17/92; Renumbering Effective 12/29/05; formerly Policy 2.2.2)*

Water and sewer system charges collected by the Department of Growth and Environmental Management for the benefit of County Franchisees shall be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit or tap, whichever is first. Water and sewer system charges shall not be made for development proposals that are served by existing on site well and/or septic systems which are determined to be functioning properly and do not require repair or substantial modification as determined by the County Public Health Unit.

Policy 2.1.10: [SS] *(Effective on 12/29/05)*

All extension and planning of sanitary sewer facilities and services shall be consistent with the adopted Water and Sewer Agreement.

Policy 2.1.11: [SS] *(Effective on 12/29/05)*

Standards for the construction of sewer systems by providers other than the City in the USA shall be at least equal to those of the City as regards to fire flow and water quality.

Policy 2.1.12: [SS] *(Effective on 12/29/05)*

Any land developed within the City's Franchise Area and within the Urban Service Area with septic tanks under these provisions at a residential development level of 7 units or more with lots smaller than one acre, or a non-residential development of 2,500 square feet or less, will be subject to:

- a) Payment of City's system charges.
- b) Dedicating easements/right-of-ways for future installation of water and sewer lines.
- c) Connecting to the City's water and sewer service, when it is available. The City shall make the service available by Year 2020.
- d) County assessment of the on-site water and sewer installation costs within the area at the time the City is ready to provide the water and or sewer service.
- e) A requirement that the developer include a deed restriction requiring the property owner to connect to City water and sewer as well as a notice to the buyer of lots in the subdivision.
- f) The County will not re-prioritize any projects proposed by the City to provide service based on the above criteria.

~~CAPITAL PROJECTS PRIORITY~~ (Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Objective 2.2: [SS]~~ (Effective 7/16/90; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Objective 2.3: [SS]~~ (Effective 7/16/90; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 2.3.1: [SS]~~ (Effective 7/16/90; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 2.3.2: [SS]~~ (Effective 7/16/90; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Objective 3.1: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROVISION OF SERVICE/STANDARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION & REVIEW~~
(Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.1: [SS]~~ (Rev Effective 4/18/02; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.2: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.3: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~CRITERIA FOR HOOKUP TO CENTRAL SYSTEMS~~ (Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.4: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.5: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.6: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.7: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~FEES FOR UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF USA~~ (Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.8: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.9: [SS]~~ (Rev. Effective 12/23/96; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING PROCEDURE FOR UNINCORPORATED USA~~ (Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.10: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.11: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

~~Policy 3.1.12: [SS]~~ (Effective 1/27/94; Deletion Effective 12/29/05)

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Goal 1: *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Provide a stormwater management system which protects the health, welfare and safety of the general public by reducing damage and inconvenience from flooding and protects surface water and groundwater quality.

STORMWATER RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

Objective 1.1: [SM] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

A system for a coordinated watershed approach to managing stormwater runoff so as to protect land and water resources will be in place by 1993.

Policy 1.1.1: [SM] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Regulations will be established by 1991 that retain wetlands, floodways, and floodplains in their natural state.

Policy 1.1.2: [SM] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

A program for the acquisition of lands which naturally store and treat stormwater will be established by 1992.

Policy 1.1.3: [SM] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Areas with sensitive environmental features will be required to have an environmental analysis performed when applying for a change in land use or intensity.

Policy 1.1.4: [SM] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

Measures will be enacted for controlling erosion and sedimentation. No clearing, grading, cutting and filling will be allowed unless required devices are in place to control erosion and sedimentation.

Policy 1.1.5: [SM] *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

Development in closed basins will be permitted only to the extent that there is sufficient stormwater capacity within the basin. Inter-basin transfer of stormwater run-off from closed basins shall not be allowed except where conditions a) and c), or b) and c) identified below are met:

- a) The inter-basin transfer is necessary for a public sector project, or a private/public joint venture either of which must benefit a broad segment of the community;
- b) The inter-basin transfer mitigates an existing stormwater problem;

- c) A detailed assessment has been made indicating minimal negative impacts to the receiving water shed relative water quality, quantity and rate of discharge.

All stormwater treatment requirements regarding water quality must also be met.

Policy 1.1.6: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

All stormwater management ordinances shall be strictly enforced.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Objective 1.2: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

By 1993, ordinances will be adopted which establish design, construction and monitoring standards for stormwater management facilities.

Policy 1.2.1: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

A stormwater management ordinance shall establish minimum aesthetic standards for stormwater facility designs and shall provide incentives to encourage designs which exceed minimum standards.

Policy 1.2.2: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

All permitted stormwater facilities shall be inspected periodically to ensure compliance with code.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT UTILITY PROGRAM

Objective 1.3: [SM] (*Rev. Effective 12/10/91*)

By 1992, form a unified stormwater management program to provide regulatory, capital improvement, planning, operation, and maintenance functions to control stormwater quantity, rate and quality.

Policy 1.3.1: [SM] (*Rev. Effective 12/10/91*)

The City and County shall have a coordinated stormwater program which may have individual territorial responsibility and administrative functions for the Stormwater Management Utility Program.

Policy 1.3.2: [SM] (*Rev. Effective 12/10/91*)

Funding for the stormwater utility shall be generated by:

- 1) Equitable user charges;
- 2) Impact and system availability connection fees;

- 3) Grants;
- 4) Ad valorem taxes;
- 5) Other sources.

Policy 1.3.3: [SM]

Funding for the stormwater utility shall be generated by:

- 1) Equitable user charges to owners of property contributing runoff;
- 2) Impact and system availability connection fees;
- 3) Grants;
- 4) Special overlay district;
- 5) Other sources;
- 6) Any combination of the above

Policy 1.3.4: [SM] *(Effective 7/16/90)*

By 1992, local government shall have adopted operating policies and procedures which shall clearly define local government's responsibility and procedures relating to the following matters:

- Scope of operation and maintenance activities and service areas
- Acceptance of dedicated facilities
- Methodology for computing user and other charges
- Engineering and pollution control design criteria
- Connection permit and enforcement procedures
- Master stormwater/drainage management system planning, funding and construction

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Objective 1.4: [SM] *(Rev. Effective 12/10/91)*

A comprehensive stormwater management plan for the entire county shall be adopted by 1994.

Policy 1.4.1: [SM] *(Rev. Effective 8/17/92)*

Development of the stormwater management plan shall utilize and include:

- 1) The review of previous studies;
- 2) The inventorying of the existing stormwater system major components;
- 3) Detailed topographical mapping of the drainage basins;
- 4) Hydrological analysis to determine existing and future system capacities and loadings;
- 5) Delineation of floodways and floodplains;
- 6) Other planning and economical analysis as appropriate;

- 7) Necessary regulatory measures;
- 8) A plan for retrofitting of existing developments not in compliance with stormwater ordinance;
- 9) Water quality and flow monitoring necessary to measure the effectiveness of the plan;
- 10) Non-structural systems as much as possible. These measures shall include utilization of naturally occurring drainage features as well as land use regulations intended to preserve water quality and prevent flooding.

Policy 1.4.2: [SM] (City of Tallahassee) (Rev. Effective 12/14/04; Deleted Effective 7/26/06)

Reserved

Policy 1.4.2: [SM] (Leon County) (Effective 12/7/99)

Existing developed sites which do not achieve the level of stormwater treatment required by the comprehensive plan for new development shall be required to have a retrofit plan in accordance with the adopted retrofit portion of the stormwater management plan.

Policy 1.4.3: [SM] (Effective 7/16/90)

The comprehensive stormwater management plan shall be a practical document which will function as a day-to-day reference providing guidance to both government and the public on short term and long term stormwater system requirements, capacities, and system implementation plans.

Policy 1.4.4: [SM] (Effective 7/16/90)

A technical advisory group shall be created to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the comprehensive stormwater management plan and make recommendations to elected officials.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT LOS

Objective 1.5: [SM] (Effective 7/16/90)

Needed stormwater management facilities will be provided in a manner which:

1. protects investments in and maximizes the use of existing facilities;
2. protects presently developed or undeveloped downstream properties;
3. promotes orderly, compact urban growth.

Policy 1.5.1: [SM] (Effective 7/16/90)

Regulations will be in place by 1991 to ensure that at the time a development permit is issued, adequate stormwater management capacity is available or will be available when needed to serve the development.

Policy 1.5.2: [SM] (Effective 7/16/90)

The design and water quality standards set forth in Florida Administrative Code Chapters 17-3 and 17-25, as the same may be amended from time to time, are hereby adopted by reference as the level of service for stormwater quality.

Local government may set higher minimum levels of treatment in watersheds where investigation and analysis indicate more stringent levels of service are required.

Stormwater management facilities shall be adequate to provide the following levels of service with regard to flood control:

100 Year Critical Storm Event

- No flood water in new buildings or existing buildings.
- Overland flow capacity available for all flow in excess of capacity of underground and open channel conveyance systems.

25 Year or Less Critical Storm Event

- No flood water more than six inches deep in local roads, parking lots, or other non-street vehicular use areas.
- No flood water in one driving lane each direction of collector streets.
- No flood water in two driving lanes each direction on arterial streets.
- Open channel conveyance capacity available for all flow in excess of capacity of underground conveyance system, or for full twenty-five year storm flow if no underground system exists.
- The rate of off-site discharge shall not exceed the predevelopment rate of discharge.

10 Year or Less Critical Storm Event

- No flood water in one driving lane of local roads.
- No flood water in the driving lanes of any road other than a local road.
- Underground conveyance not overflowing in business and commercial districts.

5 Year or Less Critical Storm Event

- No flood water in the driving lanes of any roadways.
- Underground conveyances not overflowing in residential districts.

These are the adopted levels of service and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the system demand generated by development. In instances

where an off-site deficiency exists at the time of adoption of this policy, such deficiency shall not be increased as the result of any development or land use changes.

Policy 1.5.3: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Procedures will be developed to periodically update and project stormwater management need and capacity information as development orders or permits are issued.

Policy 1.5.4: [SM] (**City of Tallahassee**) (*Effective 7/26/06*)

Water quality impacts from stormwater runoff associated with sites that were developed prior to the adoption of current stormwater treatment regulations will be addressed through two approaches. Land development regulations require water quality retrofit of sites that undergo major redevelopment. To address water quality impacted from older developed areas not undergoing major redevelopment, local government will develop and fund a water quality enhancement program. This water quality enhancement program will be developed with due consideration of State and Federal regulatory requirements, technical feasibility and community affordability. The water quality enhancement program will be funded through revenue generated by the Stormwater Fee at the funding level approved by the City Commission.

CAPITAL PROJECTS PRIORITY

Objective 1.6: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Existing facility deficiencies that must be corrected in order to meet the adopted LOS standards shall be identified by the Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan and listed in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 1.6.1: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Projects shall be undertaken according to the schedule provided in the Capital Improvements Element of this plan.

Objective 1.7: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Projected future demands shall be met by completing the projects in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 1.7.1: [SM] (*Effective 7/16/90*)

Projects shall be undertaken according to the schedule provided in the Capital Improvements Element of this plan.