

**SANITARY SEWER, SOLID WASTE, STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT
POTABLE WATER AND GROUNDWATER
AQUIFER RECHARGE ELEMENT**

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND POLICIES

GOAL I: NEEDED PUBLIC FACILITIES SHALL BE PROVIDED IN A MANNER WHICH PROTECTS INVESTMENTS IN EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROMOTES ORDERLY, COMPACT URBAN GROWTH.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: By 2020, the City of Port St. Joe will implement procedures 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 1.1.1: The residential (City and Oak Grove) level of service standard for sanitary sewer facilities is equal to 150 gallons per capita per day, and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.1.2: The commercial/light industrial level of services standard for sanitary sewer facilities is equal to 1,450 gallons per acre per day, and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.1.3: New heavy industrial facilities shall provide sewage service data and contribute toward the cost of developing increased collection, transmission and treatment systems.

Policy 1.1.4: The City-wide average solid waste level of service standard shall be 8 pounds per capita per day, and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.1.5: The following level of service Stormwater Management standards shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development:

- 25-yr. frequency, 24-hr. duration storm event for those areas designated as residential, commercial, mixed commercial/residential, public, and industrial land use on the Future Land Use Map; and
- 3-yr. frequency, 24-hr. duration storm event for those areas designated as agricultural, conservation, and recreation land use on the Future Land Use Map.
- All new and re-development projects shall comply with the stormwater design and performance standards and stormwater retention and detention standards contained within section 62-346F.A.C.

Policy 1.1.6: All future development and re-development shall protect the functions of natural Stormwater Management features by complying with the level of service as listed within this Plan and by obtaining proper approved Stormwater Management permits from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Northwest Florida Water Management District, and requirements of Policy 1.1.5.

Policy 1.1.7: The residential (City) potable water level of service standard for potable water facilities is equal to 130 gallons per capita, per day, and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.1.8: For unincorporated areas such as Oak Grove, White City, and St. Joe Beach, the potable water level of service is equal to 100 gallons per capita per day, and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.1.9: The commercial/light industrial potable water level of service standard is equal to 2,000 gallons per acre per day and shall be used as the basis for determining the availability of facility capacity and the demand generated by a development.

Policy 1.1.11: The heavy industrial potable water level of service is equal to 50 gallons per day per employee for sanitary usage only.

Policy 1.1.12: The heavy industrial potable water level of service for process usage is equal to 11,000 gallons per acre, per day.

Policy 1.1.13: All improvements for replacement, expansion or increase in capacity of facilities shall be compatible with the adopted level of service standards for the facilities.

Policy 1.1.14: The Public Works Department shall develop procedures to update facility demand and capacity information as development permits are issued.

Policy 1.1.15: Annual summaries shall be prepared for capacity and demand information for each facility and service area.

Policy 1.1.16: Consistent with the urban growth policies of the Future Land Use element of this plan, provision of centralized sanitary sewer and potable water service shall be limited to the service areas shown for these facilities in the support documents of this plan and to areas where the City has legal commitments to provide facilities and services as of the date of adoption of this plan.

Policy 1.1.17: The City will institute a water distribution leak prevention program in an effort to conserve our natural resource, “water”. In addition, water customers will be continuously informed to conserve water for conservation sakes. Programs instituted by the Water Management District, such as alternate irrigation program, will be supported by the City.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: The City will maintain a five-year schedule of capital improvement needs for public facilities, to be updated annually in conformance with the review process for the Capital Improvement Element of this plan.

Policy 1.2.1: A Capital Improvement Coordinating Committee is hereby created, composed of the City Commissioners and City Auditor-Clerk for the purpose of evaluating and ranking capital improvement projects proposed for inclusion in the five-year schedule of capital improvement needs.

Policy 1.2.2: Proposed capital improvement projects will be evaluated and ranked according to the following priority level guidelines:

Level One – whether the project is needed to protect public health and safety, to fulfill the City’s legal commitment to provide facilities and services, or to preserve or achieve full use of existing facilities.

Level Two – whether the project increases efficiency of use of existing facilities, prevents or reduces future improvement costs or provides service to developed areas lacking full service.

Level Three – whether the project represents a logical extension of facilities and services within a designated service area.

GOAL 2: PORT ST. JOE WILL PROVIDE SANITARY SEWER, SOLID WASTE, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND POTABLE WATER FACILITIES AND SERVICES TO MEET EXISTING AND PROJECTED DEMANDS IDENTIFIED IN THIS PLAN.

OBJECTIVE 2.1: Existing deficiencies will be corrected by undertaking the projects in the five-year schedule of capital improvements. The following projects that are outside of the five year window will be included in future five year schedules:

Stormwater Management:

- Area 1: Canals “A” and “B” should be excavated with bottom width a minimum of 3 feet and (10) 36-inch pipe culvert should be constructed under the railroad.
- Area 1: Widen Canal “C” with a 5-foot bottom width and Canal “D” with a 14-foot bottom width. In Canal “D”, double 6-foot by 6-foot box culverts are proposed at the road to the Arizona Chemical Plant and at S.R. 381.

- Area 3: Canals proposed for Area 3 are Canals “E” and “G”, with 3-foot bottom widths. At the confluence of the canal, a new controlling weir structure will regulate the outgoing flow from the east side of the railroad to ensure the increased flow from the proposed storm improvements does not increase the flow beyond that of preconstruction runoff. A detention pond is required to be constructed along Canal “F”, with 20-foot bottom width and 60-foot top width. Additional City right-of-way will be required parallel to the existing easement.
- Area 4: There is a serious flooding problem along Monument Avenue (U.S. Highway 98) due to the inadequacy of the State’s storm sewer system in this area. Canal “G”, with a 3-foot bottom width, is designed to divert the storm flow excess from the State’s system on Monument Avenue to Area 3.
- Area 9: The proposed 24-inch storm sewer on Sixth Street and Long Avenue will remedy the flooding problems east of Long Avenue.

Potable Water Projects:

- Replace existing 2” distribution mains with 6” mains on Palm Boulevard.

Policy 2.1.1: Projects needed to correct existing deficiencies shall be given priority in the formulation and implementation of the annual work programs of the City.

Policy 2.1.2: No permits shall be issued for new development which would result in an increase in demand on deficient facilities prior to completion of improvements needed to bring the facility up to standard.

Policy 2.1.3: The annual summaries of facility capacity and demand information prepared by the City Planning Agency shall be used to evaluate the need for the timing and location of projects to extend or increase the capacity of existing facilities.

Policy 2.1.4: All projects required to meet projected demands for the years beyond the five year schedule shall be submitted to the Capital Improvements Coordinating Committee and scheduled in the Capital Improvement Element of this plan in accordance with the requirements of Section 163.377(3), E.S.

OBJECTIVE 2.2: Repair and Replacement projects for the planning period 2005 through 2020 will be met through the annual budget.

Policy 2.2.1: The City will establish an adequate budget for Public Works sanitary sewer and potable water repair and replacement. The City will provide the Public Works Department with sufficient manpower to perform the work.

OBJECTIVE 2.3: The City will maintain a ten-year Water Supply Facility Work Plan consistent with the recommendations of the Northwest Florida Water Management District Regional Water Supply Plan (RWSP) for Region V.

Policy 2.3.1: The City of Port St Joe Water Supply Facilities Work Plan identifies and plan for the water supply sources and facilities needed to serve existing and new development within the City and unincorporated areas of the County served by the City through 2020.

Policy 2.3.2. The City has adopted the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan dated July 2009 and incorporated it by reference into the City's Comprehensive Plan.

GOAL 3: THE FUNCTIONS OF NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS WITHIN THE CITY WILL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: By 2010, the City will identify and protect by ordinances the prime natural groundwater aquifer recharge areas.

Policy 3.1.1: The City will identify and map areas with the greatest recharge potential based on infiltration characteristics identified in the Conservation Element for Port St. Joe.

Policy 3.1.2: Those recharge areas will be included in subdivision regulations to be amended to include standards for inclusion of recharge areas in open space preservation requirements.

Policy 3.1.3: The City will coordinate with County, State, and Federal agencies to achieve regional aquifer recharge protection objectives.