INFRASTRUCTURE ELMENT GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Part A: Potable Water Sub-Element

GOAL I-1: STRIVE TO PROVIDE HIGH QUALITY POTABLE WATER TO CURRENT AND FUTURE RESIDENTS AND VISITORS.

Objective I-1.1: Coordinate Water Supply Planning with the County's utility providers and the Regional Water Supply Plan Developed by the Northwest Florida Water Management District.

Policy I-1.1.1: When updating the Water Supplies Facilities Work Plan, Walton County shall identify, investigate, and utilize any technically, environmentally, and economically feasible traditional or alternative sources of water that may be used to meet existing and future water demands.

Policy I-1.1.2: Walton County shall review the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (Work Plan) within 18 months of any update to the Regional Water Supply Plan to identify system deficiencies and, if necessary, implement a plan for correction.

Policy I-1.1.3: In coordination with the NWFWMD and other local governments or private utilities, Walton County shall continue to seek to develop water sources that shall satisfy existing and future demands, without causing adverse impacts to water quality, wetlands, aquatic systems, or the environment. These sources may include, but are not limited to, further expansion of inland wellfields such as the Rock Hill Inland Wellfield Development and Transmission Facility, as well as to ensure fresh groundwater, reclaimed water, stormwater, brackish groundwater, surface water, and seawater. In addition, the County shall proactively investigate the application of new water resource development technologies to meet existing and future water demand.

Policy I-1.1.4: Walton County shall encourage the utility providers to maximize the efficient use of existing potable water facilities through the implementation of management techniques that can enhance a source of supply, sustain water resources and related natural systems, and optimize water supply yield. Available techniques may include, but are not limited to, water conservation, potable water rate increases, non-potable water reuse, system interconnects, and storage.

Policy I-1.1.5: Walton County shall coordinate, cooperate, and participate with utility providers in the region and the NWFWMD in the development and update of local and regional water supply plan and assessments. In addition, Walton County shall continue to collaborate and jointly develop interconnected sources and facilities to consolidate water services and to improve efficiencies that shall support and enable Walton County to perform and implement an effective water supply program without creating significant adverse impacts to water, quality, wetlands, aquatic systems, or the environment.

Policy I-1.1.6: Walton County shall develop and maintain a Work Plan for a minimum of a five-year planning period addressing traditional and alternative water supply sources, facilities, and issues necessary to serve existing and future development within Walton County.

Policy I-1.1.7: The Work Plan shall identify traditional and alternative water supply projects that the County may use to meet existing and projected water demands. These alternative water supply projects will be selected from the Water Management District's Regional Water Supply Plan or

otherwise proposed by the County, public and private non-profit utility companies in cooperation with NWFWMD.

Objective 1.2: Walton County shall promote and sustain compatibility between the built and natural systems.

Policy I-1.2.1: Walton County shall coordinate with the NWFWMD and other entities to implement the goals and provisions of the Regional Water Supply Plan and other local/municipal water resource management and restoration programs, to evaluate the long-term needs of the natural and built environments, to restrict activities that may result in the degradation or over- utilization of potable water resources, and to assure adequate water supply for the competing needs of native ecosystems, agriculture, domestic, and industrial users.

Policy I-1.2.2: Walton County shall work with the NWFWMD during updates to the Regional Water Supply Plan to identify potentially feasible alternative water supply projects.

Policy I-1.2.3: Walton County shall integrate growth management, land use, and water resource planning to ensure the availability of water for Walton County and regional water management purposes.

Objective I-1.3: Level of Service Standards
Provide needed potable water facilities in a manner that promotes compact urban growth and maximizes the use of existing facilities.

Policy I-1.3.1: A level of service standard of 100 gallons per capita per day shall be used for determining the availability of service capacity. Potable water lines shall have a minimum level of service standard of 20 pounds per square inch (psi) and 650 gallons per minute (gpm) for potable water lines, or a higher standard as determined by the County fire department to be necessary. These level-of-service standards shall be used unless the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed use utilizes less capacity through historic records or studies of similar uses.

Policy I-1.3.2: The County shall develop and implement methodologies for determining available capacity and demand of a proposed development upon the water systems.

Policy I-1.3.3: All improvements or expansions made to existing facilities shall be consistent with level of service standards.

Policy I-1.3.4: The County shall implement procedures to ensure that adequate water system capacity is available to meet the needs of proposed development in Chapter 3, Concurrency, of the Land Development Code.

Policy I-1.3.5: The County shall enforce the Fire/Life Safety Code to ensure adequate fire flow protection for new developments.

Policy I-1.3.6: Walton County shall coordinate with providers for the extension and increase in capacity of central water facilities to meet future needs within the Utility Service Areas. The term “facilities” shall

include wells, intakes, water storage tanks, treatment facilities, pumping facilities and distribution mains.

Objective I-1.4: Water Conservation
The County shall coordinate with the Northwest Florida Water Management District and local utility providers to encourage water conservation in Walton County

Policy I-1.4.1: The County shall adopt Land Development Code provisions ensuring that all landscaping that utilizes the public potable water supply will be drought-tolerant and will use Xeriscaping™/ Florida Friendly landscaping techniques or permaculture techniques to conserve water.

Policy I-1.4.2: The County shall require through building permit review that all new construction activities utilize fixtures conform to the Florida Building Code.

Policy I-1.4.3: The County shall adopt procedures for emergency water conservation in accordance with the plans of the Northwest Florida Water Management District. Walton County shall coordinate and cooperate with the NWFWMD in the enforcement of the provisions of their emergency water shortage plans, and in the implementation of the appropriate groundwater conservation and protection programs outlined in the Regional Water Supply Plan.

Policy I-1.4.4: The County shall coordinate with all community water systems and utilities to implement a public education program regarding various methods of water conservation at the household and small business level. This program shall address all of Walton County and shall include the distribution of material to seasonal and permanent residents, as well as business and commercial operations, identifying specific water conservation measures that they should undertake.

Policy I-1.4.5: The County shall promote and encourage owners of agricultural land, through public awareness programs, to incorporate the water conserving methods of farming recommended by the Soil Conservation Service, and other Soil Conservation Service approved Best Management Practices.

Policy I-1.4.6: Future water demand for non-potable water uses shall be met through the use of water of the lowest acceptable quality for the purpose intended. To this end, developers requiring large amounts of water for use other than drinking water shall, where practical, utilize reclaimed water from stormwater systems and treated wastewater.

Policy I-1.4.7: Support providers in the effort to expand inland wellfields and transmission lines and the expansion of water reclamation and reuse projects in coordination with the NWFWMD and to institute a reclaimed water program within the WRCA.

Policy I-1.4.8: Walton County shall coordinate with providers to maximize the use of existing potable water facilities and available capacity through the implementation of appropriate technology and management strategies for enhancing water supply and reducing demand, including traditional and alternative water supply options, conservation and reuse.

Policy I-1.4.9: Walton County shall coordinate with providers to shift to new technologies and operational procedures, including expanded conservation programs, water rate increases, system

interconnections and alternative water supply options such as reclaimed water reuse and storage, as they become technically and economically feasible.

Objective I-1.5: Maximize Existing Facilities
Maximize use of existing facilities and encourage compact development, including urban densities and mixed land uses.

Policy I-1.5.1: The County shall eliminate the use of individual potable water wells and package plants within existing and planned service areas by requiring mandatory hook-up, pursuant to §381.00655, where central facilities are available depicted on the Utility Service Area Map.

Policy I-1.5.2: The County shall prohibit the installation of individual potable water wells and package plants for new developments where central facilities are available.

Policy I-1.5.3: Proposed increases to density and intensity through a proposed Future Land Use Map amendment shall take into consideration the availability of central water and fire flow protection.

Policy I-1.5.4: The County shall actively participate and aid in expansion of water services to Walton County, and development of alternative water sources throughout Walton County.

Policy I-1.5.5: Water main over-sizing may be required consistent with the County's and the utility's overall plans for an area. The developer shall negotiate payment with the local utility for line extensions sufficient for the development's need. The utility may require that the line be oversized where extra capacity is needed. The utility provider shall bear the incremental cost for the required oversizing, as negotiated with the developer. All proposed development shall coordinate with the utility providers to ensure that water facilities are extended in accordance with the County's objectives.

Objective 1-1.6: Surface and Groundwater Protection
In order to protect water quality, the County shall protect all its surface waters and ground waters from the intrusion of pollutants as well as salt water intrusion that would lower water quality below the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) current standards. Throughout the planning period, this shall be accomplished through regulation of land uses, intergovernmental coordination mechanisms with utility providers and the NWFWMD, and eliminating stormwater pollution into surface waters.

Policy I -1.6.1: Avoid salt water intrusion of well fields, through coordination with the NWFWMD and the providers to monitor usage in the WRCA and require strict adherence to xeriscape standards as mandated herein. Adopt an alternative water supply method based on technical, financial, and research assistance from the NWFWMD consistent with the Regional Water Supply Plan.

Policy I-1.6.2: Promote the collection and recycling of hazardous wastes by providing public information on programs such as Amnesty Days and the locations of approved recyclers.

Policy I-1.6.3: The County establishes a 500-foot radius wellhead protection zone around all public potable water wells, as defined in Rule 62-521.200, F.A.C., to ensure protection of the wellheads and zones of influence from potential contamination. The first 200-foot radius is established as a zone of exclusion where no development or redevelopment shall be permitted unless approved by the utility

provider. Within the remainder of the wellhead protection area, land uses shall be regulated to prohibit the use, sale, storage or generation of hazardous material or waste on the Florida Substance List. Other polluting materials as well as wastewater treatment plants, percolation ponds, mines, and the excavation of waterways or drainage facilities that intersect the water table shall also be prohibited. The County shall prohibit development or redevelopment that would not maintain the quality and quantity of the supply of ground and surface water contributing to the recharge areas.

Policy I-1.6.4: The County shall take measures to ensure that FDEP's surface water quality standards are not degraded by using development controls and through the acquisition of properties adjacent to surface water bodies. The acquisition of such properties shall include stormwater management enhancements, and where appropriate, shoreline re-vegetation.

Policy I-1.6.5: The County shall participate and coordinate with the development and implementation of the Choctawhatchee River and Bay System Surface Water Improvement and Management Plan (SWIM).

Policy I-1.6.6: Industries and other businesses that use, sell, trade or generate hazardous waste or materials shall be sited, designed, operated and monitored to ensure that no hazardous materials or waste degrade groundwater or surface waters. Each business of this type shall prepare a spill containment, cleanup and reporting plan as required by state or federal law. Reporting must be undertaken immediately to appropriate county and state officials. Furthermore, such businesses shall not be located in floodprone areas, in areas of high or moderate aquifer recharge potential, areas within 1,000 feet of a karst spring, or within 500 feet of an existing or planned potable water well as identified in a public supply system's master plan. Areas of "high or moderate aquifer recharge potential" shall be defined as those areas that are shown as the Floridan Aquifer High Recharge Area on the West Florida Regional Planning Council maps of Regionally Significant Resources (1996).

Policy I-1.6.7: No new development within the wellhead protection area shall be approved unless the water quality and water quantity of the supply of groundwater and surface water inflow to the zone of influence are maintained. The level of treatment for stormwater discharge from an area where herbicides and pesticides have been applied, or petroleum hydrocarbons or sanitary sewer effluent exist or have existed, must ensure that the water quality of the zone of influence for wellhead and recharge areas are not degraded.

Policy I-1.6.8: Septic tanks shall not be permitted within the wellhead protection area or within 500 feet of a karst spring unless the septic tank system is an advanced treatment system such as a performance based septic system.

Policy I-1.6.9: Prior to issuance of a development order for an activity or structure that involves the use or storage of hazardous materials, the County shall require the applicant to provide evidence of permitting coordination with all regulatory agencies having jurisdiction.

Goal I-2: PROTECT AND MAINTAIN THE FUNCTIONS OF NATURAL GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AREAS WITHIN THE COUNTY.

Objective I-2.1: Aquifer Recharge Protection: Walton County shall ensure that all new development and redevelopment maintains aquifer water quality and water quantity to ensure enough recharge to sustain projected groundwater requirements for natural systems and future populations of the county.

Policy I-2.1.1: Walton County, through its Land Development Code (LDC) provisions, shall protect groundwater recharge water quantity and water quality by regulating land uses, stormwater treatment and management throughout the county.

Policy I-2.1.2: The County LDC shall include regulations to protect open spaces so that rainfall may reach the aquifer through infiltration to minimize the transport of contaminants to the aquifer.

Policy I-2.1.3: The County shall continue to work with the Northwest Florida Water Management District (NWFWMD) to delineate and field verify existing areas of high groundwater contribution to surface waters and high recharge areas for the Floridan Aquifer System within Walton County.

Policy I-2.1.4: Walton County shall use performance standards within the Land Development Code to maximize open space, limit impervious surfaces and turf grass areas, promote protection of natural vegetation, promote the use of pervious parking areas, and treat stormwater to protect water quality.

Policy I-2.1.5: Walton County shall prohibit inappropriate development within high recharge areas as identified such as heavy industrial and intensive commercial uses like mining and solid waste disposal facilities. Walton County will direct incompatible land uses away from high recharge areas through the plan amendment review and approval process.

Objective I-2.2: Walton County shall establish a water quality protection strategy for the springsheds.

Policy I-2.2.1: Walton County shall develop protection strategy for springsheds through the following actions:

A. Coordinate with the Northwest Florida Water Management District to develop county design criteria for stormwater management practices that minimize the leaching or discharge of nutrients or contaminants within the springsheds. The County will use karst area requirements set forth in *Protecting Florida's Springs: Land Use Planning Strategies and Best Management Practices* (November, 2002);
B. Seek funding for the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods program to inform the public about proper lawn and landscaped area fertilization and irrigation;
C. Incorporate the principles of the Florida Yards and Neighborhoods program into local landscaping ordinances;
D. Coordinate water conservation programs with public, and private non-profit water suppliers;
E. Inform the public about the proper operation and maintenance of septic tanks. Assist the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) local septic management program to assure that these systems are regularly inspected, pumped out, and brought up to current standards;
F. Promote the local stewardship "adopt a spring" program; other incentive and volunteer springshed awareness and protection programs; and

G. Pursue grant funding from regional, state, and federal agencies for the acquisition, restoration, protection, and management of springsheds.

Part B: Solid Waste Sub-Element

GOAL I-3: PROVIDE PROCEDURES AND FACILITIES FOR SOLID WASTE COLLECTION, TRANSFER AND DISPOSAL, WHICH CONSIDERS LONG- TERM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS WITHIN ECOLOGICALLY JUSTIFIABLE LIMITS, CORRECTS EXISTING PROBLEMS AND DEFICIENCIES, AND PROVIDES FOR FUTURE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL.

Objective I-3.1: Solid Waste Reduction

In order to extend the capacity of the existing landfill to meet level of service standards for existing and future residents, Walton County shall continue to utilize private and public recycling, resource recovery, and public information programs to reduce solid waste volumes.

Policy I-3.1.1: Walton County shall maintain a recyclable materials recycling program to meet the recycling needs of Walton County as required by §403.706(2)(a), F.S.

Policy I-3.1.2: Walton County shall continue to offer, at a minimum, twice annual Amnesty Days to encourage of household hazardous wastes and other hard to dispose of materials that should not be disposed of in a landfill.

Policy I-3.1.3: Walton County shall increase public awareness of recycling needs and programs, through such techniques as: public meetings; advertisements; school, library, and other public building displays; and, soliciting assistance from local churches, homeowners' associations, and civic groups.

Policy I-3.1.4: Walton County shall continue to ensure waste tires and white goods (inoperative and discarded refrigerators, ranges, washers, water heaters, freezers and other similar domestic and commercial large appliances) are prohibited from disposal in the landfill. The County shall continue to provide for collection and recycling of waste tires and white goods, consistent with Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) permit requirements, Chapters 701.520 (Special Waste Handling) and 62-711 (Waste Tire Rule), F.A.C.

Objective I-3.2: Level of Service Standard
Provide needed solid waste facilities with sufficient capacity to process and dispose of present and projected future volumes of solid waste.

Policy I-3.2.1: A level of service standard of 20 years of disposal capacity at Walton County's landfill facilities, based upon 6 lbs. minimum per capita per day is hereby adopted for solid waste facilities.

Objective I-3.3: Disposal Capacity
There are no solid waste deficiencies at this time, and long range plans to address any future deficiencies shall be included in updates to the Five Year Schedule of Capital Improvements or annual budget. The County shall continue reduce or defer deficiencies by focusing on the following priorities:

Policy I-3.3.1: Through recycling programs aimed at reducing the waste stream, or other standards mandated by the state, Walton County shall ensure adequate capacity of the existing landfill.

Policy I-3.3.2: Walton County shall continue to operate incompliance with the FDEP Operating Permit and to ensure necessary permits are obtained for additional areas for new solid waste disposal facilities or modification or expansion of existing facilities.

Policy I-3.3.3: The existing groundwater compliance monitoring and reporting wells shall continue to be monitored in accordance with permit requirements to ensure there is no contamination to the groundwater in compliance with State statute.

Policy I-3.3.4: Walton County shall determine whether existing closed landfills need additional monitoring for groundwater contamination. The County shall coordinate with DEP and other state and federal agencies to determine whether any funding and technical assistance would be available for a study of past use, underlying soil and geology, and need for additional monitoring. The County may solicit interested citizen groups and local business associations for assistance in finding grant money or other funds which may be available.

Policy I-3.3.5: Walton County shall explore opportunities for the reuse of old, closed landfill sites for active or passive recreation use if soils will allow such reuse.

Policy I-3.3.6: Walton County shall pursue solid waste management grants whenever possible.

Objective I-3.4: Hazardous Waste Management
Prevent contamination of surface waters, groundwater, and soils caused by the improper handling and disposal of hazardous waste.

Policy I-3.4.1: All non-residential development plans shall be reviewed to determine if appropriate provisions for hazardous waste management are included.

Policy I-3.4.2: Any non-residential establishment that stores bulk containers of any hazardous material or hazardous waste shall post an NFPA 704 hazardous warning system in a conspicuous location, easily observable by first responders.

Policy I-3.4.3: Walton County shall prevent contamination of surface waters, groundwater, and soils caused by the improper handling and disposal of solid waste in accordance with permit requirements.

Part C: Stormwater Management Sub-Element

GOAL I-4: WALTON COUNTY SHALL MANAGE STORMWATER TO PREVENT FLOOD DAMAGE AND PROTECT WATER QUALITY.

Objective I-4.1: Walton County shall attempt to minimize the occurrence of flooding as a threat to human health or property.

Policy I-4.1.1: Walton County shall require any new development proposed to be constructed within a designated flood hazard area to include mitigation measures as identified in the applicable regulations to overcome an identified flood hazard within the limits of or impacted by the proposed construction.

Policy I-4.1.2: Walton County shall require all new stormwater management systems be designed and installed to provide adequate flood protection for all primary structures and to protect the structural integrity of all roadways.

Policy I-4.1.3: Walton County shall require that all new stormwater management systems safely handle all stormwater run-off that flows into, across, and/or is discharged from the site without creating any additional flooding to adjacent property owners.

Policy I-4.1.4: Walton County shall have the authority to require the design of stormwater management systems to be compatible with natural terrain or landscape barriers that protect the site against flooding.

Policy I-4.1.5: Walton County shall require that retention/detention areas be designed and located so that they do not adversely reduce the existing flood storage of the floodplain.

Policy I-4.1.6: Walton County shall provide a system to monitor and coordinate the flood elevations for all unnumbered FEMA A zone areas within basins as master stormwater plans are completed. Walton County shall continue to make progress in establishing flood elevations for the remaining A zone areas through FEMA, localized studies, and the remaining basin studies. Based upon new information, the County shall revise, as necessary, the minimum building pad elevations and modify the Land Development Code.

Policy I-4.1.7: Walton County shall investigate reports of flooding in a timely manner. Response times, frequencies, durations, and locations shall be noted and reported annually to the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy I-4.1.8: Walton County shall, where feasible, require through easements or acquisition access to major outfall areas for maintenance and inspection.
Policy I-4.1.9: Walton County shall strive to participate in the Community Rating System of the National Flood Insurance Program and shall strive to attain maximum flood insurance discounts for the citizens of Walton County.

Objective I-4.2: Walton County shall improve its ability to manage stormwater to minimize the degradation of surface water.

Policy I-4.2.1: Walton County shall maintain and improve the design standards, construction, and maintenance requirements of all stormwater retention/detention systems and ensure compliance with these requirements to prevent degradation of receiving surface water bodies.

Policy I-4.2.2: Walton County shall require Best Management Practices to minimize contributions of poor quality stormwater run-off to both surface water bodies and water supply aquifers from injection well pumping or recharge areas.

Policy I-4.2.3: Walton County shall continue to require that plans for expansion, modification, or replacement of existing development provide an effective form of stormwater treatment where the current stormwater treatment is inadequate.

Policy I-4.2.4: Walton County shall continue to implement a program that monitors the effectiveness of County maintained stormwater treatment systems to allow identification of possible system deficiencies. As part of this program, the possibility of including privately maintained facilities shall be evaluated. If there are deficiencies, Walton County shall develop a plan to improve its compliance and maintenance procedures. This information shall be noted and included when the Public Works Department reports annually to the Board of County Commissioners.

Policy I-4.2.5: Walton County shall continue to require erosion and sediment control plans be submitted and approved prior to a pre-construction conference as regulated through the Land Development Code. These plans shall be developed in accordance with water management district's Best Management Practices.

Policy I-4.2.6: Walton County shall require all new development use Best Management Practices to retain and treat stormwater on site. For water that cannot be treated on site, stormwater runoff shall be directed into a centrally located stormwater quality and quantity treatment system that discharges into a public drainage system or a drainage system as established by historic flow patterns. If no downstream drainage system as established by historic flow patterns is available with adequate capacity, the site shall be classified as being in a "Closed Basin" with stormwater runoff retained onsite to the Level of Service as noted in I-4.5.8.A.

Policy I-4.2.7: Walton County shall require all stormwater facilities for a specific phase or section of a development to be completed prior to final release of any portion of the surety. This shall include clearing and placing any compacted fill material necessary for the proper function of the stormwater system as designed. All disturbed and filled areas shall require permanent or temporary erosion control devices be in place and maintained by the Homeowners Association or other legally established entity responsible for stormwater facility operation and maintenance prior to release of any surety.

Objective I-4.3: Walton County shall continue to monitor, protect and enhance one of the world's extremely rare and unique water features in the series of coastal dune lake watersheds through responsible stormwater management.

Policy I-4.3.1: Walton County shall continue to participate in inter-agency Dune Lake work groups and committees such as but not necessarily limited to the Walton County Coastal Dune Lake Advisory Board, the Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance and the Florida LAKEWATCH task force that includes representatives from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the United States Geological Survey, the Walton

County Environmental Department, and the NWFWMD. At a minimum, this policy shall focus on the following:

A. Support the Choctawhatchee Basin Alliance and the Florida LAKEWATCH tasks;
B. Identify, within coastal dune lake watersheds, the surrounding land uses and their proximity to stormwater conveyance systems;
C. Identify potential adverse impacts resulting from outlet management;
D. Prioritize, with dates of completion, of the needed improvements to correct or mitigate the potential for adverse impacts;
E. Recommend future changes to the Land Development Code that may become necessary to accomplish Objective I-4.3;
F. Maintain the dune lake monitoring program; and
G. Complete management plans for each coastal dune lake.

Policy I-4.3.2: Walton County shall mitigate or eliminate identified public or private stormwater threats by targeting the portion of each coastal dune lake watershed of greatest concern, by point source and non-point source pollutant identification, and master stormwater planning.

Policy I-4.3.3: The monitoring program shall include stormwater sampling so that the county can prioritize those areas with the highest degrees of contamination and implement effective pollution abatement strategies.

Objective I-4.4: Walton County shall identify and correct existing stormwater/drainage facility deficiencies on a priority basis. Public health and safety shall be the foremost priority.

Policy I-4.4.1: Walton County shall continue to complete a formal listing that indicates the priority of drainage improvements identified within the County, and coordinate any actions necessary to facilitate the completion of drainage improvements which may be required by private entities that maintain significant stormwater facilities.

Policy I-4.4.2: Walton County shall investigate a stormwater utility ordinance or identify other alternative funding sources for drainage improvements, facility maintenance and master stormwater planning. These funding sources can be utilized to meet additional drainage demands such as implementing master drainage planning or mitigating threatened drainage wells.

Policy I-4.4.3: Walton County shall complete primary and secondary drainage facility inventories for basins within the County and continue the completion of more detailed inventories through the development of drainage basin master stormwater plans.

Policy I-4.4.4: Walton County shall develop master stormwater plans to address priority drainage improvements pursuant to Policy I-4.4.1. These master plans shall be completed with the assistance of the NWFWMD and adjoining local governments. To make these planning efforts more efficient, the level of detail for a specific basin can be targeted toward the prioritized needs referenced in Stormwater Management Policy I-4.4.6.

Policy I-4.4.5: As a master stormwater plan phase is completed, Walton County shall prioritize strategies to correct or mitigate the facility deficiencies that impact the public's health and safety. These existing facility

deficiencies shall be upgraded based upon adopted levels of service standards appropriate for each basin. Deficiencies shall include flooding or degradation of surface and groundwater quality.

Policy I-4.4.6: Walton County shall prioritize and correct the deficiencies identified in the master stormwater plans through the stormwater section of the Capital Improvements Program, with consideration given to the following criteria.

A. The first priority should be given to those deficiencies that threaten health, safety, and welfare. This policy shall be interpreted to include drainage wells identified to be a public threat to the aquifer or public drinking well water supply.
B. The second priority should be given to those improvements that represent opportunities to participate on joint projects with other public or private entities that will result in more efficient construction or replacement of stormwater improvements over time.

Policy I-4.4.7: Walton County shall cooperate and consult with the NWFWMD, other municipalities, and adjoining governments on the completion and updates of master stormwater plans and the subsequent improvements to these systems. This cooperation shall include provision of information and technical assistance, participation on joint technical committees, and attendance at appropriate meetings.

Policy l-4.4.8: As part of the budget process, Walton County shall continue to consider funding for priority drainage projects.

Policy I-4.4.9: Walton County shall amend the comprehensive plan, including the stormwater management level of service, to incorporate the pertinent findings, data and analysis, and recommendations of all master drainage studies as they are completed.

Objective l-4.5: Walton County shall manage and coordinate its stormwater review and implementation process to meet future needs and protect the functions of natural drainage features.

Policy I-4.5.1: Walton County shall require that nonstructural management practices be utilized to solve existing drainage problems where it is economically and/or physically possible. Where structural approaches must be utilized, the County shall ensure that environmental damage is minimized.

Nonstructural BMPs

1. Public education
2. Good “housekeeping”
3. Street sweeping
4. Recycling
5. Maintenance practices
6. Soil stabilization
7. Other similar BMP’s not listed here

Structural BMPs

1. Low-impact development plans
2. Grassed swales/vegetated filter strips and hedge rows
3. Extended detention and sedimentation ponds
4. Wet ponds and constructed wetland areas
5. Filtration basins
6. Infiltration basins or trenches

7. Porous pavement
8. Hydrodynamic devices
9. Construction-related devices
10. Other similar BMP's not listed here

Policy I-4.5.2: Walton County shall continue to ensure the stormwater management regulations in the Land Development Code protect natural drainage features by requiring compensatory storage, nonstructural techniques when feasible, erosion and sediment control, maintenance of natural hydro periods, and maximization of on-site detention/retention where feasible.

Policy I-4.5.3: As part of the development review process, the county may require an impact evaluation that addresses the effects of new development on surrounding existing stormwater management systems.

Policy I-4.5.4: Walton County shall continue to evaluate the effectiveness of current surface water management criteria in the Land Development Code.

Policy I-4.5.5: Walton County shall monitor and update the regulations in the Land Development Code to ensure the following criteria are met:

A. Where economically feasible and physically possible, a nonstructural approach shall be utilized to meet the County's surface water quantity and quality needs;
B. In new developments, Walton County shall require a retention/detention system that limits peak discharge of a developed site to the peak discharge from the site in an undeveloped condition for a specified design storm frequency;
C. Stormwater collected in any development must be disposed of in a manner that will not cause personal or property damage to upstream or downstream property owners;
D. Any segment of a drainage system, public or private, shall be designed to accommodate upstream flows through the system; and,
E. Each phase of any development shall exist as an independent unit capable of having its surface water management needs met by the drainage system design.

Policy I-4.5.6: Walton County shall continue the acquisition of drainage rights-of-way necessary for the operation and maintenance of the County's drainage system.

Policy I-4.5.7: Walton County shall require that all stormwater management devices constructed and dedicated to the County shall be designed to be maintained at a minimal cost to the taxpayer where feasible.

Policy I-4.5.8: Walton County shall maintain a level of service standard, for new development, excluding existing single family residential development not located in areas having a stormwater plan approved by the County and developed prior to this Policy, based on the following stormwater quantity and quality criteria:

A. Design storm Frequency and Water Quality Treatment Volumes.

FACILITY	ATTENUATION / DESIGN STORM	WATER QUALITY TREATMENT
Bridges	50 Year	N/A
Canals, ditches, or culverts for drainage external to the development	25 Year	N/A
Cross drains, storm sewers	10 Year	N/A
Roadside swales for drainage internal to the development	10 Year	N/A
Detention/Retention basins with positive outfall	25 Year[1,2]	1" / 0.5"[3,4,5]
Detention/Retention basins without positive outfall	100 Year[1]	1" / 0.5"[3,4,5]

[1] See Policy I-4.5.8.B

[2] See Policy I-4.5.8.C

[3] See Policy I-4.5.8.D

[4] See Policy I-4.5.8.E

[5] See Policy I-4.5.8.F

B. Attenuation of Pre versus Post, with the approval of the County Engineer or designee, may not be required if the project will have a direct discharge to the Bay or another tidally influenced water body. In addition, if there are limited or no alternatives and it can be demonstrated that no downstream impacts will occur from not attenuating the pre versus post development discharge an exception may be made to the above attenuation requirement with the approval of the County Engineer or designee.

C. Attenuation of a 100 year design storm frequency event may be required by the County Engineer or

designee if downstream flooding has been previously identified and is identified on a County maintained list of problem watershed areas. Walton County shall require stormwater management systems that limit peak discharge from a developed site to the discharge from the site in an undeveloped condition for a frequency storm event as referenced in Policy I-4.5.8.A for the critical duration up to and including the 24 hour storm duration.

D. 1" / 0.5" indicates where "DRY" Detention/Retention areas are used, a minimum Treatment Volume shall be required equal to the volume of stormwater runoff from 1" of rainfall or ½ " of rainfall over the entire onsite drainage basin, whichever is greater. Alternatively, should "WET" Detention/Retention ponds be used, a minimum Treatment Volume shall be required equal to the volume of 1" of rainfall over the entire onsite development drainage basin along with appropriate Attenuation volume requirements.
E. Projects located within a coastal dune lake watershed shall require 150 percent of the treatment volume required above.
F. The County Engineer or designee may allow the use of alternative BMP's to address the stormwater quality criteria outlined above provided the BMP's are commonly accepted methodologies and/or there is sufficient empirical evidence to demonstrate their use can provide an equivalent if not greater level of stormwater quality treatment than standard accepted methodologies.
G. Walton County shall require that all projects receive, prior to issuance of a Development Permit by staff, appropriate permits from other Federal, State, or Local agencies to comply with the rules and regulations for stormwater facility design, performance, and discharge.

Policy I-4.5.9: Walton County shall provide adequate primary and secondary drainage services to maintain the adopted level of service standards based upon, but not limited to, the following considerations:

A. The protection and maintenance of the lives and safety of County citizens;
B. The protection and maintenance of the property of County citizens;
C. The protection of existing public investment;
D. Consideration of pollution abatement;
E. The reduction of operating and maintenance costs; and,
F. The achievement and satisfaction of regional, State, and Federal regulations.

Policy I-4.5.10: Walton County shall seek from Federal and State sources, additional opportunities for funding and joint projects to facilitate County-wide surface water management programs.

Policy I-4.5.11: Walton County may continue to establish and strengthen inter-local agreements with other government agencies that are involved in stormwater management practices that affect Walton County. Data sharing and exchange of drainage information shall continue to be emphasized in the inter-local agreements. As part of this process, Walton County shall encourage municipalities to enact surface water management criteria that are technically consistent with and meet State, Regional, and County requirements for new development. Actions by municipalities that affect the Walton County drainage system should likewise be communicated to the County.

Part D: Sanitary Sewer Sub-Element

GOAL I-5: THE PROVISION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE & EFFICIENT WASTEWATER COLLECTION, TREATMENT & DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

Objective I-5.1: Establish Level of Service Standards (LOS) to coordinate with providers of sanitary sewage facilities and ensuring adequate facility capacity to meet demand for each development.

Policy I-5.1.1: Walton County shall coordinate with the providers of centralized sewage systems to ensure that adequate facility capacity will be available to serve development concurrent with demands for such facilities; maximize the use of existing facilities and discourage urban sprawl by eliminating the use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within existing and planned service areas and prohibiting the extension of sanitary sewage facilities outside of existing and planned service areas as depicted on the Utility Service Area Map.

Policy I-5.1.2: Walton County hereby adopts 100 gallons per day per capita as the level of service standard for Walton County in order to determine the availability of facility capacity when reviewing proposed land use amendments that increase demand and in the review of new proposed developments that are within areas depicted on the Utilities Services Area Map (support documentation). The level of service standard shall be used unless the applicant can demonstrate that the proposed use utilizes less capacity through historical usage data or studies of similar uses and have approval of the central sewage system provider.

Policy I-5.1.3: For private onsite treatment and disposal systems, package sewage treatment facilities when public service is not available, and publicly owned or investor owned sewage systems, the level of service standards shall meet or exceed the design and operating standards as established by the authorized federal, state, regional, and local regulatory agencies.

Policy I-5.1.4: The Land Development Code shall contain provisions to coordinate detailed methodologies for determining available capacity and the impact upon capacity of any proposed development established by each central sewage system provider.

Policy I-5.1.5: In accordance with the provisions of Subsection 381.00655(1)(a), F.S., existing onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems must connect to central sewage system within 365 days after written notification of the availability of central sewage service. Within existing and planned service areas where central sewer is not currently available, all new development must, where permitted by the applicable State and Federal Agencies, install a dry line at the time of construction and connect to the central sewage facility when available.

Policy I-5.1.6: Use of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems shall be limited to the following conditions:

1. Existing onsite sewage treatment and disposal system may remain in service, as long as the existing system is functioning properly and satisfies the conditions of operating permit in accordance with FDEP and Florida Department of Health (FDOH) regulations, and if applicable, has received a variance from the owner of a central sewage treatment system pursuant to Subsection 381.00655(2)(c), F.S.;

2. Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems are acceptable for uses meeting the level of service standard where soils and other site environmental characteristics can support onsite sewage systems, in accordance with FDOH regulations to serve new development, and where central sewage system services are not available consistent with Subsection 163.3180(2), F.S.;

3. Developers or property owners shall have up to 365 days to abandon and connect the building(s) plumbing to the central sewage system upon written notice of availability by a publicly owned or investor-owned sewage system pursuant to Section 381.00655(1)(a), F.S.

4. For areas characterized by severely rated soils, the County shall require that alternative types of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems be required for development proposing densities of greater than one (1) dwelling unit per acre unless central sewage system facilities are required by the FDOH; and,

5. Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems that are proposed for nonresidential uses shall not exceed the sewage flow limitations of the FDOH.

6. Installation of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, where central sewage system facilities are available, is not permitted. The Land Development Code shall provide a definition of availability depending on development type. When central sewer is available, all development is responsible for designing, permitting, and constructing infrastructure for its portion of the sewage system consistent with the central sewer provider's construction specifications and standards detail.

Policy I-5.1.7: Any change of use for an existing dwelling from residential to nonresidential use shall certify that the proposed use will not result in the disposal of any hazardous wastes, consistent with § 381.0065(4)(i), F.S.

Policy I-5.1.8: Change of use within an existing commercial, industrial or institutional building or structure must be reviewed for possible retrofitting and capacity impacts by the providing central sewage system provider for compliance with the system's construction specifications and standards detail.

OBJECTIVE I-5.2: Priorities for replacing and correcting sanitary sewer facilities shall be implemented.

Policy I-5.2.1: No new public or private or sanitary sewage system shall be permitted unless it is consistent with the policies established in all elements of the Comprehensive Plan and meets provision for monitoring and inspection by the applicable federal, state, regional, water management district, and local agencies to be assured that the facilities are in compliance.

Policy I-5.2.2: Walton County shall cooperate with the Florida Community Services Corporation (d/b/a Regional Utilities), South Walton Utility Company, City of DeFuniak Springs, City of Freeport, and the Town of Paxton, in the tracking of facility demand and capacity information on a project by project

basis as each development or building permit is submitted to determine the impact of any requested development order or building permit and to ensure that issuance of the permit will not degrade adopted level of service standards for existing facilities, and that capital facilities are provided concurrent with the impacts of development.

Policy I-5.2.3: All improvements for replacement, expansion, or increase in capacity of facilities shall be consistent with adopted level of service standards.

Policy I-5.2.4: Walton County shall establish inter-local agreements and other coordination mechanisms to ensure that private or public utility providers coordinate with other utility providers, regarding provision of sewage service to developed and transitioning areas currently without sanitary sewage to avoid the duplication of services and to provide for conditions for the establishment of and the operation within the service areas as delineated on the Utilities Services Area Map.

Policy I-5.2.5: Walton County shall work with sewage utility providers whenever possible to continually correct existing facility deficiencies and maximize the use of existing facilities through intergovernmental coordination, interlocal agreements and implementation of concurrency management.

Policy I-5.2.6: Walton County and sewage system providers shall continue to monitor influence, collection, and treatment of unwanted water entering the wastewater system from infiltration and inflow, combined sewage overflow, stormwater, and unaccounted wastewater, and coordinate retrofitting system deficiencies.

Policy I-5.2.7: Walton County shall coordinate with central sewage providers to establish and maintain, at a minimum a current five (5) year schedule of capital improvements for the improvement, extension, and/or increase in capacity of central sewage and reclaimed water facilities and system components, both in capacity and non-capacity related service area needs. The schedule of capital improvements shall be updated on an annual basis or as necessary.

Policy I-5.2.8: Walton County shall require connection to central sewer service along Choctawhatchee River and Bay, Outstanding Florida Waters, including all coastal dune lakes and karst springs, whenever service becomes available, consistent with §381.00655(1)(a), F.S. and County LOS standards.

Policy I-5.2.9: Walton County shall support funding upgrades and expansion requests for central sewer service to areas around Choctawhatchee River and Bay, Outstanding Florida Waters, including coastal dune lakes, karst springs, and within floodplains through a variety of measures, including state and federal grants and special appropriations.