

Chapter 11

Intergovernmental Coordination

Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan

Sarasota County
Planning & Development Services
1660 Ringling Boulevard 1st Floor
Sarasota County, FL 34236
Contact Telephone: 941-861-5140
Web Address: scgov.net
Fax Number: 941-861-5593
Email Address: planner@scgov.net

Table of Contents

Chapter 11 Intergovernmental Coordination and Citizen Participation

Introduction	11-5
Planning and Public Participation	11-6
Information Exchange Program.....	11-6
Public Participation Procedures Ordinance.....	11-6
Intergovernmental Coordination	11-15
Inventory	11-16
Coordination with Municipalities and Adjacent Counties.....	11-16
Coordination with Local Authorities and Special Districts.....	11-17
Analysis	11-26
Historic Preservation.....	11-26
Environment.....	11-26
Parks and Recreation.....	11-29
Watershed Management.....	11-30
Transportation.....	11-31
Housing.....	11-33
Economic Development.....	11-33
Future Land Use.....	11-33
Capital Improvements.....	11-34
Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms	11-36
Council of Governments (COG).....	11-36
Comprehensive Planning Committee.....	11-36
Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Review.....	11-37
Functional Consolidation of Services.....	11-38
Joint Planning Areas.....	11-38
Intergovernmental Coordination & Citizen Participation Plan	11-51
Intent.....	11-51

List of Illustrations

11-1: Analysis of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies Which Require Intergovernmental Coordination	11-34
11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan	11-41

Chapter 11 Intergovernmental Coordination and Citizen Participation

Introduction

The relationships that exist between local, regional, State, and federal government entities are complex and interwoven. The efforts of these units of government must be coordinated in order to minimize duplication and incompatible endeavors and to promote cooperation and efficiency. The Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act of 1985, as amended, requires the inclusion of an element within all local government comprehensive plans which addresses this necessary coordination between units of government. Furthermore, the effective involvement of citizens in governmental processes is a very real part of intergovernmental coordination and an integral component of effective comprehensive planning.

The Intergovernmental Coordination and Citizen Participation Chapter of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan provides: a review of programs and procedures utilized by Sarasota County to achieve this coordination and involvement; an inventory of the local, regional, State, and federal entities with which the County coordinates; an analysis of coordination methods that are currently in place; an examination of the intergovernmental coordination issues identified in the other chapters of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan as well as the Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan; and a discussion of other intergovernmental coordination mechanisms that Sarasota County could employ to further promote intergovernmental coordination. The last section of the Chapter, the Intergovernmental Coordination and Citizen Participation Plan, sets forth specific measures in the Goals, Objectives, and Policies to ensure efficient and effective coordination between the County, its municipalities, other County governmental entities, adjacent counties, and regional and State entities. Also included are Goals, Objectives, and Policies which address public involvement.

Planning and Public Participation

During the continual development and update of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan, Sarasota County has implemented several procedures and programs to ensure effective intergovernmental coordination and citizen participation in the comprehensive planning process. The following is a summary of these various procedures and programs.

Information Exchange Program

The Information Exchange Program was initiated in November 1977, when units of government, governmental agencies, and special districts affected by or affecting the County's comprehensive planning efforts were identified. A process of "coordination by notification" was established in order to involve these entities as well as interested community organizations, civic associations, and the general public with the development of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan. Agendas, minutes, preliminary drafts, final drafts, and other relevant information relating to the Comprehensive Plan were transmitted to these recipients. During the 1989 and 1997 updates of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan, the Information Exchange Program has continued and has been expanded through the use of the County Planning Services Community Mailing List. The list is continually updated. Information regarding the update of the Comprehensive Plan, such as meeting notices, workshops, and the availability of draft elements are sent to the parties on the mailing list and the County Web site in order to inform them as to the status of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan and to encourage their participation.

Public Participation Procedures Ordinance

The Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act direct local planning agencies and local government units "...to adopt procedures designed to provide effective public participation in the comprehensive planning process..." To fulfill this requirement, the Sarasota County Board of Commissioners adopted the Public Participation Procedures Ordinance No. 87-50, July 1987, updated by Ordinance No. 98-007, as amended and codified in Article III, Section 94-87 of the County Code, "Public Participation in the Comprehensive Planning Process". The Code addresses the following provisions to ensure public participation in the planning process:

Dissemination of proposals, whereby County Planning Services, a component of the County's Planning and Development Services Business Center, is directed to make Plan proposals available for public inspection at the offices of Planning Services, the County Clerk and the Robert L. Anderson Administration Center in South County and all public libraries.

Opportunity for written comments is to be announced in advertised public notices for public hearings regarding Plan amendment proposals and that written comments may be filed with Planning Services.

Provisions for open discussion is to be encouraged so the public may freely express their views on the proposals at public hearings. Planning Services is to maintain files of the issues raised by the public and prepare responses to the issues prior to any action on the proposals by the Board of County Commissioners.

Provision for public workshops whereby Planning Services will conduct public workshops, with other county business center assistance, to encourage public participation and open discussion during early stages of Plan formulation. Planning Services will also present a proposed workshop schedule to the Local Planning Agency (Planning Commission) which will determine the number of workshops which it will conduct. Such workshops will be held prior to any proposed amendments being forwarded, with summaries of the workshop proceedings, to the Board of County Commissioners for consideration.

Communications programs and information services, whereby Planning Services is to use the Information Exchange Program, update and maintain mailing lists and distribute notices of public workshops and hearings to a wide spectrum of identified parties and add requesting persons to the list. The Code also specifically directs Planning Services, during the Evaluation and Appraisal (EAR) process, to discuss the process, progress, planned public workshops and hearings and other related events and data of the EAR, with the media. Individual groups may request presentations by Planning Services.

The provisions of the Ordinance have been followed and expanded in the development of the EAR and EAR-based amendment processes. An overview of these two processes, as relates to public participation, follows.

Evaluation and Appraisal Report

Since the County's prior EAR, state legislation had shifted the review requirements for the Comprehensive Plan EAR from a general, broad review of the Plan, to a more focused review of the jurisdiction's major community-wide issues as they relate to the Plan.
(Chapter 163.3191(2)(e),(g),(i) FS).

A number of sources were utilized by Sarasota County staff in identifying a preliminary list of key community issues for discussion and input through the public workshops and hearings to follow. These sources include: Sarasota County Openly Plans For Excellence (SCOPE); Sarasota County Government's Operational Excellence (OpX); the 2002 and 2003 Sarasota County Citizens Opinion Survey; Board of County Commissioners' (BCC) Strategic Initiatives; the December 2003 BCC Retreat; County staff initial assessment of existing Comprehensive Plan goals, objectives and policies; County Administration; and preliminary input from other local governments' planning staffs provided at intergovernmental coordination meetings on July 8, 2003.

The first public workshop, an open house, was announced for January 20, 2004 and preceded by newspaper announcements and mailings to all persons whose names appeared on Planning Service's mailing list. This public workshop provided sign-in sheets at the door and a listing of all preliminary major issues, sorted by topic (water, land use, etc.). Pamphlets and data on the topics were also available at the door.

Public participation was enhanced through the use of separate "stations" for each major issue topic. Each "station" included a table, chairs, exhibits, handouts, business cards, writing materials and standing displays of partially blank tablets. The tablets listed the preliminary issues and were prepared for annotating public comments for each issue. Stations were manned by County staff familiar with the topic and instructed to assist the public in expressing their comments on the issues. Comments could be written by the participants, voiced to staff for writing or, forwarded to Planning Services later.

The results of the above public workshop and those of the following day's Intergovernmental Coordination input meeting between County, State, region and city staff, were compiled to assemble a revised and expanded major issue list.

The newly revised list provided the basis for the first of a series of public input venues before the Sarasota County Planning Commission (PC), acting as the Local Planning Agency (LPA), and the Sarasota County Board of Commissioners (BCC), the joint BCC/PC workshop held on February 23, 2004. At this joint workshop, the boards selected, by vote, the top 10 major issues, and directed staff to transmit these 10 to the Florida Department of Community Affairs for a Memo of Understanding to guide the conduct of the future EAR-based amendment process, to follow the adoption of the EAR.

Public input to the EAR then took place through the more structured format of the Planning Commission (LPA) and Board of County Commission workshop and public hearing process. Each of these forums was formally advertised, mailings from Planning Service's list were made, draft proposals were available, opportunity for verbal and written input was present, formal minutes were taken, Planning Services and other staff took notes and revisions to proposals were made based on Commission direction from received commentary.

The first Planning Commission (LPA) Public Hearing was held on March 18, 2004 and provided input opportunity and review of the community issues on EAR Chapters: 1, Historic Preservation, 2, Environment, 3, Parks and Recreation, and 4, Watershed Management. The second Planning Commission (LPA) Hearing was held on March 25, 2004 for the balance of the Chapters and three major issues including the Coastal High Hazard Area issue, planned coordination with the School Board and water resources coordination with the Regional Water Supply Plan. This comprised the Transmittal hearing required of the LPA whereby it transmitted its findings to the Board of County Commissioners.

The first Board of County Commissioners Hearing was held on May 12, 2004 and considered the Planning Commissions recommendations and provided review and modifications for the first four EAR Chapters and major issues.

A second Board Public Hearing was held on June 7, 2004 at which time the Board completed it's review and modifications to the EAR and major issues. On June 21, 2004, the Board held final deliberations on the EAR, at which time it was adopted. The Board authorized staff to transmit the EAR to the Florida Department of Community Affairs for sufficiency review against State requirements.

Evaluation and Appraisal Report based Comprehensive Plan Amendments

The second stage of the EAR process began following State approval of the initial EAR submittal in August, 2004. The submittal identified the general policy areas which the County would address in the Plan amendments, but not the specific language of the amendments. The second stage, the EAR-based amendment stage, provided the language of the proposed amendments, the core of the Plan. The need for intense public involvement in this stage was obvious.

A broad plan for public involvement was developed by Planning Services in concert with the County's Business Centers, whose staff were assigned to the Plan's topics. Staff, based on initial EAR input, would compose draft policy, a basic latticework upon which the public, through the public participation process, could provide input on the Plan.

The forums and methods to encourage public input remained similar to those employed in the EAR process, but were much more comprehensive.

- Several of the County's appointed advisory boards, whose functions involved topics related to Plan chapters, were requested to schedule a meeting at which Planning Services and Chapter staff would update their members on the EAR-based amendment process. Advisory board member's names were added to Planning Services mailing list to receive notification of all upcoming events in the process of amending the Plan. These advisory board meetings were held throughout the County and were attended by many professionals in the fields of interest as well as members of the general public. Planning Services and County staff

spoke with approximately 15 advisory boards and added the members of several additional boards to the mailing list.

- An extensive series of public workshops, fashioned upon the structure used in the prior EAR process were undertaken. These workshops focused on the Plan's Chapters, but also included individual workshops on components of chapters, usually Future Land Use, where the prior EAR meetings drew the most heated or inconclusive discussion. As in the prior process, Planning Services hosted the workshops, with active participation from the involved County Business Center staff. Handouts, exhibits and materials for the public to express their views on the topic were present, also as in the prior process. Attendees who were not on the mailing list were added for future notifications. Nineteen of these public input workshops were held throughout the County in the evening hours to encourage broad participation by the general public.
- During the entire EAR-based amendment process, Planning Services used a broad range of methods to inform the public regarding the process, timing and location of public input opportunities and content of discussion topics. These methods included: 1) Extensive use of the Service's mailing list to announce workshop times, locations and topics, 2) Newspaper advertising for the various workshops and later public hearings, 3) News releases on the process and workshop contents, 4) Several interviews on the amendment process, issues and workshops, with both the printed news and the televised news including appearances on television channels 40 and 19 by the County's Planning Director, 5) General process and specific workshop time and place announcements in the County's internal organ, SCGOV Insider, 6) Posting on the County's Web site, www.scgov.net, the existing Comprehensive Plan, the EAR submittal document, the State's comments on the process, the EAR-based amendment schedule and the EAR-based amendment public workshop schedule and later, public hearing schedules of the Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.
- Planning Commission public hearings were held in May, June, July and August of 2005 with a total of 15 meetings, which included public input, staff discussion and deliberations by the Planning Commissions as the local planning agency.
- Planning Services staff in coordination with other County staff, conducted a public "Expo" on the update to the Comprehensive Plan in August 2005. The public was provided with staff briefings on the various chapters.
- The 14 Board of County Commissioners transmittal stage public hearings were held beginning in September through December 2005.

Engaging the Public/Securing Participation

Sarasota County is intensely involved in the issue of engaging the citizenry, considerably beyond the scope of the efforts expended towards public participation within the Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) and subsequent EAR-based updates to the Comprehensive Plan. The County's efforts to engage the public and invite their participation is based on the principles that government should be transparent, open and available for visual inspection, easily understandable and customer friendly and thus, more inviting to public participation. The following list and short descriptions provides some of the many methods Sarasota County commonly uses to educate, invite and engage the citizenry of the County.

Neighborhood Workshops

Sarasota County requires an applicant for a Rezone, Special Exception or a Comprehensive Plan Amendment, to conduct a Neighborhood Workshop for residents of the area in which the project is proposed to be located. The workshop requirements ensure: the applicant is fully aware of the process, the workshop is conducted at a place and time convenient to the residents and residents are properly notified of it's intent. The applicant is required to conduct the workshop and document the results to the County before the application is deemed complete.

Sarasota County also has dedicated resources to the Neighborhood University Community Outreach Program.

Speakers Bureau

Sarasota County's Speakers Bureau provides County staff, who are well versed on a wide variety of topics, to speak to neighborhood groups, clubs and community organizations.

Citizens Academy

A series of informational sessions was developed as a learning forum, intended to provide citizens with an opportunity to become familiar with Sarasota County Government and to obtain information to help them understand the complex system of government operations and services. An additional goal is to improve communications between citizens and government, as well as foster increased citizen involvement.

Two academy sessions per year are offered free of charge as a service to the community. Applications are accepted year-round and participants are selected on a first-come first-served basis. Class size is limited to 25 participants. Each Academy consists of 10 classes conducted on Thursday evenings at various County facilities. A half-day tour of County facilities is also offered on a Saturday morning.

Planning and Development Services staff led a “hands on” segment, which places the students directly into the Planning Commission decision-making process. The course includes educating the students on the role and function of the Planning Commission, after which each student participates in a mock Planning Commission public hearing in one of three roles: as planning commissioner, opponent or proponent to the proposed petition. This session provides an understanding of the planning portion of the development process. A second session informs the students how projects travel through the development review process.

Neighborhood Leadership Academy

Sarasota County and the City of Sarasota cooperatively coordinate an annual Neighborhood Leadership Academy, consisting of eight monthly informational sessions, developed to inform leaders of neighborhoods and associations about a variety of subjects from sustainability to wellness. The goal is to help neighborhood leaders help their neighborhoods build a better community.

“Hot Topics”

Quarterly informational sessions are offered to the public on topics that they have identified as important and about which they would like more information. Typical subject matter may include classes on mobility, economic development, water, etc.

Manasota Regional Neighborhood Summit

Each year, a one-day conference is organized for neighborhood leaders and interested residents by Sarasota and Manatee County staffs together with assistance from some of their cities. The goal is to showcase neighborhood leaders and their experiences to help others with similar circumstances.

Volunteerism

Sarasota County Government encourages citizens to become actively involved in a wide variety of County volunteer programs. Offerings are provided to assist in the following County operations: libraries, parks, environmental services, health department, history center, public works, and many other functions of County Government. Volunteers are provided orientation and training, recognition, awards, and hands-on stewardship of the County’s many resources. The County Website scgov.net provides information on volunteering.

Closely aligned with the above are the many “Sarasota Friends”, which are independent, non-profit organizations providing programs and services for the libraries, parks, history center and environmental concerns in Sarasota County and the municipalities. The Friends are membership based, and training is provided to members in governance, orientation, strategic planning and fundraising.

Sarasota County also participates in a national program “Citizen Corps” which was founded to respond to community need in time of natural disaster. This program is coordinated through the County’s Emergency Operations Center.

The County’s Office of Community Involvement has documented 240,000 volunteer hours given to the County this past year.

Sarasota County Website

The Sarasota County Website, scgov.net, is rapidly becoming a major contact point for the citizenry and other users of county facilities and services. The home page provides user-friendly access to 20 direct links for “conducting business” with the County, from paying bills on-line to choosing a convenient bus schedule. The page also contains links to the municipalities’ and constitutional officers’ Web home pages and provides a “find information” list of over 20 popular topics, ranging from arts and culture to utilities. Finally, the home page offers a “search” box, buttons for four categories of page users, a “contact us” link and and “Frequently Asked Questions” link.

Call Center

Sarasota County has implemented a fully staffed Call Center. Citizens may call a central telephone number and speak with knowledgeable trained staff members who can answer their question or transfer the call. An extensive series of Frequently Asked Questions has been developed to maximize the information provided to the citizen at first contact. This approach better serves the citizens’ needs and is efficient for the County.

Government Access Television

Sarasota County and the City of Sarasota operate TV 19 on a 24-hour schedule. Typical weekly subjects of TV 19 include broadcasts of County and municipalities governing bodies’ and appointed boards’ public hearings and business meetings. Interspersed among these are community interest topics such as: “City Life”, “Inside Sarasota County Government”, “City Focus”, “Community Interest”, Military News and “A History of Sarasota County”. At midnight TV19 broadcasts “Classic Arts Showcase” exclusively until 6 a.m., reflecting the arts/culture focus of the community.

Advisory Boards and Councils

Sarasota County provides almost 100 advisory boards and councils through which residents, appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, may participate in their County's business and activities. Openings for appointments are widely published and preference is given to disabled and minority residents. These boards and councils provide public input on a broad range of topics such as: transportation, utilities, environment, health, taxes, County services, planning, zoning, tourism and development.

Citizen Opinion Surveys

Sarasota County for the 13th year, has conducted an opinion survey of its citizens. The County was one of the first in Florida to undertake these annual surveys. Questions in the surveys vary from year to year, but repeatedly enquire as to quality of life, major issues, service and infrastructure, etc. The 2003 survey, along with the more standard questions, included a focus question on how to better inform the citizenry about county government. In comparing the results of this survey to those of a similar 1998 survey the County discovered more support for mailing information and publicizing the County's Website in 2003 than 1998. There was slightly less support for other means such as neighborhood meetings and public service announcements on local media..

Public Communications

Public Communications provides information to the media regarding Sarasota County Government. The department produces and distributes news releases, serves as spokesperson and schedules interviews for the County's administrators. It also responds to public information requests, produces newsletters, brochures, statutory advertisements and other public information. The office directly uses the following public outreach vehicles:

- **News Releases:** News of county projects or activities is released to the local media.
- **County Page Advertisement:** This local Sunday newspaper quarter page ad lists upcoming public meetings and advisory board meetings and vacancies, as well as one or two county news briefs.
- **Weekly Calendar:** This listing of upcoming public meetings and advisory board meetings and vacancies is mailed, e-mailed or faxed to citizens with a keen interest in county government. The recipient can specify the method of receipt.
- **Guest columns:** Local newspaper articles are written by county experts to provide information on a county project, activity or issue.

Intergovernmental Coordination

Many formal and informal networks of information and coordination currently exist between Sarasota County and other governmental units and agencies. These units and agencies often participate in some phase of planning involving land use and/or provision of services necessitating coordination with Sarasota County. The following section provides an inventory of these information and coordination networks between the County and its municipalities, adjacent counties, local authorities and special districts, regional authorities and districts, State agencies, federal agencies, and utility companies providing services in Sarasota County.

A more flexible form of regional coordination, however, is needed in addition to the coordination through the current regional entities. The geographic boundaries of the different regional agencies, such as the regional planning councils, water management districts and department of transportation districts, are not the same. Sarasota County is affiliated with different jurisdictions through each of these geographically delineated regional areas. Topics of interest and growth management impacts on Sarasota County are independent of these somewhat artificial boundaries. Sarasota County is affected by decision and events in our neighboring Southwest Florida counties and cities to the south and east, as well as by Manatee County and the Tampa Bay area to the north. A more useful approach to solving regional concerns would be for jurisdictions to form partnerships around their identified common areas of interests independent of the regional agency boundaries. This type of regional cooperation will be critical in future years to address regional issues including water resources, transportation and land use.

Inventory

Coordination with Municipalities and Adjacent Counties

Sarasota County coordinates with its municipalities, the Cities of Sarasota, Venice, North Port and the Town of Longboat Key on a myriad of issues. A substantial portion of this coordination is achieved through Interlocal Agreements by which the County provides services within municipal corporate limits. The State-mandated Interlocal Service-Delivery Report of December 23, 2003 required the identification of all interlocal agreements to which the County and the municipalities were party regarding the provision of education, sanitary sewer, public safety, solid waste, drainage, potable water, parks and recreation and transportation. Interlocal agreements were to be examined for duplication and deficits. This cooperative county/municipal Report identified Sarasota County as a signatory to 100 interlocal agreements specifically addressing the subject topics. Significantly, 49 percent of all the County's signatory agreements were executed since the last update of the Comprehensive Plan in 1997, indicating a high level of intergovernmental activity in the period.

In addition to Interlocal Agreements, other effective networks of coordination with the municipalities are used, such as the exchange of demographic and housing data and the transmittal of development proposals to a municipality for its review when the proposal is located within three miles of the county/municipal boundary. In addition, The Board of County Commissioners meets with municipal jurisdictions to discuss issues of mutual interest having potential impact to the County.

In May 1988, the administrators of Sarasota County and the City of Sarasota presented to their respective governing bodies a program of action to enhance cooperation and consolidation efforts between the County and the city in 12 areas of mutual concern. These areas of concern were: Parks/Recreation, Stormwater, Public Works, Purchasing, Contractual Services, Community Development/Housing, Geographical Information Services, Fire and Ambulance, Employee Training and Benefits, and Impact Fees. Since 1988, all 12 areas have benefited from either consolidation or increased cooperation.

Sarasota County coordinates with the counties adjacent to its borders, Manatee, Charlotte, and DeSoto counties, on various issues. The networks of coordination among the four counties are useful and effective and include contractual arrangements, interlocal agreements, and both formal and informal procedures. One example of this cooperation is the bi-county Englewood Area Planning Advisory Board, which coordinates issues relating to the unincorporated area of Englewood in Charlotte and Sarasota Counties. Another example is Sarasota County's practice of sending copies of any development proposals located within three miles of the County's boundary to the appropriate adjacent county for review and comment. Other examples include the County's participation with all three counties on the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority, the Charlotte Harbor efforts with Charlotte and Lee counties and the University Boulevard maintenance agreement with Manatee County.

Coordination with Local Authorities and Special Districts

There are several local authorities and special districts within Sarasota County with which the County communicates and coordinates. Included within this group are the School Board of Sarasota County; the Sarasota and Venice Housing Authorities, the Sarasota Soil and Water Conservation District; the Mosquito Control District; the Community Redevelopment Agency (Sarasota Downtown Redevelopment Area) and the Englewood Water District. Coordination with these local authorities and special districts has been effective and should be continued. The following more fully addresses the existing networks of coordination between the County and these local authorities and special districts.

The School Board of Sarasota County

The County and School Board have had a long working relationship providing and receiving information for new school locations to serve the School Board's growing student population. The 2002 Florida legislative session mandated more extensive school facilities planning coordination with local land use planning. To fulfill this legislative requirement, the School Board, Sarasota County and the municipalities officially adopted the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning for Sarasota County, Florida in July 2003. This Agreement was forwarded to the Florida Department of Community Affairs, which found it to be consistent with the State's requirements. Details of this agreement and other coordination activities between Sarasota County and the School Board of Sarasota County are discussed in The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan's Chapter 12 "Public Schools Facilities". On May 31, 2007, the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning was amended to implement school concurrency. (2008-01-C, Ord. No. 2008-028, April 23, 2008)

Sarasota and Venice Housing Authorities

The Sarasota Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) was created to more efficiently utilize the limited federal and state funding received by Sarasota County and the City of Sarasota. OHCD prepares the Sarasota Consolidated Plan, a strategic plan that details housing needs throughout the county and allocates available financial resources to meet those needs. The Cities of Sarasota and Venice have established Public Housing Authorities and the 5-year plans of those agencies are coordinated with the Sarasota Consolidated Plan

Soil and Water Conservation District

The County's Environmental Services Business Center coordinates with the Sarasota Soil and Water Conservation District on updates of the Sarasota County Soils Survey. Additionally, the District provides review and comment on issues resulting from proposed Developments of Regional Impact and Sector Plans as a member of the County's Development Review Committee.

Mosquito Control District

The Mosquito Control District is an independent district under the Sarasota County Board of Commissioners, which provides mosquito control and spraying services within all of the County. The County's Environmental Services Business Center is primarily responsible for coordinating with the Mosquito Control District. The District provides review and comment on issues associated with developments of regional impact and other large scale planning projects or issues as needed.

Community Redevelopment Agencies

There are two community redevelopment agencies in Sarasota County. The Sarasota City Commission, in 1986, established the first Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) in Sarasota County. The City Commission is the Agency and directs the redevelopment efforts through a master plan that has been revised and updated over time. The Agency's redevelopment plans require the approval of the Sarasota County Board of Commissioners. The Englewood Community Redevelopment Agency was created in 1999 by the Sarasota County Board of Commissioners, which is the Agency. The Commissioners subsequently established the appointed Englewood CRA Advisory Board to counsel them on CRA activities. Coordination takes place through the County's Planning and Development Services Business Center.

CRA's are one method of addressing specific community redevelopment needs. Alternatives to the use of CRAs include several other planning and funding tools. For example, planning efforts can include critical area plans, community plans, neighborhood plans, or special zoning overlay districts. Funding tools can include placing the project within the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP); special financing mechanisms such as improvement taxing districts, Municipal Service Benefit Units (MSBU), Municipal Service Taxing Units (MSTU), and Community Development Districts. (CDD); state funding such as Community Development Block Grants (CDBG); private – public partnerships; or establishing a dedicated redevelopment fund. The County is actively pursuing a comprehensive look at redevelopment strategies and funding. Alternatives to CRAs should be fully explored before determining that a CRA is the best option for a given area.

Englewood Water District

The Englewood Water District, created by a special act of the State Legislature, is governed by the Englewood Water District Board and provides water to two of Sarasota County's franchised water supply systems. The District is a member of the Water Planning Alliance, which is covered in the subsequent Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority discussion. The County's Utilities Department has the primary responsibility for ensuring effective coordination with the Englewood Water District.

Coordination with Regional Authorities and Districts

Sarasota County coordinates with various regional authorities and districts, such as the Sarasota Bradenton International Airport Authority; the Sarasota Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization; the Southwest Florida and Tampa Bay Regional Planning Councils; the Southwest Florida Water Management District; the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority; the National Estuary Program; the West Coast Inland Navigation District; and the Myakka River Management Coordinating Council. Coordination between the County and these regional authorities and districts has been useful and should be continued. The following is a discussion regarding these regional authorities and districts with which Sarasota County coordinates.

Sarasota Metropolitan Planning Organization

Composed of appointed officials from Sarasota and Manatee Counties, and their respective municipalities, the Sarasota Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) directs ongoing transportation studies for the Sarasota Manatee urban area. The County Planning and Transportation Departments coordinate efforts regarding transportation planning issues with the MPO, and the Sarasota County Area Transit system (SCAT) works closely with the MPO regarding transit system planning. In addition, Sarasota County is represented on the MPO's Technical Advisory Committee and the Congestion Management Task Force through participation by County Planning Services and Transportation Planning staff. The MPO is a member of Sarasota County's Development Review Committee and provides review and comment regarding transportation planning issues associated with proposed Sector Plans and Developments of Regional Impact within Sarasota County.

Sarasota Bradenton International Airport Authority

The Sarasota Bradenton International Airport Authority, composed of elected representatives from Sarasota and Manatee Counties, governs the acquisition, operation, maintenance, and facilities expansion functions of the Sarasota Manatee Airport located on the border and within both Sarasota and Manatee Counties. Sarasota County works closely with the Airport Authority regarding aviation transportation planning issues, and in addition, the County Planning Department is represented at meetings of the Airport Authority's Noise Abatement Committee. The County's Transportation Department also coordinates with the Airport Authority concerning the location of airport connector roads.

Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council (SWFRPC)

Located in North Fort Myers, the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council is composed of elected officials and appointed representatives from Sarasota, Charlotte, DeSoto, Glades, Collier, Hendry, and Lee Counties. The County Planning Services staff works closely with the SWFRPC regarding the coordination of local plans with regional and State plans, review of developments of regional impact, and other planning related issues.

The Florida Regional Planning Council Act of 1980, as amended, mandates that regional planning councils prepare and adopt Strategic Regional Policy Plans. The SWFRPC adopted its Regional Comprehensive Policy Plan in May 1987, and updated that plan with a revised Strategic Regional Policy plan in 1995 and again on June 13, 2002. Section 163.3167 (11), Florida Statutes, as amended, requires local government comprehensive plans to be consistent with the Strategic Regional Policy Plans as well as the State Comprehensive Plan (Chapter 187, Florida Statutes). NewSarasota County Comprehensive Plan policies, adopted as components of the 2005 EAR-based amendments, are compared for consistency with the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council's Strategic Regional Policy Plan and The State Comprehensive Plan, in the "Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms" section of this element.

Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC)

The Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, located in St. Petersburg, serves Pasco, Pinellas, Hillsborough, and Manatee Counties. The County Planning Department coordinates with the TBRPC on planning related issues in Manatee County which impact Sarasota County.

Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD)

The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) is an important partner in management of Sarasota County's water programs. SWFWMD's headquarters are located in Brooksville, it maintains a service office in Sarasota. The District serves all or part of 16 counties from Levy to Charlotte, including Sarasota County. The District's governance is further divided into nine basin boards based upon watershed boundaries. Sarasota and Manatee County with a small part of Charlotte County comprise the Manasota Basin Board. SWFWMD's Areas of Responsibility (AORs) include flood protection, water quality, natural systems and water supply. The County interacts with the district in all four AORs. SWFWMD has regulatory responsibilities for water supply (consumptive use permitting) and surface water management (stormwater discharges for water quality and flood protection). Sarasota County is required to coordinate its potable water portion of the comprehensive plan with the district's Regional Water Supply Plan. In addition, SWFWMD is a funding partner in the County's water supply, flood protection, Environmentally Sensitive Lands Protection Program, and National Estuary Programs. The County's Utilities, Stormwater and Natural Resources Departments are primarily responsible for ensuring effective intergovernmental coordination with SWFWMD.

Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority

Sarasota County, as well as Manatee, DeSoto, and Charlotte Counties, form the Peace River/Manasota Regional Water Supply Authority in order to ensure adequate water supply within the four-County region. Sarasota County purchases water from the Authority. The Authority also acts as the administrative agency for the Water Planning Alliance. The Alliance is a voluntary planning body made up of representatives from all counties, cities and the Englewood Water District, located within the Authority's four-county region. The Alliance's goal is to cooperatively plan for the region's water supply needs and it functions as a coordinating body between jurisdictions.

Sarasota Bay National Estuary Program

In 1989, the Sarasota Bay National Estuary Program (NEP) established seven goals to guide the Sarasota Bay Program in restoring Sarasota Bay's water quality. These seven goals were subsequently used to develop several five-year action plans, and have been refined and clarified by the objectives and policies in each action plan. Fostering a cooperative spirit among federal, State, and local governments and private citizens, the Program pursues a variety of technical, public outreach and action projects to support development of a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for the Bay. Among the participants, major contributors include: Sarasota County, Manatee County, the City of Anna Maria, the City of Bradenton Beach, the City of Holmes Beach, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, the Town of Longboat Key, the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council, the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Manasota Basin Board, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Marine Research Institute, and numerous private citizens. The Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Charlotte Harbor, developed through the Charlotte Harbor NEP, was adopted by the NEP Policy Committee in 2000. The Plan incorporates Lemon Bay in southern Sarasota County.

West Coast Inland Navigation District

The West Coast Inland Navigation District is a special taxing district and consists of Sarasota, Manatee, Charlotte, and Lee Counties. The County's Natural Resources Department coordinates with the West Coast Inland Navigation District regarding the submission of grant applications for the dredging of inlets and passes and the utilization of spoil material for beach restoration to State and federal agencies.

Myakka River Management Coordinating Council

The Myakka River Wild and Scenic Designation and Preservation Act (Section 258.501, Florida Statutes) created a permanent Myakka River Management Coordinating Council to develop a management plan for the Myakka River. Sarasota County adopted regulations to implement the County Myakka River Protection Plan. Since the adoption of the protection regulations in 2003, the County's Environmental Services Business Center are is primarily responsible for reviewing development proposals for compliance and in coordinating efforts with the Myakka River Management Coordinating Council.

Coordination with State Agencies

Sarasota County coordinates with numerous departments and agencies of the State of Florida, including the Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Business and Professional Regulation, Community Affairs, Environmental Protection, Health and Rehabilitative Services, and Transportation; the Game and Freshwater Fish Commission; and, the Universities of Florida and South Florida. Coordination with these State departments and agencies has been effective and should be continued. The following is a list of selected State departments and agencies typical of the coordination efforts that currently exist between them and Sarasota County.

- State Agency: Bureau of Historic Resources and Archaeological Research
Subject: Listing of historic sites on the Florida Master Site File; nomination of eligible historic sites to the National Register of Historic Places

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination:
Historical Resources
- State Agency: Department of Environmental Protection.

Subject: Environmental Protection; Permitting; Dredge and Fill activities

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination:
Natural Resources
- State Agency: Department of Environmental Protection

Subject: Protection of Natural Resources; Coastal Construction Setback Line

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination:
Natural Resources
- State Agency: Department of Transportation

Subject: Transportation Planning

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination:
Transportation
- State Agency: Community Affairs

Subject: Comprehensive Planning related issues; review of Developments of Regional Impact

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Planning

- State Agency: Game and Freshwater Fish Commission

Subject: Protection of Fish and Wildlife Resources

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Natural Resources

- State Agency: Health and Rehabilitative Services

Subject: Environmental Engineering; State/County partnership for operation of County Public Health Unit

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Sarasota County Public Health Unit

- State Agency: Agriculture and Consumer Services

Subject: Management and Protection of Forest Resources

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Division of Forestry

- State Agency: Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco

Subject: Licensing/Permitting Activities

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Construction and Property Standards

- State Agency: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research

Subject: Population Projections; Demographic, Housing, and Economic Data

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Planning

- State Agency: Universities of Florida and South Florida

Subject: Research Activities

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Natural Resources

- State Agency: Universities of Florida and South Florida

Subject: Campus Master Plans

County Department with primary responsibility for coordination: Planning

The Sarasota-Manatee campus of the University of South Florida is one of five campuses comprising the University. New College, previously considered part of the USF system, is now an independent university of the State University system. The Florida State Legislature made this effective on July 1, 2001. Beginning in the mid-1990's, the University of South Florida began a campus master planning effort. This effort resulted in the adoption of a Campus Master Plan on November 2, 1995. The Sarasota-Manatee campus amended the plan in May 2003, and it was again revised in March 2004. The Campus Master Plan provides for a 10-year planning time frame, which for the most recent Master Plan is 2003 to 2013.

In addition to these State departments and agencies, Sarasota County, through the Sarasota Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization, coordinates with the Florida High Speed Rail Commission regarding the feasibility of high speed rail throughout the State.

Coordination with Federal Agencies

Sarasota County coordinates with agencies of the federal government regarding such issues as environmental, fish and wildlife protection; flood insurance; census and housing data; and, funding for transportation and transit planning. The federal agencies that Sarasota County coordinates with include: the Environmental Protection Agency; the Army Corps of Engineers; the Natural Resources Conservation Service; the Urban Mass Transit Administration; the Federal Emergency Management Administration; the Flood Insurance Administration; and, the Departments of the Interior, Commerce, Housing and Urban Development, and Transportation.

Coordination with Utility Companies

There are numerous utility companies, both publicly and privately owned and operated, which provide potable water distribution and wastewater treatment services in Sarasota County. A detailed listing and discussion of these facilities is provided in Chapter 4, Watershed Management. The County's Utilities and Natural Resources Departments are primarily responsible for ensuring effective coordination with these public and private systems as well as the County's electric, telephone and cable television providers.

Analysis

While some of the new policies of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan may be implemented by Sarasota County government acting independently, others require intergovernmental coordination. The policies that require intergovernmental coordination to implement are identified and described in the following text and table by chapter. Sarasota County is not within any area of Critical State Concern as expressed in Chapter 380.05 F.S.

Historic Preservation

The Historic Preservation Chapter of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan states that historic resources must be identified and evaluated if they are to be protected. Further, those which are judged significant deserve private and public consideration and effort to insure their preservation. This would include registration on the Florida Master Site File as well as nomination for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The County must continue its coordination with the Florida Department of State Division of Historical Resources for funding for comprehensive surveys, the listing of sites on the Florida Master Site File and the nomination of sites to the National Register as set forth in Policies 1.1.1.,1.1.2. and 1.1.4. of the Historic Preservation Plan. Policy 1.3.4 and 1.4.4 require continued coordination with the Florida Department of State, State Library and Archives of Florida Division for funding for special programs. Policy 1.4.5. mandates that the County establish, maintain, and strengthen preservation partnerships with municipal agencies and local institutions. The Sarasota County History Center will have the primary responsibility for coordinating these efforts.

Environment

The Environment Plan of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan includes numerous policies that will require additional coordination efforts. Policy 1.2.3. requires the County to work with the State Department of Environmental Protection in developing and adopting a beach and inlet management and monitoring program.

The County will need to continue to coordinate with the federal and State wildlife agencies regarding development impacts on protected species. Policies 1.3.5 and 1.3.6 relate to the County's Manatee Protection Plan (MPP) and Boat Facility Siting Plan (BFSP). Provisions of the MPP require direct coordination and oversight by these agencies, particularly when variances are sought. Policy 2.1.4. will require coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers, the FDEP and SWFWMD when reviewing marina applications. Policy 4.4.7 addresses development procedures under the auspices of a Federal Incidental Take Permit and the Habitat Conservation Plan for the Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerlescens*) through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Depending on which municipalities participate, the HCP could require local intergovernmental coordination. Finally, Policy 4.4.9 speaks to ongoing coordination with State and federal agencies all protected species

Goal 2 requires the County to protect and enhance the quality of estuarine environment throughout Sarasota County and Objective 4.2 requires the County to protect the quality and quantity of all jurisdictional waters. This can only be accomplished with the assistance of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program, Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program, Department of Environmental Protection, SWFWMD, Myakka River Management Coordinating Council, FDOT, the cities of Venice, Sarasota, and North Port, and the Town of Longboat Key. As a requirement of the DEP Total Maximum Daily Load Program, the State will be establishing stakeholder groups to review the strategy to improve waters designated as impaired.

Coordination with various agencies will be needed to address impacts on native habitats and wetlands or in the course of conducting habitat restoration projects.. Policy 2.2.4. will require coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers, the FDEP and SWFWMD when utilizing the County's regulatory authority to restore damaged wetlands to their natural state. Policy 2.2.2. The County will need to coordinate closely with the Army Corps of Engineers in the development and implementation of spoil island restoration projects. Under Policies 4.5.11. and 4.5.13. the County will need to coordinate with the FDEP and/or SWFWMD regarding the implementation of the UMAM state mitigation methodology.

Finally, Policy 4.5.8 addresses compliance with the 1996 Mangrove Trimming Act and requires continued coordination with FDEP and/or SWFWMD.

Objective 3.1 and its corresponding Policy, 3.1.1., reinforces Sarasota County's commitment to regional environmental issues by advocating the participation of the County in intergovernmental processes and scientific modeling of Charlotte Harbor which is designated as a Resource Planning and Management Area. Sarasota, Charlotte, and Lee Counties, as well as the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council are involved in this coordinated effort.

Policy 5.2.4. coordinates research and planning efforts between County departments, the regional planning agency, and other appropriate agencies in order to update the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan by developing a post-disaster plan addressing long-term repair and redevelopment activities. Also, Policy 5.2.5. calls for coordination of development review with the Sarasota County School Board to provide that new school facilities and facility expansions be designed to provide hurricane shelter.

The County and the City of Sarasota currently have an Interlocal Agreement for the location of air monitoring stations within the City. Multi jurisdictional studies to determine long term impacts and trends of automobile pollution on air quality is advocated in Policy 4.1.2. of the Environment Plan.

Sarasota's bays, the Myakka River watershed, the Braden River watershed and the Charlotte Harbor Study Area are the focus of several policies of the Environment Plan which necessitate intergovernmental coordination. Policy 4.2.2. calls for the support of efforts and consideration of recommendations from intergovernmental organizations concerning Sarasota's bays, the Myakka River watershed and the Braden River watershed. Many entities are involved with this effort including Sarasota and Manatee Counties, the Myakka River Management Coordinating Council, SARABASIS, SWFWMD, and the Department of Environmental Protection. Policy 4.3.4. states that Sarasota County will cooperate with other governmental entities to protect water resources, while Policy 4.3.5. states that the County shall work with the SWFWMD to identify and protect from depletion and contamination those aquifers that feed Warm Mineral Springs, as well as working with the State to secure matching funding for the acquisition of Warm Mineral Springs. The County's Utilities Department has the primary responsibility for ensuring this coordination Natural Resources will continue to coordinate with the City regarding this issue.

Parks and Recreation

The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan's Parks and Recreation Chapter contains several policies that necessitate additional coordination efforts. Policy 1.1.4. calls for coordination among the County and its municipalities as it relates to the calculation of the recreation level of service (LOS) for concurrency purposes relating to County-owned parks. Policy 1.1.8. continues the coordination between the County and the Sheriff's Department to improve security at park and recreation sites. Policies 1.4.2. and 1.5.1. calls for fiscally sustainable standardized legal agreement with local recreation-oriented groups for their use of facilities and the consolidation of County/Municipal parks and recreation services to avoid overlap and duplication of effort. Finally, Objective 1.5 and Policies 1.5.1. through 1.5.3. discuss coordination, maintenance, and improvement with other County boards and agencies, the County's municipalities, the region, the State, public and private schools, non-profit agencies, churches, and the private sector in the development and provision of parks and recreational facilities. Sarasota County Parks and Recreation will establish and maintain partnerships to coordinate interlocal agreements and capital improvements.

In 1980, the County and the City of Venice entered into an interlocal agreement by which the County assumed responsibility for the operation of the City's active recreation facilities. Similar interlocal agreements exist with the City of North Port in 1993 and the City of Sarasota in 1989. The interlocal agreements will require further coordination between the County and the cities in order to continue to meet the communities' recreational needs. This consolidated system provides for a seamless recreation resource for the public.

Currently, Sarasota County has several interlocal agreements with the School Board that provide the public with access to recreational amenities at several school sites, listed within the agreement. In July 2003, the County entered into an interlocal agreement with the Sarasota County School Board for joint planning which provides additional opportunities for co-location of recreational amenities upon School Board-owned lands. A superb example of joint planning of facilities is the recent interlocal agreement between the School Board and the County. This agreement provides soccer fields and associated facilities at Tatum Ridge Elementary School for joint use by each signatory. The agreement specifies that the School Board design and construct the facilities on School Board property, the County is to maintain the facilities and reimburse the School Board for the construction cost, and that both parties to the agreement have access to the finished facilities at specified non-conflicting times. These arrangements allow for optimizing athletic amenity use while minimizing construction and operating expenses. The coordination of recreation amenities on school sites is one strategy to provide targeted response to growth.

Watershed Management

Potable Water

Policy 4.3.1. of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan's Watershed Management Chapter, requires the County to continue its water conservation programs in cooperation with the Southwest Florida Water Management District, the Manasota Basin Board, and other appropriate agencies, while Policy 4.3.2. discusses the County's adherence with Southwest Florida Water Management District emergency water shortage plan and the ability to enact more restrictive measures when appropriate. Policy 4.3.3. continues with mandating the role between the County and the Southwest Florida Water Management District relating to a variety of educational and enforcement activities.

The County must also coordinate with the Cities of Sarasota and Venice, Manatee County, the Englewood Water District, and the County's independent water franchises for maintenance of potable water level of service standards. The County must also coordinate its Comprehensive Plan water supply plans with the Southwest Florida Water Management District's Regional Water Supply plan.

Sanitary Sewer

Sarasota County's sanitary sewer needs are met through connection with County-owned facilities, franchise or privately owned wastewater treatment facilities, or the construction of on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems. Sarasota County must coordinate with these franchised or privately owned systems for maintenance of level of service standards. The County shall coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection and wastewater facility owners for the compliance of state regulations and County ordinances for the operation of wastewater treatment facilities. The County shall coordinate with the Department of Health for the compliance of state regulations and County ordinances for the operation of septic tanks. The County shall pursue a good working relationship with the cities of Sarasota, Venice, and North Port to share resources especially during storm events.

Solid Waste

The only permitted sanitary landfill within Sarasota County is the County operated Central County Sanitary Landfill. The Cities of Sarasota, Venice, and North Port utilize the County landfill for their solid waste disposal needs. The unincorporated areas of the County are serviced by one franchised collectors. The County must coordinate with its collectors as well as the Cities of Sarasota, Venice, and North Port in the maintenance of level of service standards for solid waste collection and disposal. However, Policy 2.3.5. requires the County to assess and verify that hazardous waste produced by commercial entities is handled, stored, and transported consistent with State regulations. Further, the policy mandates that the Florida Department of Health and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection shall regulate and be responsible for the handling, storage, and transportation of biomedical waste. The Solid Waste Business Unit will have the primary responsibility for ensuring these coordinated efforts.

Transportation

Traffic Circulation

Objective 1.5 and its Policy Cluster in the Transportation Plan of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan state that all traffic circulation plans and programs shall be coordinated with the plans and programs of the State, the region, the local Metropolitan Planning Organization and other local jurisdictions. This will require coordination with the Cities of Sarasota, Venice, North Port, and, the Town of Longboat Key; Manatee, DeSoto, and Charlotte Counties; the Sarasota Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization; the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council; and the Florida Department of Transportation. Policy 1.4.11 requires a periodic review of the Transportation Plan to ensure consistency with the State Comprehensive Plan, the Strategic Regional Policy Plan, and the Metropolitan Planning Organization's Long Range Transportation Plan in furtherance of coordinated intermodal management of the region's surface and water transportation system.

Public Transit

Policy 2.1.11. requires the coordination of transit service improvements with the future needs of seaports, airports, and other related public transportation facilities consistent with the protection and conservation of natural resources. Policy 3.1.1. of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan's Transportation Plan calls for the coordination of transit services with adjacent communities and other modes of public transportation in cooperation with the Sarasota Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization. Also, Policy 3.1.2. of the Plan advocates the coordination of construction on the roadways utilized by the transit system to minimize adverse impacts on transit passengers. Policy 3.3.2. speaks to the issue of pursuing an adequate and stable funding source for public transit with consideration for the programs of other transit providers, the Florida Department of Transportation, and the Sarasota-Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization. The Sarasota County Area Transit System (SCAT) will have the primary responsibility of ensuring these coordinated efforts. Recent coordination efforts include Manatee and Sarasota County's U.S. 41 corridor bus transit service with additional opportunities being considered for the future.

Aviation, Port and Rail

The Transportation Plan of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan contains several policies which will require intergovernmental coordination of Aviation efforts. Policies 4.1.1., 4.1.2., and 4.1.3., call for retaining the Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport and designating the Venice Airport as a reliever facility for the Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport, as well as requiring development and expansion of these facilities to protect and conserve natural resources. Furthering these policies is Objective 6.1 and its related policy cluster which call for coordination between planned improvements at the Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport and The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan's Future Land Use Chapter and the Environment Chapter. To the extent possible, the County will coordinate these planned improvements with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Federal Aviation Administration, Metropolitan Planning Organization, military services, or approved resource planning and management plans. This will require coordination with the appropriate local, regional, and State entities.

Housing

Policy 1.5.10. of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan's Housing Chapter requires continued participation in the Community Development Block Grant - Entitlement Communities Program, with Policy 1.1.10. calling for the County to continue to take maximum advantage of regional coordination through integrated strategies to address affordable housing issues in the area. The County is also continuing to take maximum advantage of federal and State incentive and funding programs including SHIP, in order to create maximum housing opportunities.

Economic Development

The Economic Development Chapter contains three policies that relate to coordination, collaboration, and cooperation with other agencies. Policy 2.1.2. lists the many federal, State, regional, and local agencies involved in economic development with which the County will develop and maintain relationships. Policy 2.1.4. advocates the County's active participation in the activities of other economic development agencies. Lastly, Policy 2.1.5. states that the County is responsible for collecting, maintaining, and sharing economic, geographic, and demographic data to assist in both private and public economic development decision-making. The County is in the process of contracting with GIS Planning to develop a tool that will facilitate implementation of Policy 2.1.5. The tool will be internet-based so existing and potential customers can gather data on available properties, such as demographic and business radius queries associated with a property, land use (zoning and future land use designations), and incentive zones (Enterprise Zone or Community Redevelopment Area).

Future Land Use

The impacts of development proposed in local government comprehensive plans upon development in the County's municipalities, adjacent counties, the region, and the State must be addressed through intergovernmental coordination mechanisms. A review of some of the mechanisms that Sarasota County employs to foster this necessary intergovernmental coordination are discussed below.

As previously noted, Sarasota County sends copies of development proposals such as rezone and special exception petitions to neighboring jurisdictions for their comment.

The Braden River watershed, a portion of which is located in Sarasota County, drains into the Evers Reservoir which provides drinking water for the City of Bradenton in Manatee County. In order to maintain viability of the reservoir, Sarasota County forwards all development applications that impact the watershed to the City of Bradenton for its review and comment.

Capital Improvements

11-1: Analysis of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies Which Require Intergovernmental Coordination			
PROBLEMS AND NEEDS	CHAPTER	POLICY NO.	COORDINATING ENTITY
Gulf of Mexico Alliance Coord.	2	4.4.2.	Natural Resources
Natural Systems Data Coord.	2	4.4.9.	Natural Resources
Wildlife Corridor Coordination	2	4.4.2.	Natural Resources
HCP Incidental Take Permit	2	4.4.9.	Natural Resources
Interlocal Agreements	3	1.1.4.	BCC / Administration
Use of Conservation Lands	3	1.1.5. 1.1.7.	Environmental Services
Land Acquisition/Conservation	3	1.1.6. 1.1.9. 1.1.10. 1.1.11. & 1.1.13.	BCC / Administration
Park Security	3	1.1.8.	Law Enforcement Agencies / Local Residents
Development Review	3	1.1.12.	Planning & Development Services
Compatibility with Land Uses	3	Policies for Obj. 1.2	Planning & Development Services / Environmental Services
Access	3	Policies for Obj. 1.3	Planning & Development Services / Transportation
Financial Concerns	3	Policies for Obj. 1.4	BCC / Administration / Planning & Development Services
Partnerships (Statewide, Regional and Local)	3	Policies for Obj. 1.5	BCC / Administration / Internal and External Agencies and Organizations
Trails (Plan, Design, Construct)	3	Policies for Obj. 1.6	Planning & Development Services / Transportation / Environmental Services
Coord. with Agencies, Charlotte County	4	2.1.7.	Natural Resources
Compatibility of Plans	5	Obj. 3.2	Plan. & Devel. Services
Conform W/Sec 1013 FS	5	3.2.1.	Plan. & Devel. Services
LPA Representation	5	3.2.2.	Plan. & Devel. Services
Improvements Timing	5	3.3.5.	Development Review
Impact Fee Collection	5	3.4.1.	Plan. & Devel. Services

11-1: Analysis of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies Which Require Intergovernmental Coordination			
PROBLEMS AND NEEDS	CHAPTER	POLICY NO.	COORDINATING ENTITY
Impact Fee Amendments	5	3.4.2.	Plan. & Devel. Services
Provide Emergency Shelters	5	3.5.3.	Emergency Services
Planning Coordination	6	3.1.6.	Public Works
Planning Coordination	6	3.1.7.	Public Works
Affordable Housing	7	1.1.10.	Plan. & Devel. Services
Special Needs Housing for Colleges	7	1.3.6.	Plan. & Devel. Services
Special Needs Housing	7	1.3.7.	OHCD
Special Needs Housing	7	1.3.8.	OHCD
Housing Assistance	7	1.4.2.	OHCD
Housing Assistance Rehabilitation Loans	7	1.4.7.	OHCD
Neighborhoods CDBG	7	1.5.9.	OHCD
Input to CIP	8	1.3.9.	Fiscal Planning
School Expansions	8	1.5.7.	Plan. & Devel. Services
Cooperation w/ Agencies	8	2.1.2.	Economic Devel. Corp.
Cooperation w/ Organization	8	2.1.4.	Economic Devel. Corp.
Cooperation w/ Agencies	9	2.3.1.	Plan. & Devel. Services
Coord. with Cities	10	1.3.9	Plan. & Devel. Services
Regional Cooperation	11	1.1.5.	BCC / Administration
PC Coordination with Cities	11	1.2.6.	Plan. & Devel. Services
Regional Water Coordination	11	1.3.9.	PublicWorks / Environment

Intergovernmental Coordination Mechanisms

A substantial portion of intergovernmental coordination is achieved through informal processes such as the exchange of data between City and County government agencies. These informal processes are useful and effective, but formal mechanisms for intergovernmental coordination are also necessary to address some issues that cannot always be resolved through informal methods. The following is an overview of various measures that can be utilized to further promote intergovernmental coordination.

Council of Governments (COG)

Section 163.02, Florida Statutes, provides for the establishment of a council of local public officials, more commonly referred to as a Council of Governments. Any two or more governments may, by resolution, establish a council of governments. According to the legislation, the council shall have the power to:

- study area governmental problems;
- promote cooperative agreements and coordinate action among its members; and
- make recommendations for review and action to the member governments.

In 1983, Sarasota County initiated a Sarasota County Council of Governments, although a formal agreement establishing the organization under Florida Statutes was never adopted. In 1990, a formal set of by-laws was adopted and the COG met fairly regularly, discussing issues of mutual importance such as dual taxation and recycling programs. Today, the COG continues to meet periodically in formal session to discuss areas of mutual interest. Membership in the COG includes Sarasota County, the Cities of Sarasota, Venice, North Port, and the Town of Longboat Key, the School Board of Sarasota County, the Sarasota-Bradenton International Airport Authority and representatives from the Hospital Board.

Comprehensive Planning Committee

While the ad hoc assemblage of Sarasota County governments has worked effectively together in resolving differences, the establishment of a Comprehensive Planning Committee has provided a similar forum for the exchange of data and information between the professional staffs of the various government entities, including Sarasota, Charlotte, DeSoto, and Manatee Counties, the Cities of North Port, Venice, Sarasota, and the Town of Longboat Key, and the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council and the Metropolitan Planning Organization. The functions of the Comprehensive Planning Committee have included:

- coordination of comprehensive planning activities;
- coordination of comprehensive plan housing data and population projections;
- coordination in addressing the impacts of development proposals on neighboring jurisdictions;
- coordination in establishing level of service standards; and
- coordination of planning activities mandated by local government comprehensive plans.

Development of Regional Impact (DRI) Review

Section 380.065, Florida Statutes, allows local governments to request certification from the State to review developments of regional impact (DRI's) within their jurisdictions. Consistent with these provisions, the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council (SWFRPC) entered into a contract with the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) for development of a "Limited Certification" program as a demonstration project within their Region.

Since June, 1988, the County has conducted reviews on all local and regional issues associated with DRI's with the SWFRPC remaining the lead review agency. The major components of the Limited Certification consist of the following responsibilities:

- Monitoring potential DRI's;
- Tasks involving the Pre-Application meetings, Sufficiency Review, Formal Review, Public Hearings, and Development Orders
- Methodology meetings;
- Monitoring Approved DRI's; and,
- Interlocal Agreements.

Consistent with these responsibilities, Sarasota County has adopted Administrative Guidelines for Monitoring DRI's which establishes the Planning and Development Services Business Center as the management agency for the interpretation and enforcement of DRI related rules and regulations.

Functional Consolidation of Services

While there are five separate governing bodies in Sarasota County, the provision of some selected services, such as property appraisal and tax collection, are functionally consolidated so that one government entity is responsible for providing the service instead of many. The County has consolidated many of its fire and rescue districts, and provides fire and rescue service to a majority of Sarasota County under the Sarasota County Fire and Rescue District. Ambulance service is provided by the County to Nokomis, Venice and Englewood, while fire service is provided by the Nokomis Volunteer Fire Department, the City of Venice Fire Department, and the Englewood Area Fire Control District. Other unification efforts include the consolidation of parks and recreation functions with the Cities of Sarasota, Venice, and North Port.

Other areas of coordination the County and its municipalities could explore, although not strictly under the umbrella of consolidation, would be the implementation of joint planning areas, areas prime for municipal incorporation, and the establishment of joint infrastructure service areas.

The most often cited benefit to be gained from functional consolidation is the ability of one agency to provide more efficient service at a lower cost while reducing the amount of governmental overlap and fragmentation. Functional consolidation could also play a role in establishing level of service standards for public facilities. If one unit of government was responsible for establishing and ensuring that these standards were met, duplication of, and inconsistency between, the levels of service standards could be eliminated. For functional consolidation to be successful, a strong commitment for intergovernmental coordination is necessary. Both the County and municipal governments would benefit from the functional consolidation of government services by fostering this essential intergovernmental coordination and as a result, provide more efficient and economical services to the residents they serve.

Joint Planning Areas

During this EAR period, Sarasota County experienced the greatest amount of annexation activity in its history with both the City of Venice and the City of North Port proposing that large land areas be either annexed or set aside for future annexation. This activity was largely driven by Municipalities seeking to expand their tax base and developers seeking more intensive land uses, less stringent regulations and greater surety of development approvals.

In 2000, for example, the City of Venice annexed 1,100 acres for new residential development encompassing an area lying north of Laurel Road from Knights Trail Road east to the Myakka River. The City of North Port proposed annexing more than 17,000 acres. The size of this annexation was greater than the combined areas of both the City of Sarasota and the City of Venice. That land has now been annexed into the City of North Port.

Because of a concern for the potential loss of regional growth management perspective, revenue shifts affecting committed and planned infrastructure and potential duplication of public facilities and services, the County approached both Venice and North Port to initiate dialog regarding how these Municipalities and the County could proactively address these issues, to make the best decisions for the long-term future of the region.

On September 18, 2006, the Sarasota Board of County Commissioners and the Cities of Venice and North Port agreed to a six-month moratorium on the acceptance or processing of any annexation applications and comprehensive plan amendments for properties lying outside the County Urban Service Area. They further agreed to actively participate in a facilitated discussion to create and implement a Joint Planning Agreement and Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement (JPA/ISBA) that would address cross-jurisdictional impacts on infrastructure, land use, capital improvements, development timing and other related issues of regional concern between each municipality and the County.

An aggressive joint meeting schedule was immediately formulated between all three entities in the hope to reach consensus on two separate documents (one between each city and the county) by mid January 2007. The essential elements of each JPA/ISBA were expected to contain and address at a minimum the following general concepts:

- An analytical process to ensure infrastructure and services that are neither duplicative or place undue financial burden on the part of property owners and residents of the non-impacting community; and
- A mechanism whereby the impacts of development in proposed future annexation areas to the county transportation network are carefully analyzed and coordinated; and
- A mechanism for coordinated efforts related to water supply and sewer service, master planning and related financial strategies in those areas of proposed future annexation; and
- Ensured environmental stewardship through continuity of preservation, regulatory consistency and environmental impact analysis in areas of future annexation or mutual concern; and
- Coordination and compatibility between comprehensive plans in future annexed areas to ensure appropriate, compatible land uses and neighborhood preservation.

City Managers and key City personnel from each community worked closely with County leaders and key County personnel to develop two comprehensive JPA/ISBA's. The negotiations and meetings included extensive participation of technical planning, environmental, transportation, legal and infrastructure/utility personnel from each entity. All three elected bodies from each community received updates in a public meeting on November 3, 13, 27, December 8 and 14, 2006, and provided input to staff during each extensive and deliberative joint meeting. The result was the adoption, by ordinance following a public hearing, of two successful and all encompassing JPA/ISBAs, one between the City of Venice and Sarasota County on January 4, 2007, and one between the City of North Port and Sarasota County on January 24, 2007. Those documents are referenced herein, throughout this Comprehensive Plan, in accordance with Chapter 171, Part II, Interlocal Service Boundary Agreements, Section 171.203(9), Florida Statutes; and as required per the terms of each JPA/ISBA. On May 9, 2007, the City of North Port chose to exercise a provision in the adopted JPA/ISBA with the County that allowed the City to opt out of the agreement if the County charter amendment passed by the voters. The Charter amendment relates to the relationship of County future land use designations and parcels that may be annexed into the City of North Port in the future. The Charter amendment was approved by voters on March 13, 2007. While the City of North Port has chosen to opt out of the JPA/ISBA, the County will continue to coordinate regional planning issues with this municipality. (RU-142, Ord. NO. 2007-090 October 10, 2007)

**11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with
The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional
Policy Plan**

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan		SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan		
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
1	1.4.7.	Cultural / Historic	18	4,6	Economic Dev.	3
1	1.4.8.	Cultural / Historic	18	4	Economic Dev.	1,2
1	1.4.9.	Cultural / Historic	18	4	Economic Dev.	5
1	1.5.7.	Cultural / Historic	18	6	Economic Dev.	3
1	1.5.6.	Cultural / Historic	18	5,6	Economic Dev.	3
2	1.1.4.	Coastal	8	4	Nat. Resources	4
2	1.3.6.	Nat. Systems	9	4	Nat. Resources	5
2	2.2.5.	Coastal	8	7	Nat. Resources	2
2	2.2.6.	Coastal	8	4	Nat. Resources	2
2	4.3.4.	Coastal	8	3	Emergency Prep.	8,10
2	4.4.2.	Nat. Systems	9	1	Nat. Resources	2
2	4.4.3.	Nat. Systems	9	1	Nat. Resources	2
2	4.4.9.	Nat. Systems	9	4	Nat. Resources	5
2	4.4.10.	Nat. Systems	9	1	Nat. Resources	2
2	4.5.2.	Nat. Systems	9	2	Nat. Resources	2
2	4.5.3.	Nat. Systems	9	10	Nat. Resources	2
2	4.5.4.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
2	4.5.5.	Nat. Systems	9	12	Nat. Resources	4
2	4.5.6.	Nat. Systems	9	1	Nat. Resources	2
2	4.5.9.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
2	4.5.13.	Nat. Systems	9	1	Nat. Resources	4
2	4.5.19.	Nat. Systems	9	7	N/A	N/A
2	4.6.1.	Nat. Systems	9	1	Nat. Resources	4
2	4.6.12.	Nat. Systems	9	6	Nat. Resources	4
2	4.7.6.	Water	7	10	Nat. Resources	3

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
2	4.7.8.	Nat. Systems	9	5	Nat. Resources	5
2	4.7.9.	Nat. Systems	9	5	Nat. Resources	5
2	4.8.2.	Water	7	10	Nat. Resources	3
2	Obj. 5.1.	Public Safety	6		Emergency Prep.	3
2	5.1.3.	Public Safety	6	23	Emergency Prep.	4
2	5.1.6.	Public Safety	6	22	Emergency Prep.	3
3	1.1.8.	Nat. Systems	9	12	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.1.10.	Nat. Systems	9	2	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.1.11.	Nat. Systems	9	2	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.1.12.	Nat. Systems	9	12	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.1.13.	Coastal	8	2	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.4.5.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.4.6.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.4.7.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.5.4.	Govt. Efficiency	20	13	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.6.1.	Plan Implement	25	6	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.6.2.	Plan Implement	25	6	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.6.3.	Govt. Efficiency	20	5	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.6.5.	Nat. Systems	9	11	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.7.1.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.7.2.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
3	1.7.3.	Nat. Systems	9	13	Nat. Resources	4
4	2.3.2(2)(e)	Water	7	10, 12	Nat. Resources	3
4	3.3.4.	Water	7	9,10,11	Nat. Resources	3
4	2.1.7.	Water	7	6,10	Nat. Resources	3
5	Obj. 1.1.	Energy	11		Nat. Resources	4

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
5	1.1.1.	Energy	11	2,6	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.1.2.	Energy	11	2,6	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.1.3.	Energy	11	2,6	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.1.4.	Energy	11	2,6	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.1.5.	Health	11	(b)2c	Nat. Resources	4
5	Obj. 1.2.	Water	7		Nat. Resources	4
5	1.2.1.	Water	7	11	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.2.2.	Health	5	(b)2c	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.2.3.	Water	7	11	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.2.4.	Water	7	11	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.2.5.	Water	7	11	Nat. Resources	4
5	Obj. 1.3.	Health	5		Nat. Resources	4
5	1.3.1.	Health	5	(b)2c	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.3.2.	Health	5	(b)2c	Nat. Resources	4
5	1.3.3.	Health	5	(b)2c	Nat. Resources	4
5	Obj. 3.2.	Land Use	15		Afford. Housing	2
5	3.2.1.	Urban Revit.	16	8	Afford. Housing	2,5
5	3.2.2.	Urban Revit.	16	8	Afford. Housing	5
5	Obj. 3.3.	Land Use	15		Afford. Housing	2
5	3.3.5.	Public Facilities	17	2	Afford. Housing	2
5	3.3.6.	Urban Revit.	16	9	Afford. Housing	2
5	Obj. 3.4.	Public Facilities	17		Economic Devel.	1
5	3.4.1.	Public Facilities	17	3	Economic Devel.	1
5	3.4.2.	Public Facilities	17	3	Economic Devel.	1
5	Obj. 3.5.	Economy	21		Nat. Resources	1
5	3.5.2.	Energy	11	6	Nat. Resources	1

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
5	3.5.3.	Urban Revit.	16	8	Emergency Prep.	4
6	1.3.5.	Transportation	19	13	Transportation	5
6	1.3.15.	Transportation	19	2	Transportation	5
6	1.3.16.	Transportation	19	2	Transportation	5
6	3.1.6.	Transportation	19	3	Transportation	5
6	3.1.7.	Transportation	19	15	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.1.1.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.2.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.3.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.4.	Urban Revit.	16		Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.5.	Elderly / Housing	3/4	1/3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.6.	Housing	4	4	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.7.	Land Use	15	1/3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.8.	Housing	4	4	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.9.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.10.	Land Use / Govt. Efficiency	15/20	3/1&5	Afford. Housing	5
7	1.1.11.	Housing / Plan Implementation	4/25	4/4	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.1.12.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing / Transportation	2/1
7	1.2.1.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.2.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.3.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.4.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1/5
7	1.2.5.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.6.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
7	1.2.7.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.8.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.9.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.10.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.11.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.12.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.13.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.14.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.15.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.2.16.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.3.1.	Elderly	3	1/9	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.2.	Elderly	3	1/9	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.3.	Elderly	3	1/9	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.4.	Elderly	3	1/4	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.5.	Housing	4	1/4	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.6.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.7.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.8.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.9.	Elderly	3	1/9	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.3.10.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	3
7	1.4.1.	Housing	4	4	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.4.2.	Families	2	7	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.4.3.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.4.5.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.4.6.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
7	1.4.7.	Housing	4	1	Afford. Housing	1

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
7	1.5.1.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.2.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.3.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.4.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.5	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.6.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.7.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.8.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing / Transportation	2/1&2
7	1.5.9.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.10.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.11.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.12	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.13.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.14.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.15.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.16.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2/4
7	1.5.17.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.18.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.19.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.5.20.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
7	1.6.1.	Health / Air Quality	5b/10	2c/2	Afford. Housing	2/4
7	1.6.2.	Nat. Systems	9	1/3	Afford. Housing	4
7	1.6.3.	Nat. Systems	9	1/3	Afford. Housing	4
7	1.6.4.	Housing / Water Resources	4/7	4/b11	Afford. Housing	4
7	1.6.5.	Housing	4/7	4/b11	Afford. Housing	4

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
7	1.6.6.	Housing	4	4	Afford. Housing	4
7	1.6.7.	Air Quality	10	2	Afford. Housing	4
7	1.6.8.	Health	5b	2c	Afford. Housing	4
7	1.6.9.	Housing	4	4	Afford. Housing	4
7	1.6.10.	Air Quality / Land Use	10/15	1/3	Afford. Housing	2/1
8	1.1.1.	Economy	21	7	Economic Devel.	2
8	1.1.2.	Economy	21	6	Economic Devel.	2
8	1.2.1.	NA	NA	NA	Economic Devel.	6
8	1.2.2.	NA	NA	NA	Economic Devel.	6
8	1.2.3.	NA	NA	NA	Economic Devel.	6
8	1.2.4.	NA	NA	NA	Economic Devel.	6
8	1.2.5.	NA	NA	NA	Economic Devel.	6
8	1.2.6.	NA	NA	NA	Economic Devel.	6
8	1.3.1.	Land Use	15	1	Afford. Housing	2
8	1.3.2.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	1
8	1.3.3.	Transportation	19	9	Afford. Housing	2
8	1.3.4.	Transportation	19	5	Transportation	1
8	1.3.5.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
8	1.3.6.	Public Facilities	17	1	Afford. Housing	2
8	1.3.7.	Public Facilities	17	1	Economic Devel.	1
8	1.3.8.	Plan Implement.	25	7	NA	NA
8	1.3.9.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	6
8	1.4.1.	Govt. Efficiency	20	4	NA	NA
8	1.4.2.	Plan Implement.	25	4	NA	NA
8	1.4.3.	Economy	21	1	Economic Devel.	2

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
8	1.4.4.	Economy	21	1	Economic Devel.	2
8	1.4.5.	NA	NA	NA	Economic Devel.	2
8	1.4.6.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	4
8	1.4.7.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	4
8	1.4.8.	Cultural / Historic	18	1	Economic Devel.	5
8	1.4.9.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	2
8	1.4.10.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
8	1.4.11.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	11	Economic Devel.	1
8	1.4.12.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	10	Afford. Housing	2
8	1.4.13.	Land Use	15	3	Economic Devel.	1
8	1.5.1.	Natural Systems	9	2	Nat. Resource	4
8	1.5.2.	Land Use	15	3	Nat. Resource	2
8	1.5.3.	Natural Systems	9	2	Nat. Resource	2
8	1.5.4.	Hazardous Materials	12	3	NA	NA
8	1.5.5.	Cultural / Historic	18	1	Economic Devel.	5
8	1.5.6.	Cultural / Historic	18	4	Economic Devel.	5
8	1.5.7.	Economy	21	6	Economic Devel.	2
8	1.5.8.	Economy		8	Economic Devel.	2
8	1.5.9.	Elderly	3	5	Afford. Housing	4
8	1.5.10.	Health	5	C2b	Afford. Housing	4
8	1.5.11.	Health	5	C2g	Afford. Housing	4
8	1.5.12.	Elderly	3	12	Afford. Housing	4
8	1.5.13.	NA	NA	NA	Emergency Prep.	12
8	2.1.1.	Cultural / Historic	18	1	Economic Devel.	5
8	2.1.2.	Economy	21	6	Economic Devel.	6

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
8	2.1.3.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	5
8	2.1.4.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	6
8	2.1.5.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	6
8	2.1.6.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	6
8	3.1.1.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	6
8	3.1.2.	Plan Implement.	25	7	Economic Devel.	4
8	3.1.3.	Economy	21	14	Economic Devel.	2
8	3.1.4.	Cultural / Historic	18	4	Economic Devel.	5
8	3.2.1.	Agriculture	22	4	NA	NA
9	1.1.7.	Public Safety	6	23	Emergency Prep.	6
9	1.3.3.	Agriculture	22	Several	N/A	N/A
9	3.1.2.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	3.1.7.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	3.1.8.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	3.2.2.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	3.2.4.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	3.2.5.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	3.2.11.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	3.3.2.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	3.3.3.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	3.3.4.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	3.3.5.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	3.4.1.	Economy	21	1	Economic Devel.	2
9	3.4.2.	Economy	21	1	Economic Devel.	2
9	3.4.5.	Economy	21	1	Economic Devel.	2
9	3.4.7.	Economy	21	1	Economic Devel.	2

**11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with
The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional
Policy Plan**

New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
9	3.4.8.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	3.4.9.	Economy	21	1	Economic Devel.	2
9	3.5.5.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	Goal 4	Urban Revitaliz.	16		Afford. Housing	2
9	Obj. 4.1.	Urban Revitaliz.	16		Afford. Housing	2
9	4.1.1.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	12	Afford. Housing	2
9	4.1.2.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	12	Afford. Housing	2
9	4.1.3.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	12	Afford. Housing	2
9	Obj. 4.2.	Urban Revitaliz.	16		Afford. Housing	2
9	4.2.1.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	5	Afford. Housing	2
9	4.2.2.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	1	Afford. Housing	2
9	4.2.3.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	11	Afford. Housing	2
9	4.2.4.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	4	Afford. Housing	2
9	4.2.5.	Housing	4	3	Afford. Housing	1
9	5.1.1.	Plan Implement.	25	6	N/A	N/A
9	5.1.2.	Plan Implement.	25	7	N/A	N/A
9	5.1.3.	Land Use	15	1	Afford. Housing	2
9	5.1.4.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	5.1.5.	Land Use	15	1	Afford. Housing	2
9	5.1.6.	Plan Implement.	25	6	Afford. Housing	2
9	5.1.7.	Land Use	15	3	Afford. Housing	2
9	5.1.8.	Urban Revitaliz.	16	4	Afford. Housing	2
10	1.3.2.	Public Facilities	17	3	Economic Devel.	1
10	1.3.5.	Public Facilities	17	3	Economic Devel.	1
10	1.3.6.	Public Facilities	17	3	Economic Devel.	1
10	1.3.7.	Public Facilities	17	3	Economic Devel.	1

11-2: Comparison of New Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan Policies for Consistency with The State Comprehensive Plan (§187.201 F.S.) and The Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan						
New Policies		State Comprehensive Plan			SWFRPC Strategic Regional Policy Plan	
Chapter	Policy No.	Topic	Goal No.	Policy No.	Element	Goal No.
10	1.3.9.	Public Facilities	17	3	Economic Devel.	1
11	1.1.5.	Govt. Efficiency	20	1	Economic Devel.	5
11	1.2.6.	Govt. Efficiency	20	5	N/A	5
11	1.3.9.	Water	7	3	Water	2

Intergovernmental Coordination & Citizen Participation Plan

Intent

The relationships that exist between local, regional, State, and federal government entities are complex and interwoven. The efforts of these units of government must be coordinated in order to minimize duplication and incompatible endeavors and to promote cooperation and efficiency. Furthermore, the awareness and involvement of citizens in these governmental processes is an integral component of intergovernmental coordination.

The Intergovernmental Coordination and Citizen Participation Plan of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan sets forth specific measures to provide for this necessary cooperation and public involvement. The Plan provides for formal coordination procedures between the County, its municipalities, other local government entities, and neighboring counties. In addition, the Plan also provides for the coordination of comprehensive plans and mechanisms to ensure that the impacts of development proposed in the County's Comprehensive Plan upon development in the County's municipalities, adjacent counties, the region, and the State are addressed. The Plan also includes provisions to ensure the establishment of coordinated and compatible level of service standards for public facilities. Finally, the Plan advocates citizen awareness and participation of the comprehensive planning process.

ICE Goal 1

It shall be the Goal of Sarasota County to foster and encourage intergovernmental coordination between the County; its municipalities; adjacent governments; and regional, State, and federal government entities.

ICE Objective 1.1.

Maintain the establishment of a formal process for intergovernmental coordination between the County, its municipalities, and other units of local government.

ICE Policy 1.1.1.

Maintain the formation of a Sarasota County Council of Governments with the governing bodies of the Cities of Sarasota, Venice, and North Port; the Town of Longboat Key; and the Sarasota County School Board, the Sarasota-Manatee International Airport Authority and the Sarasota County Public Hospital District, as a forum for discussion of issues of mutual concern, interest and benefit.

ICE Policy 1.1.2.

Encourage interaction of the governing bodies of Manatee, Charlotte, and DeSoto Counties and their municipalities and Special Districts with Sarasota County.

ICE Policy 1.1.3.

The County shall establish procedures to identify and implement joint planning areas, municipal incorporation, and joint infrastructure service areas as directed by the Board of County Commissioners.

ICE Policy 1.1.4.

The County shall recognize, coordinate and review campus master plans prepared pursuant to Chapter 1013.30, Florida Statutes.

ICE Policy 1.1.5

Sarasota County shall actively seek out regional partnerships to address regional issues and to strengthen the County's negotiating position Statewide in major issues and topics.

ICE Objective 1.2.

Maintain the implementation of procedures which will ensure that the County's Comprehensive Plan is coordinated with the comprehensive plans of the County's municipalities; adjacent counties; the School Board of Sarasota County; the Sarasota Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization; and the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council.

ICE Policy 1.2.1.

Maintain the Comprehensive Planning Committee with representation from the professional staffs of the County; the Cities of Sarasota, Venice, and North Port; the Town of Longboat Key; the School Board of Sarasota County; and the Sarasota Manatee Metropolitan Planning Organization.

ICE Policy 1.2.2.

Invite and encourage participation from Manatee, Charlotte, and DeSoto Counties and the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council on the Comprehensive Planning Committee.

ICE Policy 1.2.3.

Maintain review procedures for the review of comprehensive plans and comprehensive plan amendments of the County's municipalities, adjacent counties, and the School Board of Sarasota County.

ICE Policy 1.2.4.

Participate in the update of the Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan.

ICE Policy 1.2.5.

Encourage and support the participation of professional staff and elected and appointed officials in local and regional organizations which serve to promote intergovernmental coordination.

ICE Policy 1.2.6.

The Planning Commission shall invite the Local Planning Agencies of the municipalities to bi-annually convene, as a group, to discuss topics and issues of mutual interest.

ICE Policy 1.2.7.

The coordination of growth management programs and plans shall, at a minimum, include:

- Regular coordination meetings at least annually with representatives from all the planning agencies/departments within Sarasota County, including the School Board, for the purpose of identifying multi-jurisdictional projects and coordinating their implementation, e.g., Fruitville Corridor, Enterprise Zone;
- Developing planning teams which include planners from other jurisdictions for projects that have impacts on adjacent jurisdictions, e.g., municipal parks and trails projects, downtown development projects;
- Holding joint City/County Commission meetings so as to ensure the setting/scheduling/establishing of joint priorities; and
- Continuing the exchange of information on rezone and special exception petitions and comprehensive plan amendments that are adjacent to other jurisdictions.

ICE Objective 1.3.

Ensure that the impacts resulting from the implementation of the County's Comprehensive Plan upon development in the County's municipalities, adjacent counties, the Region, and the State are addressed through intergovernmental coordination mechanisms.

ICE Policy 1.3.1.

Maintain procedures for the timely transmittal of rezoning and special exception petitions and other development applications, which are pertinent to the School Board, adjacent municipalities and counties, for their review and comment.

ICE Policy 1.3.2.

Maintain procedures to review and provide comment on development proposals in or by adjacent municipalities and counties which impact Sarasota County.

ICE Policy 1.3.3.

Establish procedures to resolve conflicts, such as land use compatibility and level of service consistency, between the County and adjacent governments regarding annexation issues.

ICE Policy 1.3.4.

Maintain procedures to achieve coordination with adjacent municipalities; local authorities and special districts; adjacent counties; regional authorities and districts; State agencies; federal agencies; and private entities, as appropriate, for the effective implementation of the Goals, Objectives, and Policies contained within the other Plan sections of The Sarasota County Comprehensive Plan which identify specific intergovernmental coordination efforts.

ICE Policy 1.3.5.

Coordinate with the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council in the implementation of those policies included within the Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan which necessitate intergovernmental coordination.

ICE Policy 1.3.6.

Encourage cooperation and coordination between the County, the County's municipalities, interested citizens groups and advisory boards, and private organizations, regarding mutually beneficial endeavors.

ICE Policy 1.3.7.

The County shall cooperate with the public, appropriate local governments, navigation and inlet districts, and State and Federal agencies in the provision or identification of, and the resolution of conflicts relating to, new dredge spoil disposal sites.

ICE Policy 1.3.8.

The City of North Port, Sarasota County, and Charlotte County shall coordinate the timing and funding of improvements to Toledo Blade Boulevard to ensure adequate road capacity to carry regional hurricane evacuees, and shall work closely with the Sarasota/Manatee and Charlotte County - Punta Gorda Metropolitan Planning Organizations toward that end.

ICE Policy 1.3.9.

To ensure coordination of the County's Comprehensive Plan with the Southwest Florida Water Management District's Regional Water Supply Plan, the County shall consider the following SWFWMD Regional Water Supply Plan principles when reviewing potential amendments to the Comprehensive Plan:

1. Resource constraints (especially the Southern Water Use Caution Area ground water limitations),
2. Existing and potential regional partnerships for water supply planning and development,
3. Water sources listed in the Regional Water supply Plan or document alternatives,
4. Reasonable demand projections, and
5. Emphasis on water conservation and reuse of reclaimed water.

ICE Objective 1.4.

Maintain a review mechanism to evaluate and provide means for mitigation of developments having area wide impact consistent with the intent of the Development of Regional Impact process.

ICE Policy 1.4.1.

Execute, with the concurrence of all parties, Memoranda of Understanding between the County and the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Councils for review assistance on regional issues resulting from proposed Development of Regional Impact in concert with Sarasota County's proposed Development of Regional Impact certification program.

ICE Policy 1.4.2.

Seek to employ the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Councils to resolve incompatible issues between the County and adjacent jurisdictions through the process of informal mediation in concert with Sarasota County's proposed Development of Regional Impact certification program.

ICE Objective 1.5.

Coordinate with the responsible local, regional, and State authorities, and private utility companies, as appropriate, in the establishment of level of service standards for public facilities. Upon adoption of the County and adjacent government's comprehensive plans, initiate further coordination efforts, if necessary, to ensure consistency between adopted level of service standards.

ICE Policy 1.5.1.

Continue to explore the consolidation of appropriate public services with the County's municipalities as one means of maintaining consistent standards and avoiding duplication of services.

ICE Policy 1.5.2.

Seek to employ the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council for informal mediation if incompatibilities regarding the establishment of level of service standards cannot be resolved by the affected government entities.

ICE Policy 1.5.3.

Adopt, with the concurrence of all parties, Interlocal Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding between Sarasota County and other affected units of government, where appropriate, regarding the establishment of coordinated and compatible level of service standards. When appropriate and agreed to by all parties, the Interlocal Agreements and Memoranda of Understanding shall specify the process or methodology to be used for allocating public facility capacity and/or maintaining the level of service standard(s) subject to the Interlocal Agreement or Memoranda of Understanding.

ICE Objective 1.6.

Ensure that coordination is addressed through intergovernmental coordination mechanisms during the designation of new dredge spoil disposal sites among the County's municipalities, adjacent counties, the Region, and the State.

ICE Objective 1.7: Intergovernmental Coordination

Sarasota County shall maintain and enhance joint planning processes and procedures for coordination of public education facilities for planning and decision-making. (2008-01-C Ord. No. 2008-058, April 23, 2008)

ICE Policy 1.7.1

On an ongoing basis, Sarasota County shall establish new and review existing coordination mechanisms that will evaluate and address its comprehensive plan and programs and their effects on the comprehensive plans developed for the adjacent local governments, the School Board, and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over use of land and the State, by an annual county-wide forum, joint meetings or other types of forums with other agencies. Assistance for this effort shall be requested from regional and state agencies, as needed. (2008-01-C Ord. No. 2008-058, April 23, 2008)

ICE Policy 1.7.2

On an annual basis, the School Board will provide Sarasota County with information from their Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan to determine the need for additional school facilities. The School Board shall provide to the county, each year, a general education facilities report. The educational facilities report shall contain information detailing (a) existing facilities and their locations and projected needs, and (b) capacity of each school, current enrollment and committed or reserved capacity. The report shall also contain the School Board's five and ten year capital improvement plan, including planned facilities with funding representing the district's unmet needs. (2008-01-C Ord. No., 2008-058 April 23, 2008)

ICE Policy 1.7.3

In order to coordinate the effective and efficient provision and siting of public educational facilities with associated infrastructure and services within Sarasota County, the Sarasota County Board of County Commissioners, the Sarasota County School Board, and the Town of Longboat Key, City of Sarasota, City of Venice, and City of North Port shall meet jointly to develop mechanisms for coordination. Such efforts may include:

- a) Coordinated submittal and review of the annual capital improvement program of Sarasota County, the annual educational facilities report, Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan and Five-Year School Plant Survey of the Sarasota County School Board.
- b) Coordinated review and assessment of the associated costs and expenditures of siting and developing schools with needed public infrastructure.
- c) Coordinated review of residential planned developments or mixed use planned developments involving residential development.
- d) Use of a unified data base including population (forecasts of student population), land use and facilities.
- e) Use of the Parks/Schools Planning Group (with representatives from each of the entities) to review coordinated siting of schools with parks for multi-functional use. Directives resulting from the joint meeting shall be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Regulations, and other appropriate mechanisms as deemed necessary. (2008-01-C Ord. No. 2008-058, April 23, 2008)

ICE Objective 1.8

To implement the intergovernmental coordination and review provisions of the adopted Joint Planning Agreement/Interlocal Service Boundary Agreement with the City of Venice. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy 1.8.1.

The County has established Joint Planning Areas, as depicted in Future Land Use Figure 9-5 with the City of Venice, to establish the means and process by which future annexations and planning activities will be accomplished. (RU-142, Ord. NO. 2007-090 October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy 1.8.2.

Pursuant to the Joint Planning Agreement, the City of Venice will not annex any lands other than those designated as Potential Annexation Areas on Future Land Use Figure 9-5 during the term of the Joint Planning Agreement. Potential Annexation Areas consist of land likely to be developed for urban purposes under the term of the Joint Planning Agreement and which are therefore appropriate for annexation by the City of Venice. Notwithstanding this provision, the County agrees that the City of Venice may annex enclaves, as defined in Chapter 171, Florida Statutes, in existence on the date of the Joint Planning Agreement. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy 1.8.3.

The City of Venice and the County agree that the City shall provide notice to the County within twenty (20) days of receipt of any petition to annex properties within the Joint Planning Agreement and include a report confirming consistency of the City's planned service delivery with the terms of the Joint Planning Agreement. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy 1.8.4.

If the annexation ordinance of the City of Venice is adopted under the conditions set forth in the Joint Planning Agreement, the County will not challenge, administratively, judicially, or otherwise, any annexations by the City that annex lands within the Potential Annexation Areas as shown on Figures 9-5. If a portion of a Potential Annexation Area is annexed, the County and the City agree that contiguity, adequate and reasonable provision of police and fire services, and consistency with the provisions of the Joint Planning Agreement will be the primary criteria for annexation of lands within the Potential Annexation Areas for purposes of the Joint Planning Agreement. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy 1.8.5.

The City of Venice have agreed to enforce any lawful conditions imposed by the County in conjunction with the issuance of land use and development permits within an annexation area unless and until such conditions are modified, changed and/or deleted through the City’s comprehensive plan and land development regulations. The County will serve a consultative role to provide assistance in enforcement action if requested by the City of Venice. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy 1.8.6.

The City of Venice and County agree that the impacts of certain development, referred to as Developments of Extrajurisdictional Impacts in the Joint Planning Agreement, in close proximity to the municipal boundaries of the City, whether within the City limits or in the unincorporated area of the County, require close coordination between the County and the City of Venice in order to assure the orderly and efficient provision of public facilities and services and compatibility of land uses. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy1.8.7.

Within the Joint Planning Agreement, “Development of Extrajurisdictional Impact” shall mean any development within the Joint Planning Area that either results in the creation of more than twenty-five (25) dwelling units or 25,000 square feet of non-residential building area or the consumption of five percent (5%) of the remaining, available capacity of an affected roadway. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Policy 1.8.8.

The County will give the City Planning Director of the City of Venice, or designee, written notice of the following matters or applications that relate to Developments of Extrajurisdictional Impacts located within the unincorporated area of the County depicted on Figure 9-5:

Comprehensive Plan Amendments;

Rezoning; or

Special Exceptions. (RU-142, Ord. No. 2007-090, October 10, 2007)

ICE Goal 2

It shall be the Goal of Sarasota County to continue to promote the awareness and involvement of the citizens of Sarasota County in the comprehensive planning and implementation process.

ICE Objective 2.1.

Continue to advocate public participation in the comprehensive planning process.

ICE Policy 2.1.1.

Continue to utilize an information exchange program, including the maintenance of an updated mailing list and the use of Email and posting on the County's web site means of communication between the County and all interested parties.

ICE Policy 2.1.2.

Maintain procedures to provide for the disseminating of proposals and alternatives for public inspection; opportunities for written comments; public hearings; open discussions; communication programs and information services; and the notification of real property owners for the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan, amendments to the Comprehensive Plan, and Comprehensive Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Reports, and other planning implementation efforts subject to the provisions of Chapter 163.3187(1)(c) and Chapter 125.66, Florida Statutes, where applicable.

ICE Policy 2.1.3.

Continue to encourage public awareness of the Comprehensive Plan by providing for public education programs designed to promote a widespread understanding of the Plan's purpose, intent and how citizens can be involved in the planning process and in all aspects of County government.