

PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT



Goals, Objectives and Policies

**PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENT
WASTEWATER TREATMENT
GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES**

GOAL 1:

The City of Dunnellon shall maintain a Capital Improvements program for water, sewer, drainage and solid wastes to service existing future development and protect natural resources.

Objective 1.1:

Prioritize capital improvements and implement concurrency management and other programs to maximize use of existing facilities and discourage urban sprawl.

Policy 1.1.1:

Replacement, improvement or expansion of facilities shall be coordinated with adopted level of service standards, and shall incorporate peak demand coefficients when determining capacity and demand.

Policy 1.1.2:

Continue or strengthen existing maintenance programs for City-maintained water, sewer and drainage facilities.

Policy 1.1.3:

The City of Dunnellon will continue its current program of using reuse effluent for spray irrigation.

Policy 1.1.4:

The City shall consider, and adopt as appropriate, a means to ensure that new development shares proportionate responsibilities in the provision of facilities and services to meet the needs of that development and maintain adopted level of service standards.

Policy 1.1.5:

All new development (other than bonafide agricultural uses) shall utilize central sewer and water when available as defined by the land development regulations. Existing developed property shall hook up to central sewer when available. All new development (other than in the agricultural district) shall utilize central sewer and water. Existing development shall hook up to central sewer within 90 days of availability.

Policy 1.1.6:

The City shall apply the criteria set forth in Future Land Use Policy 6.1 in determining the timing, extent and capacity of proposed capital improvements to extend water and sewer to service additional areas within the City and within its utility service area outside of the corporate City of Dunnellon

limits of the City. The City shall ensure that new service or capacity improvements shall discourage urban sprawl based on the criteria set forth in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.

Policy 1.1.7:

The City Clerk, Public Works, and Building departments shall jointly develop procedures to update facility demand and capacity information as development orders or permits are issued.

Policy 1.1.8:

Implement provisions through the Land Development Regulations, which ensure that development orders are not issued which lower level of service standards below adopted standards, in conformance with the concurrency requirements adopted in the Capital Improvement Element.

Policy 1.1.9:

The City will continue to require necessary on-site water system improvements to be completed at the expense of the property owner.

GOAL 2:

The City of Dunnellon will secure adequate capacity for treatment and disposal of wastewater, install and maintain adequate wastewater collection and transmission facilities, take steps to conserve water, protect aquifers and ground water resources, provide greater environmental protection, and maintain sufficient services for the sanitary sewer customers.

Objective 2.1:

The City of Dunnellon will eliminate existing deficiencies and hazards identified in the wastewater treatment facilities and add additional facilities and services to serve the future needs of the customers so that adopted LOS standards are maintained consistent with the City's adopted concurrency management system.

Policy 2.1.1:

The City of Dunnellon hereby adopts an existing level of service standard for wastewater of 87 gallons per day per person. Peak flow is assumed to equal 1.5 times average daily flow. Projected flows have been rounded to the nearest tenth. Replacement, improvement or expansion of facilities shall be coordinated with adopted level of service standards, and shall incorporate peak demand coefficients when determining capacity and demand.

Policy 2.1.2:

For development where the Future Land Use Map of the comprehensive plan allows the use of septic tanks, development orders shall not be issued prior to demonstration that appropriate permits for on-site wastewater treatment systems have been obtained from the Marion County

Health Department in accordance with Chapter 10D-6, F.A.C., and other federal, state and local agencies. Private septic tanks shall be performance based septic systems with drip irrigation for effluent disposal.

Policy 2.1.3:

The City Clerk, Public Works, and Building department shall jointly develop procedures to update facility demand and capacity information as development orders or permits are issued.

Policy 2.1.4: The City shall continue to research the feasibility of reuse of water, including spray irrigation and graywater, for new public and private sewage treatment facilities and stormwater facilities. Where such uses are economically viable, physically feasible, and have the least environmental impact they shall be required.

Objective 2.2:

The City of Dunnellon will provide wastewater collection and transmission services to its residential and nonresidential customers through the expansion of the wastewater treatment facility and lines and otherwise through the use of performance-based septic systems where required by state law.

Policy 2.2.1:

All new waterfront development shall utilize central sewer.

Policy 2.2.2:

Coordinate with Marion County in the establishment of the Rainbow River Sewer Taxing District, so that Dunnellon may participate in the District, and connection of service to existing developed areas within the City along the river.

Policy 2.2.3:

Expansion of sewer to unsewered areas shall be based upon the need for protection of water quality of the Rainbow River and Withlacoochee River; existing waterfront lots shall be given first priority.

Objective 2.3:

The City of Dunnellon will minimize wastewater resulting from infiltration and inflow.

Policy 2.3.1:

Estimates of infiltration and inflow will be made at least every five (5) years as needed. Where economically feasible, system improvements will be made to reduce these levels. Records shall be held by the Department of Public Works.

Objective 2.4:

Funded with state or federal grants and low interest loans, the City of Dunnellon will expand, replace, and rehabilitate the central sanitary sewer system.

Policy 2.4.1:

The City shall continue applying for wastewater disposal loans and grants. Other options for funding shall also be researched and implemented if feasible, including:

- A. Feasibility of using CDBG program monies for infrastructure improvements during the next grant cycle;
- B. Application for available grants to assist in funding of sewer or water extension;
- C. Technical and financial assistance from the Southwest Florida Water Management District under the Surface Water Improvement and Management program or Basin District under the Surface Water Improvement and Management program or Basin Board funding to correct the direct discharge of any untreated stormwater; and
- D. Records shall be held by the Department of Public Works.

GOAL 3:

The City shall provide for solid waste disposal service in a sanitary, economic, and environmentally safe manner.

Objective 3.1:

Continue to ensure satisfactory and economical solid waste service for all City residents, with an emphasis on reuse and recycling.

Policy 3.1.1:

The City hereby establishes the following level of service standards for solid waste disposal facilities:

FACILITY TYPE	LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD
Solid Waste Landfill	5.3 pounds per capita per day

Policy 3.1.2:

Continue the intergovernmental agreement with Marion County to ensure that the City's adopted level of service standards for solid waste disposal can be met by the County landfill.

Objective 3.2:

Reduce amount of solid waste disposed per capita through waste reduction strategies that include waste prevention, source reduction, reuse, and recycling.

Policy 3.2.1:

The City shall maximize the use of solid waste facilities through implementation of a recycling program in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Act.

Objective 3.3:

The City shall prohibit the siting of solid waste and hazardous waste facilities within environmentally sensitive areas to minimize the water quality impacts from solid waste and hazardous waste facilities.

Policy 3.3.1:

The City shall develop design criteria for the siting of solid or hazardous waste disposal, treatment and transfer facilities within the City. The City may prohibit these facilities in areas shown to be in the unconfined area of the Floridan Aquifer, areas with surface waters, and areas with wetlands.

GOAL 4:

Develop and maintain a stormwater management system that minimizes flooding, protects, preserves, and enhances desirable water quality conditions, and, where possible, preserves and utilizes existing natural features.

Objective 4.1:

Ensure provision of drainage and stormwater retention through level of service standards and design requirements to minimize flooding and to protect and improve water quality.

Policy 4.1.1:

The City hereby establishes the following water quantity and quality level of service standards for drainage facilities:

LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD

The City shall enforce a 25-year frequency, 24-hour duration, design storm level of service for open basins and a 100-year 24 hour duration level of service for closed basins as the basis for stormwater management system design for proposed new development and redevelopment projects, and for determining availability of facility capacity. Stormwater collection systems (including designs for minimum impacts to the natural water flow), transport systems, and allowable peak density rates shall meet requirements and specifications as defined in the City of Dunnellon Land Development Code. Developers will also be required to analyze the ultimate effects of stormwater disposal for all storm events, up to and including the 100-year, 24-hour duration, storm event. In addition, developers will comply where applicable with the SWFWMD

flood control criteria for stormwater quantity and quality [Chapters 40D-4, 40D-40, and 40C-400, F.A.C.].

The demand for stormwater facility capacity by new development shall be determined based on the difference between the pre-development and post-development stormwater runoff characteristics (including rates and volumes) of the development site using the design storm level of service standard stated above and facility design procedures consistent with accepted engineering practice.

The City shall ameliorate the future discharge of inadequately treated stormwater runoff into waters and wetlands of the state by requiring that the first one-inch of runoff be retained on-site, or in the case of runoff entering any body of water designated an Outstanding Florida Water (OFW), the first one and a half inches shall conform to the standards used by SWFWMD and DEP.

Policy 4.1.2:

The City shall require the construction of roads within new plats or replats to be arranged so that the grades of the streets shall conform as closely as possible to the original topography to prevent the interruption of natural drainage flows, including sheet flow and flow to isolated wetland systems.

Policy 4.1.3:

Establish minimum design and construction standards for all new development, which ensures that post-development runoff rates do not exceed pre-development runoff rates, with the following minimum standards:

- A. All waterfront development shall use methods of stormwater treatment which filter the first one and a half inch of stormwater runoff of the site prior to direct discharge into surface waters, consistent with SWFWMD and DEP rules for Outstanding Florida Waters. Through the site plan review process, development of single-family homes on existing platted lots along the river shall be required to have the lot graded in a manner to minimize runoff. Single-family lot owners shall be directed to reduce fertilizer and other pollutant runoff into the river through educational programs.
- B. Encourage the use of pervious pavement for parking lots. Require grass or pervious turf block for deferred parking areas, including overflow and seasonal parking.
- C. Enforce the impervious surface ratios for development and redevelopment listed in Aquifer Protection Element Policy 5.7.
- D. Require that new development utilize appropriate techniques during construction to minimize erosion.

- E. Require that all necessary federal, state and county permits for stormwater and surface water management are obtained prior to issuance of development orders.
- F. Water collected in agricultural drainage systems shall be routed through vegetated areas, such as field borders or grassed swales, prior to discharge to the river.

Policy 4.1.4:

The City shall require a certification, by the preparer of the permit plans, that all construction activity undertaken shall incorporate erosion and sediment controls during construction.

Policy 4.1.5:

Through intergovernmental agreements with FDOT and the County, ensure that existing drainage structures owned and maintained by those entities perform in accordance with level of service standards.

Policy 4.1.6:

Future improvements or widening of the City's roadways and drainage structures will include retrofitting for stormwater treatment.

Policy 4.1.7:

The City shall seek funding sources for improvement of existing stormwater outfalls, such as stormwater utility districts, or alternative methods of reducing stormwater pollution, such as street cleaners.

Policy 4.1.8:

The development of any new project along the rivers shall provide a stormwater management system including retention/detention areas, swales and other devices, which filter out pollutants before the stormwater enters the river.

Policy 4.1.9:

Water collected in agricultural drainage systems shall be routed through vegetated buffer areas, such as field borders and grassed swales, to provide treatment consistent with SWFWMD standards.

Policy 4.1.10:

Redevelopment plans shall include site design providing for stormwater treatment on-site.

Objective 4.2:

The City shall implement design guidelines for stormwater management facilities to promote dual use, protect natural features, and provide aesthetically pleasing facilities.

Policy 4.2.1:

Stormwater facility design shall incorporate Best Management Practices, including the following features, where practicable:

- A. Joint use of retention and detention basins for passive recreation, habitat and open space.
- B. Use of vegetation, such as cypress and river birch, in retention and detention basin to enhance stormwater management objectives.
- C. On-site retention and detention facilities shall be integrated with other elements of the proposed development through aesthetically sensitive design and the use of landscaping.
- D. Maintain and enhance the existing hydrological and ecological function of stream or drainage corridors or wetland areas which serve stormwater facilities.

GOAL 5:

Provide an adequate supply of high quality potable water to customers throughout the service area.

Objective 5.1:

Achieve and maintain acceptable levels of service for potable water quantity and quality consistent with the City's adopted concurrency management system.

Policy 5.1.1:

Capital improvement projects needed for replacement or correction of existing deficiencies in the community potable water service area shall be given priority over providing for future facilities needs, if they are imminently needed to protect the public health and safety and if existing facilities are not meeting maintenance or operation level of service standards adopted herein.

Policy 5.1.2:

The City establishes the following level of service standards for potable water:

- A. Quality: Compliance with all applicable standards of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- B. Quantity: System-wide potable water distribution and treatment will be sufficient to provide a minimum of 125 gallons per capita per day on an average annual basis. Plant expansion shall be planned in accordance with Florida Administrative Code.

Policy 5.1.3:

Replacement, improvement or expansion of facilities shall be coordinated with adopted level of service standards, and shall incorporate peak demand coefficients when determining capacity and demand.

Objective 5.2:

Implement water conservation programs and strategies.

Policy 5.2.1:

The City will require water conservation through the enforcement of the adopted Florida Building Code which requires such items as low-volume commodes, water flow restrictions for showers and spigots, and similar devices in all new construction and renovations, and will comply with the appropriate water management district water use restrictions.

Policy 5.2.2:

Use of the lowest quality water available for appropriate uses, through water storage systems (ie., rain barrels) and gray (reclaimed) water supply facilities.

Policy 5.2.3:

The City shall require compliance with the Southwest Florida Water Management District regarding irrigation practices and other water restrictions measures.

Policy 5.2.4:

The City shall investigate the feasibility of the installation and use of a reclaimed water system. If investigations find the installation and use of reclaimed water to be feasible, the City shall implement a reclaimed water system.