## LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Transcript of proceedings had at the public hearings conducted by the Local Planning Agency, Lee County, Florida, at Board of County Commission Chambers, Lee County Courthouse, Fort Myers, Florida, on April 28, 2008, commencing at 8:30 a.m.

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

Leslie Cochran, Acting Chairman Ronald Inge Leland Taylor Jaque Rippe Noel Andress Rae Ann Wessel

## ALSO PRESENT:

Donna Marie Collins, Assistant County Attorney Paul O'Connor, Director of Planning Division James Mudd, Planner Rick Burris, Planner

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THE VICE CHAIRMAN: At this time I will call to order for the certification of affidavit. Donna Marie Collins, Assistant MS. COLLINS: County Attorney. I have reviewed the affidavit for public hearing for this morning's meeting, and you may commence at this time. THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Item Number 2, all stand for the pledge of allegiance. (Whereupon, the pledge of allegiance was recited.) (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record.) 

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Item Number 5, CPA2007, triple zero 49, Buckingham Lee Plan Table 1 as stated in the agenda.

MR. MUDD: Good morning. I'm Jim Mudd, with the Division of Planning.

The purpose of this item is to address the year 2030 allocations for the Buckingham planning community. The LPA recommended that the Board transmit staff's recommended increase in allocation for the entire county, including Buckingham, at its November 26, 2006, LPA meeting. The Board, however, did not transmit the Buckingham allocation. They wanted to wait until the Buckingham community plan was completed so they could address that during the plan. It was not addressed.

Staff recommends transmittal of the full allocation listed in my memo dated April 21st. At a minimum, staff recommends that -- transmittal of the urban community allocation.

If you have any questions --

MR. ANDRESS: Some of the issues that came up previously was there was some property that was along the south side of Buckingham Road.

MR. MUDD: Lehigh Villages.

MR. ANDRESS: Right. And we had had previously a proposal for industrial on that site and here it just

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says that you're not making any change on that; but what are you doing with it?

MR. O'CONNOR: Noel, if I can address that.

We had actually -- we had a plan amendment that was a privately initiated plan amendment that was before us a little over a year ago at this time and that was a request to change I believe it was around 80 or 90 acres of land from rural to the industrial; and that plan amendment was not transmitted by the Board. And subsequent to that there has been an application for a voluntary annexation of that property into the City of Fort Myers. And so that annexation is moving ahead. I think we all kind of thought in the back of our mind that was probably what was going to happen with that piece of property if the amendment didn't go through anyway, and so that is why our proposal isn't dealing with the industrial allocation at this time.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay, thank you.

MR. INGE: Mr. Chairman.

Paul or Jim. I have to assume that because you all indicated, Jim, in your memo that there's some increased acreages in certain categories, that's because of growth that's occurred or amendments that have been made or things that have happened that have caused the need for this increase. Are there any

categories where we have -- where we're either bumping up against the numbers or maybe we have exceeded those?

MR. O'CONNOR: I think I'll let Rick Burris address you on them. My understanding is that we have actually exceeded the allocation in the urban community designation within the Buckingham planning community.

MR. BURRIS: For the record, Rick Burris with the Division of Planning.

I have a handout here that has some revised numbers for our allocation chart.

MR. O'CONNOR: While Rick is handing those out, let me give you just a little bit of background on what is happening here.

As you recall, during the evaluation and appraisal effort for the Lee Plan, one of the main themes of that effort was to change our planning horizon from the year 2020 to the year 2030; and as we went through the amendment cycle following the evaluation and appraisal report, we did propose to expand our planning horizon to the year 2030.

I believe you're all familiar with the function of what was the 2020 allocation table, which is now the 2030 allocation table; but when we expanded the planning horizon on the plan, we added ten years worth of growth to the county's comprehensive plan; and

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normally what that would entail is changing colors on I think in just about every other jurisdiction, if you add ten more years of population increase to your plan, you're going to have to increase your lands designated for urban development; but because of the overallocation of the Lee Plan's future land use map, we have in our plan the 2020 or now 2030 allocation table, which describes how many acres of a type of development within a specific land use category is allowed to happen through the planning time frame of 2030. And as we went through the amendment cycle after the evaluation and appraisal report, we changed the -what was then the 2020 to the 2030 allocation table and we added ten years worth of population and commercial and industrial growth to the acreage allocations in those categories. Pretty much -- Rick can correct me -- I think it was across-the-board increases. didn't go down in any of the planning communities. we went through that whole process.

When we came to the transmittal and the adoption hearing, there was an issue that was raised in the Buckingham planning community concerning amending those figures in that table; and at the time the Board voted to transmit and ultimately adopt no changes to the 2020 allocation, so we adopted a 2030 allocation, but we

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kept all the acres the same in the Buckingham planning community as they were in the 2020 allocation table, so there was no room for increased development within that entire community. And we did that across the board, we did it for all land use categories, not just for one particular land use category.

Now, there was a zoning case at the time that was within the urban community designation. There's a fairly small percentage of land in the Buckingham community that is designated as urban community. The majority of that property is a plat which was part of a Lehigh Acres plat. I think if you think of the future land use map, you will see kind of a finger sticking up near Buckingham Road. It's kind of almost triangular shaped. And the majority of that property are platted single family lots, probably about quarter-are lots, pretty much like the majority of Lehigh Acres. There is some vacant property immediately to the south of those lots and then it ties into the rest of the Lehigh community.

And so I'll let Rick explain now why we have come up with these figures that we have come up with, which is the planning division's best estimate of what kind of development is going to happen within that platted community and also what other type of development we

feel will happen within that community within the 2030 planning time frame.

MR. BURRIS: Again, this is Rick Burris with Division of Planning.

what I have passed out, the first page is actually an update of the table that's in Jim's memo, reflecting data that we have updated our inventory with since the allocations were done. The allocations were started in the year 2005, so we basically keep the data the same, stopped updating the inventory at that time, so all that was 2000-January 1st, 2005, data that we were using for the allocations. Since that time, development has occurred; and in most of the land use categories for residential development, we still haven't run into a problem, but within the urban community you will see on Line 3 that we actually have a deficit of nine acres of residential. That's based on development within the Buckingham Park plats that Paul was discussing.

The second page of the handout shows residential development by year. The green is everything that existed prior to 2000; blue is stuff that would have been already taken account of in our allocation update, basically built between 2000 and 2005; and the shades of reddish brown are 2005, 2006 and 2007, so you can

see that there was quite a bit of residential developed between the time that we cut off our data and today.

The second page, the first map that you look at is actually the overall existing land use within this area. You can see the small platted areas and then directly to the south big chunk. That's the area that's urban community within the Buckingham planning community.

I forgot to put the urban community boundary on here for you. Might have made things a little bit clearer. But that's the area we're talking about as far as urban community.

You can see from --

MS. WESSEL: Rick, can you point out where that is? I'm not following you.

MR. BURRIS: Sure.

MR. O'CONNOR: We should have gotten high tech and used the overhead projector.

MR. BURRIS: This area.

MS. WESSEL: Yes.

MR. BURRIS: So you can see from these maps that there's actually quite a bit of vacant land within the Buckingham Park that already has been platted for residential uses.

While, as you can see, we have a deficit, it

doesn't preclude development. Once you have your lot platted, you are not stopped from building on the lot; but the idea of the allocation is to reflect where growth is going, so if we have all of these existing lots that residential is already approved for, the allocations should be accommodating those developments. It's not a tool to only accommodate new growth; it's a tool to show where the growth is actually going. And if that were the case, you wouldn't need any allocation in pretty much all of Lehigh Acres because it's all platted residential lots. So if you're going to acknowledge that this Buckingham Park subdivision is here, the allocations should reflect that.

And then also, as Paul was discussing, where our future growth area is in the county and is it reasonable to accommodate some additional residential on property to the south. Whether it comes in -- at whatever density it comes in, the allocation still needs to be there to accommodate new residential uses or actually other than that whatever else is allowed in the urban community.

MS. WESSEL: When you say to the south, what are you referring to, Rick?

MR. BURRIS: That larger tract of land south of Buckingham, the small platted lots of Buckingham Park.

1	MS. WESSEL: The area that you just outlined?
2	MR. BURRIS: Yes.
3	MS. WESSEL: Okay. That's currently single family
4	lots?
5	MR. BURRIS: All of Buckingham Park is single
6	family lots and then there is a large tract of land
7	that's not already platted into single family lots
8	that's north of Buckingham Road.
9	MS. WESSEL: And that's the portion where the
10	urban community is?
11	MR. BURRIS: That's also urban community as well
12	as all of Buckingham Park. All of Buckingham Park that
13	I just showed you the outline of is urban community.
14	MS. WESSEL: But the platted lots are all single
15	family lots?
16	MR. BURRIS: They are zoned I'm pretty sure
17	it's RS-1, so and they are in urban community.
18	MR. ANDRESS: So you're using the allocation
19	numbers as a guideline for staff and planning purposes?
20	MR. BURRIS: Correct.
21	MR. ANDRESS: What adjustments does staff make
22	once the allocation has been exceeded in a particular
23	category?
24	MR. BURRIS: Generally we'll do an amendment to
25	the allocation table to reflect the change in

condition. You generally don't run into this situation the year after you update your allocations because you should have already accommodated the future growth that was happening as you were doing those allocations changes.

MR. O'CONNOR: Noel, let me interject a little bit. Maybe I'll try and explain it.

The allocations for 2020 were established in 1994? MR. BURRIS: In '97.

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, that's when we adopted them; but we proposed them -- well, '96 or '97. And they were based on a population projection.

And the way the allocations work is if we're sitting here now at the year 2008 and we have got our allocations out to the year 2030, so we have 22 years worth of growth included within those allocations; and so as Rick was just explaining, when you're early on in that cycle, it really usually is not any large need to make any changes or amendments to the allocations because if we have done our job halfway good, we ought to be able to make it at least halfway through those 22 years without having to make any adjustments.

what we had found with the 2020 allocation was -- and, Rick, you can help me with the numbers here -- I believe we were projecting a population of like six

hundred and ninety something.

MR. BURRIS: The 2020 population accommodation — or accommodated a population of about six hundred and fifty-three; and when we were doing the last estimate that was available while we were going through this process, it showed that the county's population was already at six hundred and eighty — no, five hundred and eighty-five, so we were already getting close to that.

MR. ANDRESS: Try to keep your -- so you have an allocation number that includes all of the different categories?

MR. O'CONNOR: All the different categories. The way the allocation works is we have an actual residential allocation by future land use category.

And you can understand the need for that. Certainly an acre of residential development is a lot different than an acre of central urban development.

So the residential acres are based upon specific categories. Then there's also an industrial and a commercial allocation, which is not category specific; but it's for the planning community.

And the numbers Rick just gave you, you can see we were rapidly approaching our 2020 projected figures, and this was in the year 2006, so we were very happy

that we had the opportunity through the evaluation and appraisal process to not only expand the planning horizon, but to look forward to that projected population. All the amendments that we have made to the 2020 allocation table were all a zero net gain, so that if we had a planning community that was about to exceed its allocations and we made an amendment to increase that allocation, we had to borrow that from another planning community; and so we always kept our projected population and then, of course, the projected commercial and industrial needs that go along with that population at the same figure and we made internal adjustments.

This is the first time since we adopted the 2020 allocation that we have actually added additional growth to that and then had the ability to add additional acres across the board within all the planning communities; and so we made some substantial changes to it and we corrected our population projections to the BEBR mid-range projection for 2030 and then determined the allocations necessary and set them into the table. So this amendment was the first time that we have actually increased across the board the number of acres of development because we have that new planning horizon, adding ten years worth of growth

to the county's population.

MS. WESSEL: Let me ask you, then, how did you choose urban community? Out of all the allocations that were recommended, urban community was the highest number of acres that was being added. These numbers that you handed out this morning, Rick, are different from what were in our packet; but based on the memo from Jim Mudd, the largest increase was coming in urban community and that's the one community that's least compatible or least recognized, I guess, in the Buckingham description in the Lee Plan. How do you come up with more urban community than maybe rural or outlying suburban or --

MR. BURRIS: The numbers that I passed out today, that first page, the only change between the two tables would be the existing development and then the corresponding remaining development, so you will see that the allocation for urban community, these are today's allocations. That's what we're here to discuss. There are 51 acres allocated for within the Buckingham planning community within the urban community land use category.

When we were going through the process before, there was an existing 48 acres, but now there's an existing 60 acres. So there was three positive acres,

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now there's negative nine.

MS. WESSEL: Let me clarify, then, because the memo that we got from Jim Mudd in our packet says that the increase is to 150 acres -- desires to increase that to 150 acres for urban community.

MR. BURRIS: The urban community land use category is the -- of the four land use categories within the Buckingham planning community for residential, that was the one that was to the limit already; and that -- even back then, I considered three acres, basically, to the limit.

The other categories, the rural community preserve still today has 317 acres available for future development, rural has 57; and as Paul was discussing earlier, a large chunk of that is actually being proposed for an annexation into the City of Fort Myers. The sub outlying suburban land use category is one small -- not small, but one tract of land that has a planned development on it; and the allocation that was existing at that time was enough to accommodate that development.

MR. O'CONNOR: One of the things you have to think about as we do the allocations, we look at what the zoning is on the ground today, what the development pattern is on the ground today. For instance, in

Rick's handout, you can see we have platted lots, so we have this fairly large area that is currently platted It's owned by numerous different people and they lots. have certain development expectations of building their house on this property. We also look at zoning cases, like, for instance, the planned development that Rick was just talking about that's in the sub outlying suburban category. We look at what kind of growth patterns have happened in the past. And then we do our projection out to the control figure that we have for the particular planning community. We take the entire expected population increase for the county and then we make control totals for each of the 22 planning communities and then we try and readjust our allocations so that we meet those control totals within each one of those planning communities.

And the bottom line is as we look at how single family houses are developing in this one particular subdivision, our projection is that we're going to see that continue to happen; and so that's why we're proposing that we increase that acreage allocation by about a hundred acres to accommodate the next — the growth up until the year 2030 within this area designated as urban community within the Buckingham community.

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MS. WESSEL: So just sticking with urban community for a moment, the acres that -- it was about 99 acres that is being requested to add -- would be in this white area?

MR. BURRIS: Would be, and the neighborhood to the north. You can see from the map that there's over half the lots that have yet to be developed with single family homes in that existing subdivision, and that's excluding any development on that larger tract to the south.

MS. WESSEL: So then to make sure I'm understanding this, that would allow those platted lots to have higher densities?

MR. BURRIS: No. It doesn't change their density at all. They are still going to have -- if there happens to be a lot that's been combined into two lots, they can come back; but there may be other issues that would preclude that. But it's not going to allow two homes on one of those single family lots. It's the same density as it is today.

MS. WESSEL: No, but if you acquire a series of lots that are currently undeveloped, could you come in with a planned development to increase?

MR. O'CONNOR: You could. You would have to go through the public hearing process, you would have to

rezone the property; and if the board concurred with what you were requesting and granted you that zoning, yes, you could.

MS. WESSEL: Then the next question is the platted lots, clearly there's an expectation that those probably would be one unit per lot. This area to the south, how has that been designated up until now?

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, it's been designated as urban community by the future land use map. It's been designated that since 1984. Now, what kind of --

MS. WESSEL: So where are we adding this acreage? If that's been urban community -- I guess what I'm trying to get to is where is the additional acreage.

MR. O'CONNOR: Okay. The additional acreage is a number in between zero and the full allocation for the land use category within a planning community. For instance -- and I'll just pick a number because I don't have it in front of me; but let's say that this area that we're looking at, the platted lots and the larger lots to the south, let's say that equals 300 acres, okay? Well, that would be a full 100 percent allocation of the urban community within this planning community. We don't give it 300 acres. We give it a number that's less than 300 acres.

So in the 2020 allocation we gave it an allocation

of 51 acres, so we were saying 249 acres were not going to be developed by the year 2020. Now we're looking at it again and what we're saying in essence is 150 of the 300 acres will not be developed by the year 2030, so we have added acres in the allocation but we have not added acres to the land use category.

MS. WESSEL: You're not changing the area, the number of acres in this designation?

MR. O'CONNOR: Correct. The area stays the same.

MS. WESSEL: Let's say this is 300 acres. It's always been 300 acres.

MR. O'CONNOR: That's correct. Basically, that's the function of the allocation table is it takes the overallocated Lee Plan, which has this many acres designated for development, and brings that number down to a number that we expect to see by the planning horizon; and so it basically says there will be vacant acres still on the map when we reach the planning horizon.

So we're not changing the physical land use category on the ground, we're changing that allocation figure; and we're increasing it, but we're not increasing it above the maximum. The maximum is that total and that would be -- if we thought an area was going to build out by the year 2030, then we would give

it a hundred percent allocation. We're not giving this area a hundred percent allocation.

MS. WESSEL: You know what would be helpful for future -- just maybe it's just simple minds, but under -- on the table to show a percentage of what this would represent for that allocation, for the acreage that's already designated what the allocation is just so that it's clear where we are.

MR. O'CONNOR: I understand what you're saying; and if my recollection is right, in the tables we had on the 2030 allocation amendment that came by last year, we showed what the full acre figure was, we showed what was developed today and we showed what was being proposed. I don't know that we had percentages in those figures, but we did have more information at that time.

MR. BURRIS: Basically, they had what the assumption for the Lee Plan is because in this case when you get into a smaller area, you're not so sure; but generally speaking, all urban community isn't going to be residential. We generally assume like 85 percent is going to be residential, so that was just a Lee Plan assumption. It wasn't a hard and fast rule.

MS. WESSEL: So are you able to say that with these increases, the 99 acres for urban community, the

additional 17 for outlying suburban, the additional 43 for rural and 54 for rural community plan, where we are percentage wise in that acreage allocation? Do you have -- you know.

MR. BURRIS: I don't have that figure.

MS. WESSEL: Are we close to a hundred percent on any of those?

MR. BURRIS: No. It's well over 50 percent now, but not --

MR. O'CONNOR: Generally speaking, the 2030 allocation is looking at a population of a little bit less than a million and the calculation on the land use map is that will accommodate 1.4 million people, so there's still 400,000 people to go.

We bring this to you all the time when we're looking at plan amendments that are happening on the ground, where we're actually changing what the acreage figure is of a certain land use category, so generally speaking, we've still got another -- I don't know -- another 43 percent or whatever of that population to go across the board on the map.

Now, there are some areas on the map where by the year 2030 we expect to see it pretty well built out and then there's other areas on the map where by the year 2030 we expect to see less than half built out, so, you

know, all those factors are taken into how we do the 1 2 allocation table. 3 MS. WESSEL: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, if I may, that was a 4 MR. INGE: great discussion. Thank you for asking those 5 6 questions. That explained it well. So in summary, the request that's before us is not 7 to erode the character of the rural preserve areas or 8 anything else. It's just addressing acreage 9 allocation, which is the throttle mechanism we use to 10 get below the hundred percent allocations of the comp 11 plan. We're just adjusting the throttle, if you will, 12 on an area that's already been designated urban 13 community in the prior plan. 14 MR. O'CONNOR: I would agree with that statement. 15 16 MR. INGE: Okay. The projection that 2020 was 17 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: based on, I think I heard you say it was developed in 18 19 '94? Well, I think the concept came out 20 MR. O'CONNOR: in around '94 and we developed it in '96 and we finally 21 got the state to concur with it in '97. 22 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Have the projections thus far 23 been pretty close to that? 24 25 MR. O'CONNOR: Actually, in the beginning, around

the late nineties, it was never an issue; and in fact when we used to do zoning cases, when this was new, we used to include the allocation figure in there; and the Board got to a point where they basically told us no, that's a development order issue, that's not a zoning issue, it shouldn't be a problem. As we traveled through time, we started seeing areas where, wow, we were getting really close and in fact maybe approving a zoning case might have put more acres on the table than the allocation table was really allowing for.

The concept of the allocation acres has always been one for us to use as a planning tool. Because our map overallocates, if we were to just look at the capacity of the future land use map when we were doing utility planning or traffic planning or something like that, we would be assuming more people were going to be there and more facilities were going to be needed, so by using the allocation figures, we helped to hone that back to a more realistic number. So it's basically a planning tool for us so that we're using the right figures as we do our projections for our needs as we move through time; and the issue has always been if we do an overallocation, then we're going to have to overplan for our infrastructure and then the costs for our infrastructure are going to be even higher; and we

already have a deficit in a lot of our infrastructure planning, so that deficit would even be bigger.

of course, the glove on the other hand is if we underallocate and then we think that we don't need as many lanes on our road or as much capacity in a pipe and then we actually build that project and then we find out oh, we have undersized our infrastructure needs and so now we're in trouble in the other direction.

So the numbers are important to us; but as far as being the tool to restrict growth, it's never been the design of the allocation table to be that kind of a planning tool.

Now, that philosophy could change and maybe it's like oh, here's another tool in our toolbox that we can use; and if we artificially -- or not artificially, if we consciously lower an allocation within a specific area, we can control growth within that specific area. That's a way that this can be used. In the past that has not been staff's instructions from the Board of County Commissioners. Staff has always been told make it work, planning department; we want this to be fairly seamless; and so we do it -- we look at these numbers. And we have changed the 2020 allocations on several occasions. When we saw glass ceilings that were coming

into play and we would see an area where the Board was approving zoning approvals and we knew the DO's were going to come shortly behind, we would make county-initiated amendments to the 2020 allocation and then we would rearrange those numbers, staying with the overall control total. So we worked hard to make these numbers be as seamless as possible in the past.

MS. WESSEL: Seems to me that if you were really going to use these numbers to help us keep our infrastructure in line with what our demand is, because we are chronically behind in a lot of that infrastructure, why wouldn't one drive the other such that you have these targets now, nothing prevents you from being nine acres over in allocation, I mean nothing falls out of the sky.

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, something does fall out of the sky. It's called a development order. If you come to get a development order and there is insufficient available acres in the allocation, you will not receive your development order.

MS. WESSEL: But in this case we have clearly because --

MR. O'CONNOR: And we have not been able to issue a development order in the urban community land use category.

MS. WESSEL: But nine acres got through. I'm just using that as an example.

MR. BURRIS: Those nine acres were -- that's a platted subdivision which was prior to the development order concept; but even had it been an existing development approved with the development order, once it gets approved and those lots are now created through a development order, if there was sufficient acreage at that time for that development order to get approved and then other development occurs, you are still -- if you purchase a single family lot in a subdivision, this isn't going to stop you at the building permit stage. It only stops you from getting that development order.

MR. O'CONNOR: One of the shortfalls of the allocation is for a single family lot we don't require that you get a development order, so therefore you don't look at the allocation because it's only looked at at the development order stage. So, for instance, take Lehigh Acres. I mean the lots are platted, they are out there. People have a right to build on those lots. We have allocations for residential development throughout Lehigh Acres by the various land use categories that are out there.

That doesn't stop you from getting a development order. It could. I mean if there's an empty vacant

piece of property and the acres are exceeded, you won't be able to get the development order; but it doesn't stop the single family homes from coming on line.

And so that's like one of the background numbers where the acreage increases without us actually issuing development orders on property.

MS. WESSEL: How do you ever bring those back in to get a true assessment of where you are?

MR. O'CONNOR: By doing a reevaluation of the allocation tables and looking actually at what is on the ground and what's come on line within the last period of time.

MS. WESSEL: How often is that done?

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, early on in the cycle, it's not done as often as later on in the cycle.

MS. WESSEL: But the table in our packet was January, 2005? Did somebody say that?

MR. BURRIS: Right. The table that went along with Jim's memo, that was what was adopted last -- actually became effective last August. That was when the Board had stated that they didn't want -- they didn't transmit, didn't adopt any of the changes that were proposed in the Buckingham planning community because of the status of the Buckingham community plan.

MS. WESSEL: But its time frame, what is it

reflecting?

MR. BURRIS: That's reflecting January 1st of 2005 data that we were using for the allocation table. At that time in our allocation amendment through the 2005 cycle, we were proposing the numbers that are reflected in Jim's memo.

MS. WESSEL: So just to use that, so that I understand, the urban community showed three acres remaining as of January, 2005. Between then and now -- this that you handed out is as of when?

MR. BURRIS: That would be as of January 1st of 2008.

MS. WESSEL: So in that time, if I'm understanding correctly, the nine -- 12 acres that have now been used up were all taken up by single family?

MR. O'CONNOR: That's correct.

MR. BURRIS: And basically it would have been in that subdivision and those are for the most part quarter-acre lots. There's some a little bit larger.

MR. ANDRESS: What I don't understand is you already had an existing subdivision, which is where we got the negative nine in your January 1, 2008, chart. You had existing 48 in this 2005 chart and you arbitrarily increased it from 48 to 60. Why wouldn't you have increased it to 69?

MR. BURRIS: That was not arbitrarily. 1 That's actual on the ground number. 2 MR. O'CONNOR: That's a calculated what's on the ground number. 3 That's what I mean. You have got an MR. ANDRESS: actual calculated number on the ground of 69. 5 MR. BURRIS: of 60. 6 MR. ANDRESS: You have got 60, then you still have 7 8 this negative nine. MR. O'CONNOR: That's because only 51 were 9 allocated and there's actually 60 on the ground, which 10 means we're nine over. 11 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: And the point is, as you 12 13 mentioned before, single family homes, it's not a restrictive number. You're simply taking this planning 14 tool and getting your toolbox up to date with what is 15 happening and suggesting that based on what's happened 16 in the recent years we're going to need more of an 17 18 allocation. 19 MR. O'CONNOR: I think the negative nine says that 20 very clearly. Mr. Chairman, if you take just the 21 MR. INGE: chart that Rick handed out a moment ago and look at the 22 colors for 2005, 2006 and 2007, Page 3, just in the 23 Buckingham Park there is about 51 or 52 lots that have 24

been developed in that three-year period.

They're

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quarter-acre lots. That's 13 acres that has changed in that three-year period; and hence I think that's what is driving this allocation, because of that change.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Let me go back to a comment you made earlier. You said roughly 40 percent has not been allocated or something. That's really what you're talking about is a population of roughly 600,000 versus going to a million; is that correct?

MR. O'CONNOR: No. I'm talking about the difference between the projected 2030, one million, and the carrying capacity of the Lee Plan at 1.4 million.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Okay, I understand.

The second thing, the basis for these projections essentially were implemented in '97. Can you give us any indication of how close the projections have been paralleling this over the last ten years from '97 to 2007? Are the projections high, are they low?

MR. O'CONNOR: The projections were low. Our figure -- as Rick said earlier, our projected population for 2020 was the 650,000 people; and in 2007, was it, we had almost reached 600,000 people, so our acreage allocations were -- in reality they were low. They were based on the best projection we had at the time that we did it.

Now, these new allocations are based on the BEBR

mid-range projection for the year 2030 from a couple of years ago because that's when we started this effort. We don't keep moving that target as things happen.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: And based on what is happening now in the last year or so and what may be happening over the next four or five years, when is it likely that kind of data would get into your projection process?

MR. O'CONNOR: Probably following the new census, which will be -- the data will probably start coming out around 2012.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: So we would use this, essentially, for the next four years.

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, we use the census now because it's some of the best data that we have, even though it's fairly old now; but, yes, we'll be using -- as soon as the census data comes in, we'll be -- probably one of the biggest consumers of census data in Lee County will be the Lee County Division of Planing.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions so we can go to the public comment and then come back if we have additional questions?

MS. WESSEL: I just wanted to follow up on what we started to talk about on how you use this information for keeping track of infrastructure needs relative to

growth.

It seems like if -- it would be more effective if that were more accurately represented so that the -- I guess current, not -- I'm not saying it's not accurate. It's the lack of displaying or getting the numbers for single family in the allocation current, keeping that current, because that's generating a lot of traffic, every single house, so it seems where we're chronically behind is in infrastructure to support this. If we use this more to help keep a focus on where we are with the infrastructure, maybe we would have less of an angst as we get to lagging behind and there would be more priority put on the infrastructure needs because we would be keeping track of where we are.

MR. O'CONNOR: We do keep track of where we are.

I'll let Rick explain.

MR. BURRIS: Through the inventory in the planning division, we get that updated; and then we generally, at least annually or semiannually, update these tables. As you saw the one that was done for the amendment that Jim had included in his memo and now the updated one, those get published every six months; and when certain issues come up, we will verify an area. If we think there is an issue, we will go in and specifically look right at that area to see how much development has

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occurred. So we are constantly -- we're not changing the allocation because that's a plan amendment; but the existing column, the middle column there, does get changed through the -- we use certificates of occupancy, so we don't just assume when a building permit gets pulled, but when it gets a certificate of occupancy, it does draw down or gets added to the inventory as existing.

MR. O'CONNOR: And just for your information, this table is available for each planning community on the Internet. You can go to the community development site and you can go to the planning communities and you can click on the map of the planning community. You can bring this table up. And as Rick said, the only numbers that change in this table are the existing acres; and they usually go up unless there's a big fire or something. Then it would wipe something out.

And so the -- actually, two columns change. The allocation stays the same. That's set by the Lee Plan. We have to go through this kind of a process in order to change the allocation. The existing, the numbers creep up. Sometimes they creep up faster than others. And, of course, then the remaining is the difference between the allocation and the existing, so those numbers go down. As the existing goes up, what is left

remaining in the allocation goes down. And we do keep our finger on that pulse.

MS. WESSEL: So if you're updating this every six months based on CO's, you know that you're going over because of the single family and it doesn't stop any authorizations from happening.

MR. O'CONNOR: If --

MS. WESSEL: There's nothing that really creates --

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: It's just a tool.

MS. WESSEL: -- that prevents all of these from being over. There's no --

MR. O'CONNOR: There's nothing that prevents it from being over; but once it's over, we're not going to be issuing any new development orders within that area, so we're not going to be exacerbating the problem.

You know, the biggest area of -- where this works the least well is Lehigh Acres because, I mean, it's 97 square miles and it's all platted, so there really isn't a lot we can do about that. We can watch how it develops and we can keep our finger on that pulse; but in areas of the county that weren't preplatted, this actually is a fairly good tool for us.

MS. WESSEL: So that I understand what you're saying, then, right now anybody that's in urban

community in the Buckingham plan cannot get a CO or a development order?

MR. O'CONNOR: They can't get a development order. They can get a CO, they can get a building permit for a single family home. We don't stop you from doing that. And then when they build their single family home and they and get their CO, that data will come to us and we'll indicate that what was being counted as a vacant lot is now being counted as an occupied lot with a residential use on it and that will make the existing acres go up by a quarter of an acre.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Okay. I'm going to ask the committee to hold the remaining questions and we'll open the floor for comment.

First name, if you will come forward when I read you name and state your name for the record.

Bill Burdette.

MR. BURDETTE: Good morning. I'm Bill Burdette and I'm president of the Buckingham community planning panel.

The -- as the memo stated, the Board withheld transmittal of the allocation tables until the community plan was developed, the thought there being that the allocations should be consistent with the

community plan, with the goals and visions of the community.

At the last Buckingham planning panel meeting after our community plan had been approved by this board, this committee, we discussed the allocation tables. The general consensus was they were fine as they are. There was no support for changing them, no support to adjust the throttle and accelerate growth within the community.

Part of the thought there I think is that you have got a planning district that has no schools, no utilities and failing roads; and is this where we really want to encourage increased development.

Last comment I have got is regarding the memo to the Board which suggests that the allocation tables will be folded into the Buckingham plan amendment. I'm not sure what that means, folded in. If we're going to incorporate the allocation tables into the plan amendment itself, that's unprecedented to me. Maybe it's okay, maybe it's not; but I would question whether that's appropriate if we've got an allocation table that's inconsistent with the goals and visions of the plan itself.

Thank you for your time.

MR. INGE: Mr. Burdette, quick question.

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Did the planning panel talk about when these allocations -- I understand your quandary on how it might affect the Buckingham community overall and why you ought to be concerned about that; but given this is a platted subdivision and essentially the reason that these changes are being made is because of the single family permits that are being issued and that that activity is going to continue because they have vested rights as a platted subdivision, does that change your thinking any? I mean if this were to take this vacant acreage out in Buckingham and change it to central urban, I can see where you might be concerned; but this platted subdivision has been reflected as central urban, the building permits are being pulled because those lot owners have vested rights. I think, unless I'm grossly mistaken, what we're essentially doing with the central urban category is recognizing what has occurred in the last three years due to the vested rights that those folks already have.

MR. BURDETTE: You're partly accurate. There is comfort within the community that people that have those platted lots are not penalized, they will get their building permits, they'll be able to proceed and build on their lots. There is concern within the Buckingham community about the large tract of land

that's immediately south of that, with the thought that the major reason for the increase in the allocation was to accommodate the Lehigh Villages development, which is a high density proposed project that the Buckingham community has vigorously opposed for practically two years now. That was the concern there, not — there's assurance that single family homes will go forward.

MR. INGE: Thank you.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Don Kaski (Phonetic spelling).

MR. KASKI: Don Kaski. I live in the Buckingham community. Good morning, everybody.

My feelings are that the people that live in the community know more about what's going on than a bean counter or someone outside that has it on his desk and shoves it around a little bit. We live it, we breathe it, we drive it. We know it better than anybody.

Bill Burdette and the planning committee has done more than anybody here could ever think of. That's my opinion.

Anyway, we talk about planning and you keep talking about the future and the future and the future. My question is: Who planned the roads for 207? Who planned the road between I-75, Colonial Boulevard to 82? We're not impressed by your planning. No offense,

nothing personal.

But planning for the future, I hear it over and over and over. This is the future right now from somewhere behind us. What happened now? The infrastructure, you spoke of that. You spoke of the numbers going down, inserting the numbers that Lehigh now has the largest numbers of foreclosures in the country. Those numbers — you know, the peak went up, the peak is going down.

So we all feel that this is nothing more than an end run by the Villages to get -- to win again; and we have been fighting them over and over and we'll keep fighting them.

And developers are not our friends. Our friends are single family homes that come in and build and stay, our neighbors; but a developer is not our friend.

Thank you.

MR. ANDRESS: Before you leave, let me clarify.

So your concern is that by increasing the allocation that we are going to somehow allow a development order to be issued for the Lehigh Villages?

MR. KASKI: I feel that in the end this is just a -- when I listened to the gentleman here, believe me, I could not understand his numbers and how he was talking about all this future and everything and this

number doesn't exist and this will come out of the sky. 1 This is over my head. I'm sorry. And I just feel that 2 this is an end play for developers to get in. 3 MR. ANDRESS: That's your main concern? 4 MR. KASKI: That's my feeling, yes, and others. 5 6 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. MR. INGE: Mr. Chairman, can I ask a question of 7 8 Paul real quickly? This Lehigh Villages, has that been zoned? 9 MR. O'CONNOR: I'm trying to remember. 10 believe -- Chuck just reminded me that the zoning was 11 denied. One of the reasons the zoning was denied was 12 because the allocation was not available to accommodate 13 14 the zoning change. 15 MR. ANDRESS: So it's working, the allocation? MR. O'CONNOR: Depends on your point of view. 16 17 MR. ANDRESS: Yes. MS. WESSEL: To clarify that, this white area 18 that's vacant was the Lehigh Villages? 19 20 MR. O'CONNOR: Yes. 21 MS. WESSEL: How many acres is that? 22 MR. O'CONNOR: I think it was around 80, 90 acres. 23 Chuck will probably clarify that. MS. WESSEL: It is currently being voluntarily 24 25 annexed?

MR. O'CONNOR: No. That was another property further to the south. The old landfill property is what I talked about in the beginning that was in for an actual land use change. This Lehigh Villages was not in for a land use change. That — the property further to the south was in for a change from rural to I believe it was industrial, and that's that property that's the old landfill. That's probably about four feet higher than everything else out there. And that property, that owner, has petitioned the City of Fort Myers for a voluntary annexation of that property.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

MR. COCHRAN: The next speaker is Rose Kaski.

MS. KASKI: My name is Rose Kaski and I live in the Buckingham community. Thank you for allowing me to speak to you.

Number one, I realize that you have a difficult job in trying to take numbers, adjust them around to look good, change colors on paper; but what always looks good on paper is not necessarily what works in real life.

I do oppose the urban allocation for increasement.

I think this tool has no guarantee for the infrastructure to allow for the extra added residents.

Right now Buckingham is a two-lane highway. It has

many developments at the present time allotted for that and it is a dangerous road.

I do believe that the request to increase the allocation is nothing more than a catering to a developer like Lehigh, like Lehigh Villages, at the expense of the safety and welfare of the citizens that live there.

I am not opposed to development, but I would like some good development where you have infrastructure in place before you start allowing more people to be coming into a community.

Thank you. And, again, I do oppose this. Thank you.

MS. WESSEL: Can I ask a question? Your last statement was insufficient infrastructure, but would you support additional infrastructure in the community plan?

MS. KASKI: The community plan I believe -- I have not seen a guarantee for roads, a guarantee that there will be water supply in our plan. Like in Lehigh Villages, they said we don't have water, so we'll put up a temporary water. Well, temporary means it's there for good, which means we have to look at it, we have to smell it and things like that.

Also along Buckingham Road, as I said, we do have

developments that the land is already cleared, developers have pulled out because of the economy. We have a plot of land for sale and it states there are 690 units that can be placed on that land. And the road is only a two-lane highway, so if there's an accident, an emergency vehicle cannot get down.

My question would also be how many people's lives have to be taken before we start putting in a good infrastructure before we allow numbers to increase.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

MS. WESSEL: Paul, do we know if there are plans for infrastructure changes in this area? I'm assuming that the last one, the six hundred some units, are in this allocation, they're reflected, because obviously a development order has been issued, so --

MR. O'CONNOR: The development order has not been issued. The zoning was denied.

MS. WESSEL: So what she was talking about, the six hundred --

MR. O'CONNOR: I'm not sure what the six hundred was.

MS. WESSEL: Do we know if there are any -THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Let's focus on the public
comment if we could, come back to that.

Charles Basinait, I believe.

MR. BASINAIT: Mr. Vice Chairman, my name is
Charles Basinait. I'll take penmanship class before I
come next time.

I'm here representing the interest of Max Lumas and Jerry Peterson, Mike Hartley (Phonetic spellings) and their affiliated legal entities. I'm the individual who represents the nefarious property that has been discussed today, the rezoning request that was made some time ago and comprises the acreage that is south of Buckingham Road and also north of Buckingham Road.

I think what's been discussed here has only been the portion that's been north of Buckingham. It was this area right in here that was just below the platted lots. My clients also own the property that was south of Buckingham in that area, but that's in the actual Lehigh area as opposed to the Buckingham area.

The total site is about 90 or 95 acres; but the piece that's north of Buckingham was about 80 acres, as I recall.

We had actually come in for rezoning some time ago on that piece of property.

Well, let me back up for a second.

I support the staff's efforts to try and get the

reallocation accomplished for urban community property in the Buckingham area. I think it's needed for a lot of reasons and I'm going to go through those with you.

One of the reasons certainly is the piece of property that's been discussed to the south of the platted acres and north of Buckingham Road. We came in for rezoning on that; and at the time we knew that there was insufficient acreage in the Map 16, which is the allocation table we're talking about. Historically, though, what the Board has done is that they will approve zonings even if there's insufficient acreage; but then before you can get a development order, there has to be something done with that acreage. It has to be increased to such an extent that you can get your development order approved and not exceed that limit that's in the table. But it's always been a development order issue, not a zoning issue.

Unfortunately, when we got to the BOCC this time for this particular matter, they decided to what I would call make a regulatory change on the fly and they decided to apply tables to the zoning process as opposed to the development order process; in other words, accelerate when that table was going to actually take effect. And what they said to us was we're going to deny your zoning unless or until we can at least

consider whether or not these acreage allocations are going to be increased because at the same time they knew there was a plan amendment coming forward for these acreage allocation changes.

And so discretion being the better part of valor, we asked for a continuance at that point and continued the case until after the Board was to hear the acreage discussion, the allocation discussions on the comp plan amendment.

when the matter got before the BOCC on the comp plan amendment, the Buckingham folks appeared and -- by right they appeared and spoke and said we would prefer that you don't do this to Buckingham, we don't think you should do the allocations, with the reason being that they hadn't discussed it fully through the process that they were going through, their comprehensive plan revisions for their sector plan. The Board agreed with that and said we're not going to transmit anything having to do with Buckingham. We're going to transmit all the other allocations that were requested, but not the Buckingham allocation.

So at that point in time we -- shortly thereafter we came back in on a rezoning. The Board denied the rezoning request. It was based on lack of allocation, certainly, among other things that they mentioned; but

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the point was they were using it as a regulatory tool as opposed to a planning tool, which is what Mr. O'Connor said it had been used for historically; and in point of fact that's what it had been used for, as a planning tool.

So from that standpoint we had a denied rezoning. The staff had said all through that process that they would bring it forward, we didn't need to bring it forward. Consistent with what they said, they did bring it forward; but then the Board did something that they hadn't done in the past. They ultimately did decide not to send those allocations forward at that time because the Buckingham community was going to be looking at that as part of their planning process. Unfortunately, when the Buckingham community did that, and I think Mr. Burdette mentioned it a few moments ago, they decided that the allocation tables did not need to be amended, that they were just fine the way they were; and what they attempted to do was to enlarge the borders of the Buckingham community by including this property in it and effectively making it a rural preserve land as opposed to urban community.

without getting into too much background, the fact of the matter is this has been urban community, as Paul had said, since around 1984. There have been a number

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of plan changes made out there. Never was this property changed from urban community to anything other than that. I would have a huge problem at this point if the Board attempted to make that change; but suffice it to say that at this point they have made it very difficult to move forward, to the extent that there are insufficient acreages allowed or available in these planning tables, Table 16 -- or Map 16, rather.

We would support the staff's efforts to have that modified to bring it in conformance with what is actually occurring in the area. We have a piece of urban community property. We feel like we have an ability to at least come forward and go through the process and file for the planning development and move through that process and hopefully get it approved some day, but at this point in time the Board has effectively stymied those efforts through their refusal initially, at least, to make that modification.

I would suggest to you that in fact it needs to be done. It is meant as a planning tool, not as a regulatory tool, which is what it's being used as currently.

There was a comment made by Mr. Burdette that the area has failing schools, roads, et cetera, and use that as a reason why there shouldn't be any more growth

But, for instance, the

out there; but I find it somewhat interesting in light 1 2 of some of the things that are being asked for currently in the Buckingham community plan update, some 3 of which has been there all the way through the 4 5 process, some of which is new. 6 extension of State Road 31 south of the Orange River is prohibited: the extension of Ellis Road is prohibited; 7 8 the extension of Staley Road to State Road 82 is prohibited; no new east-west collector roadways will be 9 planned or built within the Buckingham community; 10 future rights-of-way in Buckingham will be no greater 11 than 80 feet except for Buckingham Road and Luckett 12 13 Road extensions; the extension and connection of Long

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Road to Ellis Road is prohibited.

The only reason I mention these is that on the one hand they are saying that there's insufficient infrastructure improvements being done. Flip side of the coin is they by their very actions have prohibited many of those things from taking place, so I think it's not correct for them to stand here and tell you that there's insufficient infrastructure there when in fact they are the cause of at least some of that insufficiency if in fact it exists.

I would respectfully request that the staff's request to modify the allocation table in this case be

made. I think that the numbers that they are asking for take into account not only the existing platted lots north of the property that I represent, but also that property. At this point in time those areas are urban community. Without this reallocation they don't have the ability to get a development order and move forward.

I appreciate your time. Thank you very much. I'm here to answer questions if you have any.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions?

I have some other cards, but I'm not sure that anyone has identified this particular agenda item.

Anybody in the audience like to speak to this agenda item?

Please come forward and state your name.

MR. FARMELL: Good morning. Tom Farmell (Phonetic spelling), a 20-year Buckingham resident, live very close to where Lehigh Village, unfortunately, is going; and that's the main reason that we're here.

First off, to address the infrastructure statement that was made with the planning, I mean the main reason for that is dealing with Lehigh encroachment. That was the only reason. Buckingham Road is jammed every morning with folks that are cutting through from Lehigh. I think we're all familiar with that. They

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are trying to avoid 80, they are trying to avoid 82 by making more arteries through there, which is condoning that and adding to the mess. So that's the only reason that was put in there.

The infrastructure by itself would be nice if Buckingham Road was a four-lane road. Then it could handle the current traffic that's on it as far as all the folks that are coming through Lehigh, but to encourage more of it is insane.

Anyway, there are 27 land use categories listed on the piece of paper that we had seen that was presented. The third from the top, right behind intense land development, which is kind of like New York City, and then urban, which is city, is urban community. it's kind of illogical that urban community was ever applied, 1984 or otherwise, to Buckingham. It's rural. Drive through it, run off the goats and cows and everything else and you see it as rural community. add to that does nothing more than encourage future development.

I mean if I'm a developer, I look out and I could buy five acres out in Buckingham a lot cheaper than I could buy it on McGregor, so I'm going to go out there; and then what happens with this planning process, it becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. Of course, the

increase in population will occur as a result of that 1 2 out in Buckingham. That's kind of not really where we want it to be. 3 It seems from a county planning perspective we put 4 dump trucks, garbage trucks, school bus depots, et 5 cetera; and, honestly, that stuff actually works out 6 there and it's close enough to town to make it work. 7 8 Start jamming it up with some big developments like 9 Lehigh Village and it doesn't work. That's all we're here today trying to avoid. 10 That's it. Thank you. 11 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Any questions? 12 13 Thank you. 14 Anyone else have comment? 15 Okay, we'll close the public comment and go back to the committee. 16 MS. WESSEL: Paul, how many of these platted lots 17 in urban community exist right now? 18 I don't have a specific number. 19 MR. O'CONNOR: MS. WESSEL: How did the number of 150 acres for 20 21 urban community get selected? 22 MR. O'CONNOR: I think Rick is probably the most 23 qualified to answer that. MR. BURRIS: For the record, Rick Burris with 24 25 Division of Planning.

I just did a quick count of the vacant lots remaining. I didn't count all the lots. There's approximately 337 acres -- or lots unbuilt on today, based on this map; and knowing the inventory, I know that the average lot size in there is about point two eight acres, just less than a third of an acre, so that comes out to be about 95 acres.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

And do we know what the level of service is for Buckingham Road and some of the roads through there?

MR. O'CONNOR: I don't offhand know the LOS on Buckingham Road. We could probably find that out.

MS. WESSEL: Nobody from DOT?

It seems like this is the piece that's missing is linking these allocations -- I guess that's where I was trying to go before -- linking this exercise in assessing and establishing allocations and infrastructure. Here we have a community that in the Lee Plan is described not as something you would expect urban community at six units per acre to be promoting because you don't have the infrastructure by design, you don't have intensive development by design, you do have rural and rural community; and for that to be -- and it sounds like since the single family lots aren't keeping up in that inventory, obviously, we were able

without any trigger for infrastructure to support that, it just sort of happened, because the single family homes are operating under the radar a little bit; and if we've got 95 acres of single family homes that are already platted, there's an expectation of what that use is. It's going to be a single family home. You have then some large acreages that may be designated urban community, but there's no development approval yet. We just have a train wreck waiting to happen; and adding to that two-lane roads that are adjacent to Lehigh where that's just a problematic situation for traffic, I don't see that this is helping to plan this community.

I understand that it's been established as urban community, and that is a question. That was one of my questions, why we would be looking to increase that as much as we are unless we have some infrastructure change that's going to support that.

MR. O'CONNOR: And if I might respond to that.

It's a two-edged sword. If we don't assign the allocation, we're not going to assign the growth to it and then we're not going to apply for the infrastructure.

MS. WESSEL: But you're already under -- I

suspect, I hear this all the time, I don't drive it during rush hour through Buckingham; but I have heard repeatedly that that -- the roads through there are problematic, so I would be curious how that would be the case. We don't have the level of service right now, but it can't get any better with a higher

allocation at higher densities.

And when I read the community description in the Lee Plan, it doesn't mention urban community.

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, you have to understand that the goal in the Lee Plan that's specific to the Buckingham area is not the same geography as the Buckingham planning community. When the Buckingham plan was done, it left this area out of the goal for the Buckingham area; and if you look in the Lee Plan and you see the map that defines what ground is controlled by the Buckingham goal, it does not include this urban community designated area. It was specifically left out on the original planning effort that was done out there.

Let's do true confessions, okay, true confessions of a planner, all right? I'm the director of planning for Lee County and I have specific charges that are given me and things that I am supposed to do; and one of those things that I'm supposed to do at this point

in time -- and these are my marching orders and they can change at any point in time and you people may be the beginning of a change, okay, that you sit here for a reason and the Board listens to what you have to say. But when we changed the planning horizon, I believed it was my job to put the most reasonable numbers in all of the planning communities that as a professional planner I thought needed to be there; and so that's what we attempted to do.

Now, along came a controversial zoning case and all of a sudden my job got political and there were — there was a new tool discovered as a reason to deny a controversial zoning case and that was the lack of allocation. And so now my job is that much harder because what I was just trying to do the best job of allocating what development would happen; and I think what we have attempted to do here in order to be true planners is we have looked at the platted portion of this and we have given projections, our best projections in accordance with what we think is going to happen to those lots that are already there; and that's where we've come up with our new allocation.

Now, yes, if this allocation gets adopted into the plan and this property gets rezoned and they come in for a development order and they are 80 acres and there

is a hundred acres available, they'll get their development order, given -- if everything else is up to par on the development order, so this plan amendment does open a window of opportunity for this particular property and this particular zoning case.

That is not why I'm recommending this allocation. I'm recommending this allocation because as the planner for Lee County, Florida, I believe this is the proper allocation to give, given the circumstances of this particular planning community which contains this finger of urban community, which it's had since the first future land use map was adopted in 1984.

So I'm taking the cards that were dealt to me, I'm taking the instructions as I believe I should be taking them; and I'm trying to do my best job to be a professional planner and make the best recommendation that I can make.

And with that, I'll answer any questions; but I'll be quiet from here on.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: We appreciate the difficult role that you're now in; but it seems like what you said earlier, and just restating, that this is a planning tool and what you feel is best for the area for what is likely to happen, that's your job to do that. It seems, though, that the rules have changed.

The Board has decided, for whatever reason, good or bad, that these allocations do have meaning, more than just a planning tool; and what it says is that for single family it does not have meaning. Single family can continue to grow as it may.

And so then you have to go back and say if it does have meaning for -- to developments, this 80 acres or 70 acres or ten acres, whatever it might be, well, then we have to go back to the planning documents and the people's views in that particular area, seems to me, if we're going to match these inconsistencies, so to say.

And what we find is that the people in the community are not interested in doing further development. They would like to have it as single family, lots continue to grow. Whether it's in the community or adjacent to the community, it's still part of the community.

And so there isn't any reason, if you put all of these things together, to in fact change the allocations because the allocations only deal with development. People in the community, in the planning group, don't want any development; and that means that maybe when you're juggling these numbers to make them come out countywide that you can't use this particular area and you have to juggle it with some other part of

the county.

I understand your job is difficult; but, you know, you have to look elsewhere. But this group, this particular community, is not interested in seeing further development.

Now, mainly roads, but those are transients, people going through this community. That doesn't mean the roads couldn't get better if they are failing, because people are using these roads, not necessarily the people in the communities, but as people coming through the community, as I understand it.

And so I don't see any reason to support the recommendations that are being made by staff because they're right from a planning perspective. I understand that. But they don't seem to be right from the perspective of the people in the community.

MR. ANDRESS: Well, the thing about it is the allocation is fixed at 51, so as time goes on, that number is going to continue to grow as these lots are all developed, the current existing lots, so sometime in the future we're going to have over a hundred acres of urban community because as they get developed and you keep increasing the existing urban community. So what difference does it make if we keep it at 48, which was the previous chart which we approved, or take it to

the 60? Neither one of them changes the underlying problem; and that is the problem that there's not any more urban community available in this community to be developed, so therefore the 80-acre or 90-acre tract isn't going to be able to move forward anyway if the Commissioners are going to stick to their previous ruling; and that is that allocation is important in zoning.

And so therefore I don't see why we're making any change at all to it.

MR. INGE: Mr. Chairman. I disagree with both you guys' positions from the standpoint that I have grave concerns if we start using our land use map as a zoning map all of a sudden. We have two separate processes in Lee County. You have a land use map that designates future land use. You still have a zoning process that you have to go through that goes through the Hearing Examiner and then that recommendation goes to the Board of County Commissioners.

If these changes are made, it doesn't mean that this contingent zoning case automatically happens. The Board of County Commissioners, if they feel that that's not the appropriate thing to occur in that appropriate location, ultimately they make the final decision. They still have the right to do so, regardless of what

the map says, if it's based on sound principles and sound reasoning.

Simply changing the allocation on a map to politicize the land use map, future land use process, is of concern to me; and I think that the staff has made a presentation as to why they think these acres need change. I'm in support of that, and so the zoning case I don't think affects my decision at all. The Board of County Commissioners and Hearing Examiner will deal with that as the procedures are set forth in the administrative code of Lee County. I don't know that a zoning case needs to be the focus of our particular decision and I don't think the land use designation and acreage allocation certainly within the Lee Plan.

MS. RIPPE: I think that my major concern is not really -- it's just the amount of the increase, you know. You're going from 51 allocation to 150 and I just think that that's a huge increased, you know, projection out there. And I know that you have said here is the increase that we have had over the years, but is that increase going to keep going? So I think not really even looking at the zoning issue as much as is that a realistic number, that 150?

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Seems to me if you're really concerned about the planning aspect of this, you could

simply make a change in your planning parameters; and every time a single-family lot, acre, is sold, you simply move the allocation. You don't have a minus, that it's simply moved up because it doesn't control anyway, so you're only going to use this as an accurate way to reflect the numbers in your total allocations for the entire county. So you can have your planning tool simply by modifying your procedure; and so whenever it gets to 51, it gets to 52, the allocation goes to 52; it goes to 53, and then right now the allocation would be 60. And so rather than backing into the system, you simply use that data to apply then across the county and you have a new allocation, that you have got to get nine slots from somewhere else. What is wrong with that system?

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, we do use that system in that as we see things change on the ground, it changes how we look at things; but we cannot change the allocation. The allocation is a fixed number that's established by plan amendment procedure, so the allocation stays the same.

Now, we do look at the existing. Now, if the existing goes above the allocation, all right, there's a problem in that area, there's no more development orders going to be issued in that area. That 60 --

what we're saying is our best guess is that 60 is going to go up to 150 by the year 2030.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: But the point is, Paul, that you have made the key point that is concerning to the people that live here. The people are concerned about the system. All you have to do, then, is take a modification to the Board and say we would like to modify the procedure that we used in the past and the procedure will be one in which when there are single family home lots sold, that the allocation will automatically adjust.

That's all they are asking. And so you take that recommendation to the Board and you change the procedure. You don't penalize the people because the procedure of the past may not be working as well for the future as it did in the past. Couldn't you just change that procedure?

MR. O'CONNOR: Les, I'm not following you because --

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Wait a minute. Let me try again.

I thought you said the reason that we have to do
this is the procedure says that you have to increase
the allocation when you get more existing at some point
in time. Why don't you change the procedure that says

whenever a single family lot is sold, the allocation automatically adjusts? You don't have to have an approval. In other words, we don't have to take action. Doesn't matter. Because it's not used for anything but single family homes, anyway.

MS. WESSEL: Well, but the allocation is -- DCA establishes that you have identified in your application. Otherwise, you would have no planning at all.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: For single family homes it doesn't matter.

MS. WESSEL: This is what I was going to ask about was for those that are preplatted, is there a way to -- in other words, the big concern here is no one is really envisioning stopping the single family platted lots that we have 95 acres of that are currently undeveloped, according to the numbers that have come out. The big impact is going to be on larger acreage that is not yet either zoned or issued development order.

MR. ANDRESS: That's the problem. This property is already in the FLUM at -- in this category, but it can't be developed because of the allocation. The zoning doesn't match the FLUM. And this is all over the county.

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MS. WESSEL: Right, so that's what I was going to say, is that for those that are clearly -- I think what you were saying, we may be looking at a change in the way we look at things. Maybe we have learned from the past, maybe it hasn't served us well. Maybe we do need to start exploring. What do you do? You have single family lots platted. That's not going to change.

MR. TAYLOR: What if we just decreased or cut in half the amount -- instead of going to 150, what if we went to 75 or a hundred, so it helps the planning department and alleviates some of the concerns in Buckingham about a huge development coming in.

MS. WESSEL: Well, it doesn't change the fact that we aren't linking our infrastructure needs to these development numbers because these development numbers all represent people in cars, people that turn on the faucet, people that flush the toilet, people that need services and --

MR. O'CONNOR: Rae Ann, I think I disagree with you in that if we do have an area that's platted like Lehigh Acres, we do give acreage allocations in those areas. Those acreage allocations ultimately come down to people and those people are then put into our infrastructure planning needs. So if we don't give what we believe is going to be the best acreage figure,

we're not going to be planning for the correct number of people within these areas. So if we artificially lower the allocation, we have artificially lowered the number of people that are going to actually be on the ground and therefore our infrastructure planning is going to be inaccurate.

MS. WESSEL: But I don't know that we're talking about that.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: But, Paul, the rules have changed, according to the Board action; and so maybe what that suggests is the planning division needs to modify its planning procedures and maybe that means that the term "allocation" is one thing, it's not currently defined, and maybe we need another category in here to allow you to plan and yet to make sure that the plan is consistent with a particular community plan.

MR. INGE: Mr. Chairman.

Where I have the concern about where this discussion is heading again is that we have a future land use map, using that as a base example. The property that we're discussing here has been designated central urban for 24 years, I believe, more or less. No one has taken it upon themselves, the Board, the LPA, private citizens to change that land use

designation, to submit an application to change that land use designation. It's still the controlling factor over what happens on that land is the zoning process, which is still in force and still in effect in Lee County.

And if we hold on a wholesale basis, say the process has changed now and tell Paul and his staff we really want you to start looking at the specific use of each particular piece of land in these particular categories and make a decision on whether that should be developed as this or that, now I think you have pulled the authority away from the process that works with the Hearing Examiner and the Board of County Commission to be the ultimate deciders of that particular task and now moves it over to a staff function to where you're going to have them, if you will, decide zoning cases as part of the planning process; and I think that's incorrect and improper.

I don't know anything about the zoning case that's being talked of here at all. I couldn't tell you what they proposed other than that the people don't think it's right for the community. The process worked. It didn't get approved. Was the reason — the only reason why it didn't get approved because of the acreage allocation? I have no clue. I wasn't there, I haven't

seen the staff report, I don't know. There may have been other substantive reasons the Board relied on in their decision. I would assume so, that it wasn't just one factor; and if so, those factors still exist, so that if this applicant decides to come forward and go through the process once again because the allocation tables are removed from the table, those factors that the board felt strongly about in denying that particular request will still be there. The process will still work. The citizens will still have an opportunity to provide input.

I'm really concerned if we start telling the planning staff you guys have to start looking at the properties and try to in your mind zone what you think they should be used for and use that for the allocations, I think that's giving them the responsibility that they don't need to have.

MR. ANDRESS: The big problem was created when the Commissioners approved the FLUM, the future land use map, with all of these changes that didn't fit the zoning on the ground. Like Pine Island is full of commercial property. It has more commercial than it needs for the next 150 years, but it's in the future land use map as — in some cases, a lot of cases, as a different category and the zoning on it is commercial,

so we have the opposite problem.

And so this problem is created and now it's coming back to -- I think it's coming back to roost here with the county, where the zoning should have been changed to match the FLUM and it did not, because the FLUM is supposed to be the overriding concern on growth as far as the DCA is concerned; and we don't have that situation.

This property here they have known for some time that it was central urban -- or is it urban community, the current FLUM?

MR. O'CONNOR: Urban community.

MR. ANDRESS: Urban community is the current underlying land use, and it's always been that that is what controlled when you went in and it's been just a formality to rezone it if you had the FLUM. So all of a sudden to change this whole process is going to create havoc throughout the county.

MR. INGE: I'm going to disagree with you on that. Having had the fortunate opportunity to rezone a number of properties in Lee County over my two-year career, however long I have been here -- I'm just kidding here, folks, I have been here 30 years -- but, nonetheless, I can't tell you how overjoyed I would have been to get the uses and the densities that the comprehensive plan

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allows on any one of those zoning cases because the process is one of an analysis by the staff, who does an excellent job at defining, outlining, reviewing the issues on any particular case. Then the Hearing Examiner and that process, that looks at public The staff has to factor that in as well because when a zoning case comes up, people in the community have input into that. They write letters; they come down, ask questions. They get their day before the Hearing Examiner. The Hearing Examiner considers all that information and the Board of County Commissioners considers all that information. never been involved in one zoning case in my entire career where I got the density the comp plan allows. So to say that the comp plan and the zoning is just a formality is -- I can't agree with that. That's not the case.

The process works and the process works by considering what is applicable in the community, what is compatible in the community, input from the citizenry to determine what might work to try -- it's a balancing act that the Hearing Examiner and the Board goes through to try to ferret that out; and they do a pretty darn good job of it. Does everybody come away happy? No, but the process works; and that's what

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ultimately decides what that use is on the land. And I just want to make sure we don't forget that that process exists and it's still a very strong and well-done process.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: And I applaud that effort and agree with you that we need to keep the zoning separate and that's an issue and that that ought to go forward; and I also agree with you that maybe in fact the Board used this reason, rationale, as a crutch. Maybe so, but I assume that there were other kinds of factors, as you do, that were in the mix, just not one consideration. But using the same logic, I come to a different conclusion; and the conclusion is if that's the way the Board feels, let them do their zoning thing and we in fact don't have to do anything. We don't have to change this at all because the Board will deal with the zoning issue. They deal with the zoning issue and they can modify this or not, but our action really doesn't matter.

Any other comments?

MS. WESSEL: What we're being asked is to recommend to the Board to update the allocation as identified?

MR. ANDRESS: To find the new thing consistent?

MR. O'CONNOR: No. This is an amendment to the

plan, so we're not looking for a finding of consistency; we're looking for a recommendation from the LPA on the proposed amendments to the 2030 allocation table for the Buckingham planning community; and you can make whatever recommendation you desire. we're recommending that the numbers be changed in accordance with Jim Mudd's memo. Mr. Chairman, I'm willing to make a MR. INGE: motion that we recommend that the Board of County 9 Commissioners make the changes to the allocation tables 10 that are set forth in the April 21st, 2008, memo from Jim Mudd to the LPA. 12 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion. Do we have 13 a second? 14 I'll second. 15 MR. TAYLOR: Floor is open for discussion. 16 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Anyone --And in support of my motion, the 18 MR. INGE: 19 comments I made earlier about the process being separate between zoning and --20 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: I won't add my counterargument. 23 Any further comments?

Motion therefore is to approve in essence the

recommendations -- the recommendations of the memo

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before you. 1 All those in favor say aye. 2 3 MR. INGE: Aye. MR. TAYLOR: Aye. 4 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Those opposed? 6 Aye. 7 MR. ANDRESS: Aye. 8 MS. RIPPE: Aye. 9 MS. WESSEL: Aye. THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Motion defeated, four to two. 10 11 Any other comments? 12 Thank you. MR. O'CONNOR: Will we have another motion? 13 MR. ANDRESS: Yes. I will make another motion. 14 I move that CPA2007-00049, Buckingham, Lee Plan 15 Table 1(b), Year 2030 allocations, that the previous 16 17 allocation table be the accepted allocation for the Buckingham planning community. 18 Motion made. 19 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Second? The intent of the motion is to --20 21 MR. ANDRESS: To not change the --22 MR. O'CONNOR: So basically the motion is leave 23 the numbers as they are today? Reaffirm that those are the THE VICE CHAIRMAN: 24 25 numbers.

community? 2 MR. ANDRESS: It's -- yes. 3 Because what we've got today --4 MS. WESSEL: It doesn't change. THE VICE CHAIRMAN: 5 There's no change in the allocation. MR. ANDRESS: 6 Really, the only number that's 7 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: being established is the allocation itself. The other 8 two numbers are what they are. So it would be to leave 9 the table with all the allocations the same as they are 10 in the current table. 11 MS. WESSEL: If we did that, then we would just 12 continually, as each of these single family lots get 13 developed, those would just continue to add to the 14 acreage that were in exceeding? 15 MR. O'CONNOR: Yes, it will. 16 MS. WESSEL: Which then is used to look at your 17 infrastructure to say we're getting further and further 18 and further apart. 19 MR. O'CONNOR: On the ground today. It's not 20 21 looking to the future. MS. WESSEL: But I thought that these numbers 22 23 helped -- I thought in the very beginning you said that these numbers helped to focus funding and attention on 24 25 infrastructure where it's needed.

MS. WESSEL: With the negative allocation in urban

That's only if there's --MR. ANDRESS: 1 We have a motion. Do we have 2 THE VICE CHAIRMAN: a second for the motion? 3 That means that the numbers are as Motion dies. 4 5 they are. I'm still not clear. How long could MS. WESSEL: 6 we leave this allocation and just continually be 7 exceeding? 8 9 MR. ANDRESS: Forever. 10 MR. O'CONNOR: Forever. I think the other bottom line is there is 11 relatively little development that can happen on the 12 vacant property currently designated as urban 13 14 community. You can get like maybe a single family home on each one of these lots. I don't know how many lots 15 are included in that. 16 17 MS. WESSEL: Ninety-five acres. MR. O'CONNOR: Well, that was 95 acres was north 18 19 and south of the road. The Buckingham community is only north of the road. 20 21 MS. WESSEL: Let me ask this, then. Is there an option to absorb some of this increase in a category 22 23 other than urban community? 24 MR. ANDRESS: Like sub outlying suburban? 25 MR. O'CONNOR: Yes, there is that opportunity. Ι

mean, as I said earlier, obviously, a sub outlying suburban acre of development is different than an acre of urban community development, so it wouldn't be the same acre; and we actually have formulas where we can decompose and recompose these numbers.

Ideally, we would be looking at unit counts on this; but the statutes require us to do it through spatial allocation as opposed to a unit number. But, yes, that's a possibility, but do we put it in this community, do we move it to another community? We have taken a certain amount of 2030's allocation of development and we are recognizing that a certain amount of that is going to happen anyway because the single family lots can continue to develop and some portion of it may or may not be developed somewhere else in the county.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Does it help your planning system if we moved 51 to 60? Does that make everyone happy?

MR. O'CONNOR: If we what now?

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: If we move the allocation from 51 to 60, does that help your planning process?

MR. O'CONNOR: It makes it so we don't have an overallocation today.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Well, then, every six months

it --

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, within six months we're going to be looking at the existing. We're not going to be looking at the allocation every six months. The allocation stays the same until we go through the plan amendment process.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Doesn't matter.

MS. WESSEL: I know this is going to your secrets of a planner comments.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: He's already had the confession.

MS. WESSEL: I know there's a book in here somewhere. I'm just waiting to hear about it.

Is there a way to -- if we're going to be making -- if we're going to be talking about ways of changing, and that's a big if, how some of this is done, would preplatted -- would separating out preplatted lots from unplatted development be a more reasonable, realistic, equitable way of keeping track so that you are keeping track, you're not denying people who have single family lots that don't trigger any greater assessment anyway of being denied or throwing you out of your allocation, but that's an allocation that you know?

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, let me answer your question

this way.

The 2030 allocation grew from a finding of inconsistency with the 1989 plan. Originally it was known as the 2010 overlay; and by making it into the 2020 allocation, we simplified what was a very complicated process. What you're proposing is going to make it less simple, and it's pretty hard for a lot of people to understand today. And I look towards Lehigh Acres as the biggest example of what you're talking about where the lots are already platted and they are coming on line.

We do keep our finger on that pulse. We do know what the existing use is; and as CO's come in, we do know that those lots are coming on line and we can see how fast they are coming on line and we can include that in our thoughts to infrastructure needs and improvements as time goes along. So we're already doing that to a degree.

To actually break up the allocation to allocate X acres to already platted lots and X acres to areas that have not already received a development order, I think that would make it a lot more complicated. You would get down to smaller areas; and as you get down to smaller areas, you get to more uncertainty when you're planning over a long planning horizon.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Next item is CPA2007 triple zero 57, Southwest Florida International Airport, for discussion purposes only.

MR. HORNER: For the record, my name is Bill Horner. I'm with Lee County Port Authority planning department. Ellen Lindblad is here to assist me if I can't answer some questions.

Just a brief overview.

we are proposing to amend our project and phasing schedule for the Southwest Florida International Airport to add under our nonaviation category a use called -- well, service commercial and service overall district and to add a single use, animal kennels and clinics, to that; and then the second part of our request is to clear up quite basically some mistakes that I and our consultants made in 2003 and 2004 when we had a Lee Plan amendment to add 100 acres of nonaviation uses at the airport.

First, just a brief overview. This is the regional airport. This is the new terminal. Daniels Parkway, I-75 on the edge, terminal access road coming in. Later on I'll discuss the two sites for the animal kennels and clinics being proposed is on the hotel site. It's a 40-acre site just where the inbound and outbound lanes to the terminals split. Forty acres --

a hotel is not planned to take up near that size, so there will be plenty of space for this animal kennel. Then there's another location somewhere in the parcels that have been approved as part of the 100 acres up here along Dougherty Parkway.

Moving along, the designation on the ALP is airport, it will remain airport. This change impacts the 100 acres I discussed earlier of nonaviation use. FAA encourages nonaviation uses at airports for those areas that are going to be surplus aviation; and FAA encourages that because it supplies revenue to airports which in many cases is alternative revenue when there's a downturn in airplane revenue and general -- periodic downturns that go on in air travel.

This particular use will not be, because I'm sure it has a fairly high correlation with airport users dropping their pets off; but our phasing schedule was labeled Table 5. I have given you the location maps for the kennels, which is taken directly from the application and also Table 5. That map that I have handed out is also what is referred to as Map 3-F of the future land use map series.

For the animal kennel, as I have alluded to before, there's been both public and developer interest in adding such uses. It was an oversight that was not

considered in the long list of uses that we got early on. We provide a service to the public that's coming to the airport, rushing, who have pets. It would be a convenient location for them to drop their pets off and a convenient location for them to pick their pets up once they return from their trip.

One of the specific proposals was for a fairly deluxe location that would have an outdoor fenced pool for dogs and might well have doctor on staff permanently to take care. I suspect he would probably pay for it, but it was considered fairly deluxe. This is not unusual, such a clinic or animal kennel. There is one located on the Jacksonville International Airport site.

We spoke with the staff and they indicated that both of these sites might be appropriate and might well be considered, the hotel site and the acreage on the north side might be appropriate for this; but it would require a review and a change; and that's what we're here for.

In addition, the second purpose for the amendment is to change our Table 5, the phasing schedule.

If you note on the bottom, it was originally done in 2003 for our late 2004 approval for our previous Lee Plan amendment. At that time the terminal square

footage that was given to me was 761,000 plus. As it was built following -- okay, 9-11 occurred before this period; but FAA finally developed regulations requiring scanning of checked baggage and so forth. We had to have -- add considerable space on the air side of the terminal to account for this additional baggage process and scanning, so it brought the total square footage up to 798,000.

we also had neglected to mention our airport maintenance and auto maintenance shops at 23,000. We had left out, somewhat embarrassing to say, the airport training and conference center and an adjacent gun range. Probably some of you have been at meetings at that conference center.

MR. INGE: I thought I was, but it didn't exist until now.

MR. HORNER: But in fact it was there.

There's a parallel taxiway that accompanied the --excuse me -- parallel taxiway there that accompanied the midfield project, and that's equal in length to the runway. And we clarified that the 165,000 square yards that are indicated for existing is actually the ramp at the old terminal, which has now been torn down and grassed. The as-built ramp for the terminal was just under 333,000 square yards.

During this period we were in design in 2003, we actually constructed in 2004 and 2005 a fourth fuel tank for the jets in our tank farm. We also added the airline catering facility, which since there are fewer and fewer meals being prepared for travelers nowadays, it's sort of a static operation. And then, of course, down at the bottom we have added our commercial service category; and the only use under that is animal kennels and clinics.

And I'm prepared to answer any questions.

MR. INGE: Mr. Chairman.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. INGE: Bill, I guess thank you very much for going over that table.

what it seems like is if you look at Table 5, the overall majority of the highlighted items just reflect what is on the ground.

MR. HORNUNG: Absolutely.

MR. INGE: The real change is the addition of the kennel.

MR. HORVATH: Absolutely true. And they are all aviation related in one way or another; and when this was prepared in 2003, 2004, it was felt by me and my consultant -- my consultant and I that this would be more generalized. It has since evolved to having to be

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quite specific on what our existing and planned uses are.

MR. INGE: Thank you.

Are you also looking at -- I know recently it was in the press about the agreement that the Port Authority has reached with the Madden company or group, whatever the particular name is; and there is big plans for that to be a big driver of economic development and diversification of our economy in the airport area because of the acreages we have there.

Do we have sufficient uses and square footage? I know that's not the subject of your presentation today, but we just need to think about that we have sufficient square footage and uses provided for under that master approval or whatever we have for the airport to allow what the Madden company anticipates occurring and what you guys anticipate occurring. I'm worried that we're going to bump up against the limits real quick out there, and the process takes some time to go through. I know you have to deal with the FAA and you've got to go through the Lee County process as well.

Just a word of encouragement -- I know you are probably already doing this, but put on those long-view glasses. We've got to make sure that that happens as envisioned because that is a great opportunity for Lee

County as a whole to diversify our economy, especially with some of the things I have heard the Madden group is considering. Please make sure that you take that into consideration.

MR. HORVATH: We certainly are. A lease has been signed with the Madden company and there are negotiations back and forth on are they going to back down a little bit for the time being on the square footage they are asking for to comply with the square footage we already have approved or are we going to have to make some slight changes? It's all being discussed.

MR. INGE: Thank you.

MR. O'CONNOR: And, Ron, I fully expect that when you see this again, you will probably see some numbers changed in that last row of the table because we have been looking at that.

Fortunately, the issue we had with the Department of Community Affairs when we originally adopted this into the plan dealt with the number of acres; and I think we're talking about a hundred acres of approved nonaviation use and a hundred acres of use can carry a million square feet easily; and so I think we've got room to move these numbers around in order to make sure that we can accommodate the Madden venture, plus

anything else that may spring up from that in the very 1 2 near future and we are looking at that. Thank you very much. I know that I'm 3 MR. INGE: 4 glad you're on it. 5 MS. WESSEL: I just wanted to make sure. So existing is 2008, the column? 6 MR. HORNUNG: Well, that's going to be a subject 7 of a future amendment. This sort of emergency to get 8 9 the animal kennel in the plan took precedence; but, yes, we're going to in a future Lee Plan amendment sort 10 of reorganize the table to merge 2003, 2005 into the 11 uses that are there and --12 MS. WESSEL: But the way you're showing it here 13 14 with the strike out and highlights, that's really 15 existing as of today? 16 MR. HORNUNG: Absolutely. MS. WESSEL: And so you don't anticipate the 17 kennels if approved to be there before 2010, or they 18 would be constructed in 2010? 19 MR. HORVATH: They'll be in place by 2010, yes. 20 Does it still include the spa 21 MS. WESSEL: 22 services? 23 MR. HORNUNG: One proposal did previously. I'm not sure what his current proposal is, but it did 24 25 take --

MS. WESSEL: Would that involve new staff? That would not be animal services?

MR. HORVATH: No. This will be a private organization, a tenant that will be operating. They'll have their own staff. We accounted for that in our traffic analysis that was submitted here.

But most of that traffic also for the kennel, I should add, is going to be already captured by going to and from the terminal. There will be employee trips and delivery trips of supplies; but most of the people using the kennel we're envisioning are going to be users flying into or out of the airport terminal.

MS. WESSEL: So that wouldn't be a restriction?

MR. HORVATH: No. If people want to drive in from San Carlos Park and leave their dog or cat or whatever at the terminal and then drive back to San Carlos Park, they would be welcome. There would be even more revenue for the Port Authority.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: That's part of the point I was going to ask. You don't really need a cost benefit analysis because you're just building the space? We're getting the authorization and building the space and we're going to lease it to these individuals. There will be no county employees involved in this?

MR. HORNUNG: No, other than me doing the plan

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But we are -- we will lease them the site. actually will be responsible for construction and it will be a long-term lease. The airport in general doesn't -- FAA doesn't allow us to sell the property because it's either useful as an open space, it's useful for revenue for nonaviation stuff or it has an aviation-related use, so it has to be quite special for us to sell the property at the airport, like a road right-of-way for the county or something that was essential.

> THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Other questions? Thank you.

Paul, I have a question and it's I guess more of procedure.

This really clarifies and makes sense out of what is before us and maybe the first 14 pages here, but in our procedures for discussion purposes do we need to kill this many trees to have an open discussion?

MR. O'CONNOR: What we shared with you was the application that the Port Authority had given to us just so that you have all the information; and you will be receiving a staff report and then the final numbers for the table the next time you see this and then we'll ask you to act on it. We're not good at saving trees.

MR. ANDRESS: You're not looking for any --

MR. O'CONNOR: I'm not looking for any action today from your board.

MS. COLLINS: We encourage you to save the packet of materials that you received today because you won't be getting an additional one when it comes back for your consideration.

THE VICE CHAIRMAN: In the future, Paul, once this commercial service designation is created, whatever things come under that, do they still have to come through the process for approval; or is that just given?

MR. O'CONNOR: There were some statutory changes made several years ago now that the Port Authority took advantage of. Normally an airport is a development of regional impact and the statutory change said that if through a comprehensive plan amendment process you get your airport master plan included in your comprehensive plan, you no longer have to be a development of regional impact; and so a few years ago we went through that process. We have got that established now within the comprehensive plan and for the most part this is cleaning up what we did at that time. But like I did mention, we do have these nonaviation-related uses, there's now a contract has been signed to use some of that property; and we will be looking at those numbers,

making sure that they'll accommodate the nonaviation use for the research and development that is expected to boost and help our economy. THE VICE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions? Thank you very much. (Proceedings concluded.) 

1 STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF LEE 2 3 I, John F. Martina, Jr., Notary Public and 4 Contract Court Reporter for the Circuit Court of the 20th 5 Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida, do hereby certify 6 that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the 7 8 foregoing proceedings and that the typewritten transcript, consisting of pages numbered 1 through 93, inclusive, is a 9 10 true record. 11 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of May, 2008. 12 13 14 15 John F. Martina, Jr., Notary Public, State of Florida at 16 Large. 17 Notary Public State of Florida 18 John F Martina Jr My Commission DD388574 Expires 03/03/2009 19 20 21 22 23 24