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LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

Transcript of proceedings had at the public hearings conducted by the Local Planning Agency, Lee County, Florida, at Community Development/Public Works Building, Conference Room 1-B, First Floor, 1500 Monroe Street, Fort Myers, Florida, on December 17, commencing at 8:30 a.m.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

Derek Burr, Chairman Ronald Inge Carleton Ryffel Rae Ann Wessel Noel Andress Leland Taylor Leslie Cochran

ALSO PRESENT:

Donna Marie Collins, Assistant County Attorney Paul O'Connor, Director of Planning Division Matt Noble, Principal Planner Jim Mudd, Planner Wayne Daltry, Consultant

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I'd like to go ahead and get this THE CHAIRMAN: 1 2 meeting started. Do we have the certificate of affidavit? 3 MS. COLLINS: Good morning. Donna Marie Collins, 4 5 Assistant County Attorney. I have before me the affidavit of publication for 6 this morning's meeting. It is legally sufficient as to 7 form and content and I enter it into the record at this 8 time. 9 Can we go ahead and do the pledge THE CHAIRMAN: 10 of allegiance? 11 (Whereupon, the pledge of allegiance was recited.) 12 This is a public meeting. 13 THE CHAIRMAN: Anvone wishing to speak, I ask that you fill out one of the 14 blue speaker cards. 15 Next item on the agenda is the approval of the 16 17 minutes. (Whereupon, a discussion was held off the record.) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 THE CHAIRMAN: The next item on the agenda is 2 CPA2007-01. MR. MUDD: Good morning. 3 Excuse me, if I could just interrupt MS. COLLINS: 5 a moment. Madam Chair, did you open up the agenda for the 6 7 public forum? 8 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. MS. COLLINS: And there was no one that came? 9 Okay, thank you. 10 MR. INGE: If you want to speak on an item that's 11 on the agenda, we'll have time for that. 12 That's all I want. 13 MR. CTCCARONE: MR. INGE: The public forum is for items that are 14 15 not on the agenda that you may want to talk to us about such as parking problems or things like that. Those 16 issues can come up at that time. 17 MS. COLLINS: Sorry for the interruption. 18 MR. MUDD: Good morning. Jim Mudd. 19 The item before you is unchanged from last month. 20 This is a request to add a single policy to Goal 21 of 21 It will require that a finding of 22 the Lee Plan. overriding public necessity is determined by at least 23 three members of the Board before a change from the 24

rural future land use category can be made.

We have included in your staff report the total number of acres that would be affected, which is why we're back this month; and it was approximately 3,189.

MR. RYFFEL: Where is that, Jim?

MR. MUDD: It's in your staff report.

MR. INGE: Page 4.

MR. MUDD: And I think there are some members of the public that would like to speak to you about this.

MR. INGE: Jim, thank you very much for that.

Did you have an opportunity to look through that 3,189 acres and determine which areas might be appropriate for commercial at some point in time because there are intersections and such?

MR. MUDD: I don't think we did that level of analysis.

MR. INGE: My concern would be that to designate, if you will, somewhat of a permanence of rural ignores the fact that as this area continues to have things happen, there's going to be a need for commercial out there. We have talked about wanting to make sure we have adequate commercial throughout the county in certain areas, and I'm a little concerned that we missed that point.

MR. MUDD: I think from our perspective is the fact that you can still request a change and the Board

has to determine what that level of necessity is that we felt comfortable with it.

MR. INGE: Okay, thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: This is pretty far south, too, this hatching.

MR. INGE: The hatching is River Hall. It took us awhile to figure the map out.

MR. O'CONNOR: Ron, I think you asked the wrong question.

If there is a need in the community for the commercial, then the Board, three members of the Board, can find that there's an overriding public need to make that change.

MR. INGE: Thank you, Paul; but if that's the case, why do we need this policy, then, because it simply says that if it's rural, it's rural unless the boards changes it. Well, that's the way it is now. Well, this would make it three members of the Board. This would — the policy would keep a Board meeting where there are three members present and two-to-one vote, that would prevent that from happening, you would have to have at least three voting members saying aye. Is that the difference here?

MR. O'CONNOR: I believe that it is.

MS. WESSEL: Isn't it also the underscoring the

aspect of rural character for a community just like has been done in Buckingham and the other one?

MR. MUDD: Bayshore.

MS. WESSEL: Bayshore community. Because these are areas that are subject to people coming in and not respecting the rural character because it's just become very commonplace to come in and change.

I think what this does is it underscores the desire of the community; and this is a community-based initiative, as I understand it, to emphasize the rural character.

MR. O'CONNOR: I agree with your understanding a hundred percent.

MR. RYFFEL: I have a question.

when we talked about this last month, I made a comment about maybe looking at some ULI standards for how much commercial you need for so many people and what kind of commercial. Are you going to present that, too, to the Board, some kind of information along those lines?

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, I think an answer to that is difficult because you need to look at a geographic area in order to determine that and exactly what size geographic area do you want to look at. When people make a conscious decision to move into a more rural

area, they know they are going to have to drive farther to get services. I mean that's what living in a rural area is partly about. And I don't know of any cookbook formula that says for every square mile of land you need X thousand feet to go to retail and X thousand feet -- I mean it just does not work that way. There are certain areas where you're going to have an abundance of office and commercial and retail and there are other areas where you're going to have more residential and then there are other areas where you're going to have more for a rural character, and so I don't think that there's a formula that can answer that.

MR. RYFFEL: Well, I'm not saying that I doubt what you have done here; but I think -- it might have been Matt that mentioned this, that within so many miles there's a good deal of shopping, I think you said like within two miles or something, so I think that would kind of support that question, that you do have this available and it's only two miles away or wherever it was in Lehigh or somewhere. So that's my comment. It's just a matter of reinforcing the point.

MS. WESSEL: Does anyone have the written definition of rural community available?

MR. NOBLE: For Buckingham?

MS. COLLINS: You mean a rural future land use

category or the rural community? Which one?

MS. WESSEL: I guess it would be the -- what we're talking about here is the rural future land use, right?

MR. O'CONNOR: Yes. Actually, we have three categories with rural. We've got the rural community preserve, we have the rural land use category and we have the coastal rural category.

MS. WESSEL: Do either of the first two definitions give us guidance on this discussion?

MR. NOBLE: For example, Policy 1.4.1 is the descriptor policy for rural areas and that policy provides that the rural areas are to remain predominantly rural, that is, low density residential, agricultural uses and minimal nonresidential land uses that are needed to serve the rural community.

MS. WESSEL: I think that addresses the need for commercial.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do any members of the LPA have any more comments or questions for staff?

MR. COCHRAN: Yes. I want to go back and try to understand the map a little bit better. Could you describe this? First I thought it was a different area, so could you describe exactly what is River Hall, has that developed and there is a road where that blue line is going across? I'm trying to understand this

1 area. 2 Talking about this area up in here. I'm trying to understand, Matt, what area are we 3 talking about on the map. 4 MR. NOBLE: It's hard for me. I don't have the 5 6 map. It's the area outlined in purple, as 7 MS. WESSEL: I understand it, and crosshatched. 8 MR. MUDD: It's the bold line that outlines the 9 Caloosahatchee Shores area. 10 MR. NOBLE: The hatched area is rural and the 11 purple area as well. 12 13 MR. COCHRAN: River Hall is the pink. MR. NOBLE: It's the hatched area on that map. 14 15 MR. COCHRAN: It's the hatched area. what is the total area that we're talking about? 16 This whole thing or this purple part? 17 MR. NOBLE: The acreage figure that Jim put into 18 the record is all of the rural lands in the community. 19 MR. O'CONNOR: Which is the blue outlined lands in 20 the northern piece and the red hatched lands in the 21 southern piece. 22 MR. NOBLE: And River Hall is developing. 23 THE CHAIRMAN: As rural? 24 25 MR. NOBLE: That's correct.

MR. COCHRAN: I'm sorry to be dense this morning; but, Paul, could you stand up and kind of show all of us so we're all talking about the same thing?

MR. O'CONNOR: I have to apologize for this map.

This map assumed, since the Board transmitted the River Hall amendment, that the River Hall amendment was going to be adopted; but when it came to the adoption hearing, the Board did not adopt it, so the area on the map that's shown in the hatch is where River Hall was. That was a pending plan amendment last year. It was not approved by the Board of County Commissioners. That land remains as rural lands.

The purple area immediately above it outlined in purple and partly in red here, this is all currently designated as rural, so the acreage figure is for this entire piece, the red hatched piece and the piece to the north of it. That's what is currently rural today. Those are the lands that will be affected by this policy change.

MS. WESSEL: And that total acreage is 3,189?
MR. O'CONNOR: That's correct.

And I will say that the River Hall project is developing in accordance with the density limitations that are set in the rural category. I don't know if I would really consider it a rural development. It's at

the very high end. It's using the one unit per acre 1 almost to the maximum. And there is a road, the main 2 spine road for River Hall -- there's part of River Hall 3 also is suburban area that reaches up to State Road 80 5 and there is an entry road into River Hall up along State Road 80 in this area. 6 7 MR. ANDRESS: And it goes through the hatched 8 area, the road? 9 MR. O'CONNOR: Yes. It goes through the hatched area to access the residential development throughout 10 the development. It does not interconnect with Lehigh 11 Acres at this point; but there will be a back door to 12 the River Hall to Lehigh Acres, but I believe it will 13 14 be limited access. 15 MR. ANDRESS: Are you able to indicate on the map there where the current town hall inside of River Hall 16 is located? Is it in the hatched area or is it further 17 south? 18 MR. O'CONNOR: It's in the suburban. 19 MR. ANDRESS: It's up under suburban? That's 20 where all that development is? 21 MR. O'CONNOR: Yes. 22 23 MR. ANDRESS: Thank you. MR. INGE: Paul and Matt, did you have a chance to 24

review Rob Spickerman's memo, and what are your

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comments relative to his concerns raised in his October 24th summary?

Quite frankly, let me preface by MR. O'CONNOR: saying I'm not a lawyer; but as I see the Bert Harris Act. I do not really see that this puts an inordinate burden on these property owners. These property owners purchased property designated rural. That property is required to develop under the rural scheme unless it is changed.

I don't believe that you should go into a purchase of a property with the thought that I am going to get this changed. Now, that's not to say that you cannot get a change. Sometimes the Board will make a change But I don't believe you're squelching anyone's property rights for an expectation that goes beyond what the current rules and regulations allow on a piece of property.

That's my personal feeling on it.

MR. INGE: Thank you.

Madam Chair, I have one question on MR. TAYLOR: the Bert Harris Act.

From my reading of the statute, I thought that the way it reads, there's only a one-year time frame where an action could be brought once the County Commissioners would entertain such a proposal. So

wouldn't that limit the exposure that we're looking at?

MS. COLLINS: It's one year after they apply for the permit and have been denied. That's when the cause of action arises, not when the ordinance is amended.

MR. ANDRESS: I would just like to say that I concur with Paul's comments. I really don't think that it's fair to other people that own property in that area that you can buy property that's -- the land use is rural and then people have been paying on a lot greater density for a long period of time higher property taxes because of the higher use, then all of a sudden you come along and you buy a piece of rural property and -- with any expectation that you're going to be able to change that from rural to a more intensive use; and I don't think that that -- I have always been against that and I'm glad to see that staff has taken that position. I concur with it.

MS. WESSEL: I also concur. I think that people make decisions about purchasing property based on our land use plan; and you make that assessment and the fact that somebody else comes along later and changes it, upzones it, really undermines the whole purpose of having a map that identifies where these different uses are going to be, like a tapestry across the landscape. I think it's a very important tool and would preserve

that, that designation, and further underscore it, as we have done in Bayshore and Buckingham, because we seem to need to do that to remind ourselves that this is -- we do want to retain rural communities within our county.

MR. RYFFEL: I also agree with what Paul had to say.

All of these Bert Harris cases are so complex that they are all case-by-case basis, so you really don't know. I understand the cautions that the County Attorneys gave us; but, you know, if it ever came up, it's going to be decided on its own merits.

I don't have a problem supporting it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any more questions for staff at this time?

MR. INGE: Just one point of clarification.

You know, we speak -- I think Rae Ann spoke about people come in and change these things and so forth and so on. Just remember that when someone applies for a plan amendment, it has to go through the analysis by the planning department, undergo review by various departments from the county government, has to go through this committee and the Board of County Commissioners, so don't lose sight of the fact that when those changes happen, they go through a fairly

rigorous process; it's not just a willy-nilly, I think I'll change this today because that's what I want to do proposal if I'm a landowner. It has to go through review. So don't discount the fact that every one of the plan amendments that have been made have gone through a fairly rigorous process and that will continue to be the case, regardless of whether this plan amendment is adopted or not.

MS. WESSEL: And I would just like to respond to that, and you're absolutely right. There is that The troubling part is that we burden the general public with an obligation to show up to defend That is very complicated for people who somethina. have -- who are working and have everyday lives: Number one, to be aware of; number two, to understand the process; number three, to effectively advocate for what is the crux of the issue if you don't have a planner or an attorney or somebody else to help you weave your way through the process; and I think that that puts an undue burden on the property owners that had some assurance when they looked at the plan and they bought their property or they built their lives in that regard and I see it as really shifting some of that responsibility. However, you're right; the process does allow for pretty full review.

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THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any more questions for staff at this time?

Seeing none, I'll turn this over to public comment.

I do have one speaker card, Chris Cella, if you could state your name for the record.

MS. CELLA: For the record, Chris Cella, 17371 Oak Creek Road; also a member of the board of directors for the East Lee County Council, the sponsor of this proposal.

And I kind of just wanted to remind everybody that in our Caloosahatchee Shores plan we did in fact designate our areas for commercial nodes, which would be the Buckingham area and all along State Road 80 to 31, in addition to River Hall having some commercial activities which are just on the fringe of this rural area.

And it is a community-sponsored amendment. We really are trying to preserve our rural character; and, of course, in the rural category, land use category, there are commercial uses to support the land use around there, so we feel like we'll be able to accommodate any kind of commercial that there really is a need for.

We're strongly supporting this and we feel like we

do need to have just another level of scrutiny, if you will, when somebody comes in for a land use amendment so that the Commission knows by virtue of the comprehensive land use plan that this community's desire is to keep it a rural character. We're so losing that in so many areas of the county. And we have got River Hall out there, they are about 1,900 acres of the rural land use category; and for the most part of the area that we're looking at, there's not a lot of undeveloped land. Most of it is, like myself and my entire neighborhood, we're one unit per two and a half acres, that type of land use; and we would like to keep it that way, so we appreciate your support. Thank you. This is a public meeting. THE CHAIRMAN:

THE CHAIRMAN: This is a public meeting. Does anyone else from the public wish to speak at this time?

Seeing none, I bring it back to the LPA.

MS. WESSEL: I'd like to make a motion that we transmit CPA2007-01, Caloosahatchee Shores, BOCC-sponsored amendment, with the recommendation that this go forward with staff's recommendation.

MR. ANDRESS: I'll second that.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor?

Aye.

MR. RYFFEL: Aye.

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MS. WESSEL: Aye. MR. ANDRESS: Aye. MR. TAYLOR: Aye. MR. COCHRAN: Aye. THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed? MR. INGE: Aye. THE CHAIRMAN: Motion carries. MR. INGE: For the record, my concern is simply that just by indicating that three board members have to make that decision, I think that's effectively the case now. Most times plan amendments are -- the board tries to well attend those, so I don't know that we accomplished much by putting this in there.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next item on the agenda is CPA2005-49, update on Goal 10, mining.

MR. RYFFEL: Madam Chairman, I'm going to abstain from voting on this comp plan amendment. I filed the proper papers with the secretary. I will participate in the discussion, but I'll abstain from voting.

MR. NOBLE: For the record, Matt Noble, Division of Planning.

CPA2005-49 is somewhat of a holdover amendment from last year's amendment cycle. We had just barely begun talking about it when we were essentially out of time.

The direction from the Board hasn't changed. It's still included in this year's amendment cycle and that's why we're here today to discuss it.

I believe Ron Inge had a few concerns last time.

I think we'll go over some of those again today.

Just so you know, that one of our subconsultants for the DRGR work has reviewed this amendment and did have a couple of comments. For the most part, they felt the amendment was pretty good.

Two specific comments came forward that they would like us to consider.

Concerning Policy 10.3.1, they believe that we should be looking at historic flow levels in the

basins.

Considering Policy 10.3.2, that we should look to further define the phrase connectivity; and what that means is that wildlife connectivity, hydrology, they believe we're talking about both. Maybe we should clarify that.

And I think I would like to introduce Wayne to talk a little bit more about the amendment.

MR. DALTRY: Good morning, Madam Chairman, members of the LPA.

Love the surroundings. Under other business, I'd recommend you bring up a more permanent home.

The recommendation before you is to further these proposals to DCA for their review. Fairly simple. Whatever gets sent forward to the Department of Community Affairs, they review it according to Chapter 163 and 9-J-2 and whatever else they have to review by, they send back their recommendations to the Board and the Board then undertakes its own actions and if those are inconsistent with the DCA recommendations, they may change the amendment. That's the technical procedural part.

So before I go into any more detail, do you want a technical review of the amendment before you or do you want an informative review?

MR. ANDRESS:

Informative.

MR. DALTRY: Okay. In that case let me first take you back in the way back machine four years ago. That's when this subject came up. It came out of the Smart Growth Committee and it went to the Board of County Commissioners and they asked for a review of the groundwater resources of the county. It started in a discussion of a density reduction area but became a groundwater resource review for the county and also mining. That's 2003.

The reason why it took us so far back -- four years doesn't seem that far -- is because in the activity that's been going on as far as public policy and the technical issues regarding water management and mining management, this is like describing a Currier and Ives lithograph, what is before you now, because the intervening two years since the draft report came out upon which the recommendations are based, we have had extensive discussion on mining, groundwater resources and the DRGR and there are many aspects of that discussion moving forward on a coordinated track, so instead of this being basically a stand-alone series of recommendations for mining, it is now one point of a 14-point effort upon which you have been briefed that's addressing the density reduction/groundwater resource

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Now, mining as such is not limited to the DRGR; but the work that is going on in that major study will reflect back on each of the subjects being discussed, whether it's agricultural permanence or agricultural conversion into another land use, whether it's mining permanence or mining as a transitional use or mining exclusive use or mining isn't going to take place at all because we're going to put in another use. those discussions are going on at the same time as the drought is demonstrating the importance of Lee County being self-sufficient in water resources is driving a lot of our decisions and in which mining can be looked at as a very positive component or be looked as a negative component, depending upon which policies we're following. And, finally, the issue of water quality pops up because of the issues that came from -- that were crystallized by the big splurge out of Lake Okeechobee but are more focused for every one of our water sheds is that we're having to go back and improve our water quality; and the primary way of addressing water quality is through storage; and what is a mine but a huge well that stores water.

So the informative part is to say that the request still holds, launch the process; but while that's going

on, we're still going to be engaging in a lot of other discussions, not in part -- not the least of which is the committee that kicked off last week with the DRGR, so if DCA -- whatever you forward to the Board, if the Board forwards to DCA and DCA undertakes the review, we may be going back into some of the seminal issues of the original discussion and coming up with recommendations that further refine what is before you, so why would we not wait?

Well, because the legislature in part is helping drive the immediacy of the issue by threat of preemption; and we would rather not have them preempting because that has yet to work out right anywhere, but it does give us the impetus to go ahead and try and least make the improvements we know are needed.

So before you then is the recommendations. There are on Page 3 of 12 a series of proposed transmittal language that extends onto the Page 4 and there are one objective and one, two -- eight policies -- seven policies. You have received some recommendations for revisions, which I think were presented to you by staff on particular point by point; but I think the key note is right now what is facing us is an effort to insure that we at least put in place in at least the adoption

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process for the refinements to current county policy we think address the currently known issues related to mining.

THE CHAIRMAN: Members of the LPA have questions for Wayne?

MR. ANDRESS: Yes. Wayne, the LPA had made some recommendations to the BOCC about items that need to be considered when you're looking at the impacts of mining in the DRGR area and I just wanted to make sure that the policies that are being proposed will include a review of those items.

One of them was the contaminant migration rates through mine pits and open water bodies into the water resources, two was the effect that mining pits and open water bodies have on potable water body resources and three was the future revision of the well field protection model to include all water bodies, natural and man-made, influencing the wellheads.

When a proponent comes in to mine in that particular area, are those issues being addressed by these policies?

MR. DALTRY: I'm trying to reduce the echo factor.

Part of that effort is coming back through the separate analyses that are supposed to be under way in examining the interaction between mining and the normal

well fields, which is also part of the DRGR efforts, so let me get to your specific, which means I'm reading along with you to see if in fact that is done.

On the pure water supply part itself, the intent of Policy 10.3.2 is to address that. On the well field protection revisit, that's a separate Board direction. That will happen, whether or not we have this as a policy or not. It should in fact be finished before the -- or as coinciding with the adoption of these recommendations should these move forward.

So that leaves water quality.

I don't see something specifically relating to that part of it. That part of it is supposed to be our analysis going on in the -- as I said, the one year, now nine months time period we have left for the DRGR; but it's not specifically mentioned here.

MR. ANDRESS: So we don't have it?

MR. DALTRY: We don't have that point.

MS. WESSEL: And with respect to the two comments that staff had brought forward about historic flows for 10.3.1, historic flow levels and the type of connectivity, would that -- is that acceptable to be added? Do you have any --

MR. DALTRY: That which you deem suitable to add, I would recommend adding. If I reread 3.2, the

connectivity and travel time to well fields does
emphasize the point mentioned but doesn't get -- by Mr.
Andress but doesn't get into the short time period
we're operating under; but as the comments you have
received from the public, as brought forward to staff,
I would add them to the recommendations for review
because that is the process. This is trying to get
these policies out for the more public review.

THE CHAIRMAN: I had a question for staff on 10.3.6. It mentions during mining or post mining. I wanted to know if post mining had a specific time period such as six months, a year. What exactly is post mining?

MR. DALTRY: Without a time line, it would be eternal.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. RYFFEL: Who's going to define what connectivity means?

MR. DALTRY: Unless it's otherwise defined, it becomes a term of art; and as a term of art, it's in each of our views. My concept of connectivity is as identified in the Root report, groundwater resource mining study as supplemented by whichever modeling takes place for water resources, which is also part of 14 points; and that would be the key.

If the water -- water is the connection and its movement from one point to another indicates the connectivity of the activity.

MR. RYFFEL: That's pretty open, isn't it, Wayne?

MR. DALTRY: Yes. That's why it's a term of art

unless it's otherwise defined; and term of arts evolve.

MR. RYFFEL: Isn't that a geological term or a hydrological term? I mean it must have some meaning somewhere.

MR. DALTRY: It has meaning by whoever applies it. If you ask me on a transportation, transportation connectivity means production and attraction. Applied to groundwater movement, it would be the same thing. It would be from the activity of pumping or causing water to move from one location to the next. But, as I said, unless we otherwise define it or rachet it to a particular definition, whether it's of a profession or a dictionary, it becomes a term of art.

MR. RYFFEL: Well, these two things that Matt mentioned that the -- I guess their hydrologist -- connectivity was one and there was another point that you made -- are these going to go with it? Would these go with the -- if we transmit this, would those two comments be included in the recommendation?

MR. DALTRY: If you recommend transmitting with a

definition of connectivity, as it transmits, there will be a definition of connectivity put in place probably through consultation with the original writer of the recommendations or someone already on staff who has the general technical definition for the term; and we would attach it so there would no longer be a term of art but a term of definition of policy.

MR. COCHRAN: And would those be in the policy statement or in the narratives, just so we know what to recommend?

MR. DALTRY: It would be a supplemental narrative and then I think in the comprehensive plan itself where there are definitions that under question, they end up being added to the definition section of the glossary.

MR. COCHRAN: Second question. Does -- in Objective 10.3, is there a specific reason that you have the word "future" in that statement?

I guess --

MR. DALTRY: Yes.

MR. COCHRAN: Because other parts of the subsections it talks about existing and you can't have existing neighborhood uses when you're talking about future residential activities.

I'm trying to sort out specific reasons why the word "future" is there.

MR. DALTRY: Typically -- well, in this particular case one of the things that have been of issue is the conflict between existing residential and proposed mining and existing mining, too.

Existing residential, I'll just make a presumption and say is a fixed activity. Areas that are already existing residential are presumed in the future to be ongoing. But when we talk about mining as a future activity or mining converting into another use, commonly residential, we're increasing the likelihood of friction as well as the public health and safety, so when we have a term there, "future," we want to start gaming what are the options out there, particularly with regard to mining, as a compatible strategy with mining for mining to transition to when completed or in lieu of mining.

That's three different futures and part of the effort that's under way under the DRGR, that 14 point; and last week the board hired a planning firm to undertake some futures, where residential is probably the great discretionary land use, so futures by which we can see how mining activity, agricultural activity, conservation activity and various residential activities can be compatible with each other through better design or through better denials. That's the

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approval/denial process.

So I think that's why we focused on the future is because existing residential is one we're trying to accommodate now and protect; but future residential is the one that creates the biggest long-term conflict with the biggest activity here, which is mining.

MR. COCHRAN: I understand that; but is there another policy statement, then, that deals with existing?

MR. DALTRY: In the comprehensive plan itself, there are policy statements for protecting existing residential areas from adverse impacts of you name it, airports, roads, and so forth, so I can't pass the quiz on identifying the policy by name, but they are there.

MR. COCHRAN: In Policy Statement 10.3.4, it talks about existing neighborhood uses which are related to residential activities, so you really can't talk about that under Subsection 10.3 because 10.3 limits the discussion in the subpoints to future; and so I'm still --

MR. DALTRY: I think you have got me.

MR. COCHRAN: I was waiting for you to open the door so you could put the foot in it. So my suggestion is to eliminate the word "future" unless you want to talk about coordinate future mining, which were -- all

the examples you gave us were future mining activities, not future residential activities.

MR. DALTRY: Well, part of that existing mining -MR. COCHRAN: Maybe not to answer that question,
maybe just to eliminate the word "future."

MR. DALTRY: Well, we can eliminate the word "future," but just -- existing mining often includes a post mining plan of how to put future housing around the rim of it and for water supply protection. That perhaps that isn't the best way to do it, particularly if there's no real attention paid to the runoff from the residential areas into the mine pit, which isn't a pit anymore, it's now a lake. Now, some of our developments have been very good on preventing that kind of activity; but often that activity then leads to drainage elsewhere. It goes to the neighbor's mine. We haven't really protected much.

MR. COCHRAN: And you gave other examples. Are there other policies, then -- I know we haven't maybe had conflicts now, but we're trying to set up a policy to avoid future conflicts with agriculture, commercial in addition to residential activities? Are -- should all of those activities be included or some phrase rather than residential, dealing with residential, commercial, agriculture and all others?

1 MR. DALTRY: What has not come to fore to us in our discussions is particular conflicts with 2 agriculture. And conservation, a big issue is we're 3 trying to address through the water management regime where the policies such as we're proposing here would 5 6 have a positive impact on the water management regime and they would have a positive impact upon conservation 7 8 areas that are basically driven by the water cycle for that particular area and our concerns of being overdrained because without a better water management 10 11 regime, the mine just becomes a negative to the water supplies of the area. 12 13

MR. COCHRAN: But is there a -- in other Board policies are there also items related to mining and, for example, agriculture or commercial in addition to residential?

MR. DALTRY: I do not believe there's a 10.2 or 10.1 that says agriculture or commercial is ancillary to residential; and typically with commercial, it's being driven by a marketplace.

MR. COCHRAN: Okay.

MR. ANDRESS: I have a question on Policy 10.3.4.

This is a great statement, but the problem is who determines whether or not -- the problem is you have a proponent coming in to you and he says I want to do a

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mine that's 110 foot deep and the restricted layer of the aquacludes in that area is highly variable and as a result of that staff does not know without detailed information like a test well being drilled what that depth is, if they are going to encounter that layer that's going to restrict the pollution of the above aquifer with the below aquifer, so as a result of that, how in the world do you enforce Policy 10.3.4 when you have no idea where that layer is in relation to that proponent's application?

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MR. DALTRY: The answer would have to be in our own regulations we would have to focus in on the nature of mining being unique enough that we would require more frequent tests to determine where the aquaclude Whenever someone comes with a mine that, shall we is. say, is perceived as safely above where the aquaclude is, we would probably wouldn't have been as demanding; but something where it's a debate, we would be requiring I believe under land development regulations more frequent test wells. And given the example that a mine is a big well and knowing that we have the 93 wells that the board just agreed to start plugging and those wells are this big, you can imagine the impact of a breached aquaclude, particularly with a more contaminating layer, so we would have to follow up with

land development regulations that got more specific in 1 areas of debate. 2 3 MR. INGE: Noel, an applicant has to provide fairly rigorous core boring throughout the property 4 both to Lee County and to the water management district 5 to analyze that very issue that you're talking about. 6 7 MR. ANDRESS: Do they have to provide that before 8 the permit is issued? 9 MR. INGE: They have to provide that as part of the application, yes, sir. 10 THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any more questions for 11 12 staff at this time? Thank you, Wayne. 13 14 MR. DALTRY: Thank you. 15 I do have two speakers' cards. The THE CHAIRMAN: first one is Ellie Boyd. 16 And this is a public meeting. Anyone else wishing 17 to speak, I ask that you fill out a blue speaker card. 18 If you could state your name for the record. 19 MS. BOYD: I'm Ellie Boyd. I'm speaking for the 20 Responsible Growth Management Coalition and I'm in a 21 very strange position. 22 We have been working with the people from Estero, 23 Don Eslick's group; and actually it was an e-mail from 24 25 him to his group and to the RGMC board asking for

somebody to appear today and impart to you Peggy Schmidt's critique analysis of this comp plan amendment; and I seem to be it, all by myself.

I have gone through her analyses, and I think you have heard these amendments before in November of 2006 and I don't want to bore you and I don't want to go on and on. There are some specific changes in language that she would like to see. I think some of these are more important than others.

I did not have time to prepare a handout with her proposed changes and the rationale for these changes. I don't know if there's any way I could have this accepted into the record that would go on to the County Commission. I realize I should have had it for now; but I ran out of time, so I'm not quite sure what to say.

Is there any way if I prepare something from Peggy, could I give it to Paul and have it accepted into the record?

I mean Peggy couldn't -- she doesn't have the time to do this. I think I should be able to get a letter to Paul that would then become part of the record and go on.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does staff have an answer for that?

MS. COLLINS: Yeah, I have an answer.

To the extent it's not going to be incorporated -you can't incorporate it into your recommendation to
the Board unless you hear it all, the change and the
rationale, and decide among you whether you wish to
incorporate it into your recommendation of the Board.
Without that, it's not going to be incorporated into
your recommendation of the Board and it will be just
part of the background record. Now, I don't know how
effective that's going to be, quite frankly.

Ms. Boyd will have an opportunity to represent it in a more organized fashion at the Board transmittal hearing; but to ask for you to incorporate this in any way into your recommendation, it's really not appropriate unless she's prepared to go through each change and the rationale for the suggested change and have you all decide whether you wish to incorporate that into your recommendation or not.

THE CHAIRMAN: But she could present that at the BOCC meeting?

MS. COLLINS: Yeah. She is not precluded -- the record is not closed today, only insofar as you incorporating it into your recommendation. Do you know what I'm saying?

MS. WESSEL: Could we at least hear what comments there are?

MS. COLLINS: Certainly. I think that she should --

MS. BOYD: I don't really think it will take that long. When I first read Peggy's analyses, it seemed overwhelming; but I think I can make it more concise.

Why don't I begin?

On Objective 10.3, Peggy suggests adding that regional impacts and cumulative direct and indirect impacts be considered. She points out that frequently mining activity can cause subsidence in adjacent lands that can cause flooding, that can impact trees and so on on neighbors' properties; and cumulative impacts, just by way of the more you do it in an area, the more likely you are to have adverse impact.

So much for Objective 10.3.

She suggests adding to Policy 10.3.1 the term, "and surrounding properties". That would be at the end of the policy.

Policy 10.3.2, she suggests inserting the term, "adjacent lands". In other words, "Will include baseline monitoring on site, adjacent lands and regional assessments," and so on.

And then she points out that this policy seems to limit attention being given to concentrations of domestic, self-supplied users and points out that at

the one dwelling unit per ten or 20 acres, you're not going to have concentrations of domestic self-supplied users or in ag probably and that these wells should also have protection.

Policy 10.3.3, she would like to see inserted,

"impacts to -- resulting from lake design and post

mining impacts, including runoff or groundwater flow,"

and then add, "primary and secondary porosity, creation

of preferential flow paths in Karst, groundwater

contamination, flooding," et cetera.

She also just as an overall comment objects to the use of the word "lake" to describe a mining quarry pit; and I have to admit this term has bothered me, too.

The use of a lake is something natural in my mind and also in hers, and she points out that the EPA distinguishes in their definitions reservoirs that are man-made from naturally occurring lakes.

Policy 10.3.4, she suggests in the second to the last line inserting after, "tied to existing neighboring uses," the term, "mining materials," transport routes to provide for consideration of the trucks and so on that are used to carry the mined material away from the site.

10.3.5 doesn't seem to have anything related to it, no comments.

10.3.6, I think her comments here are referring strictly to adverse impacts by the mine, not adverse impacts on the mine; and she says if such are identified during mining or post mining, they will result in immediate cessation of mining, commencement of reclamation and withdrawal of the permit. And withdrawal of the permit seems to me to be rather harsh; but she points out that the applicant, the miner, has to assert in the application for permission to mine that there will be no adverse impacts to the surrounding area.

Again, in Policy 10.3.7 she would like the word "lakes" changed to quarry pits; and I don't really have -- oh, I have missed one. One more, and then I quit.

In Policy 10.3.4 she would like to see a sentence specifying how far a mine has to be -- the edge of the mined area, in other words, from any residence; and she suggests 1.25 miles. One of their members in Estero apparently had adverse impacts to his house which was one and a quarter miles from the mining site. This was from blasting, I think.

And I thank you for your patience. I'll try to answer any other questions that you have.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ellie.

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Do any members of the LPA have questions for Ellie at this time?

The next speaker card I have is Mike Ciccarone.

MR. CICCARONE: Good morning. Happy holidays, Merry Christmas.

I can think of better things to be doing during this week; but since we're all here, I'll proceed.

My name is Michael Ciccarone. I'm an attorney with Fowler, White, Boggs, Banker; and I'm here on behalf of two owners who are caught up in the current mining moratorium. One of those is the applicant for what is called Gulf Rock Mine, which is on the north side of Corkscrew Road adjacent to the ongoing Westwind Mine. The other is the proposed Schwab materials mine, which is two sections east of Six-L Farms Road on the south side of Corkscrew. And to the extent that either of these should decide to challenge what might emerge from this comp plan amendment, and I need to appear today to object on their behalf in order to preserve their standing to do that, that's why I'm here.

But since I am here, we ought to have a little bit of fun; and I would suggest that this entire process is an example of life imitating art. And I'm reminded of the scene in Casablanca; but to put it in Lee County terms, now that we have designated for the last 17

years that mining will be directed to the DRGR in southeast Lee County -- and indeed that's the only commercial viable use there -- I'm shocked, shocked to learn that people actually want to mine there. But that's what we have and that's what is driving all this.

And I would suggest to you that what you're doing here today is worthwhile, but it may be counterproductive and in any event it's premature.

Let me explain the counterproductivity of it.

Last year the legislature came very close to preempting Lee County out of this business. I can assure you that an even greater effort is going to be mounted in the next legislative session. I have already seen drafts of three separate bills that will render whatever you're doing today completely irrelevant. That's not to suggest you shouldn't pursue it; but what I have to tell you is that Lee County is perceived to be hostile to mining and every effort that Lee County makes to further refine its control of mining is perceived to be a display of that ongoing hostility, which is leading some at the very highest levels in Tallahassee to conclude that Lee County needs to be taken out of the mining game.

That may happen this next legislative session; but

if it doesn't, I still would suggest that this is premature and maybe there are three statements to be made.

one is I don't understand why it's limited just to mining. I just went through an 11-day zoning hearing where the opponents were vociferously arguing that digging a mine was no different than digging a cattle pond or golf course lake or any other kind of excavation; and to the extent that they sincerely believed that, I don't know why they would be content to direct this particular goal to mining and leave all of the other excavations free to do whatever it is they would do. Golf courses to my knowledge require quite a bit of dirt to be moved around, lakes to be dug, drainage to be altered. I don't see any language directed to that and yet that's probably the only other viable commercial use you can do in the DRGR. So it seems to me that this is incomplete.

I think it's also premature in that you are in the process of undertaking once again a massive study of the DRGR. You're hiring planners and consultants and so forth, all of whom have been directed to return by September with a grand plan. How does this fit into the grand plan? How do we know that when we don't have the grand plan yet? It seems to me that this sort of

activity should postdate the publication of the grand plan; but instead we seem to have the process with the cart before the horse, so I would suggest it's

premature.

And, third -- and I don't think I see any discussion in the staff report on this -- is I can assure you that with respect to mining, the horse is not only out of the barn and galloping into the next county, but Bert Harris is standing in the stirrup as it happens. The amount of money that is involved in these potential mines is so staggering that it's an absolute certainty these matters are going to wind up in litigation at some point if new regulations -- and this is a new regulation -- are used as the basis for denying any mining application in the DRGR.

I'm not suggesting you don't do this, but I am suggesting you ought to at least think about it as you're doing it; and I haven't heard any discussion at all of how this would fit into any kind of Bert Harris defense strategy that the county ought to be considering as part of good public policy. If you're going to adopt new regulations, whether you like it or not, Bert Harris is the law of the State of Florida. You can't been oblivious to it. And although it may be politically appealing to adopt regulations which slam

the door in the faces of uses which may not be perceived to be all that popular among certain portions of the electorate, the fact of the matter is Bert Harris is there; and part of my job is to find every way to exploit it in cases like this whenever the county uses new regulations which postdate Bert Harris as the basis for denying an application, so I would respectfully suggest that as a matter of good public practice, not only in this case but every case, that Bert Harris must be an integral part of your analysis.

I agree with Paul that in the previous case Bert Harris probably has no great risk because you're not really talking about changing anything. You were rural before, you're rural now. But in this case you are changing things. When you start talking about restoring historic flow-ways, cut activity, wildlife corridors, limiting the depth of excavation based upon new standards yet to be articulated, you're making legislative changes that are going to result in regulatory changes. That is Bert Harris.

So I would respectfully suggest that what you're doing is premature and not fully thought out. It's not to suggest that this isn't worthwhile. I'm a proponent of planning. Planning is necessary. It's irrational not to plan. But unfortunately, or I suppose in the

minds of some people, fortunately, we're in an environment where you can't plan in a vacuum. We have very significant legal constraints placed upon us when we do these sorts of things; and I can tell you, having sat through depositions with mineral rights appraisers, you're looking at a hundred million dollars a section for mining out there. That buys a lot of litigation. And all I can tell you is that if you're confronted with growing oranges or spending a million dollars to try to develop a mine, you will spend the million dollars; and if you're going to try to curtail that, and it may be good public policy to do it, for heaven's sakes, do it with your eyes open. Think it through in advance. Don't just rush into these things because they seem to be a good idea for the moment.

So that's my message for you today. I'm just being straightforward with you. Obviously, I'm going to have some employment in these cases whatever happens here; but as a friend of many of you and just as a citizen of Lee County, I can tell you that this is risky business and I would like to see you put a little more effort into liability analysis, if you will.

Thank you. If you have any questions, I'll be happy to answer them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

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Does LPA have questions for Mr. Ciccarone?

MS. WESSEL: Thank you for your comments.

You were concerned about this new legislation really changing the way the evaluation is made and I think you referenced the water flows and the connectivity.

Isn't that something that's already being reviewed for at both the federal and state levels in mining permits?

MR. CICCARONE: Well, if it is, you're not liable for it. Once you start reviewing it at your level and basing a denial on your regulations, then you do have potential liability. I don't believe that either the federal or state regulations would go to the level of restoration that Lee County envisions here. I think this is designed to lead toward new regulations which would cause a lot of existing water flow patterns to be reversed, probably back to historic levels; and that may be a very good idea from an ecological point of view, but I think it is a new regulation.

MS. WESSEL: But that's not necessarily contemplated by the words on these pages.

MR. CICCARONE: Well, I don't know. When you talk about addressing interconnectivity and historic flows and so forth, I think it's just a short trip to the

next stage, which means implementing these through appropriate regulations that establish the standards the staff would need to apply these plans and policies. Otherwise, they don't do any good; they are just words on paper. I assume the county intends to implement these; otherwise, why do it?

MS. WESSEL: But I got the impression you were -- you felt these were somewhat new review criteria.

MR. CICCARONE: They are.

MS. WESSEL: Well, for the county; but they are review criteria -- would you disagree that they are review criteria that are being reviewed at the water management district and --

MR. CICCARONE: No, they are not. They are not. The review is completely different at the state and federal levels.

MS. WESSEL: It's different; but they do look at connectivity, they do look at historic flows, they do look at hydrologic patterns.

MR. CICCARONE: Well, with all due respect, if Lee County was comfortable with that level of review, we wouldn't need this language here. I think it is naive and shortsighted to believe that Lee County would adopt this language and then merely sit on it while the state and federal governments go about doing what they are

doing. I think that if history is any guide, we can anticipate that within a year you will see changes in the Land Development Code designed to implement this.

And that's fine. If that's what the county wants to do as a policy, then by all means implement it. I don't like regulations that just sit on the books and look good on paper but don't do anything. But I don't think the county is happy with the current state of regulations or we wouldn't be pursuing this. We wouldn't be spending I don't know how much on further studies of DRGR if the county staff thought that what was occurring now is adequate. I think they would agree.

MS. WESSEL: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Maybe I'm overlooking it, but I don't see the word "historic views". I see predevelopment, and that is not necessarily historic.

MR. CICCARONE: Well, that's part of the debate that's been going on outside of this particular setting. In the hearings I sat through, we spent a considerable amount of time trying to figure out what predevelopment means. Does it mean the farm fields as they currently exist where the water levels have been drastically altered? I don't think the county's too happy with that idea. I think when this county talks

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about predevelopment, they are talking about some sort of restoration of historic flow-ways designed to enhance wetlands and put the land back where it was before it was raped and pillaged through agricultural drainage.

Again, staff is here to answer that; but in my impression, that -- that is a hot button issue yet to be defined.

MR. ANDRESS: You mentioned that you think this particular set of policy changes is premature, so you think it would be better if we do the DRGR study and then after that study is completed we look at the list of recommendations from there and then take a look at the policies that are being proposed here?

MR. CICCARONE: Yes. I think that's rational. I assume that the study is going to come back with a whole set of recommendations that may very well include this verbatim, possibly, even -- I don't know -- but I assume that whatever happens, you intend to implement it and the implementation will have to start with the comprehensive plan, so why are we amending it now when we don't have the study?

But that's the point I would make. I'm not saying it's a bad idea. I'm just saying it's premature.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions from the LPA to

Mr. Ciccarone?

MR. CICCARONE: Thank you for indulging me. Merry Christmas.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

Seeing none, I'll bring it back to the LPA unless there's anyone else from the public that wishes to speak.

MR. ANDRESS: I would like to have staff clarify why we are considering this right now because it does seem to me that it is premature, especially in light of the fact that the Commissioners just declared a mining moratorium, so there really isn't going to be -- other than the four mines that were exempted from the moratorium, there's not going to be any other mining activity out there for a year in that area and that would give us time to get the results of the study and make sure that what we're doing with the mining ordinance is something that we're not going to be having to completely alter in another year from now.

MR. O'CONNOR: Noel, quite simply, okay, the reason this is in front of you today is because last November you made a recommendation to the Board that they put this in the next round of amendments. We went to the Board with that recommendation, we agreed with that recommendation; and the Board made a motion and

put it into this round of amendments. I have not received Board direction to take it out of this round of amendments, so we're processing it like any other amendment; and when it gets to the Board, if the Board concurs that it's premature and we should be waiting for the results of the study, then the Board won't transmit it and then I'll have a vote and I'll know what I'm doing. So I'm just moving.

And I think my other point is we have a 14-point action plan that we're implementing as part of this whole DRGR issue and one of those points is to do the study. The other 13 points are things that we are working on in other matters and working on today, so we're not waiting for the end of the report to come up with all of our answers.

And then the third thing that I would like to say, and Wayne said this in his comments early on, we are facing the possibility of preemption by state action; and if this amendment stays in the cycle, when we get to our adoption period we may be able to use this as an opportunity to get some policies into the plan before any new state legislation would take effect, which I'm assuming would be July 1, which is the normal effective date.

MR. ANDRESS: So what you're saying, then, is that

if we were to move this forward and the Commissioners were to transmit this on to the DCA, that there's an opportunity possibly to get something on the books that would be on the books no matter what the state legislature does in terms of mining?

MR. O'CONNOR: Perhaps, because I don't know. The state may make it retroactive. I don't know what the state is going to do.

MR. ANDRESS: Okay.

MR. DALTRY: I would just add, based on the previous comments, it might be used as an excuse to push the preemption because look at all the evil things Lee County recommends. The flip side is maybe somebody will actually read those evil things and say what is wrong with this.

MR. INGE: The last time this was considered, in November of '06, we were concerned about this not being right to bring forward. I know that the recommendation was to move it to the next cycle.

Based on the comments that some of the confusion that we had in trying to define things when Wayne was speaking with terms that staff had brought up, some of the comments that Ms. Boyd brought up, some of the points that Mr. Ciccarone brought up, I think it's still too early, the DRGR effort is under way. I think

it would be premature to address this at this time and 1 I would move that we table this until the completion of 2 the DRGR study as opposed to moving it into the next 3 round. 4 That would be a recommendation to 5 MR. O'CONNOR: the Board to table? 6 7 MR. INGE: Yes, sir. THE CHAIRMAN: Any other members of LPA have 8 comments at this time? 9 wanted to ask a question. MS. WESSEL: 10 If we tabled it, would we have the option to look 11 12 at it in three months or six months if that's when something came out of the DRGR study? 13 If the Board concurred, it MR. O'CONNOR: No. 14 would come out of the round of amendments and it would 15 have to wait until next September's round of amendments 16 to go back in or into a special round of amendments if 17 the Board initiates one as a result of the planning 18 19 study. We have a motion on the floor. Was there a 20 21 second? I had a second question then about 22 MS. WESSEL: the Bert Harris implications that were brought up. 23

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comments for us?

Does the staff, County Attorney's Office, have any

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MS. COLLINS: Well, when I reviewed the proposed policies as part of this amendment, I really felt the only issue with Bert J. Harris was in Policy 10.3.7; and further clarification of what would be involved here would be needed to determine what the scope of the liability might be, as the language of this policy seems to anticipate land development regulations that would define the scope of what restoration activities would be involved, okay, because that's where you're going to start raising the issue of it's costing a lot more to pursue something or may result in a property owner not being able to pursue mining. That's the only one that I see potentially of what's proposed in this list that raises a possible issue, but it would be more in the implementation phase of this; and I think that that particular policy could probably benefit from more clarification.

But certainly there's going to be risk involved.

If the county takes this on, there's going to be
liability under Bert J. Harris. We have too many land
developers poised to pursue mining activity that have
already invested money in consultants and what have
you, permitting and whatever else. Anything that we
adopt at this point, they will have potential to file a
claim against the county because they are so far down

the road.

THE CHAIRMAN: Donna Marie, as Paul pointed out, we have a motion on the floor. Do we have a second for a table?

MS. COLLINS: It's able actually not a table. What you're recommending — the proper motion would be that you recommend that this be removed from this round and brought forward along with the recommendations of the DRGR study.

MR. INGE: I'll amend my motion to state that, just what was iterated.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion on the floor. Is there a second?

MR. TAYLOR: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor?

MR. COCHRAN: Well, I have a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Go ahead.

MR. COCHRAN: I'm a little torn, I guess, by the motion because so often in public life we have studies that go on and recommendations, but in the meantime everything doesn't stop. You keep working on things and you try to make your policies and your procedures better; and then if the new study comes out a year from now, two years, whenever it comes out, you take that study in the context of what you have as your best

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goals and objectives. And so I'm a little torn because in some ways, part of me says we ought to make it the best we can at this point, recognizing that all this is under review; and if the Board wants to consider it as a matter that's premature, let them decide that it's premature, but part of me says then we ought to go forward and make our suggestions, changes and give them the alternative, this is the best we could do. We may in fact raise in our motion that — the question that it may be premature; but taking that action on ourself and then leaving an incomplete policy statement out there kind of bothers me.

MR. ANDRESS: I concur with Les's comments. I think that we put this off a year ago and I think that staff has done a good job of revising it and bringing it back to us and I think we -- myself, I would like to see us revise here today some of the objectives and the policies and go down the list here and do each one and make the revisions and send it on to the Commissioners and the Commissioners are in a position to where if they think that it's still not good enough, then let them make a decision whether they want to transmit it to the DCA.

MR. INGE: Madam Chair.

Having listened to Les's points, I understand his

concern there. However, if you look at it globally, we have this round of amendments that there have been questions raised by a couple members of the public and by members of the LPA on what does this mean, how does that apply, how large is that, how small is that, does it apply to just mining or does it apply to other uses that might have impacts here, don't know, so we have those questions raised; but then keep in mind that we have a moratorium in the DRGR area over any comprehensive plan amendments for one year, we have a moratorium in the DRGR area over not just mining applications but I believe all zoning amendments or applications in the DRGR area, so that -- those are pending for one year anyway. The DRGR study committee is tasked with trying to be done in about June or so, so right before the next round of amendments, which I think gives us enough time to review items such as this or other items that may come out of that and get it in the next cycle, so for that reason I think that just to say well, we need to do something and let's get this out there so we'll do something, I don't know that this something is the proper thing to do at this point because of the questions that have been raised; and that is why my recommendation is to table it pending what happens out of the committee's review, because

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we'll learn something from that. That's what they are tasked to do.

There are not going to be any more mining applications coming through the process for the next year, so we have -- we're not running the risk that all of a sudden folks are going to come in and try to do things that this policy may prohibit if in fact it does prohibit things. I don't know. So that's the reasons for my recommendation to hold this off, because we need to gather more information.

MR. ANDRESS: Well, I think the elephant in the room is the fact that we need to do something proactive here and then the legislature needs to have an opportunity to review the actions that we've taken here to see that we're not -- maybe we have been stereotyped here incorrectly and that what we're proposing isn't so bad. They are all reasonable things to protect the citizens of Lee County and that's all we're trying to do here is do what's best for everybody, not just what is best for one group. So therefore I think we need to move something forward so the legislature has something to look at.

MS. WESSEL: I would like to echo that. I think it's a step in the right direction. I don't think that there's -- there's nothing that jumps out at me as

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being unreasonable; and despite the veiled threat that there might be litigation brought or preemption brought, the legislature hasn't been shy about trying to preempt local municipalities from doing all kinds of things, so I don't think that's a valid reason to not move forward.

I do think there's a public health, safety and welfare issue that this starts to deal with, which is why I say a step in the right direction.

I am concerned that we heard a lot of interesting input this morning, that I would like the benefit of both in our discussions and in the public discussion I would like the opportunity to see integrated by staff, the fact that their policy about a water quality condition or working water quality, to clarify some of the comments about historic flow-ways and levels and connectivity and then some of the public comments that were made.

So I would be more inclined to see if we could bring this back next month with that input in front of us so that we could take a look at it in a comprehensive way and not try to cobble something together here today. I'm not very comfortable with that. But I don't think it's wise to put this off entirely, although I do understand making this --

integrating this with the results of the DRGR study, I think this is definitely a step in the right direction.

MR. ANDRESS: What does the staff think about those comments? Is it possible to table this for one month and then address some of the issues that were raised here today?

MS. COLLINS: Right now there's a motion and a second on the table, so there must be a vote unless there's an amendment to the motion.

MR. INGE: In further discussion, my concern is that for the staff to adequately address some of the issues that are raised not only in the suggested policies but also some of the comments we're going to have, we're requesting that they create the work that the DRGR committee is tasked to do in a short period of time; and I think that's an irresponsible thing to do because there's been a committee that's been formed to address these very issues; and if we say to staff go off for a month and make all these changes based on what you've heard, regardless of that other, larger effort that is going on, I think is improper.

MR. COCHRAN: Does staff have any insight -- I know you're acting because the Board told you to do this a year ago.

Do you have any insight or would it be possible

for us to ask the Commissioners do they want us to continue to review this item or should it be deferred along with the others? Is there so middle ground, I quess, that if they are really going to say it's premature, okay, then let's not do anything; but if they say they really want to think about something or they want to take action on something, then we ought to act. So I'm a little bit thinking about maybe deferral from another reason of finding the sentiment of the Board on this item.

THE CHAIRMAN: But you could make a recommendation. It's going to be the BOCC that's going to decide if it's going to be deferred or not.

MR. O'CONNOR: In answer to Les's question, we went to the Board of County Commissioners with our 14-point action plan.

Wayne, is this Number 4?

MR. DALTRY: This is one of the numbers.

MR. O'CONNOR: It's one of those 14 points is to move forward with this plan amendment, so we have received additional direction from the Board that they want to do this; and as I said, we're not waiting for everything to be done before we do things. We have several short-term items in our list in the action plan, we have mid-length items and we have long-range

today?

appropriate.

MS. COLLINS:

that's on the floor.

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items within that: and this was one of the short-term items, to get this amendment through the process.

MS. WESSEL: So it's part of a continuing discussion on this.

It's then possible if we move this forward that these discussion issues could come forward or be resolved -- can the language be changed between here and the Board of County Commissioners to include any clarifications, any additional language as we heard

MR. ANDRESS: We have got to vote on the motion

MS. WESSEL: I'm trying to get an understanding.

I don't think that would be

I want to remind you of a motion and MS. COLLINS: second on the floor, okay?

Secondly, it is really not appropriate for you to move forward any recommendation anticipating future land use changes that you have not considered. would be a better course of action is for you to have the amendment come back to you at another LPA meeting with these changes if you wish to discuss it further.

I would like to go ahead and take a THE CHAIRMAN: vote with the motion that's on the floor, please.

1 Will you restate your motion? 2 MR. INGE: Yes. The motion is to delay any action on this pending the results of the DRGR study 3 committee. THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor? 5 6 MR. INGE: 7 MR. TAYLOR: Aye. Opposed? 8 THE CHAIRMAN: 9 Aye. MS. WESSEL: 10 Aye. 11 MR. COCHRAN: Aye. 12 MR. ANDRESS: Aye. MR. RYFFEL: Abstain. 13 MR. NOBLE: I have four-two. 14 Motion fails. THE CHAIRMAN: 15 MR. ANDRESS: I move that we transmit CPA2005-49 16 with the following changes: Objective 10.3, we 17 include -- where it says, "future residential 18 activities," we include the words, "future and existing 19 residential activities and review the regional and 20 cumulative impacts". 21 Policy -- that's on the Objective 10.3. 22 On Policy 10.3.1 we add at the end of -- after 23 subbasins, "and surrounding properties". 24 25 Policy 10.3.2 --

MR. O'CONNOR: A little slower. 1 2 MR. NOBLE: Okay. 3 It's being recorded. MR. COCHRAN: THE CHAIRMAN: You can get that CD, Paul. 4 5 MR. O'CONNOR: Got me. MR. ANDRESS: On Policy 10.3.2, where it says, 6 7 "concentrations of domestic self-supplied users," we also include, "and protection for single residential 8 wells". 9 Policy 10.3.3, we revise the language, "lakes," to 10 state, "quarry pits"; and also we add after, "land uses 11 surrounding the site," "and consideration of the 12 primary and secondary impacts". 13 Policy 10.3.4, we add at the very end, "and also 14 consideration of the transportation routes and the 15 impacts that that will have on those routes". 16 Policy 10.3.6, add the word after, "adverse," 17 "mining," "any significant adverse mining impacts". 18 Policy 10.3.7, we add we change "lakes" to say 19 20 "quarry pits" and then we add -- we need to have staff add a definition of connectivity. 21 And we have in Policy 10.3.4, we have -- we 22 already have in there water quality, so I think that 23 that's covered. 24 THE CHAIRMAN: There's also I think a scrivener's

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error on 10.3.5. It says "swale" instead of "which"; 1 2 also at the top, "future," R-W, it needs to be R-E. Caught those. Thank you. 3 MR. O'CONNOR: T have a motion on the floor. THE CHATRMAN: 5 have a second? Second. MS. WESSEL: THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor? MR. INGE: Wait. Discussion. Discussion? Go ahead, please. THE CHAIRMAN: I have even more concerns than I had 10 MR. INGE: review.

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previously where we had language that was put forth by planning staff that had gone through some level of Now we have made substantial changes to the language without having any review by staff with any substantive discussion on those issues for the sake of trying to get something out the door because we feel obligated to do so. I still think it's premature to do I think that we're making a mistake by incorporating language we haven't had a chance to have adequate review by staff to understand the implications of those, and I will not support the motion.

Furthermore, I would like to -- for the motion maker to consider whether we should change our regional park to Quarry Lakes Park from Lakes Park.

> You're supposed to laugh at that, Noel. Because

that's what that is. It's an old quarry.

MR. COCHRAN: Madam Chair, I have I guess a concern from a different mode. Even though I support most of the recommendations made, I do believe that staff has recommended that the supplemental narrative would include -- sorry -- supplemental would include historic flow levels as a definition and also a definition dealing with connectivity.

I would just as soon see those definitions, I guess, before action is taken; and I would also like to see the recommendations, as we have time -- there's no rush on this, apparently; that we have a new document that incorporates the recommendations that -- I'll call them tentative suggestions that have been made in this motion; and that staff would have time to deliberate those. And so I am speaking against the motion and would be -- welcome a motion later on to defer until next meeting an incorporation of a document that would embrace all of the concepts that have been alluded to by the motion.

MS. COLLINS: Are you suggesting an amendment to the main motion where this item would be deferred until next month and be discussed further with regard to this additional language?

MR. COCHRAN: I don't think so. I think that I

would like to have -- vote no on the existing and then 1 2 a new motion, hopefully made by the same person, that 3 would recommend that next month we consider a motion that completely describes the new changes. 4 5 MS. COLLINS: Right now we have a motion, no 6 second? MR. O'CONNOR: 7 We have a second. 8 MS. COLLINS: okav. 9 MR. COCHRAN: And that we would see the narrative with the two definitions that have been talked about. 10 historic flow levels and connectivity, rather than 11 12 having all these pieces going; and that we would also have a staff recommendation regarding all of the things 13 that were incorporated, so I would like to hear staff 14 15 recommendation relating to all those things, so it's a different motion. I'm speaking against the motion. 16 So if he amended the motion to 17 THE CHAIRMAN: bring it back next month, that would not be 18 accomplishing what you want? 19 If it embraces and legal counsel 20 MR. COCHRAN: says his motion embraces the concepts, I'm for that, 21 22 too. MS. COLLINS: His motion is to transmit today. 23 THE CHAIRMAN: I realize that, but I said if he 24 25 amended it.

MS. COLLINS: That's why I suggested that Mr. Cochran offer a friendly amendment to the motion and either the motion maker accepts it or does not accept it, in which case if the motion fails, then Mr. Cochran would have the ability to make that motion on his own. But once Mr. Andress's motion fails, he cannot make a new motion to that effect.

MR. COCHRAN: But it is -- I'm not sure if I can make a friendly amendment -- I guess it would be a friendly amendment. I couldn't make an amendment to it because it's substantially different than transmitting to the Board; and so deferral is --

MR. ANDRESS: Your amendment would be for a -- table it for a month until the staff makes the revisions and gives a definition of those two terms?

MR. O'CONNOR: I think the friendly amendment would be to incorporate all the changes that were made in the original motion; but instead of sending it as a transmittal document to the Board, to bring it back for further review by the LPA.

MR. COCHRAN: Would the mover and the second accept a friendly amendment?

MR. ANDRESS: Yes.

MS. WESSEL: Yes.

MR. COCHRAN: Do they have to restate it?

1	MR. O'CONNOR: I think it's understood.
2	MS. WESSEL: I think it's recorded.
3	MR. ANDRESS: It's recorded.
4	THE CHAIRMAN: Can I have a vote on the current
5	motion, please?
6	All in favor?
7	Aye.
8	MR. ANDRESS: Aye.
9	MS. WESSEL: Aye.
10	MR. COCHRAN: Aye.
11	MR. RYFFEL: Abstain.
12	THE CHAIRMAN: Against?
13	MR. TAYLOR: Aye.
14	MR. INGE: Aye.
15	MR. NOBLE: Four to two, one abstain.
16	THE CHAIRMAN: Motion carries.
17	(Proceedings concluded.)
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1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 COUNTY OF LEE 3 I, John F. Martina, Jr., Notary Public and 4 5 Contract Court Reporter for the Circuit Court of the 20th Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the 8 foregoing proceedings and that the typewritten transcript, consisting of pages numbered 1 through 70, inclusive, is a true record. 10 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 11 12 this 8th day of January, 2008. 13 14 John F. Martina, Jr., Notary 15 Public, State of Florida at 16 Large. 17 Notary Public State of Florida John F Martina Jr 18 My Commission DD388574 Expires 03/03/2009 19 20 21 22 23 24 25