



City Hall
510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757

Mayor Crissy Stile

Vice-Mayor Marc Crail
District 4

Councilmember John Cataldo
District 1

Councilmember Cal Rolfson
District 2

Councilmember Austin Guenther
District 3

Councilmember Nate Walker
District 5

Councilmember Doug Bryant
At-Large

MOUNT DORA CITY COUNCIL
December 21, 2021, 5:30 PM
City Hall Board Room, 510 N. Baker Street

REGULAR AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

MOMENT OF SILENCE & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

PRESENTATIONS

1. KAILASA'S SPH Nithyananda Day Proclamation
2. MPO Lake-Sumter Presentation
3. Recreation Programs Update

PUBLIC COMMENTS

- This is the time for the public to come forward with any comments on any subject related to City business that is not listed on the Agenda.
- Please complete a speaker card and provide it to the City Clerk prior to the meeting.
- Please clearly state your name and address for the record. If you are part of a group, try to designate a speaker.
- Please address all comments to the Chair.
- Answers to your questions may not be given at the end of your speech. However, your question along with an answer will be placed on the City's website under Frequently Asked Questions within 10 business days.
- We will try to answer your questions at the time asked. However, there may be times we will need to do research prior to providing an answer.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

BOARD APPOINTMENTS

1. Advisory Board Appointments

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Request Approval of Interlocal Agreement between Lake County and the City of Mount Dora for ARPA Grant related to the AWE Literacy Terminals Through Lake County Library System
2. Request Approval of Assignment between Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc., and Chen Moore and Associates, Inc.
3. Request Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-135, Approval of Lake County designating Vista Ridge Drive and Innovation Boulevard as City Collector Roadways
4. Request Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-137, Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
5. Request Authorization to Declare Surplus Property
6. Request Approval of Meeting Minutes
 - September 29, 2021 Special City Council Session
 - October 5, 2021 Regular City Council Session
 - October 19, 2021 Regular City Council Session
 - October 19, 2021 CRA Governing Board Session
7. Request authorization to close at noon on December 23, 2021 in observance of the holiday

ACTION ITEMS

1. Request Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-121 Acceptance of SJRWMD Grant for the Overlook Baffle Box

PUBLIC HEARINGS - RESOLUTION/ORDINANCES

1. Final Reading of Ordinance No. 2021-19, Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments
2. Consider request for reduction of imposed fines – 1209 Jackson Street

CITY MANAGER

1. Lobbyist Update
2. City Manager's Report

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

1. Discussion and direction pertaining to appointment terms for City Boards and Committees.

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

- Council Member Austin Guenther
- Council Member Cal Rolfson
- Council Member Walker
- Council Member Doug Bryant
- Council Member John Cataldo
- Vice-Mayor Marc Crail
- Mayor Crissy Stile

FUTURE MEETING DATES

- January 4, 2022, 6:00 PM, Regular Session
- January 18, 2022, 6:00 PM, Regular Session
- February 1, 2022, 6:00 PM, Regular Session
- February 15, 2022, 6:00 PM, Regular Session

ADJOURNMENT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 286.0105, FLORIDA STATUTES, IF ANY PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE AT THIS MEETING WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT ANY MEETING OR HEARING, SUCH PERSON MAY NEED A RECORD OF THESE PROCEEDINGS. FOR SUCH PURPOSE, A PERSON MAY NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED. VERBATIM RECORD WILL NOT BE PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA.

NOTICE: IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990, PERSONS NEEDING A SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCEEDING SHOULD CONTACT JESSICA BURNHAM, CITY CLERK, AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE PROCEEDINGS. TELEPHONE (352) 735-7126 FOR ASSISTANCE. IF HEARING IMPAIRED, TELEPHONE THE FLORIDA RELAY SERVICE NUMBERS, (800) 955-8771 (TDD) OR (800) 955-8770 (VOICE) FOR ASSISTANCE.



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: KAILASA'S SPH Nithyananda Day Proclamation

Introduction:

KAILASA'S SPH Nithyananda Day

Discussion:

Read the proclamation that has been prepared to recognize KAILASA'S SPH Nithyananda Day

Budget Impact:

N/A

Strategic Impact:

N/A

Recommendation Mayor Stile or Designee to Read Proclamation.

Attachment(s):

1. KAILASA'S SPH Nithyananda Day Proclamation

Prepared by: Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Reviewed by: Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/16/2021
Final Approval - 12/17/2021



PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, in recognition of KAILASA'S SPH Jagatguru Mahasannidhanam his divine Holiness Bhagavan Sri Nithyananda Paramashivam, the 1008th living incarnation of Paramashiva as per Sanatana Hindu Dharma ("Hinduism"), who is celebrating his 41st Chaturmasya. ; and

WHEREAS, since the young age of 16, The SPH Nithyananda Paramashivam has been single handedly and tirelessly reviving KAILASA worldwide, inspiring the dispossessed Hindu Diaspora to reclaim their Hindu centric freedom and stand unified for the centuries-old Hindu genocide - despite enduring and surviving more than two decades of relentless social, political, intellectual, religious, cultural, linguistic, economic, legal and digital persecution; and

WHEREAS, the Hindu calendar has many auspicious festivals; holidays and seasons. Chaturmasya is one of the seasons and is a time for austere practices and inner reflection; and

WHEREAS, In the current world crisis and ongoing unprecedented pandemic, KAILASA Nation has opened its doors to protect those most in need and for its life positive, all inclusive, universal policies sourced from Hinduism, revived by The SPH Nithyananda Paramashiva. The SPH has enriched more than one billion individuals over the past 27 years across the globe, including in Florida; and

WHEREAS, On July 22, 2021, 300 meals were served by the Nithyanandeshwara Paramashiva Hindu Temple Florida Inc. Overall, 10,000+ meals are served daily by KAILASA food kitchens worldwide, irrespective of gender, religion, socio-economic status, disability etc. Over 100,000 meals served on special festival and celebration days; and

WHEREAS, Daily yoga and meditation classes have been conducted physically online free of cost; and

WHEREAS, Through the Nithyanandeshwara Paramashiva Hindu Temple Florida Inc , the SPH is enriching the community in Mount Dora by guiding online programs for all to benefit from his spiritual teachings.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Crissy Stile, Mayor of the City of Mount Dora, Florida, do hereby proclaim January 3, 2022 as KAILASA'S SPH Nithyananda Day in the City of Mount Dora.

PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED in regular session this 21st day of December, 2021.

CRISSY STILE, MAYOR



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: MPO Lake-Sumter Presentation

Introduction:

Lake-Sumter MPO Transportation Funding Update

Discussion:

Michael Woods, Executive Director for the Lake-Sumter MPO, will present the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Tentative Work Program for 2022 through 2026, local transportation funding from the American Rescue Plan (ARP), and advancing local transportation priorities using advanced construction funding agreements with FDOT

Budget Impact:

N/A

Strategic Impact:

Presentation

Recommendation Presentation of information only; no action requested.

Attachment(s):

Prepared by: Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Reviewed by: Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/16/2021
Final Approval - 12/17/2021



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Recreation Programs Update

Introduction:

This is an opportunity for Leisure Services staff to inform Council about current City recreation programs and plans for upcoming activities.

Discussion:

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan adopted by the City of Mount Dora in 2019 named among its general recommendations the encouragement of health and wellness for residents through active recreation opportunities. The document also noted the community's request for the City to provide facilities for families and children as young families move into the area.

At two prior Council meetings, Aquatics and Wellness Supervisor Kristi Kay and Sports Coordinator Michael Davis spoke about the City's endeavors to meet those needs. At this meeting, Youth and Family Supervisor Megan Mathews concludes a three-part Recreation Update series with a presentation on the City's Before Care, After Care, and Camp programs.

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact for this item.

Strategic Impact:

Improving the City of Mount Dora's recreational programs for the betterment of the citizens of Mount Dora and the surrounding community addresses Economic Development and Fiscal Resource Growth, as mentioned in the City's Strategic Plan.

Recommendation Presentation of information only; no action requested.

Attachment(s):

Prepared by: Jeanann Hand, Administrative Coordination

Reviewed by: Amy Jewell, Leisure Services Director
Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 11/30/2021

Approved - 12/1/2021

Approved - 12/1/2021

Final Approval - 12/16/2021



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Advisory Board Appointments

Introduction:

Advisory Board and Commission Appointments

Discussion:

Pursuant to the City's Code of Ordinances, Advisory Board and Commission members serve two-year terms and may be reappointed for additional terms.

The Planning and Zoning Board has 1 (one) vacant seat which will expire December 31, 2022.

Vacant At Large - Councilmember Bryant

Budget Impact:

N/A

Strategic Impact:

N/A

Recommendation Mayor and City Council to make appointments and re-appointments to various boards and commissions.

Attachment(s):

1. P&Z Board Application- Miles

Prepared by: Jessica Burnham, City Clerk

Reviewed by: Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Final Approval - 12/3/2021

**APPLICATION TO SERVE AS A BOARD OR COMMITTEE MEMBER
FOR THE
CITY OF MOUNT DORA**

Please complete all of the data fields listed below. Each applicant is advised that a very thorough criminal background investigation will be conducted through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

**Applicant is subject to Florida Sunshine Laws
Immediately Upon Appointment to a Board or Committee**

Planning
and Zoning
Board

1. Name: Beach	Miles	Lee
(last)	(first)	(middle)

2. Sex: Male	3. DOB: 09/29/1961
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4. Home Address: 325 West 11th Avenue, Mount Dora, FL 32757 (street, city, state and zip code)

5. Mailing Address: Same

6. Primary phone no. 407-432-4101	7. Secondary phone no. none
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8. Social Security Number: (For the Purpose of Background investigation)	N/A
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9. Email: mbeach01@icloud.com

10. Provide a brief statement relating to your education, experience and reason for wishing to serve. (You may attach a resume.)

I am an architect with a practice in Maitland, MILES architecture group. My wife and I moved to Mount Dora a year ago and I would like to get more connected to our new community as well as serve that community. I believe my 35+ years of experience as an architect would be of value in service on the Planning and Zoning Commission of Mt Dora.
Please find attached my attached company resume.

11. Boards on which you wish to serve: _____ Planning and Zoning Commission _____
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*Please return this form to the Office of the City Manager, 510 Baker Street, Mount Dora, FL 32757
PH: 735-7126 for additional information.
brdapp (4/2/02)*

miles i. beach, aia, m. arch., ncarb, leed® ap bd&c
president

mbeach@MILESarch.com



Education:

Master of Architecture, 2012, *Summa Cum Laude*
NewSchool of Architecture + Design, San Diego, CA
Bachelor of Science in Architectural Studies, 1985,
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE

Licenses/Certifications:

Architect:	Arizona 24631	Mississippi 4914
	South Carolina 8122	Michigan 1301060037
	North Carolina 11608	Illinois 1.022051
	Maryland 16068	Ohio 1315805
	Connecticut ARI.0012089	Arkansas 8575
	Louisiana 7591	Georgia RA013570
	Missouri A-2102010026	Texas 23306
	Florida AR96271	Massachusetts 31731
	Virginia 401016137	Colorado ARC.00403453
	Tennessee 105597	Nevada 7467

NCARB Certification 66406
LEED® Accredited Professional BD+C

Professional and Community Affiliations:

American Institute of Architects
American Resort Developers Association
National Council of Architectural Licensing Boards
United States Green Building Council

With over 35 years of experience and as a licensed architect, Miles Beach specializes in architectural and interior design for hospitality & resort projects as well as other commercial projects. His portfolio includes full scale timeshare resorts, hotel and restaurant renovations, commercial office buildings, multi-family, and room renovations for several resort properties.

Miles' knowledge and technical expertise in the field of hospitality along with his passion for exceptional client service has provided him opportunities to work with the hospitality industry leaders. Miles holds architectural licenses in several states, is a member of American Institute of Architects and the National Council of Architectural Licensing Boards and is a LEED® Accredited Professional.

Miles earned his Master of Architecture degree from the NewSchool of Architecture + Design in 2012 and graduated *Summa Cum Laude* at the top of his class. He earned a Bachelor of Science in Architectural Studies degree from the University of Nebraska in 1985. He has practiced both the architectural and interior design fields throughout his career. Miles moved to Orlando in 2002 to further pursue his passion for hospitality and resort design in the resort capitol of the world. In his time away from his career he can be found pursuing his other passions, his wife and two sons as well as racing Ironman triathlons.

commitment, trust, performance





CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request Approval of Interlocal Agreement between Lake County and the City of Mount Dora for ARPA Grant related to the AWE Literacy Terminals Through Lake County Library System

Introduction:

A \$20,359 grant to purchase six AWE early literacy stations was submitted to the Dept. of State's Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) on August 5, 2021. The submission was made using the Lake County Library System's designation as the library administrative head for Lake County. The grant was awarded on September 3, 2021 and requires an Interlocal Agreement (ATTACHMENT #1) to be signed between Lake County and the City of Mount Dora to process the award.

Discussion:

AWE literacy terminals support school readiness and literacy for children ages 2-12 and come with proprietary keyboards and no internet access for a safe learning environment. These terminals are found in over 47% of public libraries in the United States. The Library currently owns five AWE terminals, which were purchased in 2014 with grant funding. The licensing has expired on them, software upgrades are no longer available and there is no support when components fail. Two of the terminals no longer have an operating AWE keyboard and a third terminal no longer consistently operates without shutting off. The touch-screen feature no longer works on four of the terminals. As a result, children become discouraged and are no longer interested in using them. Without the funding necessary to upgrade them, the Library is facing the choice of dismantling all five AWE terminals altogether.

The initial AWE terminals proved very popular from the start, averaging 14 sessions a day. Over time, this increased to nearly 20 sessions per day, until the COVID disruption and the deteriorating condition of the terminals. The new Platinum terminals have won the Parents' Choice Gold Award and the Modern Library Award, and staff's goal is to achieve an average of 50 sessions per day, with every child attending our daily story times experiencing an extended play session on them.

These proprietary stations are far too expensive for most households. They retail for around \$3,400, making them the perfect public library amenity to offer families with young children. The machines feature color-coded keyboards and age-appropriate pre-loaded educational content. Each terminal offers more than 75 games and exercises with the ease of one log-in. There is no internet access on these terminals, giving parents peace of mind that all their child's time on them will be educational and safe. The new Platinum terminals are STREAM-aligned, with activities covering cyber safety, e-books, math skills and social and emotional learning. Of special importance are the new coding, keyboarding and financial literacy modules. The old AWE terminals lack these programs, and are no longer supported due to expired licensing.

Out of the total of 12 AWE terminals in Lake County, five of which are at the Mount Dora library, only two feature the new Platinum platform. This new platform is key in attracting families and children back to the Library post-COVID. In addition to the five AWE terminals in the Children's Library, this funding will allow the Library to install a sixth terminal next to the adult PCs, for a 'My Grown-up and Me' station.

The Interlocal Agreement stipulates that the City of Mount Dora will purchase the AWE terminals in accordance with the grant purchasing requirements, then submit the invoice to Lake County. Lake County will present the invoice to the Florida Dept. of State, which will award the funds to Lake County. Once Lake County has receipt of the funds, it will reimburse the City of Mount Dora. The Library Program Administrator of the Division of Library and Information Services of the Florida Department of State has confirmed that this process is required and acceptable (ATTACHMENT #2).

The Library Advisory Board unanimously recommended City Council approve this grant application on September 13, 2021.

Budget Impact:

The grant application covers 100% of the proposed purchase. A three-year warranty is included with the purchase. Library and IT staff already perform routine updates on existing machines.

Strategic Impact:

As Mount Dora continues to experience strong growth, the City's infrastructure must keep pace with that growth, including upgrading obsolete equipment.

Recommendation Recommend City Council acceptance of the grant application, award and Interlocal Agreement.

Attachment(s):

1. Attachment #1 - DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)
2. Attachment #2 - 2021 DLIS ARPA Grant Application Mount Dora under LCLS
3. Interlocal Agreement.Lake County.ARPA.SGS_Complete

Prepared by: Cathy Lunday, Library Manager

Reviewed by:	Amy Jewell, Leisure Services Director	Approved - 11/30/2021
	Jim Faulkner, Director of IT Services	Approved - 12/2/2021
	John McKinney, Finance Director	Approved - 12/2/2021
	Sherry Sutphen , City Attorney	Approved - 12/16/2021
	Jessica Burnham, City Clerk	Approved - 12/17/2021
	Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk	Approved - 12/17/2021
	Patrick Comiskey, City Manager	Final Approval - 12/17/2021

ATTACHMENT #1

From: [Deeney, Marian](#)
To: [Lunday, Cathy](#); [Taylor, George](#)
Cc: [Beach, David D.](#); [Nicholson, Jennifer K.](#)
Subject: RE: DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – 21-ARPA-15 Notification of Grant Award (NOGA)
Date: Tuesday, November 23, 2021 10:37:37 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)

**** This message originated outside of the City of Mount Dora network. Please think before you click. ****

Cathy,

The grant agreement will be between the Division of Library and Information Services and Lake County. Grant payments will be made to Lake County upon successful completion of the deliverables specified in the grant agreement.

It is acceptable to us that the City of Mount Dora purchase the AWE machines and provide the invoices to Lake County for submission as documentation to meet the grant deliverable requirements since Mount Dora is a member of the county cooperative.

The City should, at a minimum follow procurement requirements that are spelled out in the grant agreement. They are also added here:

Required Procurement Procedures for Obtaining Goods and Services. The Subgrantee shall provide maximum open competition when procuring goods and services related to the grant-assisted project in accordance with Section 287.057, Florida Statutes.

- a) Procurement of Goods and Services Not Exceeding \$35,000. The Subgrantee must use the applicable procurement method described below:

- 1. Purchases Up to \$2,500: Procurement of goods and services where individual purchases do not exceed \$2,500 do not require competition and may be conducted at the Subgrantee's discretion.

- 2. Purchases or Contract Amounts Between \$2,500 and \$35,000: Goods and services costing between \$2,500 and \$35,000 require informal competition and may be procured by purchase order, acceptance of vendor proposals or other appropriate procurement document.

- b) Procurement of Goods and Services Exceeding \$35,000. Goods

and services costing over \$35,000 may be procured by either Formal Invitation to Bid, Request for Proposals or Invitation to Negotiate and may be procured by purchase order, acceptance of vendor proposals or other appropriate procurement document.

We will be sending out the grant details to you very soon.

I hope this helps.

Marian Deeney
Library Program Administrator
Division of Library and Information Services
R.A. Gray Building, 2nd Floor North
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250
850.245.6620 phone 850.245.6643 fax
email: marian.deeney@dos.myflorida.com

From: Lunday, Cathy <LundayC@ci.mount-dora.fl.us>
Sent: Monday, November 22, 2021 3:22 PM
To: Nicholson, Jennifer K. <Jennifer.Nicholson@dos.myflorida.com>
Cc: Deeney, Marian <Marian.Deeney@DOS.MyFlorida.com>; Beach, David D. <David.Beach@dos.myflorida.com>; Taylor, George <gtaylor@mylakelibrary.org>
Subject: RE: DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – 21-ARPA-15 Notification of Grant Award (NOGA)

EMAIL RECEIVED FROM EXTERNAL SOURCE

Greetings, Jennifer –

We would appreciate clarification as to the flow of the funds awarded to the Lake County, Florida for the AWE Early Learning Terminals Project #21-ARPA-15. Lake County, Florida is the designated administrative head for our library and thus applied for these funds on behalf of and in tandem with the W.T. Bland Public Library in Mount Dora, Florida (City of Mount Dora).

Lake County proposes that the City of Mount Dora purchase the AWE terminals as described in the proposal and present its invoices for these terminals to Lake County. Upon receipt of these invoices and in accordance with the terms in the DOS Grant Agreement, Lake County will present these invoices to the Department of State for reimbursement. Once Lake County has received reimbursement from the State of Florida, it will reimburse the City of Mount Dora for the same amount.

Please let me know whether this is an accurate description of the reimbursement process permitted by the DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant program. We are preparing this information for presentation to our City Council, so a prompt response is greatly appreciated!

Thank you so much – and Happy Thanksgiving,

Cathy

Cathy Lunday, MLIS
Library Manager



Cathy Lunday, MLIS
Library Manager

T: (352) 735-7180 Ext. 3110
E: lundayc@cityofmounddora.com

W.T. Bland Public Library
1995 N. Donnelly Street
Mount Dora, FL 32757

From: Nicholson, Jennifer K. <Jennifer.Nicholson@dos.myflorida.com>
Sent: Friday, November 5, 2021 9:46 AM
To: Taylor, George <gtaylor@mylakelibrary.org>
Cc: Deeney, Marian <Marian.Deeney@DOS.MyFlorida.com>; Beach, David D. <David.Beach@dos.myflorida.com>; Lunday, Cathy <LundayC@ci.mount-dora.fl.us>; Pearson, Kymberlee <kpearson@mylakelibrary.org>; Frank, Dorothy A. "Dolly" <Dorothy.Frank@DOS.MyFlorida.com>
Subject: DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) – 21-ARPA-15 Notification of Grant Award (NOGA)
Importance: High

**** This message originated outside of the City of Mount Dora network. Please think before you click. ****

Good morning,

Please review this email in its entirety and the important document attached concerning your DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). This document can also be found in the DOS Grants system Activity Log.

The document is the Notification of Grant Award (NOGA). The NOGA contains the Project Name, Project Number, Catalog of State Financial Assistance Number and the Award amount. In addition, specific Terms and Conditions that govern the administration of the grant project

are provided, with the active hyperlinks included below at the end of this email.

Let us know if you have any questions.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

If there are any changes in funding amounts, budgets or activities in comparison to the original application, a completed Application Change Request for the project must be submitted in the [DOS Grants System](#) before the grant agreement can be completed.

DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grants are to be administered following the same laws and rules governing Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grants. Information to help administer and implement your DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant can be found at:

<https://dos.myflorida.com/library-archives/library-development/funding/lsta/manage/>

No grant payments may be requested until the grant agreement has been signed by both the Recipient and the Department of State. (See [Grant Payment Request](#).)

The Grantee should use an electronic funds transfer (EFT) to receive grant payments. (See [State of Florida ACH Payment Authorization Form](#).)

Requirements from the Institute of Museum and Library Services:

Grant recipients are required to credit ARPA funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the Division of Library and Information Services. (See [Giving Credit to LSTA and the Division](#).)

Grant recipients are required to provide cost information on materials. (See [Acknowledgement of Federal Support](#).)

Grant projects must be evaluated using outcome-based assessment questionnaires (surveys). (See [Required Evaluation Questions](#).)

Grant recipients must obtain a new, non-proprietary Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) by April 2022 in order to receive grant funding (See [Unique Entity Identifiers \(UEI\)](#))

Thank you,

Jennifer Nicholson

Grants Specialist II

Bureau of Library Development

Division of Library and Information Services

R.A. Gray Building

500 South Bronough Street

Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Phone: 850.245.6629

Email: Jennifer.Nicholson@dos.myflorida.com

Please consider the environment before printing this email.



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PUBLIC RECORDS NOTICE: Under Florida law, e-mail addresses are public records. If you do not want your e-mail address released in response to a public records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact this office by phone or in writing. Per FLORIDA STATUTE SECTION 119.12: Public record requests to inspect or copy public records may be made to the city's custodian of public records, City Clerk Jessica Burnham, at: 510 N. Baker Street, Mount Dora, Florida 32757, or via email to: burnhamj@ci.mount-dora.fl.us or via telephone at: (352)735-7126. Per Florida Statute 119.12, if you wish to assert that you were denied access to inspect or copy a public record, you must provide a written notice to the city's custodian of records, identifying it as a public records request, at least five business days before filing a civil action. The notice period begins on the day the written notice of the request is received by the custodian of public records, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays, and runs until 5 business days have elapsed. The contact information for the agency's custodian of public records is posted in the agency's primary administrative building in which public records are routinely created, sent, received, maintained, and requested and on the agency's website.

Lake County Library System

Project Title: AWE Early Learning Terminals

Grant Number: 22.I.ar.000.129

Date Submitted: Monday, August 30, 2021

A. Applicant Information Page 1 of 5

Applicant Information

- a. **Organization Name:** Lake County Library System 
- b. **DBA:** Lake County Library System
- c. **FEID:** 59-6000695
- d. **Phone number (with extension if applicable):** 352.253.6180
- e. **Principal Address:** 418 W Alfred Street, Suite C Tavares, 32778
- f. **Mailing Address:** 418 W Alfred Street, Suite C Tavares, 32778
- g. **Website:** www.mylakelibrary.org
- h. **Organization Type:** County Government
 - i. **Organization Category:** Library
 - j. **County:** Lake
- k. **DUNS number:** 079214136
- l. **UEI number:**
- m. **Fiscal Year End Date:** 09/30

1. Applicant Director *

First Name

George

Last Name

Taylor

Phone

352.253.6180

Email

gtaylor@mylakelibrary.org

2. Project Manager *

First Name

Cathy

Last Name

Lunday

Phone

352.735.7180

Email

lundayc@cityofmounddora.com

3. Duns/UEI in process

☐ DUNS or UEI Number Application in process

4. Project Summary *

A concise, standalone summary of the project. Include the applicant name (or beneficiary name as applicable), who is to be served by the project and what project activities will occur in the project.

The proposed project will provide six (6) new AWE Early Learning Terminals at the W.T. Bland Public Library ("Library"). The Library is owned and operated by the City of Mount Dora and is part of the Lake County Library System, a countywide cooperative of sixteen branches that include both County and municipal facilities. The project will replace five aging AWE terminals with six new AWE Platinum terminals. The existing terminals are not able to be upgraded or serviced and experience considerable operational deficiencies, significantly impacting usage by the communities' children.

The funding request of \$20,359 will enable the Library to modernize and expand the opportunities available for early literacy learning through effective technology. This initiative is critical to rebuilding children's interest in these terminals, which helps motivate parents to bring them to the public library and provides an impactful educational resource.

The project will further not only the Library's mission but also that of the larger County system by encouraging and fostering a literate and informed citizenry with a commitment to supporting lifelong learning and providing access to information through quality library services to all Mount Dora residences, as well as through the Lake County Library System, to all Lake County residents.

5. What is the organizational purpose of the applicant? *

The Lake County Library System provides and promotes life-enriching experiences for Lake County residents and visitors. The library system promotes life-long learning under a countywide library system that offers a variety of physical and digital content, programs, and services critical to education, research, and workforce training.

6. Describe the governance of the applicant's organization? *

Through interlocal agreements, the Lake County Library System is a cooperative of six Lake County branches and ten municipal libraries that provide unified library services for all Lake County residents. The administrative governing body is the Lake County Board of County Commissioners, which provides oversight and partial funding.

7. Provide any additional information about the applicant to set the context for the project. This response is optional.

The need to expand early learning opportunities for the children of the community is not solely the result of the impacts of COVID. Before the interruptions to traditional schooling during the pandemic, many of the communities' young children were already in need of additional ways to increase access to effective educational platforms. The level of use of the existing five terminals at the Library prior to COVID demonstrated the desire for parents and children to make supplementing traditional learning, such as in-person schooling, a priority.

While the project will build on the prior popularity of the older terminals, the new stations will allow for increased use by those with the most need. The City has one Title 1 elementary school, and the surrounding community is home to 26 Title 1 public schools, all of which will be able to take advantage of the new technology. The combination of new reliable hardware with modern and innovative software will allow for a greater number of sessions each day, reaching more children. To take advantage of the increased access, the Library staff will engage the Title 1 schools to make sure that parents and children are aware of the opportunities at the Library.

The Library also serves several adjacent areas that are home to many residents who are considered Low and Moderate Income (LMI). According to HUD, the census block directly to the east of the Library has an LMI percentage of 71%. This area includes the historic Northeast Community, which has been designated by the State as Community Redevelopment Area (CRA). The traditionally underserved minority residents, including families with children, will also be targeted by the Library as part of its community engagement relating to the project. The Library staff will work with the Northeast Community Redevelopment Agency and local stakeholders to make sure parents are aware of the new, free opportunities provided by the implementation of the project.

B. Activities Page 2 of 5

1. Describe the specific activities you will implement to help "communities respond directly and immediately to the pandemic, as well as address related economic and community needs through equitable approaches." If the project will provide solutions to several different needs, describe each in a separate activity. If two or more activities are included, please prioritize them. If there is only one activity, prioritize it as one of one.

For each activity include:

- The activity name.
 - A description of who will benefit including demographics and other specific information
 - The community need, problem or challenge this activity will address and how it was identified.
 - A detailed narrative of what will be implemented as the solution to meet the need, problem or challenge.
 - Who will plan, implement and manage this activity?
 - How you will measure the results of the activity or know it is successful. Include what will be measured and how it will be counted.
 - Describe how the activity will be sustained once the project is completed, if applicable.
-

Activity Name:

AWE Platinum Early Learning Terminal Installation

Priority 1 of 1 activities

Activity Narrative:

The proposed project will consist of one activity, the enhancement of educational opportunities for children through the purchase and installation of six AWE Platinum Early Learning Terminals. The activity will benefit thousands of children each year from the ages of 2-12. Four of the stations will serve ages 2 to 8 with the remaining two new stations focused on the after-school ages of 8 to 12. Even with outdated software and hardware that did not function correctly, the five existing 10-year-old stations remained popular with approximately 20 sessions per day occurring before COVID's impacting operations. The deficiencies of the terminals did discourage many from continued use. From 2017-2019, the last three non-COVID impacted years, the stations still averaged 5,769 sessions annually. A large percentage of the children who utilize the terminals are not able to afford similar platforms or applications for use at home and take advantage of the free access provided at the Library.

The need for the project was identified several years ago as software updates and technical support ended for the decade-old technology. The need to replace the terminals grew to an immediate priority as hardware began to fail, resulting in interruptions in use such as sudden shutdowns. The combination of these issues led to many children and parents becoming discouraged with the functionality of the terminals and deciding to stop using the platform altogether. This need of the community was only magnified when the Library reopened after COVID. With school disruptions and many young children falling behind, providing effective, early learning opportunities is now more important than ever.

The replacement of the existing stations with new technology that includes both modern hardware and software will address the needs of the community, especially those of young children and their parents searching for ways to enhance learning and/or make up ground from the COVID related impacts on the schools. In addition to

providing state-of-the-art technology, the addition of one more terminal will expand the number of users. The six new AWE Early Learning Terminals at the Library will represent 50% of the available stations within the Lake County Library System resulting in both immediate and long-term impact.

To attract users and maximize the number of sessions per day, the Library has identified the following programs and outreach once the terminals are installed:

- Outreach will be directed to local home school parents and groups, offering them a preview of all Platinum's capabilities and home educator lesson plan resources.
- The Platinum curriculum will be an integral feature of the Children's Library's popular Labs, such as a Dino Lab, Space Lab, and Bone Lab.
- Recurring drop-in workshops for children, such as coding, cursive writing, and keyboarding, will take advantage of the collaborative learning design of Platinum, all informally led by a Children's Library assistant.

While Lake County Office of Library Services will be responsible for the implementation and administration of the grant, the project will be implemented through a partnership between Lake County Office of Library Services and the City of Mount Dora. Personnel from the W.T. Bland Public Library will coordinate the procurement, delivery, and installation of the new terminals at the facility. The County's Library staff will contract with AWE for the purchase of the six new terminals. Once delivered, the City's Library personnel along with City IT staff will install and bring the new stations operational. The City will then provide all grant reporting and data used to evaluate the impact of the project to meet the requirements of the funding and assess the overall success of the effort.

The impact of the project will be measured using both data and community engagement. The platform allows for monitoring use and effectiveness through a wide range of data including the number of sessions conducted. In addition, monthly session statistics will be closely monitored to ensure the new program's continued growth in popularity. The Library's goal is to reach 50 sessions per day, with every child attending the daily story times experiencing an extended play session on them. The new usage data can then be compared with previous years' data to identify the impact the new technology has on the community. These statistics along with interviews with parents conducted both in-person and through social media platforms will enable the City and the County to assess the success of the project. It is anticipated that with the project being completed well ahead of the deadline for the annual report, an accurate assessment can be made on the project's initial impact.

The operation and maintenance of the terminals along with marketing and public outreach will be the responsibility of the Library staff. The new technology will not require significant maintenance in the first three years as new equipment and support from AWE, as part of the included warranty, will ensure the terminals operate at peak effectiveness. As the stations age, the City will fund the maintenance of the project through its annual operating budget. Each year, the City appropriates funding for the operation of the library including maintenance of equipment and marketing efforts.

2. Provide a detailed overall timeline of all the proposed activities. Information can be provided in the box or as an attachment. If desired, the timeline can be in the form of a Gantt or other chart. *

To find out more about a Gantt chart, see <https://www.gantt.com>

A detailed project timeline is attached.

3. Upload Information

File Name	File Size	Uploaded On	View (opens in new window)
Bland Library Project Timeline.xlsx	16 [KB]	8/3/2021 11:43:47 AM	View file

C. Budget Page 3 of 5

Provide details on the proposed expenditures of all funds. The budget explains and justifies the funds required for each activity (or activities). Each section of the budget is comprised of two required parts: the budget narrative and budget detail of the proposed amounts.

The narrative provides a detailed explanation and justification of proposed expenditures. For each amount listed in the detail, the narrative should describe how the amounts were calculated, for both grant and matching (if applicable) funds, i.e., include calculations, unit costs, or breakdown of costs.

Matching funds are not required, however, they can be included if desired.

The applicant organization is allowed, if desired, to charge an indirect cost (administrative fee) for the project. For more information on indirect costs, please see the DLIS Florida CARES Act Guidelines, page 5 <http://info.florida.gov/services-for-libraries/grants/arpa/forms/>

1. Salaries and Benefits

Show combined salaries and benefits to be paid to each person employed in the project on a separate line. The narrative should indicate what the benefits percentage is for the salaries. Fees and expenses for consultants should be included under the Contractual Services section. For each position listed, provide the full-time equivalency (FTE) for the amount of time spent on this particular project based on the local work week.

1.2. Salaries and Benefits Narrative

2. Contractual Services

Include costs for specific services to be performed by an outside organization or individual under contract. Examples include: consultant fees, rentals, advertising, speaker's fees and wiring costs. Briefly describe services to be provided by contract.

2.2. Contractual Services Narrative

3. Library Materials

Describe type and numbers of materials to be purchased.

3.2. Library Materials Narrative

3.3. Is the library purchasing materials for the library's collection?

☐ Yes

☒ No

4. Supplies

Describe the supplies needed for the project. Supplies may include computer supplies, toner, paper, postage, etc.

4.2. Supplies Narrative

5. Travel

Indicate amounts to be used for travel associated with the project. Any travel conducted with grant or matching funds must be done in accordance with Section 112.061, Florida Statutes. In the narrative indicate the traveler's position, destination, purpose, and how the travel relates to achieving project purposes.

5.2. Travel Narrative

6. Equipment

The costs for equipment and furniture to be purchased and used by the project are covered in this category. Examples include computers, desks, and chairs. Include only items with a useful life of at least one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more. Small items of equipment that do not meet this definition should be shown in the "Other" category. List all equipment to be purchased. Describe the type of equipment and explain how equipment will be used to support the project.

NOTE: Any equipment over \$5,000 for an individual item must be approved by IMLS prior to purchase.

6.1. Equipment Detail *

#	Description	Grant Funds	Cash Match	Total
1	(6) AWE Early Literacy Stations w/Keyboard, Headset, Cables, Mouse Pad	\$20,359	\$0	\$20,359
Totals:		\$20,359	\$0	\$20,359

6.2. Equipment Narrative

The project will consist of the purchase of six (6) AWE Early Literacy Stations with keyboards, headsets, cables, and mousepads. The cost for each station is approximately \$3,393. The total cost for all six stations is \$20,359, and procurement will be direct with the vendor, AWE.

The Library currently has five AWE stations that are almost 10 years old. Both the equipment and software are out of date with no licensing, upgrades, or support available when they fail. Even when operational, the aging equipment has significant deficiencies. Two of the terminals do not have AWE keyboards and another station does not maintain power consistently, often shutting down while in use.

The replacement of the old technology with modern hardware and stations will allow the City to continue providing this valuable educational resource to the community's children. The new machines feature color-coded keyboards and age-appropriate pre-loaded educational content. Each terminal offers more than 75 games and exercises with the ease of one log-in. There is no internet access on these terminals, giving parents and library personnel peace of mind that all their child's time on them will be educational and safe.

A key benefit to AWE terminals is that children are in command, with the color-coded keyboard helping them learn, processing strokes in a play setting. The new Platinum terminals are STREAM-aligned, with activities covering cyber safety, e-books, math skills, and social and emotional learning. Of special importance are the new coding, keyboarding, and financial literacy modules. The old AWE terminals lack these programs and are no longer supported due to expired licensing. The new Platinum terminals have won the Parents' Choice Gold Award and the Modern Library Award. This new platform is key in attracting families and children back to the Library post-COVID. In addition to the five AWE terminals in the Children's Library, funding for the project will allow the Library to install a sixth terminal next to the adult PCs, for a 'Mommy and Me' station.

7. Other

Include costs for any items that do not fall under the categories above. Some examples include printing and small equipment costing less than \$5,000.

7.2. Other Narrative

Total Request:

\$20,359

Total Matching Funds: (Optional)

D. Certifications and Attachments Page 4 of 5

If you have already applied for LSTA funds in 2021 then the following forms are not required to be resubmitted.

1. Debarment Form *

All applicants must complete this form.

 [Download Blank Debarment Form \(Word Format\)](#)

1.1. ☐ Previously submitted with 2021 LSTA application

1.2.

File Name	File Size	Uploaded On	View (opens in new window)
Certification Debarment 8.4.2021.pdf	841 [KB]	8/5/2021 9:16:23 AM	View file

2. Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) *

All applicants must complete this form.

 [Download Blank FFATA Form \(Word Format\)](#)

2.1. ☐ Previously submitted with 2021 LSTA application

2.2.

File Name	File Size	Uploaded On	View (opens in new window)
Federal Funding Accountability_Transparency Act 8.4.2021.pdf	2357 [KB]	8/5/2021 9:16:44 AM	View file

3. Internet Safety Certification Form. Applies only to public libraries.

File Name	File Size	Uploaded On	View (opens in new window)
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File Name	File Size	Uploaded On	View (opens in new window)
Internet Safety Certification 8.4.2021.pdf	471 [KB]	8/5/2021 9:16:58 AM	View file

4. Lobbying Activities Form

File Name	File Size	Uploaded On	View (opens in new window)
Disclosure of Lobbying Activities 8.4.2021.pdf	951 [KB]	8/5/2021 9:17:11 AM	View file

5. MLS Degree Certification

6. Certificate of Good Standing

7. Electronic Payments

This form must be completed annually and submitted directly to the Department of Financial Services so that your organization can receive grant funds via electronic funds transfer (EFT). If your organization has already submitted a form to DFS since January 2021, please check the box.

 [Download Blank Vendor Direct Deposit Authorization \(Pdf Format\)](#)

7.1. ☒ Previously Submitted form since January 2021

7.2.

8. Support Materials (optional)

8.1.

E. Review and Submit Page 5 of 5

1. Review and Submit

☒ I hereby certify that I am authorized to submit this application on behalf of Lake County Library System and that all information indicated is true and accurate. I acknowledge that my electronic signature below shall have the same legal effect as my written signature. I am aware that making a false statement or representation to the Department of State constitutes a third degree felony as provided for in s. 817.155, F.S., punishable as provided for by ss. 775.082, 775.083, and 775.084.

1.1. Guidelines Certification

☒ I hereby certify that I have read and understand the guidelines and all application requirements for this grant program as outlined under section 257. 12-15, Florida Statutes and 1B-2.011, Florida Administrative Code.

1.2. Signature (Enter first and last name)

George H. Taylor, Jr.

**INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA
AND
THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA
FOR
ARPA GRANT FUNDS**

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT is made by and between Lake County, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, hereinafter the “County,” and the City of Mount Dora, Florida, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, hereinafter the “City.”

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of State has received over \$6.7 million from the Institute of Museum and Library Services according to the provisions of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) which is to be used to help communities respond directly and immediately to the pandemic, as well as address related economic and community needs through equitable approaches; and

WHEREAS, support of library services that meet the needs of communities including costs of personnel, technology, training, materials, supplies, equipment, and associated indirect costs is one of the spending priorities of the funds; and

WHEREAS, the Florida Division of Library and Information Services (DLIS) is administering the Florida ARPA grant program (hereinafter “Grant Program”) for Florida Libraries; and

WHEREAS, the County has applied for and been awarded funds under the Grant Program with DLIS (Grant Award) to modernize and expand the early literacy computers in the Children’s Library (hereinafter the “Project”) at the W.T. Bland Public Library, 1995 Donnelly Street, Mt. Dora, Florida 32757; and

WHEREAS, the parties want to enter into an interlocal agreement whereby the City will purchase the early literacy computers and the County will reimburse the City by way of the ARPA grant funds; and

WHEREAS, entry of this agreement by the County and the City is in the best interests of both parties and will provide benefit to the health, safety and welfare of the residents of Lake County.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Recitals.** The foregoing recitals are incorporated herein by reference.
- 2. Grant Program.** The City acknowledges that the County will be bound by the terms and conditions of the Grant Award. A copy of the Grant Award is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. The

County is subject to requirements including, but not limited to, submission of certifications, reports, and certain deliverables by way of the Grant Award. The City agrees to cooperate with the County in order to assure compliance with all requirements of the Grant Award. The parties acknowledge that the Grant Award shall be on cost reimbursement basis. The parties acknowledge that the total amount to be reimbursed under this interlocal agreement will not exceed **\$20,359.00**.

3. County Obligations.

A. The County will reimburse the City an amount not greater than \$20,359.00 for early literacy computers for the Mount Dora Children's Library upon receipt of funds from the Grant Program. The County is in no way obligated to reimburse City for expenditures under this agreement unless and until the grant funds have been received by the County.

B. The County will make payments on properly submitted invoices in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act, Part VII, Chapter 218, Florida Statutes.

C. The County will manage the grant funds, reporting requirements, and all communications with the Florida Department of State and DLIS regarding the grant. The County may withhold payment in full or in part to the City in the event the City fails to complete or submit to the County invoices, receipts, records or other information required by the Grant Program.

4. City Obligations.

A. City will purchase items eligible for grant funding from the Grant Program and in accordance with the terms of the Grant Award. City will submit invoices for the purchases to the County for reimbursement. Invoices must be submitted to the Office of Library Services Director at P.O. Box 7800, Tavares, Florida 32778.

B. City will work with the County to comply with all requirements of the Grant Program to include any and all reporting requirements.

C. City agrees to comply with all requirements of the Grant Program including federal and state guidelines for the use of ARPA funds.

5. Effective Date, Term and Termination. This agreement will become effective upon the date of the last party to sign and will remain in effect until the satisfaction by the parties of their obligations herein. The parties acknowledge that this agreement may be terminated by the County in the event the Grant Program is terminated. The County will not be obligated to reimburse the City in the event the Grant Program or Grant Award is terminated and any amount of grant funding is not received by the County.

6. Assignment. Neither party may assign or otherwise transfer its obligations under this agreement without the express, prior, and written consent of the other party.

7. Conflict of Interest. The City and the County agree that they will not engage in any action that would create a conflict of interest in the performance of its obligations pursuant to this

agreement, or which would violate or cause others to violate the provisions of Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, relating to ethics in government

8. Indemnification. The City and County will, to the extent permitted by Florida law, protect, defend, indemnify, and hold the other party, its officers, commissioners, employees and agents from and against any and all losses, penalties, damages, settlements, costs, charges, professional fees, including a reasonable attorneys' fee or other expenses or liabilities, of every kind and character resulting from any error, omission, or negligent act of the City or County, as applicable, as well as its agents, employees, or representatives in the performance of the obligations under this agreement. Furthermore, nothing herein will be construed as a waiver of sovereign immunity on the part of the County or the City.

9. Modifications. Unless otherwise specified herein, no modification, amendment, or alteration of the terms or conditions contained herein will be effective unless contained in a written document executed by the parties hereto, with the same formality and of equal dignity herewith.

10. Notices.

A. All notices, demands, or other writings required to be given or made or sent in this agreement, or which may be given or made or sent, by either party to the other, will be deemed to have been fully given or made or sent when in writing and addressed as follows:

COUNTY

Lake County Manager
P.O. Box 7800
Tavares, Florida 32778

CITY

City of Mount Dora
510 N. Baker Street
Mount Dora, Florida 32757

cc: Office of Library Services Director
P.O. Box 7800
Tavares, Florida 32778

B. All notices required, or which may be given hereunder, will be considered properly given if personally delivered, sent by certified United States mail, return receipt requested, or sent by Federal Express or other equivalent overnight letter delivery company.

C. The effective date of such notices shall be the date personally delivered, or if sent by certified mail, the date the notice was signed for, or if sent by overnight letter delivery company, the date the notice was delivered by the overnight letter delivery company.

D. Parties may designate other parties or addresses to which notice shall be sent by notifying, in writing, the other party in a manner designated for the filing of notice hereunder.

11. Severability. If any provision of this agreement is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, it will be considered deleted here from, and will not invalidate the remaining provisions.

12. Incorporation. This document incorporates and includes all prior negotiations, correspondence, conversations, agreements, or understandings applicable to the specific matters contained herein, and the parties agree that there are no commitments, agreements or understandings concerning the subject matter of this agreement that are not contained in this document. This agreement includes the following exhibit which is attached hereto and incorporated herein: **Exhibit A** DLIS Grant Award

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties through their duly authorized representatives have signed this agreement on the dates under each signature.

CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA

Crissy Stile, Mayor

This ____ day of _____, 2021.

ATTEST:

Jessica Burnham, City Clerk

Approved as to Form and Legality:

Sherry Sutphen, City Attorney

LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA through its
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

_____, Chairman

This ____ day of _____, 2021.

ATTEST:

Gary Cooney, Clerk
Board of County Commissioners
of Lake County, Florida

Approved as to Form & Legality:

Melanie Marsh, County Attorney

**DLIS FLORIDA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA)
NOTIFICATION OF GRANT AWARD
Federal Fiscal Year 2021-22**

Recipient:

Lake County Library System
418 West Alfred Street, Suite C
Tavares, Florida 32778
George Taylor, Director

Project Start Date: September 3, 2021

Project End Date: September 30, 2022

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>PROJECT #</u>	<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>AWARD</u>
AWE Early Learning Terminals	21-ARPA-15	45.310	\$20,359

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

If there are any changes in funding amounts, budgets or activities in comparison to the original application, a completed Application Change Request for the project must be submitted in the [DOS Grants System](#) before the grant agreement can be completed.

DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grants are to be administered following the same laws and rules governing Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grants. Information to help administer and implement your DLIS Florida American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant can be found at: <https://dos.myflorida.com/library-archives/library-development/funding/lsta/manage/>

No grant payments may be requested until the grant agreement has been signed by both the Recipient and the Department of State. (See [Grant Payment Request](#).)

The Grantee should use an electronic funds transfer (EFT) to receive grant payments. (See [State of Florida ACH Payment Authorization Form](#).)

Requirements from the Institute of Museum and Library Services:

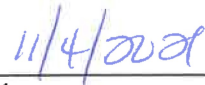
Grant recipients are required to credit ARPA funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services and the Division of Library and Information Services. (See [Giving Credit to LSTA and the Division](#).)

Grant recipients are required to provide cost information on materials. (See [Acknowledgement of Federal Support](#).)

Grant projects must be evaluated using outcome-based assessment questionnaires (surveys). (See [Required Evaluation Questions](#).)

Grant recipients must obtain a new, non-proprietary Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) by April 2022 in order to receive grant funding (See [Unique Entity Identifiers \(UEI\)](#))


Amy L. Johnson
Director


Date

Florida Department of State, Division of Library and Information Services

500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250, 850.245.6630

6 of 6



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request Approval of Assignment between Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc., and Chen Moore and Associates, Inc.

Introduction:

Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc. has requested the City recognize the executed acquisition agreement with Chen Moore and Associates, Inc and approve assignment of the City of Mount Dora agreement with Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc. to Chen Moore and Associates, Inc.

Discussion:

On March 29, 2018, RFQ 18-PW-009 "Professional Consultant Services" was issued. A total of 54 proposals were received for the requested services across eight separate service groups/categories (Groups A-I). On August 21, 2018, City Council approved a final ranking of proposals for RFQ 18-PW-009. There were two to three firms approved under each of the eight groups. Group H - Electric Utility Services (Engineering, Planning, Operations) was one of the eight groups. Under Group H, three firms were approved by City Council for an agreement. One of those firms was Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc. On October 4, 2018, the City entered into an agreement with Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc under Resolution # 2018-177 for a continuing professional services agreement to provide Electric Utility Services (Engineering, Planning and Operations) services on an as needed basis.

As per the attachment, Fred Wilson is requesting recognition of the purchase agreement and requesting assignment of their City of Mount Dora agreement to Chen Moore and Associates, Inc. The same Fred Wilson staff will continue working from the same Jacksonville office providing the contracted services when needed, supplemented by additional staff from other Chen Moore offices when necessary.

Budget Impact:

Not Applicable

Strategic Impact:

Infrastructure support by providing as-needed consultant services.

Recommendation Staff recommends City Council approve assignment of the Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc. agreement to Chen Moore and Associates, Inc.

Attachment(s):

1. Mt. Dora Assignment_ signed

Prepared by: douglasm douglasm, Purchasing Manager

Reviewed by: Sherry Sutphen , City Attorney
Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/3/2021

Approved - 12/3/2021

Approved - 12/16/2021

Final Approval - 12/17/2021

ASSIGNMENT

THIS ASSIGNMENT is made by Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc., 3970 Hendricks Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32207 ("**Assigning Party**") and Chen Moore & Associates, Inc., 3970 Hendricks Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida 32207 ("**Assuming Party**"), and duly accepted by the City of Mount Dora, 510 N. Baker Street, Mount Dora Florida 32757 (hereinafter referred to as "**City**") as evidenced by the signatures affixed below.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Assigning Party entered into a Professional Consultant Services Agreement with the City on May 4, 2018, related to RFQ #18-PW-009, Group H; ("**Agreement**"); and

WHEREAS, the Assigning Party entered into an Acquisition Agreement with the Assuming Party;

WHEREAS, the Assigning Party desires to assign all of its rights and obligations under said Agreement to the Assuming Party; and

WHEREAS, the Assuming Party desires to accept all of the rights and obligations under said Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged. The parties hereto agree as follows:

1. The Assigning Party does hereby grant, pledge, assign and transfer any and all of its right, title, interest and obligations, in and to the Agreement, to the Assuming Party.
2. The Assuming Party does hereby agree to be bound by and accept all right, title, interest, obligation and responsibility as set forth in the Agreement.
3. The Assuming Party does hereby agree to the following as an amendment to the Agreement:

EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (E-VERIFY).

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 448.095, the CONTRACTOR shall be registered with and utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system to verify the employment eligibility status of all employees performing work under this Agreement as well as all newly hired employees. In addition, the CONTRACTOR shall require any and all subcontractors performing work in accordance with this Agreement to register with and utilize the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify system to verify the employment eligibility status of all employees performing work under this Agreement as well as all newly hired employees. Any such subcontractor shall provide an affidavit to the CONTRACTOR stating that the subcontractor does not employ, contract with or subcontract with any ineligible individuals and the CONTRACTOR must keep a copy of said affidavit for the duration of this Agreement. Violation of this section is subject to immediate termination of this Agreement by the CITY without regard to any notice otherwise required herein. In the event the CITY incurs costs as a result of the CONTRACTOR'S breach of this provision, any and all such costs shall be paid by the CONTRACTOR immediately upon receipt of notice of the same from the CITY. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify Program may be obtained at the Department of Homeland Security website: <http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify>.

4. It is declared to be the intent of the parties hereto that, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Assignment, is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.
5. This Assignment shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida, both procedural and substantive, along with any applicable Federal statutes, rules and/or regulations. The venue for any and all litigation, arising under this Assignment, shall lie in Lake County, Florida.
6. The Assigning Party and the Assuming Party hereby represent that they have not entered into any other Agreements which would, in any way, conflict with the terms and conditions hereof or their ability to fully comply with any of the requirements set forth herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Assignment is hereby made effective this 2nd day of December, 2021.

FRED WILSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

By: Frank H. Wilson

Print: Frank H Wilson, II

Title: President

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF Duval

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ☒ physical presence or ☐ online notarization of _____, as President of Fred Wilson & Associates, Inc., who personally swore or affirmed that he/she is authorized to execute this Agreement and thereby bind the Contractor, and who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as identification, and who did/did not take an oath this 2nd day of December, 2021.



Joy L. Richardson
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Florida

CHEN MOORE & ASSOCIATES, INC.

By: Peter Moore

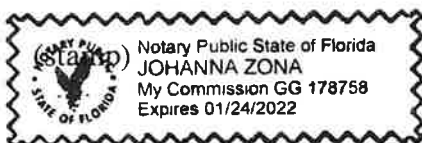
Print: Peter Moore

Title: President

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF BROWARD

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ☒ physical presence or ☐ online notarization of Peter Moore, as President of Chen Moore and Associates, Inc, who personally swore or affirmed that he/she is authorized to execute this Agreement and thereby bind the Contractor, and who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as identification, and who did/did not take an oath this 2 day of December, 2021.



Joy L. Richardson
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Florida

THIS ASSIGNMENT is hereby accepted by the City, this 7th day of December, 2021.

CITY OF MOUNT DORA

CRISSY STILE
MAYOR of the City of Mount Dora, Florida

ATTEST:

JESSICA BURNHAM
CITY CLERK

For the use and reliance of City of Mount Dora only.
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.

Sherry G. Sutphen
City Attorney



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-135, Approval of Lake County designating Vista Ridge Drive and Innovation Boulevard as City Collector Roadways

Introduction:

This is a request for City Council to approve Resolution No. 2021-135, Lake County designating Vista Ridge Drive and Innovation Boulevard as City Collector Roadways.

Discussion:

As stated in the Implementation Plan, the success of the Wolf Branch Innovation District is subject to a number of factors including the ability of residents, employees, and visitors to have ease of movement to and through the area. As a result, the Wolf Branch Innovation District plan contains a recommended secondary roadway network designed to provide a robust level of movement for vehicular traffic.

An Alignment Study for Vista Ridge Drive was completed in January 2021 and in July 2021 Economic Development Director, Tim Wilson, gave a presentation to City Council outlining the benefits of this East-West roadway:

Serves as a parallel alternative roadway to SR 46;
Provides additional access to lands/projects north of SR 46 by connecting Niles Road and Round Lake Road;
Provides an opportunity for connecting local trails to the proposed Wekiva Trail; and
Provides an alternative route for Wolf Branch Road traffic and additional direct access to Wolf Branch Innovation District.
Vista Ridge Drive continues south, transitioning into Innovation Boulevard, a new 3-mile, 2-lane roadway that connects SR 46 to CR 437 through the Wolf Branch Innovation District. City Council previously expressed support for the Innovation Boulevard Corridor by adopting Resolution No. 2016-09 on February 16, 2016.

The City is requesting the Lake County Board of County Commissioners designate Vista Ridge Drive and Innovation Boulevard as "City Collector Roadways." As a result, the City will update the Comprehensive Plan Functional Classification Map accordingly. Benefits of this designation include: ratifying the corridor with the County and providing support of regional roadways, improving roadway access management, and qualifying the roadway for County transportation impact fees and incentives.

Budget Impact:

There is no direct budgetary impact as a result of this Resolution.

Strategic Impact:

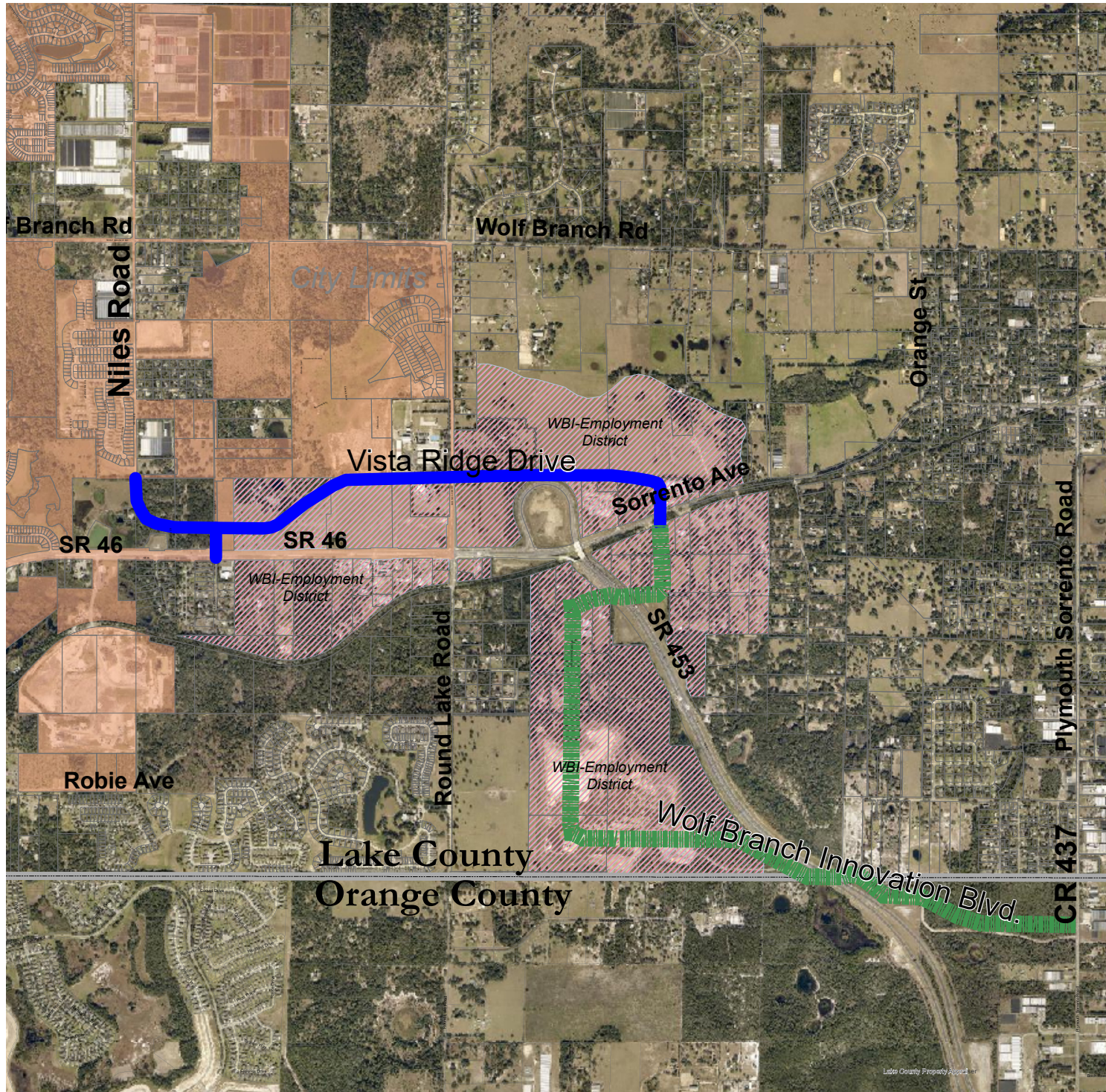
Goal 1: Economic Development - Objective 1.1.1. Continue implementing Wolf Branch Master Plan; Goal 2: Infrastructure / Public Safety - Objective 2.3.1. Enhance connectivity and accessibility

Recommendation City Council approve Resolution No. 2021-135.

Attachment(s):

1. Attachment #1- Planned Corridors Collector Roadway Map (ADA)
2. Attachment #2 - Proposed Collector Roadway Map (ADA)
3. Resolution 2021-135 Vista Ridge and Innovation Designation.SGS

Prepared by:	Misty Sommer, Economic Development Coordinator	
Reviewed by:	Tim Wilson, Economic Development Director	Approved - 11/10/2021
	Vince Sandersfeld, Planning and Development Director	Approved - 11/15/2021
	John McKinney, Finance Director	Approved - 11/18/2021
	Sherry Sutphen , City Attorney	Approved - 12/14/2021
	Jessica Burnham, City Clerk	Approved - 12/16/2021
	Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk	Approved - 12/16/2021
	Patrick Comiskey, City Manager	Final Approval - 12/17/2021



1 inch = 2,398 feet

Planned Corridors Collector Roadway

Legend

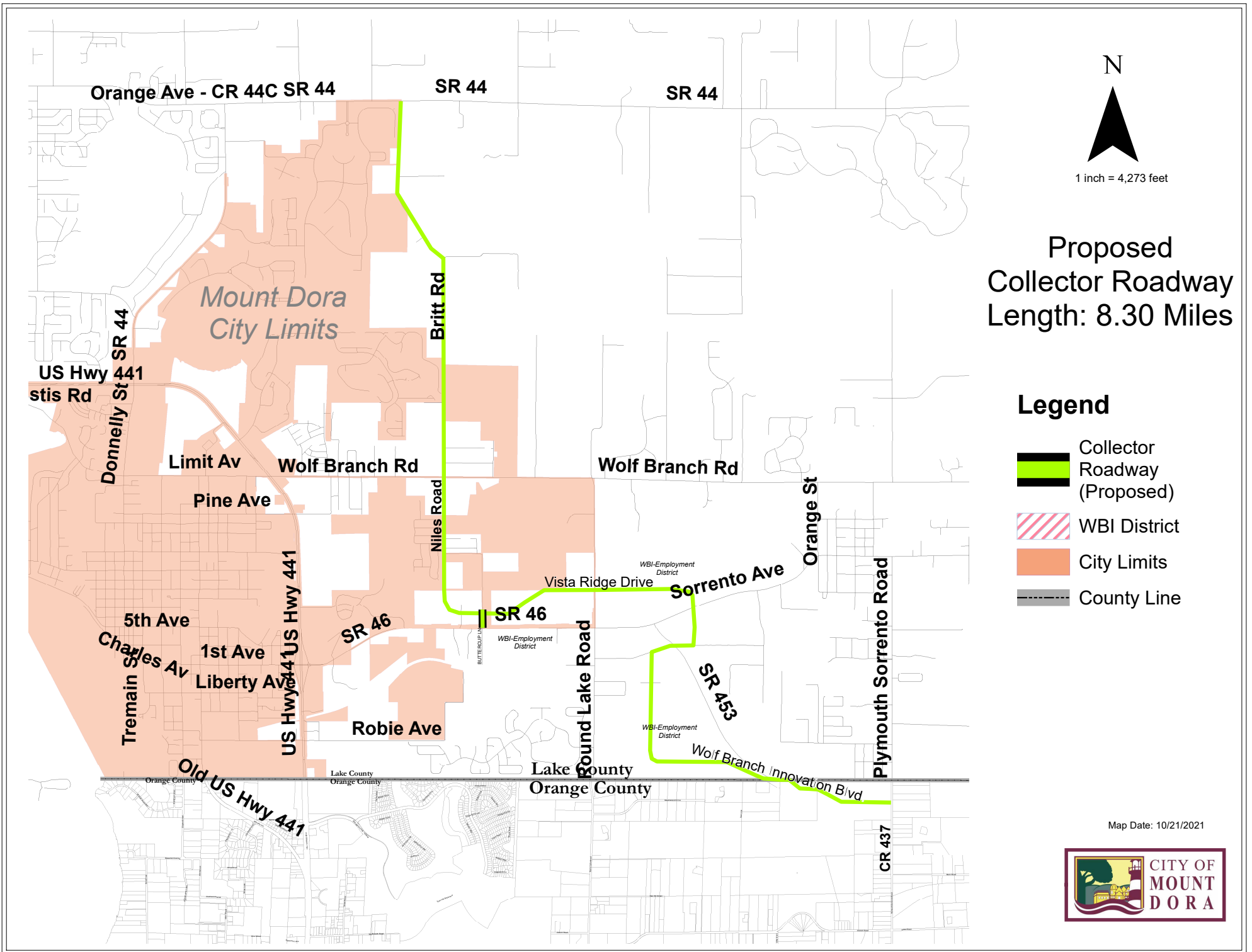
- City Limits
- WBI District

Concept Corridor Alignments

- Vista Ridge Drive
(2 Miles)
- Wolf Branch
Innovation Blvd.
(3 Miles)

Map Date: 10/21/2021





RESOLUTION NO. 2021-135

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE DESIGNATION OF VISTA RIDGE DRIVE AND INNOVATION BOULEVARD AS CITY COLLECTOR ROADWAYS; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR REQUEST FOR CITY COLLECTOR ROADWAY DESIGNATION; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND PROVIDING DIRECTIONS TO THE CITY CLERK.

WHEREAS, properly managed transportation corridors are vital to the health, safety, welfare and quality of life of the citizens of and visitors to the City of Mount Dora; and

WHEREAS, the City has committed to the Wolf Branch Innovation District (WBID) Implementation Plan, including the need to improve and enhance ease of movement throughout the area; and

WHEREAS, the WBID Implementation Plan contains a recommended secondary roadway network to further this objective; and

WHEREAS, Vista Ridge Drive and Innovation Boulevard are part of this secondary roadway network in the WBID and are planned to be wholly within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Mount Dora; and

WHEREAS, in order to improve area roadway access management and qualify for impact fee assistance and incentives, it is imperative that such roadways be designated as "City Collector Roadways"; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that it is in its best interest to request that Lake County so designate Vista Ridge Drive and Innovation Boulevard as "City Collector Roadways".

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. The City of Mount Dora has complied with all requirements and procedures of Florida law in processing this Resolution. The above recitals are hereby adopted.

SECTION 2. Request for City Collector Roadway Designation.

A. The City of Mount Dora hereby requests that Lake County, Florida designate Vista Ridge Drive as a City Collector Roadway and recognize the same as qualifying for impact fee assistance and incentives.

B. The City of Mount Dora hereby requests that Lake County, Florida designate Innovation Boulevard as a City Collector Roadway and recognize the same as qualifying for impact fee assistance as incentives.

SECTION 3. Implementing Administrative Actions. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to take such action as may be deemed necessary and appropriate in order to implement the provisions of this Resolution. The City Manager may, as deemed appropriate, necessary and convenient, delegate the powers of implementation as herein set forth to such City employees as deemed effectual and prudent.

SECTION 4. Savings Clause. All prior actions of the City of Mount Dora pertaining to the designation of City Collector Roadways, as well as any and all matters relating thereto, are hereby ratified and affirmed consistent with the provisions of this Resolution.

SECTION 5. Scrivener's Errors. Typographical errors and other matters of a similar nature that do not affect the intent of this Resolution, as determined by the City Clerk and City Attorney, may be corrected.

SECTION 6. Conflicts. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with any of the provisions of this Resolution are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. Severability. If any section or portion of a section of this Resolution proves to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, it shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other Section or part of this Resolution.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

SECTION 9. Directions to City Clerk. The City Clerk shall transmit a certified copy of this Resolution to the County Administrator of Lake County on behalf of the Lake County Board of County Commissioners.

Signatures on Following Page

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 21st day of December, 2021.

CRISSY STILE
MAYOR of the City of Mount Dora, Florida

ATTEST:

JESSICA BURNHAM
CITY CLERK

For the use and reliance of City of Mount Dora only.
Approved as to form and legal sufficiency.

Sherry G. Sutphen
City Attorney



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-137, Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Introduction:

This is a request for City Council to approve Resolution No. 2021-137, the Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Discussion:

The Florida Division of Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency recommend that all local governments, in cooperation with their local county emergency management agency, develop and maintain a hazard mitigation plan. Local mitigation plans identify natural, societal, and technological hazards that may affect local jurisdictions and establish a coordinated process to implement the plan. The City, in cooperation with the municipalities of Lake County, has developed the plan, policies, and procedures necessary to plan and develop projects to protect citizens from hazards.

Budget Impact:

There is no budgetary impact of adopting the plan.

Strategic Impact:

Public Safety

Recommendation City Council to approve Resolution No. 2021-137, Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Attachment(s):

1. Attachment 1 - Lake County LMS 2020_Signed Resolution_02-09-21
2. Reso 2021-137 Lake County Hazard Mitigation.SGS

3. Exhibit A - Lake County Local Mitigation Strategy 2020_Final

Prepared by: HOUSE, ANGELA F HOUSE, ANGELA F, Fire Administrative Coordinator

Reviewed by: Rich Loewer, Deputy Fire Chief

Approved - 11/16/2021

Sherry Sutphen , City Attorney

Approved - 12/1/2021

Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk

Approved - 12/2/2021

Jessica Burnham, City Clerk

Approved - 12/2/2021

Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Final Approval - 12/16/2021

ATTACHMENT 1

RESOLUTION NO. 2021- 19

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE LAKE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Florida Division of Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency recommends that all local governments, in cooperation with their local county emergency management agency, develop and maintain a Hazard Mitigation Plan; and

WHEREAS, Lake County desires to have and maintain this plan to protect the life and property of its citizens; and

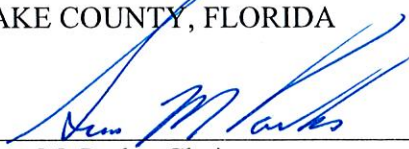
WHEREAS, Lake County, in cooperation with the municipalities of Lake County has developed the plan, policies and procedures necessary to plan and develop projects to protect the citizens of Lake County from hazards.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida that Lake County adopts the proposed Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, dated February 9, 2021, identifying the hazards and strategies to mitigate those hazards.

1. The above recitals are incorporated herein.
2. This Resolution shall become effective upon its passage and adoption according to law.

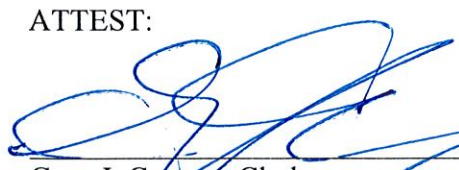
PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9 day of February, 2021.

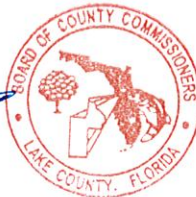
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA


Sean M. Parks, Chairman

This 9 day of February, 2021.

ATTEST:


Gary J. Cooney, Clerk
Board of County Commissioners
of Lake County, Florida



Approved as to form and legality:


Melanie Marsh, County Attorney



STATE OF FLORIDA

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jared Moskowitz
Director

November 18, 2020

Thomas Carpenter, Director
Lake County Emergency Management
425 West Alfred Street,
Tavares, Florida 32778

Re: Lake County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan Approved Pending Adoption

Dear Director Carpenter,

This is to confirm that we have completed a State review of the Lake County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) update for compliance with the federal hazard mitigation planning standards contained in 44 CFR 201.6(b)-(d). Based on our review and comments, Lake County developed and submitted all the necessary plan revisions and our staff has reviewed and approved these revisions. We have determined that the Lake County LMS plan is compliant with federal standards, subject to formal community adoption, for the jurisdictions below:

Lake County, Unincorporated
Town of Astatula
City of Clermont
City of Eustis
City of Fruitland Park
City of Groveland
Town of Howey-in-the-Hills
Town of Lady Lake

City of Leesburg
City of Mascotte
City of Minneola
Town of Montverde
City of Mount Dora
City of Tavares
City of Umatilla
Villages Community Development District

Upon submittal of a copy of all participating jurisdictions' documentation of their adoption resolutions to our office, we will send all necessary documentation to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) who will issue formal approval of the Lake County LMS.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact your LMS Liaison Kristin Buckingham at Kristin.Buckingham@em.myflorida.com or 850-815-4519.

Respectfully,

Miles E. Anderson

Digitally signed by Miles E. Anderson
DN: cn=Miles E. Anderson, o=DEM, ou=Mitigation,
email=Miles.anderson@em.myflorida.com, c=US
Date: 2020.11.20 10:06:35 -05'00'

Miles E. Anderson,
Bureau Chief, Mitigation

State Hazard Mitigation Officer

MEA/kb

Attachments: MEMORADUM: State approval of LMS plans under Program Administration by States (PAS)

cc: FEMA Region IV, Mitigation Division – Risk Analysis Branch

Lake County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS)

2020 Update – Summary of Changes

Change	Comments/Purpose	Date	Pages
Plan Update	Plan was updated and revised in entirety to meet current FDEM/FEMA criteria	2020	All
Improve Flow/Readability; Remove Redundancies	Document was streamlined to improve flow and readability, in addition to eliminating redundancies	2020	All
Introduction	Minor updates to the introduction sections	2020	Pg. 1-4
Summary Potential Hazard Impact to Locality	Added Potential Hazard Impact to Locality	2020	Pg. 9
Risk Assessment/ Vulnerability	Combined some Risk Assessment and Vulnerability elements into Hazard Profiles; Each hazard addresses: Description; Location and Extent; Previous Occurrences; Probability; Vulnerability/Risk Assessment	2020	Pg. 5-62
Previous Occurrences and Risk/ Vulnerability Assessment	Using the most recent and best available data, updated the Occurrences and Risk/ Vulnerability Assessment for each hazard	2020	Pg. 5-62
Vulnerability Assessment Methodology and Conclusions	Updated Repetitive Loss Properties and Land Use Trends	2020	Pg. 62-64
Membership	Membership for the Working Group was reviewed and revised	2020	Appendix I-D
Project List	Project List was updated	2020	Appendix I-E
Meeting Documentation	Meeting documentation was added for meetings held since last revision	2020	Appendix I-C

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-137

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE LAKE COUNTY 2020 LOCAL MITIGATION STRATEGY: MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL PLAN; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE PLAN; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS, PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Florida Division of Emergency Management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency recommends that all local governments, in cooperation with their local county department of emergency management, develop and maintain a hazard mitigation plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora, in cooperation with Lake County, has developed the Lake County 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy: Multi-Jurisdictional Plan which contains the policies and procedures necessary to plan and develop strategies for the protection of the citizens of the City of Mount Dora and Lake County in the event of hazardous situations and events; and

WHEREAS, on November 18, 2020, the Florida Division of Emergency Management approved the Lake County 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy: Multi-Jurisdictional Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora desires to have and participate in this plan to protect the life and property of its citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. The City of Mount Dora has complied with all requirements and procedures of Florida law in processing this Resolution. The above findings are hereby adopted.

SECTION 2. Adoption of the Plan. The Lake County 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy: Multi-Jurisdictional Plan attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** is hereby adopted.

SECTION 3. Implementing Administrative Actions. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to take such actions as he may deem necessary and appropriate in order to implement the provisions of this Resolution. The City Manager may, as deemed appropriate, necessary and convenient, delegate the powers of implementation as herein set forth to such City employees as deemed effectual and prudent.

SECTION 4. Savings Clause. All prior actions of the City of Mount Dora pertaining to the Lake County 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy: Multi-Jurisdictional Plan, as well as any and all matters relating thereto, are hereby ratified and affirmed consistent with the provisions of this Resolution.

SECTION 5. Scrivener's Errors. Typographical errors and other matters of a similar nature that do not affect the intent of this Resolution, as determined by the City Clerk and City Attorney, may be corrected.

SECTION 6. Conflicts. All Resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict with any of the provisions of this Resolution are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. Severability. If any Section or portion of a Section of this Resolution proves to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, it shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other Section or part of this Resolution.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 7th day of December, 2021.

CRISSY STILE
MAYOR of the City of Mount Dora, Florida

ATTEST:

JESSICA BURNHAM
CITY CLERK

For the use and reliance of City of Mount Dora only.
Approved as to form and legality.

Sherry G. Sutphen
City Attorney

EXHIBIT “A”
Lake County 2020 Local Mitigation Strategy:
Multi-Jurisdictional Plan



Local Mitigation Strategy: Multi-Jurisdictional Plan

2020

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

The Summary of Changes will list the routine updates that will be made to the LMS Plan once it has been accepted. Changes made to the 2020 plan will be archived by Lake County Emergency Management. This plan is a living document and can be changed at any time by the LMS Working Group. Continual citizen participation and input by all interest parties is encouraged.

Change	Comments/Purpose	Date	Pages
Plan Update	Plan was updated and revised in entirety.	2020	All

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Lake County is vulnerable to a variety of natural, technological, and human-caused hazards which threaten the health and wellbeing of the community, affect economic health, and pose harm to the environment. Lake County Emergency Management has convened a group of individuals representing the county, the municipalities, and other interested parties to comprise the members of the Lake County Local Mitigation Strategy Working Group (LMS Working Group) to monitor and update this continual planning process.

This document is the result of a multi-jurisdictional approach to mitigation planning. Lake County along with its municipalities formally adopted the existing Lake County Local Mitigation Strategy (2015) and once this revision is approved, this updated document will be presented for adoption via a new resolution.

The LMS Working Group conducted research to identify the hazards threatening Lake County in order to estimate risk, impacts, and potential consequences relating to public, responder safety, continuity of operations, continuity of government, property, facilities, infrastructure, environment, economic issues, and public confidence in the county. The natural hazards in the LMS are mirrored in the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) for continuity and to facilitate an all-hazards approach to planning.

Proposed projects and programs intended to reduce impacts of future natural disasters are called mitigation projects. Mitigation projects are included in the project list and continue to be developed and added to the list by the LMS Working Group as new hazard research is available, risk increases, and as resources and opportunities become available. Implementing the LMS will help make Lake County more resistant to the effects of major disasters.

The LMS will continue to be updated and expanded in the future to address changing hazards, reflect the experiences of future disasters, and changes in the participating jurisdictions. The update process and future versions of the LMS will be used to inform the public and encourage other interested parties to participate more in making Lake County resilient.

I. INTRODUCTION

Mitigation is any action taken to permanently reduce or eliminate the risk to people and their property from the effects of hazards. The Lake County Local Mitigation Strategy attempts to reduce some of the risk associated with hazards by implementing mitigation projects within Lake County and its municipalities. The LMS process is intended to be a framework for documenting the activities of the LMS Working Group and the future mitigation activities within the County. This plan includes updated bylaws of the LMS Working Group; and, the overall planning process is intended to make the LMS Working Group more active in the coming years as well as find ways to further promote public participation. The LMS Working Group has been established to prepare the community to be more resistant and resilient to the effects of future disasters.

A. Purpose

The purpose of the LMS is to provide an on-going process that will encourage hazard mitigation efforts as part of the ongoing planning efforts of Lake County. The LMS encourages evaluation of all hazards to evaluate vulnerabilities and develop goals, objectives, plans, programs, and projects to lessen the effects of those hazards and prioritize implementation of projects to further these goals.

B. Planning Process

The LMS Working Group is made up of representatives from Lake County governmental agencies, incorporated municipalities, organizations and associations representing key business industry, community interest groups, other governmental entities, and non-profit or faith-based groups. Interested citizens are always welcome and encouraged to become involved in the process. The Lake County LMS Working Group by-laws are located in Appendix II of this document and were updated in this planning process.

The LMS Working Group encourages involvement in the mitigation planning process by each jurisdiction in Lake County. Jurisdictions are encouraged to identify others that should be participating on the LMS Working Group. In the past, annual meetings have been held in December of each year for the purpose of preparing the annual update to be submitted. In January of 2020, the Committee voted to move to a quarterly meeting schedule. The 5-year planning update kick-off meeting was held on March 10, 2020 with Lake County Emergency Management representatives followed by a meeting on May 8, 2020 with the LMS Working Group. The LMS Working Group was noticed through email distribution with follow-up phone calls from the LMS Coordinator. A formal public meeting was held on August 8, 2020 with the LMS Working Group noticed via email distribution, website notice, and public notification. Further efforts by the Chair and Vice-Chair to encourage participation and attention at meetings continued in preparation for submission to the Florida Division of Emergency Management.

a) Review of Community Capabilities and Incorporation of Existing Plans

Lake County communities currently have several existing programs and plans related to hazard mitigation and post-disaster redevelopment as listed in Appendix I-E of this Plan which includes but is not limited to:

- Lake County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) - The CEMP was used to help identify the pertinent hazards for the LMS risk assessment.

- Lake County Comprehensive Plan and Jurisdictional Comprehensive Plan(s) – The Comprehensive Plan(s) were used to determine the direction of future growth, goals, and objectives of the County and each jurisdiction.
- Jurisdictional Master Plans (City of Leesburg and City of Tavares) – Helped identify future growth opportunities and plans, identified environmental impacts, and mitigation opportunities.
- Lake County Code of Ordinances Chapter VI – Resource Protection Standards, 6.01.02: Wetlands Impact and Mitigation, and the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Transportation Plan – Codes were used to determine potential mitigation measures.
- Lake County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) – Identified wildfire vulnerabilities within the County.

C. Participating Organizations

Lake County encourages participation from all of its jurisdictions and enables any entity within the jurisdictions or unincorporated county to be involved in the planning effort. Those involved in the process include: Astatula, Clermont, Eustis, Fruitland Park, Groveland, Howey-in-the-Hills, Lady Lake, Lake County, Leesburg, Mascotte, Minneola, Montverde, Mount Dora, Tavares, Umatilla, and The Villages.

This is the inclusive list of all jurisdictions that must approve the LMS as a multi-jurisdictional plan. Each jurisdiction is responsible for actual implementation of the plan within their boundaries and ensuring that their projects meets the needs of the communities. Participation will be identified by attendance at meetings, both in person and virtual, and active involvement in the process. These are the same jurisdictions that were involved in the 2015 plan. The desire of this plan is to foster further participation from all municipalities and to meet on a more consistent basis in the future.

Participation in the planning process included the following entities:

Advanced Planning Consultants, LLC

City of Clermont

City of Eustis

City of Leesburg

City of Mount Dora

City of Tavares

City of Umatilla

Florida Department of Health in Lake County

Lake County Emergency Management

Lake County Public Works Department

Lake County Schools

Lake County Stormwater Section

Lake County Office of EMS

Town of Montverde

Villages Community Development District

Withlacoochee Forest Center

The LMS Working Group has had participation from all remaining jurisdictions due to contact with each entity by members of the Office of Emergency Management to obtain updated information

for the LMS Update. Email meeting notices are sent to any and all interested parties both within and outside of Lake County to encourage participation.

D. Public Participation

The LMS Working Group has benefited from the assistance and support of its many members and support staff and intends to continue its efforts to engage more members of the community in the planning process, including more representatives of the private sector. The public will have additional opportunities to provide input on this updated LMS Plan, such as through the Lake County website and municipal meetings where the plan will be formally adopted by resolution within each Lake County community. A copy of the Local Mitigation Strategy for Lake County is available on the county website at: https://lakecountyfl.gov/offices/emergency_management/. This webpage also provides other mitigation information to the public along with a contact link back to the Office of Emergency Management.

The LMS Working Group welcomes public input and encourages participation through legal notices of upcoming public meetings. Future meetings which may be conducted utilized web conferencing will also include a gathering at the Emergency Operations Center for interested parties to attend, listen, and participate in the planning process. Once the updated plan is posted on the website, opportunity for public comment and input will be available prior to adoption.

Public input during held meetings is captured within the meeting minutes (Appendix I-C). Comments are addressed by the Committee for incorporation into the document. As noted, public input options are available via the County website, however, no comments were received for the 2020 submission.

Once the plan is adopted, it will remain on the website, available for public comment and input in an ongoing process. In addition to this planning process, many of the jurisdictions maintain their own efforts to inform the public about potential hazards, hazard mitigation, and this planning process. Lake County and the LMS Working Group will continue efforts to develop a more robust planning process and encourage more participation and involvement from the jurisdictions, interested parties, and the public.

E. Update Process

During the 2020 Lake County LMS Update, the LMS Working Group took the following actions:

- In 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 annual meetings of the LMS Working Groups were noticed to the public and held with attendance and meeting minutes provided to document the process.
- In March 2020, Lake County Emergency Management hired a consultant to assist in the update process.
- The plan was reviewed and rewritten to be compliant with the 2020 Florida Local Mitigation Strategy Crosswalk
- The General Section include the Introduction, purpose, and planning process and was revised to reflect the current approach.

- The Risk Assessment Section was reviewed for applicable hazards and to be consistent with the Lake County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).
- Mitigation Goals Section includes the goals, projects list, National Flood Insurance (NFIP) and Community Rating System (CRS) and was updated to reflect the current list, current NFIP and CRS information.
- Plan Maintenance Section include monitoring and evaluation; the update process; and process for project implementation and was updated to reflect the current approach.
- LMS Working Group By-Laws Appendix contains the policies of the LMS Working Group and was updated to include the current practices.

The Draft Plan was provided to the LMS Working Group for their review and comment. Another meeting will be conducted to review the Final Draft and approve all changes. The LMS Working Group will continue to solicit input from anyone who may have an interest in the process and include any additional parties as needed as required by Florida Administrative Code 27P-22.

As with the 2015 LMS update, the 2020 LMS goals, objectives, and priorities remain unchanged and continue to guide this document as is consistent with the County goals and priorities.

II. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

A. Introduction

The purpose of the hazard identification and vulnerability assessment is to use best available information and technology to identify and evaluate potential hazard risks facing Lake County, as well as provide the factual basis for mitigation activities proposed in Lake County's LMS that aim to reduce those risks. The vulnerability assessment provides for the identification and analysis of known hazards that may threaten life and property across the entire planning area. It also includes the results of a multi-jurisdictional vulnerability assessment conducted for each of Lake County's municipal jurisdictions to determine where locally specific risks vary from those facing the rest of the county.

Lake County is vulnerable to a wide range of hazards that threaten life and property. FEMA's current regulations and guidance under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) require, at a minimum, an evaluation of a full range of natural hazards. The Hazards within the Lake County LMS are broken up into two main hazard types:

- Natural Hazards - Are threats of a naturally occurring event will have a negative effect on life, property and the environment.
- Societal Hazards - are hazards that are created by humans or hazards that directly impact humans by means other than a natural or technological incident.
- Technological Hazards - Include those that are caused by man-made technological advancements, although some can be a result of natural hazards in specific circumstances.

B. Initial Hazard Identification

The potential hazards that may affect the residents and visitors to Lake County are reviewed on a regular basis. Each jurisdiction will be addressed individually however we begin with a general overview at the county level of each of the hazards. This plan is in line with FEMA's guidance by focusing on hazards that directly affect Lake County.

Each of the initially identified hazards were studied for their potential impact on Lake County as well as in terms of the availability of hazard mitigation strategies to reduce that impact. Best available data on historical occurrences, the geographic location, and extent, as well as the probability of future occurrences, were collected and reviewed as part of the hazard identification process in the following sections.

The table below lists the range of hazards identified in this risk assessment:

Table 1: Hazard Identification by Type

Type	Hazard	Hazard-Specific Effects
Natural	Drought	Extreme Temperatures
Natural	Flooding	
Natural	Hail	
Natural	Extreme Heat	Drought
Natural	Tropical Cyclone Events	High Winds; Flood; Tornadoes
Natural	Thunderstorms/Wind/Lightning	Wildfire
Natural	Sinkholes/Subsidence	
Natural	Tornadoes	High Winds
Natural	Wildland Fire/Wildfire	
Natural	Erosion	
Natural	Winter Storm/Freeze	
Natural/Societal	Epidemic/Pandemic	Mass Casualty/Fatality
Technological	Dam/Levee Failure	Flooding
Technological	Hazardous Materials	Fixed Facilities; Transportation; Radiological Release; Biological
Technological	Cyberterrorism	Critical Infrastructure Disruption
Technological	Terrorism	Mass Casualty/Fatality
Technological	Prolonged Utility/Communications Failure	Critical Infrastructure Disruption
Societal	Civil Disorder/Disturbance	
Societal	Mass Casualty	

Some hazards are not listed due to the geographic location and characteristics of the planning area, and are not relevant to Lake County and the participating jurisdictions, i.e. volcanoes and earthquakes. There are no volcanoes in the Southeast United States that would impact Lake County. Additionally, past impacts and potential future impacts due to earthquakes are considered negligible and, therefore, not included in this plan.

C. Probability Summary

Each hazard is described and ranked based on relative risk using probability and severity as the identified measures.

Probability is based on historical information and considers the likelihood that Lake County will see an impact by the hazard within a given period of time.

- **N = None:** No previous occurrence and considered no threat
- **L = Low:** Some potential every 16 years or more
- **M = Moderate:** Potential occurrence every 3 to 15 years
- **H = High:** Potential to exist every 1 to 2 years

Based on the history of the hazards occurring and all available information, a summary of probabilities table has been created to determine then likelihood of a hazard occurring within a certain number of years. **Table 2** indicates summary probabilities for the hazards identified in this plan.

Additionally, impacts are addressed by how the populations and structures could potentially be affected. It is important to note that a hazard with a low probability of occurring can be just as severe as one with a high probability of occurring. **Table 3** indicates the potential impact a hazard may have based on the following criteria.

- **N = None:** No impact expected
- **L = Low:** Special portions of the population affected; day to day operations not affected; minor cosmetic damage to structures possible
- **M = Moderate:** Approximately 50% of population affected; mobile homes and poorly built or maintained structures impacted
- **H = High:** Significant portions of the population impacted; major damage to old, poorly maintained mobile home structures; some damage to structures built to recently approved building code

Table 2: Summary Probabilities for Hazards to Locality

	Drought	Flooding	Hail	Excessive Heat	Tropical Cyclone Events	Thunderstorm Lightning/Wind	Sinkholes	Tornadoes	Wildfire	Erosion	Winter Storm Freeze	Dam/Levee Failure	Hazardous Materials	Epidemic/Pandemic	Civil Disorder/ Disturbance	Terrorism	Cyberattack/ Cyberterrorism	Mass Casualty	Prolonged Utility/ Comms. Failure
Lake County	M	H	H	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	M	M	L	L	H	L	M
Astatula	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Clermont	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Eustis	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Fruitland Park	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Groveland	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Howey-in-the-Hills	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Lady Lake	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Leesburg	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Mascotte	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Minneola	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Montverde	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Mount Dora	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Tavares	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Umatilla	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M
Villages, The	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	L	M	L	L	M	L	L	H	L	M

Table 3: Summary Potential Hazard Impact to Locality

	Drought	Flooding	Hail	Excessive Heat	Tropical Cyclone Events	Thunderstorm Lightning/Wind	Sinkholes	Tornadoes	Wildfire	Erosion	Winter Storm Freeze	Dam/Levee Failure	Hazardous Materials	Epidemic/Pandemic	Civil Disorder/Disturbance	Terrorism	Cyberattack/Cyberterrorism	Mass Casualty	Prolonged Utility/Comms. Failure
Lake County	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Astatula	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Clermont	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	M	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Eustis	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Fruitland Park	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Groveland	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Howey-in-the-Hills	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Lady Lake	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Leesburg	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Mascotte	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Minneola	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Montverde	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Mount Dora	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Tavares	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Umatilla	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H
Villages, The	M	H	L	M	H	H	L	M	M	L	L	L	H	H	L	M	H	M	H

D. Hazard Profiles**b) Drought****1. Description**

A drought is a period of time when an area or region experiences below-normal precipitation. The lack of adequate precipitation, can cause reduced soil moisture or groundwater, diminished stream flow, crop damage, and a general water shortage.

2. Location and Extent

All areas of Lake County are subject to the effects of drought conditions. Since Lake County has a large number of lakes, drought effects of lowered water levels may impact tourism for those that participate in activities on the water. Resident populations would not be unduly affected other than an inconvenience. Agricultural concerns such as the horticulture, animal services, citrus, and vegetable crops could be affected by a long-term drought which could have a negative economic effect. Critical facilities and infrastructure would likely be unaffected. Considering these factors, a drought would have a low impact to residents and critical infrastructure but have more moderate impact to agriculture.

The extent of drought in Florida is generally measured through one of two indices, the Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) or the U.S. Drought Monitor Index. While Lake County historically has not been immune to regional or statewide droughts, recent population growth has accelerated the depletion of water supplies. The KBDI has a range from 0 for no drought to 800 being the most severe drought. Table 3 summarizes the mean KBDI for Lake County since 2011.

Table 4: Keetch-Byram Drought Index (KBDI) for Lake County, Florida (2011 – 2020)¹

Date	KBDI
June 5, 2011	559
December 5, 2011	437
June 5, 2012	367
December 5, 2012	499
June 5, 2013	99
December 5, 2013	454
June 5, 2014	344
December 5, 2014	81
June 5, 2015	449
December 5, 2015	N/A²
June 5, 2016	N/A
January 1, 2017	457
June 5, 2017	431
December 5, 2017	359
June 5, 2018	55
December 5, 2018	405
June 5, 2019	447
December 5, 2019	274

¹ <http://currentweather.freshfromflorida.com/current-report.html>

² Data only available for prior 3 years from current date

3. Previous Occurrences

During 1977, a two-month dry emergency caused an estimated \$30,000,000 in damages to Florida, and the Governor declared a three-month drought during 1979, the worst since 1971.

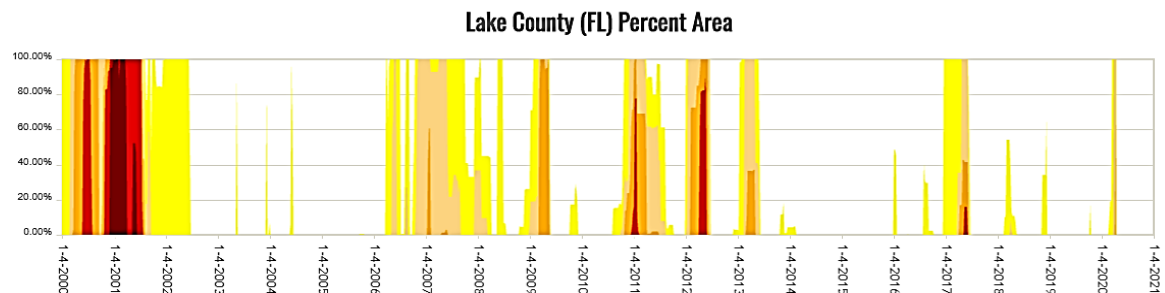
The drought from 1997-2002 was considered to be a “very serious” drought according to the St. John’s Water Management District. Lake County instituted water restrictions for itself at the same time that many other counties were doing the same. This drought also played a role in the extensive wildfires and sinkholes that occurred during the summers of this time period.

Since 2000, the longest duration of drought (D1-D4) in Florida lasted 124 weeks beginning on April 11, 2006 and ending on August 19, 2008. The most intense period of drought occurred the week of February 27, 2001 where D4 (Exceptional Drought) affected 39.08% of Florida land.³

No major drought events have taken place since the last LMS update.

The figure below shows a 20-year comparison of drought by condition for Lake County. D4 drought conditions are defined as conditions where exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses occur as well as shortages of water which create water emergencies.

Figure 1: 20-Year Drought Comparison for Lake County, FL (2000 – 2020)



4. Probability of Future Events

As of January 2020, the Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) categorized the region in a “moderate (D1) to severe (D2) drought.” Using historical records, it can be estimated that Lake County will experience at least one drought every two to three years.

There is no way to predict when a drought will occur or how long it may last. Drought conditions existed in Florida from 1965 through 1982, from 1997 to 2002, 2006 to present with some relief the rainy months in 2013 and 2014. The conditions of various areas of the state have are affected to different degrees.

5. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

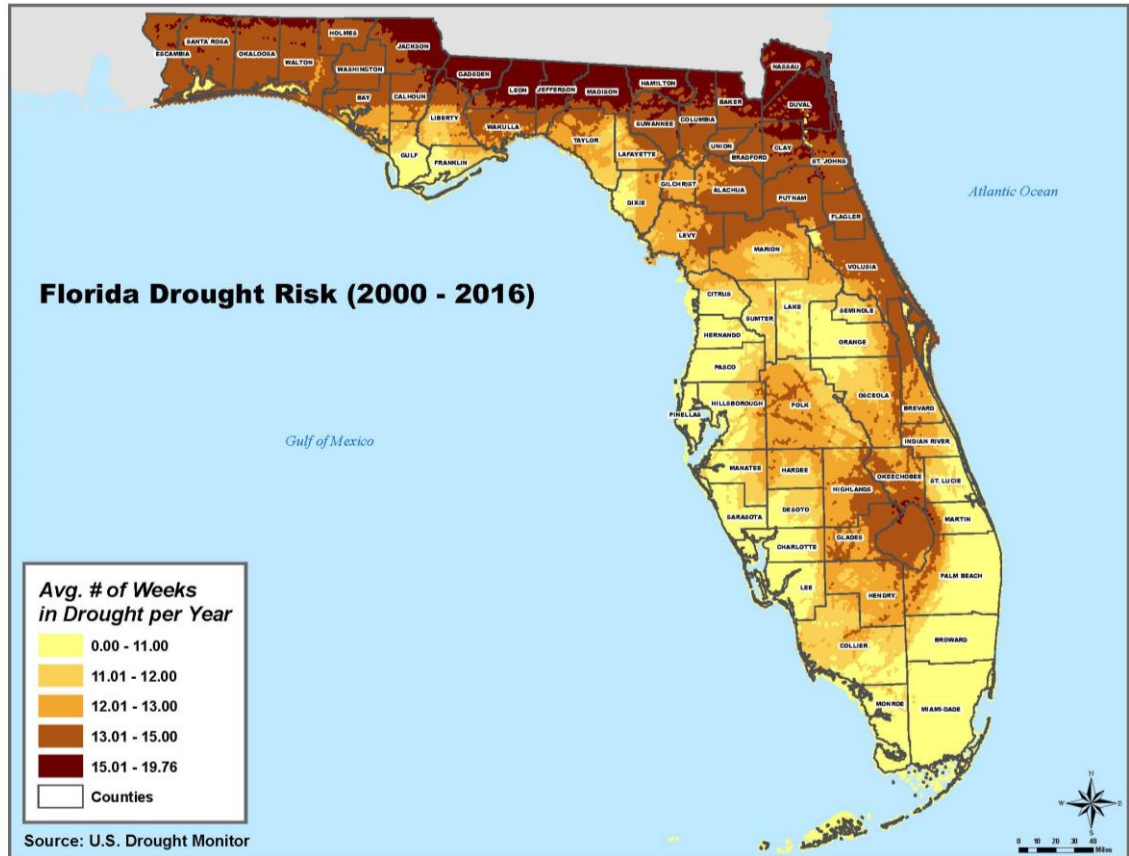
It is increasingly likely that Lake County could have another drought or extreme heat event. Extreme heat events can occur simultaneously with drought, but either can occur without

³ <https://www.drought.gov/drought/states/florida>

the other. While extreme heat events can cause death to any person of any age, the elderly, very young, and mobility restricted are considered the most at risk.

It is expected that the county could see an average of up to 12 weeks or more of drought each year (Figure 1) based on the average number of weeks of drought that occurred from the year 2000 through 2016 according to the data acquired from U.S. Drought Monitor (<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>).

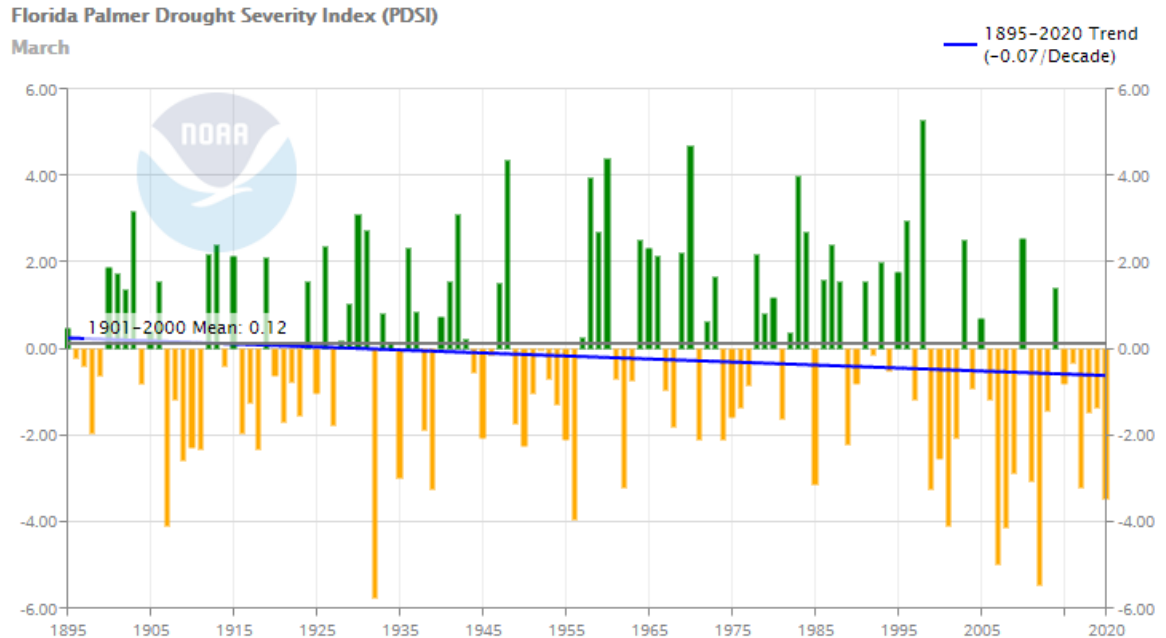
Figure 2: Florida Drought Risk (2000 - 2016)



Lake County is uniformly vulnerable to drought. Drought is typically associated with crop damage, and not necessarily the built environment (i.e., improved property). In a worst-case scenario, drought within Lake County could reach moderate to severe levels (400 to 800) out of a potential score of 800 on the KBDI Index.

The Palmer Drought Severity Index data for the State of Florida from 1895 to 2020 has shown a trend of more frequent severe drought conditions as seen in the figure below.

Figure 3: Florida PDSI Trend (1885 - 2020)



Lake County has experienced mostly moderate drought conditions over the last five years. Heavy rains during the rainy season can reduce the drought index substantially, however dry spells can increase the number in a relatively short time period. It is important to note that during prolonged cold spells when conditions are often windy, it will make conditions dry very quickly. Fires can be triggered from careless activities during extremely dry periods and water consumption may have to be curtailed if consumptions exceed rainfall and replenishment of the water table.

During a drought water levels in rivers and lakes would become lower, as would the water table. Local governments and water management districts within the County would find it necessary to impose water usage restrictions. Farmers would be particularly affected by the drought conditions, as the water table fell and deeper wells had to be drilled for irrigation purposes.

c) Flooding

1. *Description*

Flooding is a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- The overflow of inland or tidal waters;
- The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source

For the state as a whole, flooding is a problem due to much of the state being at sea level. Lake County is very fortunate to have more elevation than other counties due to its interior

location. While flooding can result from either storm surge associated with hurricanes, by riverbank overflow, or by pooling of water, it is the latter two that represent a potential hazard to Lake County. Heavy rains within a drainage area and the inability of a river to accommodate the added runoff can cause flooding resulting in overflow. Storm water runoff is also a problem that occurs because of poor urban development in areas subject to flash flooding. Hurricane-induced flooding can also present problems for low-lying areas of Lake County. These areas may experience flooding from either a "direct hit" or a storm that passes close by. Rainfall varies with each hurricane; however, on the average, the normal hurricane delivers between ten and twelve inches of rain. Non-tropical storm systems can also linger and be significant rainmakers as well.

2. *Location and Extent*

Topography in Lake County is varied. Ground elevations range from less than 5 feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD) along the St. Johns River to a high of 312 feet NGVD (USGS; 7.5 min. Quads). Landforms in Lake County are of three basic types: ridges, valleys, and uplands. Lake County has 1,345 lakes whose surface areas are 2.5 acres or more. About 32 percent of the county is taken up by lakes, swamps, and marshes; 33 percent by open undeveloped land; 21 percent by agriculture; 12 percent by Ocala National Forest; and 2 percent by urban use.

Lake County has more than 1,300 lakes comprising a total of 202 square miles. 45.5 percent of the county's acreage is in the 100-year floodplain. According to Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), most of the county's 100-year floodplain area lies in A, ANI, AO, or AH flood zones, with about 21% in the AE Zone. Certain areas of Lake County are low-lying and subject to flooding from rising water. Specific areas include those along the western shores of Lake Apopka, the complete shoreline of Lake Louisa, the western shorelines of Lake Minnehaha and Lake Minneola, the complete shoreline of Lake Dora, Lake Yale, Lake Akron, and along the entire western shoreline of the St. John's River. Many of the lakes could be impacted as well, although drainage wells and improved drainage systems have mitigated problems in these areas.

There are three primary areas within Lake County that would typically be affected by rain events: the St. Johns River area in extreme Northeast Lake County, the Green Swamp area in Southern Lake County and the Wekiva River area that straddles Seminole County to the east. These areas could have issues if heavy rains fell simultaneously in the counties surrounding Lake County, adding to the volume of runoff. Aside from these primary areas, ponding could occur anywhere in Lake County in low areas that are characterized by either poorly drained or supersaturated soils (high water table). There are no specific drainage patterns that aggravate flood conditions in the County, according to the St. John's River Water Management District.

Lake County has a vested interest in participating in the federal floodplain mapping project and the Community Rating System (CRS), where appropriate, in order to assist homeowners and businesses with decisions about property vulnerability and flood insurance. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) allows property owners in the 100-year flood zone to acquire federal flood insurance policies on land subject to flood hazards. Only the county participates in the CRS a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) program, which qualifies residents for reduced rates on flood insurance.

These vary depending on the level of activities the jurisdiction performs to reduce its flood potential.

With regard to determining the extent of magnitude and severity of flooding that has taken place, there is not a scale like hurricanes and tornadoes. Even what has been considered as “minor” flooding could impact roadways, structures and the quality of life of residents. However, one tool that can measure severity along waterways is available from the National Weather Service. A river gauge had been installed at the St. Johns River in Astor to monitor the flood stage of the river to generate forecasts to better warn residents of potential flooding conditions.

In summary, Lake County has an abundance of lakes and fresh water bodies within its boundaries. The County itself lies above the aquifer that hydrates much of the Central Florida region. Southwest Lake County is an Area of State Environmental Concern, as it is an environmentally sensitive recharge area. The various maps provided that identify areas within the 100-year flood plain are merely tools to assist in planning. This is not to say that areas outside of the 100-year flood plain will not flood, because that simply is not the case. In recent years in the United States, it has been said that people have been caught off guard because the maps and plans said that they would not flood. However, the reality is that the State of Florida is extremely flat and subject to flooding a great deal more than other states. Lake County and municipal partners need to continue to monitor drainage patterns and reoccurring flood areas to pursue future mitigation activities.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

One of the aspects of living in Florida is the frequent downpours from thunderstorms in the summer months and the moisture sources that can feed storm systems, much of which can cause pooling of water along roadways and low-lying areas. Listing every heavy rain event that has taken place within Florida would be virtually impossible. There have been two significant flooding events in Lake County in the last ten years.

- Hurricane Matthew Flooding, 2016: Rain bands associated with Hurricane Matthew produced a swath of heavy rain of between 3.5 and 4.5 inches from Clermont to Mount Plymouth, resulting in areas of minor urban, roadway and lowland flooding. The St. Johns River near Astor peaked just below moderate flood stage. A total of 10 residents evacuated to shelters within the county due to the potential for river flooding.⁴
- Hurricane Irma Flooding, 2017: Rain bands associated with Hurricane Irma produced rainfall totals between 8 and 12 inches, resulting in areas of urban and poor drainage flooding. Numerous roadways were impacted by significant levels of standing water and many retention ponds reached capacity or overflowed.⁵

4. *Probability of Future Events*

The probability of future occurrence is medium-high as heavy rains associated with low lying areas, poor drainage areas and riverine overflow can result in flooding. Intense rainfall in a short period of time can cause flash flooding. The location and distribution of

⁴ <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=661662>

⁵ <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=720120>

the rainfall, the land use and topography, vegetation types and growth/density, soil type, and soil water-content are all contributing factors.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

With the exception of the highly elevated areas of Lake County that are out of the reach of areas that could collect water, all areas are subject to the effects of flooding, including those areas identified as being less likely to flood. For this reason, Lake County and municipal partners need to be vigilant about monitoring flood conditions with future events to enhance their planning efforts. Flooding can impact residential areas with their local roadways and lift stations that may be impacted if they become surrounded with water.

The Astor area has been particularly susceptible and damage is limited to individual homes. Areas along the St. Johns River can be impacted however are limited to individual homes that may become isolated. Emerald Lakes in Clermont has an ongoing flooding issue that is currently mitigated by the efforts of the subdivision. However, if their efforts were to fail there is a wastewater facility that would be inundated and would result in the need to evacuate the subdivision. Most of the county's businesses and critical facilities (including fire facilities and hospitals) are not located in hazardous areas and would likely not suffer impacts that would affect the general population. Given the possible effects to the entire population of Lake County, flooding has been designated to have a high impact potential.

Specific impacts that could occur include:

- Injury/death due to: drowning, vehicle accidents, becoming trapped, exposure to hazardous materials/wastewater.
- Damage to property: mold, repair or replacement of damaged property, issues due to uninsured property damage.

The Flood Risk Map generated from 2013 FEMA Flood Risk Report for Lake County is shown in Appendix III: Maps and Figures - General Flood Zones for Lake County, FL. Additional information regarding flood risks within the county can be found in the FEMA Lake County Flood Risk Report.⁶

d) Hail

1. *Description*

Hail is frozen precipitation that can occur during a thunderstorm. Hail forms when raindrops freeze into balls of ice. Up until January 2010, severe hail in Lake County was defined as three-fourths of an inch (penny size) or larger. However, in January 2010, the National Weather Service raised the hail size criteria for Severe Thunderstorm Warnings from 0.75-inch (penny size) to 1.00 inch (quarter size).

According to the National Weather Service, within Florida, many storms which have the potential for 0.75-inch hail also have the potential to produce 50-knot + (58 mph +) winds. Many storms capable of producing 0.75-inch to just below 1-inch size hail will still require Severe Thunderstorm Warnings for 50-knot + (58 mph +) damaging winds. Special

⁶ Lake County Flood Risk Report accessible from: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch>

Weather Statements will continue to be issued for "strong storms," generally those with 45-57 mph winds and small hail, below 1.00-inch.

2. *Location and Extent*

Severe thunderstorms can happen anytime of the year in Central Florida and produce hail at any time. Although, hail storm events occur most often during the late winter and early spring severe weather season and as previously mentioned, often accompany thunderstorms or tornadoes. A hail event has no geographic limitations to the area it affects. Therefore, it is presumed that all of Lake County is uniformly at risk to a hail event.

On average, Lake County has seen hail from .75 to 1.75 inches in diameter. Lake County would expect to receive the same size diameter hail and possibly even greater sizes, which may occur from extremely high cloud tops that develop.

Damage from hail increases with the size of the hail and can cause damage to vehicles, aircraft, and homes, and can be fatal to people and livestock. However, Florida thunderstorms do not often include hail because the hailstones usually melt before they reach the ground because of the generally warm temperatures in Lake County.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Mapping between the years of 1955-2002 indicates fewer than 35 severe hailstorms (using the former criteria) have struck Lake County during that timeframe. A couple of previous occurrences that produced substantial damage include:

- Winter Storm in 1986: A storm that hit Lake County produced hail the size of golf balls in and around the Leesburg area of Lake County.
- Hail Storm of 1992: The most destructive hailstorm in east central Florida history occurred on March 25, 1992 across Lake, Orange, and Seminole counties. An estimated \$60 million dollars in damage occurred, with losses concentrated among nursery greenhouses and car dealerships.

Since 2010 there have been 24 documented hail storm events in Lake County (Table 4) with hail ranging in size from .75 to 1.75 inches in diameter. None of these hail storms resulted in property damage or crop damage or any significance. Locations and dates of hail storms are listed in the table that follows. Should hail occur, it could cause damage to car dealerships and the agricultural enterprises which include greenhouses, horticulture, foliage, and citrus crops. Damage to car dealerships has occurred in the past and could happen again in the future. This could result in an economic effect to the County. Tourism, critical facilities, and infrastructure would likely not be impacted. Other than injuries to individuals that may get caught out in the hail storm, populations would not be affected.

Table 5: Hail Storm Damage in Lake County Florida (2010 – Present)⁷

Location	Date	Size	Damages
Lake Minnehaha	6/15/2011	1.00	-0-
Lake Louisa	4/20/2012	1.50	-0-
Astor Park	4/20/2012	1.75	-0-
Howey-in-the-Hills	7/09/2012	0.75	-0-
South Clermont	3/24/2013	1.00	-0-
Sylvan Shores	4/30/2013	1.00	-0-
Lake Dora	4/30/2013	0.88	-0-
South Clermont	5/19/2013	0.88	-0-
Mount Dora	2/12/2014	1.00	-0-
Groveland	6/10/2014	1.00	-0-
Eustis	6/20/2015	1.00	-0-
Lake Louisa	7/3/2015	1.00	-0-
Lake Dora	3/26/2016	1.00	-0-
Fruitland Park	5/4/2016	0.88	-0-
Sorrento	5/29/2016	1.00	-0-
Leesburg	1/22/2017	1.00	-0-
Tavares	1/22/2017	1.00	-0-
Grand Island	1/22/2017	1.00	-0-
Okahumpka	7/4/2017	0.88	-0-
Mount Plymouth	7/17/2017	1.00	-0-
Paisley	6/28/2018	0.75	-0-
Okahumpka	3/27/2019	1.00	-0-

4. *Probability of Future Events*

Based on the frequency of hail events in the past, the probability of future hail occurrences in Lake County is high. Over the past 10 years, Lake County has been impacted by one or more hail events per year. It can be expected that future hail events will continue to cause minor to severe damage to property throughout Lake County.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

As it cannot be predicted where hail may fall, all existing and future buildings, facilities, and populations in Lake County are considered to be equally exposed to this hazard and could potentially be impacted. Hail can become as big as baseballs or golf balls; however, Florida typically experiences hail the size of pennies (0.75-inches) or quarters (1.00-inches). An average hail storm can last for a few minutes to hours. While all of Lake County's assets are equally exposed to hail, anticipated future damages or losses are expected to be minimal. When looking at the damage amounts associated with historical occurrences, hail generally would have a low impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

⁷ <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents>

e) Extreme Heat1. *Description*

Extreme heat is defined as extended period where the temperature and relative humidity combine for a dangerous heat index. During the summer months heat can be very dangerous, as it can induce hyperthermia (heat stroke), heat exhaustion, or dehydration.

2. *Location and Extent*

All of Lake County is equally at-risk from extreme heat. It is also especially hazardous to certain segments of the population such as the elderly and young children. Additionally, heat increases the demand for electricity to operate air conditioners, increasing the likelihood of brownouts and blackouts within the electrical grid.

While there are various definitions for extreme heat (or heat waves), the National Weather Service issues a heat advisory when the daytime temperatures will exceed a certain temperature depending on the time of the year. It is during these times that those vulnerable populations will be especially prone to extreme heat-related illnesses and conditions. Florida is quite accustomed to daytime temperatures in the 90's in the summertime. Also, with Florida being a peninsula, the breezes from both coastlines assists in keeping the temperatures generally below 100° F. The table below shows the heat threat levels from the National Weather Service.

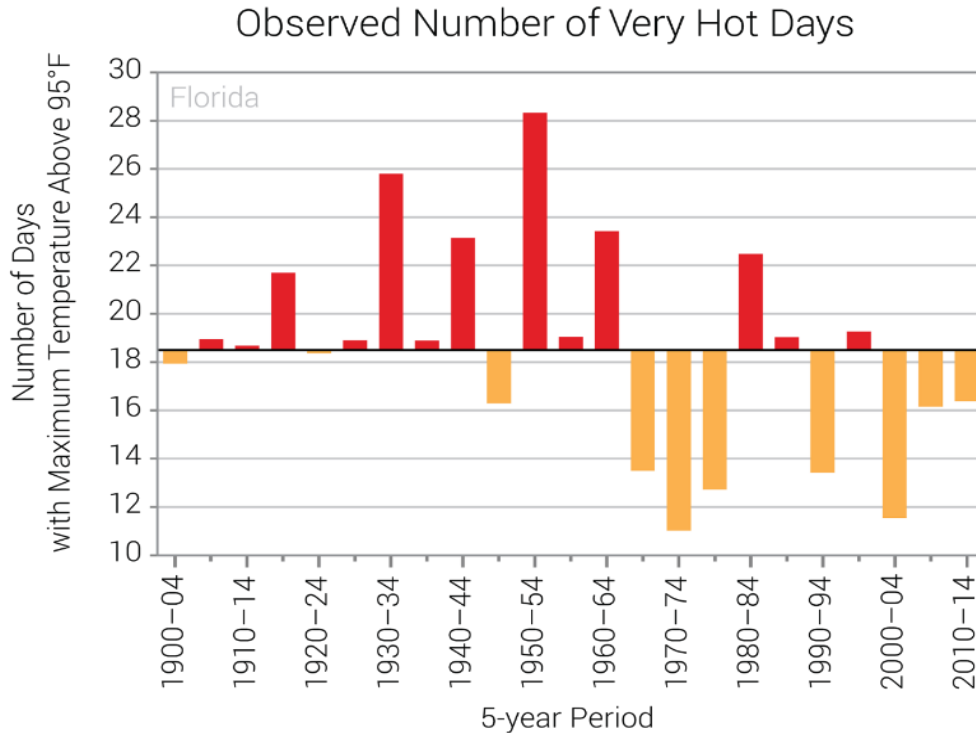
Table 6: Excessive Heat Threat Chart⁸

Excessive Heat Threat Level	Threat Level Descriptions
Extreme	<i>"An Extreme Threat to Life and Property from Excessive Heat"</i> Highest heat index 118 degrees (F) or greater
High	<i>"A High Threat to Life and Property from Excessive Heat"</i> Highest heat index 113-117 degrees (F) or greater
Moderate	<i>"A Moderate Threat to Life and Property from Excessive Heat"</i> Highest heat index 108-112 degrees (F) or greater
Low	<i>"A Low Threat to Life and Property from Excessive Heat"</i> Highest heat index 105-107 degrees (F) or greater.
Very Low	<i>"A Very Low Threat to Life and Property from Excessive Heat"</i> Highest heat index around 105 degrees (F) for July and August or...between 102-104 degrees (F) for June through September or...between 99-103 degrees (F) for May through October
Non-Threatening	<i>"No Discernable Threat to Life and Property from Excessive Heat"</i> Warm season weather conditions are non-threatening

⁸ https://www.weather.gov/mlb/heat_threat

Florida typically experiences far fewer days with temperatures exceeding 100°F than most other southern states, it is the most humid state in the nation leading to uncomfortable summers for visitors and local residents. As mentioned, extended periods of extreme heat, especially when combined with high humidity, can result in heat-related illness among vulnerable populations, as well as place excess stress on agricultural production, water supplies, and energy generation.⁹

Figure 4: Observed Number with Maximum Temperature Above 95 Degrees, State of Florida



3. Previous Occurrences

Research from past years did not produce data that revealed extraordinary hot spells within Florida. However, a noteworthy period in Central Florida, including all of Lake County, was the heat wave of June – July 1998, when coastal breezes were impeded – allowing temperatures across the region to range between the upper 90's and 101 degrees. Wildfires became extreme in certain parts of Central Florida (National Weather Service, Melbourne). This time was known as the '98 Florida Firestorm.

4. Probability of Future Events

Extreme heat has a moderate probability of having a significant impact to Lake County. As noted, each year Florida typically has several days over 95 degrees in which increases the likelihood of an extreme heat event.

⁹ <https://statesummaries.ncics.org/chapter/fl/>

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

All areas of Lake County are susceptible to extreme heat. A significant heat wave coinciding with a drought could damage crops creating an economic effect. Additionally, the homeless and elderly populations would have an increased risk of potential hyperthermia (heat stroke), heat exhaustion, or dehydration. Lake County would have to consider opening shelters to accommodate these populations. Tourism would not necessarily be impacted as hot weather is expected in Florida. Critical facilities and infrastructure would not likely be impacted.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, in 2018 it was estimated that the median age in Lake County was 47.3 and increase from 45.6 in 2010. Additionally, as of 2018, 26.63% of the population in Lake County was aged 65 years or older (an increase from 25.7% in 2010), representing a rather sizable portion of the county that is more vulnerable to extended periods of extreme heat (or heat waves). The county continues to be a destination for retirees and has seen, and will continue to see, its elderly population increase. Also, urbanization will lead to an increase in the “heat island” effect from an increase in impervious surfaces, which only exacerbates extreme heat as a hazard in the future. Considering all of these factors, extreme heat would generally have a moderate impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

f) Tropical Cyclone Events

1. *Description*

A hurricane is a tropical cyclone. A tropical cyclone is a rapidly rotating storm system characterized by a low-pressure center, a closed low-level atmospheric circulation, strong winds, and a spiral arrangement of thunderstorms that produce heavy rain or squalls.

Hurricanes and tropical storms have long affected Florida because of its location. As a narrow peninsula between two warm bodies of water, Florida is regularly affected by hurricanes. The greatest threats to Lake County posed by a hurricane are wind damage and inland flooding. Wind damage from the storm itself is related to wind speed and the accompanying “pressure” that is exerted on structures. When the wind speed doubles, four times more force is exerted on structures. Wind damage can also be caused by hurricane-spawned tornadoes, which can be more destructive than the hurricane itself. Damage can also be caused by wind-borne debris and flood conditions.

2. *Location and Extent*

The entire County is susceptible to tropical cyclone events. Over the course of the past century, a very large number of storms have crossed the Central Florida region from various directions. Lake County is no stranger to tropical systems, which can have severe impacts on health, safety, and the economy. Many of the hurricanes identified as crossing through Lake County were during periods when record keeping did not document a storm name or specific information. Sources of historical hurricane information often provide a large amount of information for coastal locations, but less for interior locations.

The intensity of hurricanes is measured by the Saffir-Simpson scale, with sustained wind speeds (measured in miles per hour) to measure the extent of a tropical storm or depression. Once a tropical storm reaches wind speeds of 74 miles per hour or greater, it

is then classified as a Category 1 hurricane. It is important to note that in 2010, the National Weather Service and National Hurricane Center have changed its criteria by no longer correlating wind speed with storm surge height. No two storms are the same and less intense storms could in fact created storm surge that is comparable to stronger storms.

Typical damage by hurricane category can be seen in the following table.

Table 7: Saffir-Simpson Scale and Typical Damage¹⁰

Scale	Wind Speed	Typical Damage
Category 1	74-95 mph	Well-constructed frame homes could have damage to roof, shingles, vinyl siding, and gutters. Large branches of trees will snap and shallowly rooted trees may be toppled. Extensive damage to power lines and poles likely will result in power outages that could last a few to several days.
Category 2	96-110 mph	Well-constructed frame homes could sustain major roof and siding damage. Many shallowly rooted trees will be snapped or uprooted and block numerous roads. Near-total power loss is expected with outages that could last from several days to weeks.
Category 3	111-129 mph	Well-built framed homes may incur major damage or removal of roof decking and gable ends. Many trees will be snapped or uprooted, blocking numerous roads. Electricity and water will be unavailable for several days to weeks after the storm passes.
Category 4	130-156 mph	Well-built framed homes can sustain severe damage with loss of most of the roof structure and/or some exterior walls. Most trees will be snapped or uprooted and power poles downed. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.
Category 5	≥157 mph	A high percentage of framed homes will be destroyed, with total roof failure and wall collapse. Fallen trees and power poles will isolate residential areas. Power outages will last for weeks to possibly months. Most of the area will be uninhabitable for weeks or months.

3. Previous Occurrences

Between 1851 and 2018, in Florida, 112 hurricanes have directly impacted the state of Florida. The total number of major hurricanes, Category 3 or above, between 1851 and 2018, reached 55, resulting in incalculable damages and loss of life. Flooding that occurred from Tropical Storm Fay is discussed in the flooding hazard section and no other significant tropical cyclone hazards have occurred since. The following storms are a few of the more notable events that have impacted Lake County, based on available information:

- Hurricane Donna, 1960: This storm impacted Florida as a Category 4 hurricane and traveled northward through the state, heavily impacting the citrus industry up to the Central Florida region.

¹⁰ <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutsshws.php>

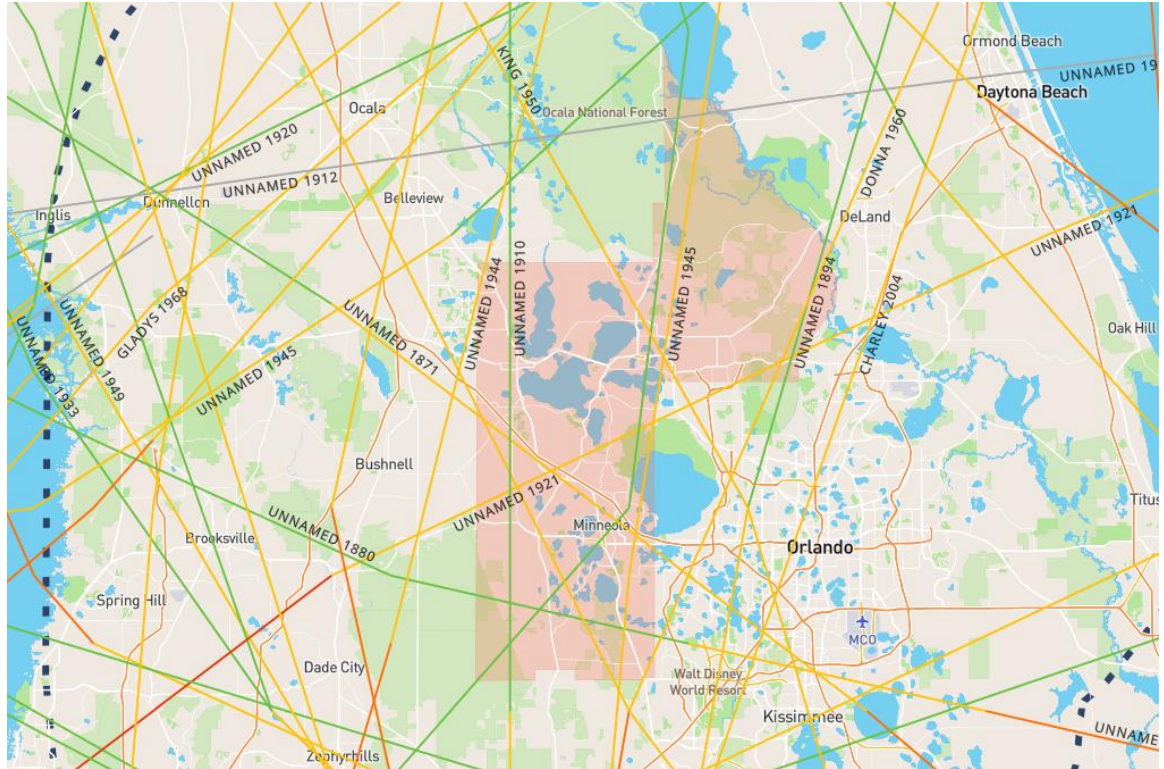
- Hurricane Charley, 2004: There were some downed trees and power lines in southern Lake County. Three houses were damaged by falling trees. There was no major infrastructure damage (National Weather Service, Melbourne). Orange County and areas to the east of Lake County received substantial damage. This storm is an excellent example of a hurricane that did not lose much potency, despite traveling over land for an extended period of time. The storm exited the state in the Daytona Beach area. If the storm track had been slightly to the west, Lake County could have received substantial damage. The previous LMS notes that Lake County sheltered about 2,000 people during Hurricane Charley.
- Hurricane Frances, 2004: This storm resulted in 417 residences being damaged in Lake County, with 69 destroyed (most mobile homes), 77 business damaged and two (2) destroyed. Damage estimates were near six (6) million dollars (National Weather Service, Melbourne). The previous LMS notes that the damages were higher at approximately \$8.5 million and that Lake County sheltered about 4,000 people during Hurricane Frances.
- Hurricane Jeanne, 2004: The impacts in Lake County were that approximately 2,800 residences were damaged, 111 residences destroyed and 60 businesses damaged (National Weather Service, Melbourne).
- Hurricane Matthew, 2016: As major Hurricane Matthew passed east of the Space Coast during the morning of October 7, winds gusted to tropical storm force for over 12 hours across Lake County. Major damage occurred to three homes with minor damage to four homes, caused mainly by falling trees and branches. Initial property damage assessment was a cost of approximately \$389 thousand.¹¹
- Hurricane Irma, 2017: Category 3 Hurricane Irma made landfall near Naples during the late afternoon of September 10. Irma then moved northward across west-central Florida during the overnight period while weakening to a Category 1 hurricane approximately 45 miles west of Leesburg. A long duration of damaging winds occurred across Lake County, with a period of gusts to minimal hurricane force. The highest measured sustained wind was recorded at the Leesburg Airport ASOS (KLEE; 48 mph from the southeast at 0235LST on September 11) and the highest measured peak gust was 69 mph from the southeast at 0246LST. A preliminary damage assessment from the county listed 1,987 affected residential and business structures, with an additional 648 with minor damage, 82 with major damage and 7 destroyed. The total residential/business estimated damage cost was \$36.5 million.¹²

¹¹ <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=719429>

¹² <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=719501>

The Figure below shows all the hurricane paths that have come within 50 miles of Lake County from 1851 through 2017.

Figure 5: Hurricane Paths in Lake County and Central Florida, (1851 – 2017)¹³



4. Probability of Future Events

Since tropical cyclones are random in distribution, it is impossible to forecast whether Florida will experience a tropical cyclone. However, the probability of a future tropical cyclone/hurricane event making a direct impact to Lake County is moderate as noted in referencing the previous occurrences section. Past history shows the county is vulnerable but impacts have been sporadic over the years.

5. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

As mentioned previously, all areas of Lake County are susceptible to tropical cyclone events. With Lake County being located inland approximately 50 miles from either coast, it is more protected than other parts of the state from the most devastating winds from hurricanes. The County's interior location is not threatened by storm surge from the ocean waters, with the exception of areas along the St. Johns River located in northeast unincorporated Lake County. These areas may be susceptible to flooding if the outflow of the river into the Atlantic is adversely impacted due to the storm surge pushing the water inland for a period of time.

It is important to note that Lake County has not received sustained hurricane force winds from a hurricane. The county has certainly experienced high winds and gusts that have

¹³ NOAA Coastal Services Center

impacted the residents and businesses of Lake County. With the population of Lake County continuing to grow, the effects of even minor hurricanes and tropical systems will be felt even more than in the past. Storms from the past, like Hurricane Donna, while costly, were not in today's dollars and did not impact nearly as many people than if the storm hit today. Storms like Hurricane Charley, which hit the Orlando metro area with sustained winds of 85 mph, remind public safety officials that predictions are not always accurate. Despite being an interior county, substantial damage can be done away from the coastline. Furthermore, a slight change in path can make all of the difference in the areas that are ultimately impacted by an event. Through the efforts of mitigation activities, areas can be further protected against known hazards.

The entire population of Lake County, tourism, agriculture, critical facilities, and infrastructure could be affected by a tropical cyclone depending on the severity of the storm and the path it takes. Mobile homes, poorly constructed and/or substandard housing, apartment complexes, and low-rent housing projects are especially susceptible because of their lack of resistance to high winds, and apartment complexes and low-rent projects because of their size and densities. High wind speeds can cause damage to structures with the most significant threat to mobile homes and other older substandard or unreinforced properties that are located throughout the County.

The total mobile home population in Lake County is estimated at 40,935¹⁴ accounting for nearly 12% of the total county population. This population has to have a safe place to go during possible tornadic activity.

While everyone can be impacted, the elderly, those with lower income, and the homeless would be most affected. Tornadoes can cause other cascading events like utility outages, economic loss, and transportation issues along with the hardships that result from the disruption of normal life. Thus, when considering the possibility of these wide-ranging effects, the impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions is high.

While improbable, it is not impossible for a Category 5 hurricane, with winds of 155 MPH, to impact Lake County, however, due to inland location the predominant number of storms would be Category 4 or less.

g) Thunderstorms/Wind/Lightning

1. *Description*

Thunderstorms consist of rain-bearing clouds that also produces lightning, a rapid discharge of electricity in the atmosphere. Any person who has been a resident of Central Florida during the summer is well aware of the typical weather patterns during this season. Warm mornings give way to afternoon thunderstorms that are typically localized and can be very intense. Compared to many other places in the nation, Central and South Florida receive an exorbitant amount of lightning strikes that are responsible for numerous deaths and property damage every year. The Central Florida region between Tampa and Orlando

¹⁴ data.census.gov; 2018 ACS 1-Year Estimates: Total Pop. in Occupied Housing by Tenure by Units in Structure

has been dubbed the “Lightning Capital” of the United States. Here, warm, rising air pulls in sea breezes from the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

2. *Location and Extent*

All areas of Lake County are susceptible to the effects of thunderstorms. These events are common throughout Florida, occur throughout the year and typically are widespread events. Although thunderstorms generally affect a small area, they are very dangerous given their ability to produce accompanying hazards including high winds, hail, and lightning which all may cause serious injury or death, in addition to property damage. They are most common in Florida because atmospheric conditions are favorable for generating powerful storms.

All areas of Lake County are susceptible to the effects of high winds related to a thunderstorm. A severe thunderstorm includes damaging winds greater than 58 mph (50 knots) or greater and hail 1 inch or larger in diameter. High winds have been further broken down into three categories by the NWS Storm Events database:

- High Wind: Sustained non-convective winds of 35 knots (40 mph) or greater lasting for 1 hour or longer or winds (sustained or gusts) of 50 knots (58 mph) for any duration (or otherwise locally/regionally defined), on a widespread or localized basis. In some mountainous areas, the above numerical values are 43 knots (50 mph) and 65 knots (75 mph), respectively.
- Strong Wind: Non-convective winds gusting less than 50 knots (58 mph), or sustained winds less than 35 knots (40 mph) resulting in a fatality, injury, or damage.
- Thunderstorm Wind: Winds, arising from convection (occurring within 30 minutes of lightning being observed or detected), with speeds of at least 50 knots (58 mph), or winds of any speed (non-severe thunderstorm winds below 50 knots) producing a fatality, injury, or damage. Events with maximum sustained winds or wind gusts less than 50 knots (58 mph) should be entered as a Storm Data event only if they result in fatalities, injuries, or serious property damage.

All areas of Lake County are susceptible to lightning strikes and their potential effects. Any lightning bolt can kill. Lightning plays a crucial role in the fire-based ecologies of the forests; unfortunately, it also plays a role in fires that might threaten human life and property. Many of the fires in 1998¹⁵ that impacted the State of Florida were ignited by lightning strikes. Due to Lake County’s location in Central Florida, there are a large number of lightning strikes and loss of life can primarily be prevented by proper public education. Damage to buildings can also be prevented by lightning rod systems and surge protectors to reduce the risk of fires. With regard to a scale for lightning, there is no scale for strength (such as weak vs. strong).

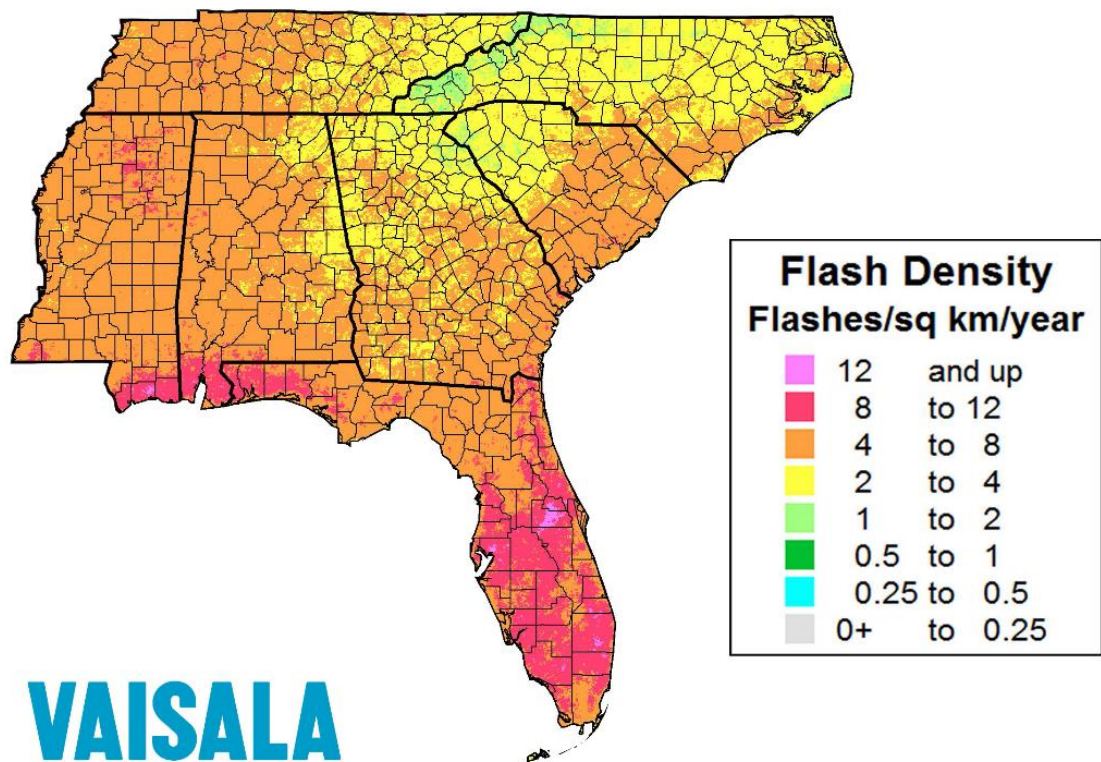
3. *Previous Occurrences*

Within Lake County, 13 deaths and 39 injuries occurred between 1959 and 2010, with a total of 449 deaths statewide in the same period. This included a man who was struck and

¹⁵ U.S. Fire Administration, 2004

killed in June 1990 while on a golf course in Lake County, and a fourth-grade teacher at Eustis Heights Elementary School who was struck and injured in 1988 while standing in an exterior doorway. Since 2010, forty-three¹⁶ (43) people have died in Florida from lightning strikes, an average of 3+ people per year, while some 25+ people are injured on average in the United States. Lake County could expect 4-12 lightning flashes per square kilometer per year. In 2018, lightning struck and killed a 44-year old man in Umatilla, this has been the only death recorded in the county due to lightning since 2010. The Figure below indicates lightning flash density from 2007 through 2016.

National Lightning Detection Network 2007 - 2016



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Figure 6: Vaisala National Lightning Detection Network (2007 - 2016)¹⁷

Since 2010, there have been 29 thunderstorm/wind events in the county, 13 of which caused damage in Lake County. Details of these impacts, including the magnitude and amount of property damage cost are listed in the following table.

¹⁶ <http://www.lightningsafety.noaa.gov/victims.html>

¹⁷ Lightning data from Vaisala.com provided in a media release dated 2017

Table 8: Thunderstorm/Wind Events in Lake County (2010 – 2019)¹⁸

Location	Date	Magnitude	Property Damage
<i>Mascotte</i>	1/25/2011	61 kts EG	500.00K
<i>Ferndale</i>	1/25/2011	56 kts EG	20.00K
<i>Mascotte</i>	3/30/2011	50 kts EG	0.00K
<i>Grand Island</i>	3/30/2011	50 kts EG	0.00K
<i>Leesburg Airport</i>	3/30/2011	54 kts EG	0.00K
<i>Tavares</i>	3/30/2011	50 kts EG	0.00K
<i>Astor Park</i>	4/20/2012	52 kts EG	0.50K
<i>Groveland</i>	5/15/2012	50 kts EG	0.40K
<i>Lady Lake</i>	8/10/2012	50 kts EG	0.00K
<i>South Clermont</i>	3/24/2013	56 kts EG	0.00K
<i>Lake Louisa</i>	3/24/2013	70 kts EG	250.00K
<i>Lake Louisa</i>	3/24/2013	65 kts EG	0.00K
<i>Mt. Dora</i>	6/11/2013	Heavy Rain	10.00K
<i>Lake Griffin</i>	7/4/2013	50 kts EG	0.00K
<i>Minneola</i>	4/30/2014	43 kts EG	2.00K
<i>Tavares</i>	6/10/2014	48 kts EG	1.00K
<i>Mt. Dora</i>	5/20/2015	52 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Montverde</i>	6/1/2015	52 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Ferndale</i>	6/18/2015	52 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Lane Park</i>	6/25/2015	52 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Tavares</i>	7/29/2015	48 kts. EG	50.00K
<i>Montclair</i>	7/29/2015	43 kts. EG	1.00K
<i>Lake Dora</i>	3/26/2016	50 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Sylvan Shores</i>	7/13/2016	52 kts. EG	10.00K
<i>Lake Minnehaha</i>	7/15/2016	56 kts. EG	15.00K
<i>Tropical Shores Manor</i>	8/14/2016	50 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Lisbon</i>	8/14/2016	50 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Mascotte</i>	9/1/2016	50 kts. EG	14.00K
<i>Eustis</i>	9/1/2016	50 kts. EG	5.00K
<i>Lady Lake</i>	4/6/2017	60 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Lake Yale</i>	5/30/2017	50 kts. EG	0.00K
<i>Howey in the Hills</i>	7/21/2017	61 kts. EG	25.00K
<i>Lake Harris</i>	4/15/2018	48 kts. EG	1.00K
<i>Howey in the Hills</i>	11/2/2018	50 kts. EG	0.00K

¹⁸ <http://ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents>

Location	Date	Magnitude	Property Damage
Lake Harris	12/20/2018	50 kts. EG	0.00K
Mascotte	1/24/2019	83 kts. EG	250.00K
Okahumpka	5/5/2019	52 kts. EG	0.00K
Eustis	5/5/2019	52 kts. EG	0.00K

4. Probability of Future Events

The probability of future occurrences of thunderstorms/winds/lightning within Lake County is high as these events occur frequently especially during summer months. Generally speaking, all of Lake County is subject to the effects of Thunderstorms, Wind, or Lightning. It is anticipated since Lake County has experienced lightning storms before, it will likely occur again. Wind events in recent history have averaged from 40 to 70 knots and it is likely that those will occur again as well. The county has certainly experienced high winds and gusts that have impacted the residents and businesses of Lake County.

5. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

Lake County is very susceptible to thunderstorms, high winds, and lightning. With the population of Lake County continuing to grow, the effects of thunderstorms and wind events will be felt even more than in the past and substantial damage can be experienced by residents. With severe thunderstorms and lightning, segments of the population could be negatively affected. Agricultural lands throughout the County and its jurisdictions could suffer damage and economic losses. Individuals in open areas such as golf courses and parks are at risk, as well as those that may be participating in boating or other water activities on the numerous lakes and streams in Lake County. Critical facilities and infrastructure would be possibly impacted in a devastating storm. Lightning can cause fires in the future during dry periods, more so within unincorporated Lake County within forested areas. Lake County is part of lightning capital of the US and on average receives 6.0 to 7.5 lightning flashes per square km, a relatively high flash density during storms. Given all of the factors, thunderstorms, high winds, and lightning generally would have a high impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

h) Sinkholes/Subsidence

1. Description

According to United States Geological Survey (USGS), a sinkhole is a depression in the ground that has no natural external surface drainage. Basically, this means that when it rains, all of the water stays inside the sinkhole and typically drains into the subsurface. Sinkholes are dramatic because the land usually stays intact for a period of time until the underground spaces just get too big. If there is not enough support for the land above the spaces, then a sudden collapse of the land surface can occur.

Topographically, Florida is part of a large Karst formation that comprises a section of the southeastern portion of the United States. Karst refers to the rock "foundation" that is slowly eaten through by chemical weathering eventually leading to subsidence or sinkholes. In Florida, the rock is generally limestone or gypsum, but it can be other types as well. The Karst terrain is also marked by the numerous caves and underground drainages.

2. *Location and Extent*

According to CDS Business Mapping utilizing the sinkhole database, Lake County is ranked as number 10 on a list of the top sinkhole prone counties in Florida¹⁹ and experiences several sinkholes a year, usually on private property. In cases where sinkholes occur in the public right-of-way, the Lake County Department of Public Works and/or the Florida Department of Transportation are notified to assess the sinkhole activity. Sinkholes impact the community generally by physical destruction. Their extent is generally measured in terms of the diameter of the opening and/or their depth (both usually measured in feet). Any size sinkhole is a threat because they can cause harm to people, vehicles or entire structures, as they succumb to the unstable ground.

Although it might be true that some areas of Central Florida are more prone to sinkholes than others, it must be realized that all areas of Lake County are susceptible to sinkholes and their potential effects. The county as a whole has more sinkhole activity in the central portion of the county, with areas outside of the county to the north and east having much more activity, based on sinkhole reports by the U.S. and Florida Geological Surveys. However, this does not mean that extreme damage cannot occur anywhere; all it takes is one sinkhole to severely impact life and property. Sinkholes can be caused by water ponding; canting of fence posts; collapse of bulkheads; and other hydro-geological factors.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

According to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection there were approximately 100 sinkholes reported to that agency since 1964 (FDEP Sinkhole Database), not including reports from other agencies. This number is probably lower than the actual amount considering that there are numerous sinkholes that are never reported to the authorities. Subsidence occurs because of settling of soil underneath the foundation of structures and typically results in minor, repairable damage. It can, however, in some cases result in the structure being condemned. Below are some of the more notable sinkhole occurrences that have happened in Lake County:

- June 2000: An extended drought was blamed for a sinkhole 20 feet wide that opened in Lake County.
- February 2004: A sinkhole approximately 30 feet in diameter opened up in Clermont, forcing a family to relocate until it could be filled.
- November 2005: A large sinkhole forced a Mascotte family out of their home while it was determined if there was a threat to the structural integrity of the house.
- August 2006: A sinkhole opened in Clermont that was approximately 20 feet in diameter and closed Maridru's Lane.
- September 2007: A large, growing sinkhole forced several families in Clermont to relocate after a neighbor's house was condemned.
- June 2011: A sinkhole swallowed part of a Leesburg store building on East Main Street caused by wet weather after a dry spell causing the ground to become too heavy and collapse.

¹⁹ <http://www.riskmeter.com/RiskMeter/RiskMeter-Announces-Top-Ten-Sinkhole-Prone-Counties.htm>

- August 2013: A sinkhole opened up in Clermont at the Summer Bay Resort causing a building to slowly sink and prompting the evacuation of three buildings.
- August 2015: A sinkhole opened up in Groveland which resulted in a boil water notice for some and no water for those closest to the location of the sinkhole including one school.

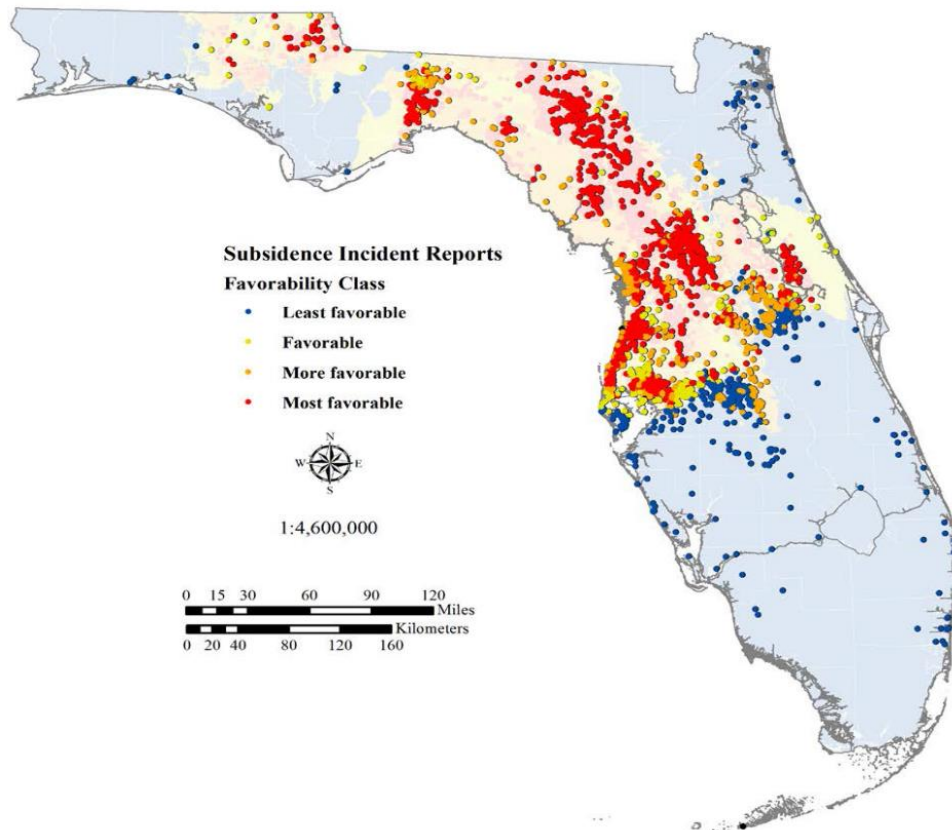
No major sinkhole events have taken place since the last LMS update.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

There is a moderate probability of future sinkhole occurrences in Lake County, according to historic data as sinkhole events occur every few years. Activities that increase the risk of sinkhole are groundwater pumping, construction and development practices, and breakages in water lines, though they can also occur due to natural or geological factors.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

As noted, from 2010 to 2019, Lake County has had a reported 36 sink holes of various sizes, ranging from under 3 feet wide to over 40 feet wide. While most of the sinkholes are relatively minor and pose little threat, there is always the possibility of a much larger sinkhole causing significant damage within the county. A majority of the county is listed as an area that is favorable to sinkhole formation (see the following figure).

Figure 7: 2018 Subsidence Incidents²⁰

Sinkholes can have a diameter of greater than 200 feet. Sinkholes can be shallow or develop depths that are greater than 100 feet, creating extremely dangerous situations, swallowing entire structures. Depending on the location of the sinkhole, residents' homes, tourists in transient housing, critical facilities, infrastructure, and agricultural concerns could suffer negative effects. Economic effects could vary again depending on the size and location of the sinkhole. Considering all of these factors, sinkholes generally have a low impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

i) **Tornadoes**

1. *Description*

A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud extending to the ground. Tornadoes are most often generated by thunderstorm activity (but sometimes result from hurricanes and other tropical storms) when cool, dry air intersects and overrides a layer of warm, moist air forcing the warm air to rise rapidly.

2. *Location and Extent*

Similar to hurricane data, there is only reliable recorded data for tornadoes since 1950. Although the Midwest has the reputation for the worst tornadoes, Florida experiences the

²⁰ 2018 Subsidence Incident Reports - Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) State Hazard Mitigation Plan

greatest number of tornadoes per square mile of all the states. Florida has averaged 52 tornadoes reported per year since 1961, with an average of two fatalities per year. Florida's tornadoes are generally of shorter duration (3 miles) and have narrower paths (125 yards wide). Mapping indicates that about 95 percent of the county is in the 1 in 250-year risk area, and the remainder in the 1 in 500-year risk area. All areas of Lake County are susceptible to tornadoes and their potential effects.

The Fujita Scale (now the Enhanced Fujita Scale) is used to determine the intensity of tornadoes. Most of the tornadoes that have hit Lake County have been on the lower spectrum, in the F0 or F1 range. On February 1, 2007, the National Weather Service switched from the Fujita Scale to the Enhanced Fujita Scale to better reflect examinations of tornado damage surveys, aligning wind speeds more closely with associated storm damage. The Enhanced Fujita Scale levels are listed in the table below.

Table 9: Measuring the Intensity of Tornadoes (Extent)²¹

Scale	Wind Speed (mph)
EF0	65-85
EF1	86-110
EF2	111-135
EF3	136-165
EF4	166-200
EF5	>200

Because of the unpredictable patterns of tornadoes, and because the entire state of Florida has a relatively high risk, the entire County is vulnerable to tornado-induced damage. The damage potential for a tornado increases as a function of population density. As the number of structures and people increase, the potential damage/injury rate increases. Mobile homes, poorly constructed and/or substandard housing, apartment complexes and low-rent housing projects are especially susceptible because of their lack of resistance to high winds, and apartment complexes and low-rent projects because of their size and densities.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

There have been 51 recorded tornadoes in Lake County since 1950 that have caused somewhere between \$226,470,050 and \$241,320,500 in total damage. These same tornadoes have also been responsible for 231 injuries and 26 deaths.

Historically significant events are noted in the 2010 plan. There have been few significant tornado events in Lake County in the last five years. However, worth noting is a storm that happened in 2007 for the purpose of this plan.

- The Groundhog Day Tornado Outbreak, February 2, 2007: On the morning of February 2, 2007, a powerful storm system moved across Lake County from the

²¹ <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/oun/?n=efscale>

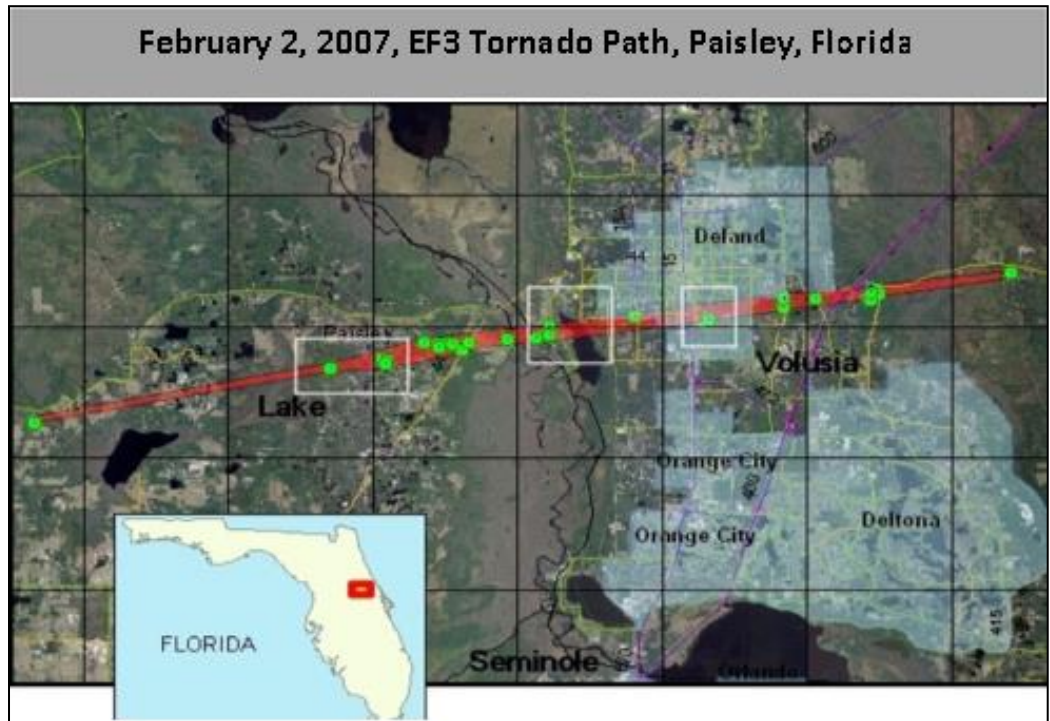
The EF scale still is a set of wind estimates (not measurements) based on damage.

west producing three tornadoes, two of which had large impacts on the County and resulted in a Presidential Disaster Declaration. The first tornado touched down in Sumter County, near Wildwood, and moved toward the Villages and Lady Lake. This tornado registered as an EF3 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale and created a swath of destruction along its 17-mile path, killing eight.

- The second tornado touched down near County Road 42 in northern Lake County in between Altoona and Paisley. This tornado was responsible for 13 deaths as it traveled its 26-mile path. In addition to killing 21 people in Lake County, these tornadoes caused approximately \$98 million in damages. These storms struck in the early morning hours when many people were sleeping and unable to receive emergency messages. The path of these storms is displayed in the following figures.

Figure 8: February 2, 2007, EF3 Tornado Path, Lady Lake, Florida



Figure 9: February 2, 2007, EF3 Tornado Path, Paisley, Florida

The table below lists the incidences of tornadoes in Lake County since 2010.

Table 10: Tornado/Funnel Cloud Events in Lake County (2010 – 2020) ²²

Location	Date	Magnitude	Property Damage
<i>Dona Vista</i>	9/12/2010	Funnel Cloud	-0-
<i>Grand Island</i>	8/5/2011	EF0	\$25K
<i>Lady Lake</i>	9/24/2011	Funnel Cloud	-0-
<i>Lake Louisa</i>	6/24/2012	EF0	-0-
<i>Eustis Airport</i>	6/25/2012	Funnel Cloud	-0-
<i>Tropical Shores</i>	4/30/2013	Funnel Cloud	-0-
<i>Mount Plymouth</i>	2/23/2014	Funnel Cloud	-0-
<i>Clermont</i>	6/1/2015	EF0	-0-
<i>Fruitland park</i>	9/1/2016	EF0	\$22K
<i>Emerald</i>	9/13/2016	Funnel Cloud	-0-
<i>Dona vista</i>	1/22/2017	Funnel Cloud	-0-
<i>Umatilla</i>	9/10/2017	EF1	-0-
<i>Tavares</i>	7/4/2018	EF0	-0-
<i>Okahumpka</i>	1/4/2020	EF0	-0-

4. Probability of Future Events

According to previous occurrences the probability of a future tornado affecting Lake County is moderate. While the majority of these events are small in terms of size, intensity and duration, a greater number of stronger storms (i.e., F2 and F3 tornadoes) have been reported in the past. Further, even a minor tornado can cause substantial damage.

5. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

Due to the unpredictable nature of tornadoes, all of Lake County is vulnerable to their impacts. High wind speeds can cause damage to structures with the most significant threat to mobile homes and other older substandard or unreinforced properties. The total mobile home population in Lake County is estimated at 40,935²³ accounting for nearly 12% of the total county population. The mobile home population is distributed throughout the County and all jurisdictions. This population has to have a safe place to go during possible tornadic activity. While everyone can be impacted, the elderly, those with lower income, and the homeless would be most affected. Tornadoes can cause other cascading events like utility outages, economic loss, and transportation issues along with the hardships that result from the disruption of normal life.

A tornado with the greatest intensity of EF5, with winds of greater than 200 MPH, although rare, could occur in Lake County. The maximum that has occurred has been a recorded

²² <http://ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents>

²³ data.census.gov; 2018 ACS 1-Year Estimates: Total Pop. in Occupied Housing by Tenure by Units in Structure

EF3 in February, 2007 during the Groundhog Day Outbreak. This incident is considered the worst natural disaster in the county's history and officials were determined not to let it happen again. In February of 2011, Lake County launched a new warning system that calls residents directly when there is a public safety emergency. Alert Lake was the new emergency notification system and for tornado warnings (or other significant incidents, such as natural disasters, warning from law enforcement, chemical spill, flooding, or other emergencies), the system automatically calls people on a registered phone number. For those who have landlines in their homes, the 911 database is utilized. For those that do not have a house phone but want to know about severe weather when on the go, the Alert Lake system can also send messages straight to a cell phone. Considering all of these factors, tornadoes would generally have a moderate impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

j) Brush Fires, Wildfires and Forest Fires

1. *Description*

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), a wildland fire or wildfire is an unplanned, unwanted fire burning in a natural area, such as a forest, grassland, or prairie. As building development expands into these areas, homes and business may be situated in or near areas susceptible to wildfires. This is called the wildland urban interface. Wildfires can damage natural resources, destroy homes, and threaten the safety of the public and the firefighters who protect forests and communities.

2. *Location and Extent*

Lake County is uniformly exposed to wildfire risk. Forest fires pose a serious threat while playing an important role in Florida's ecology. Much of the northeast portion of Lake County lies within the Ocala National Forest, which contains many longleaf pines that are a fire dependent species of tree. It is important to understand that much of the Ocala National Forest is a fire-based ecology, and as such, special precautions should be made by those who reside within it. The "La Nina" weather effect occasionally causes an extended drought period. Controlled burns reduce the amount of fuel that might build up over years of not having a fire. The Florida and US Divisions of Forestry have incorporated controlled, naturally occurring, and prescribed burns into their forest management plans. Uncontrolled wildfires will continue to threaten Lake County and it is important to understand the actions that can take place to reduce the threats posed by wildfires.

Wildland fires can adversely impact homes, businesses, and vegetation, specifically those that are in higher risk areas. And, wildland fires affect visibility as well as air quality, which, can severely affect populations with compromised respiratory systems (such as the elderly). Impacts of wildfires are measured by acres burned each year.

While all areas of Lake County are vulnerable to wildfires, the northeast and southern portions of the county are more likely to experience direct incidents of wildland fires. A wildland fire incident can be felt throughout the county due to resources being redirected to contain the fires.

3. Previous Occurrences

All of Lake County may be impacted by wildfires during the especially months with minimal rainfall. Carelessness can lead to wildfires during dry or windy conditions and when burning restrictions are not followed. Even with prescribed burns, Lake County remains at risk for brush fires in unincorporated areas and at the wildland/urban interface areas. Since 2010, the only published account of a burn ban was ordered in Lake County from February to June 2012. Below is a look at how many acres have burned due to wildfires in Lake County from 2012 to 2019.²⁴

**Table 11: Acres Burned due to Wildfires,
Lake County, FL (2012 – 2019)**

Year	Total Acres Burned
2012	2,008.6
2013	374.5
2014	337.5
2015	674
2016	804
2017	2,941.3
2018	244
2019	64.7

The following highlight a few of the more notable forest fires in Lake County, which are briefly summarized.

- Fires of 1998: Unusually extended periods of hot weather coupled with little rainfall created the ideal situation for an outbreak of forest fires in Central Florida in the summer of 1998 (NOAA). Some 2,200 fires occurred that summer, with most of the damage being caused by a few of the very large ones. All jurisdictions within Lake County were affected to some degree by the prolonged heat and wildfire threat.
- Fire of 1999: The smoke from a large brush fire near Groveland was responsible for 5 accidents on March 3, 1999. Seven people were hospitalized. The jurisdictions affected were unincorporated Lake County and the City of Groveland.
- Fires of 2000: High temperatures and an extended dry period allowed for 13 fires to flare up during the summer of 2000 – burning some 4,000 acres of central and southern Lake County. All jurisdictions within Lake County were affected to some degree by this large-scale fire.
- Green Swamp Fire of 2001: An illegal trash fire started a 10,000-acre blaze that blanketed much of central and south Lake County in smoke. This smoke was responsible for several accidents due to low visibility on U.S. 27, and respiratory problems for at-risk citizens. The primary jurisdictions affected were Groveland, Clermont, Mascotte, Montverde, and unincorporated Lake County.

²⁴ Source: Lake County Fire Rescue – Historical Fire Data, Accessed May 6, 2020

- Wekiva River Fire of 2007: Some 36 residences were evacuated near the Wekiva River after a 1,000-acre fire burned within a quarter mile of the homes in May of 2007. The primary jurisdiction affected was unincorporated Lake County.
- Deerhaven Fire of 2008: Approximately 140 homes near Deerhaven (northeast Lake County) were evacuated after a 1,000-acre blaze threatened to close off a main road to these houses. The Deerhaven Wildfire became out of control after 25 mph wind gusts made it difficult to contain. The primary jurisdiction affected was unincorporated Lake County.
- 2012 Groveland Fires: In January a 300-acre fire on County Road 33 was difficult to contain due to swamp conditions before rain helped firefighters contain the blaze. In February a fire in Clermont shut down Thompson Place near CR 561 as the fire continued to burn in swampy area. In April a fire north of State Road 50 near Timber Lake Village had to be contained before reaching a nearby swamp which could have resulted in a muck fire that lasted for weeks.
- April 2012, Sorrento: An illegal burn in a yard spread quickly and threatened homes.
- April 2016, Eustis Radio Tower Fire: an unattended yard debris fire spread consuming 141 acres threatened homes in the Royal Trails Subdivision.
- April 2017, Sod Farm II. A fire started in Eustis and quickly spread to 400 acres overnight prompting the evacuation of more than 20 homes. By the following day the fire had been contained at 782 acres.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

There is a moderate probability of future wildfire events in Lake County, especially during drought cycles and abnormally dry conditions, particularly during the months with minimal rainfall amounts (December through April). An estimated acreage cannot be determined as the amount of acres burned can vary wildly from year to year.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

The major causes of brush and forest fires are due to lightning, human negligence, or cases of criminal mischief, and occurs during the months with higher thunderstorm activities. Late winter and spring also are prime periods for wildfires, fueled by strong winds and a lack of rainfall during that same time frame. Lake County has a considerable amount of undeveloped area with prime fuel source for fires and experienced major fire events in the past.

In 2019, an assessment identified the following communities in the County to be at the highest risk:

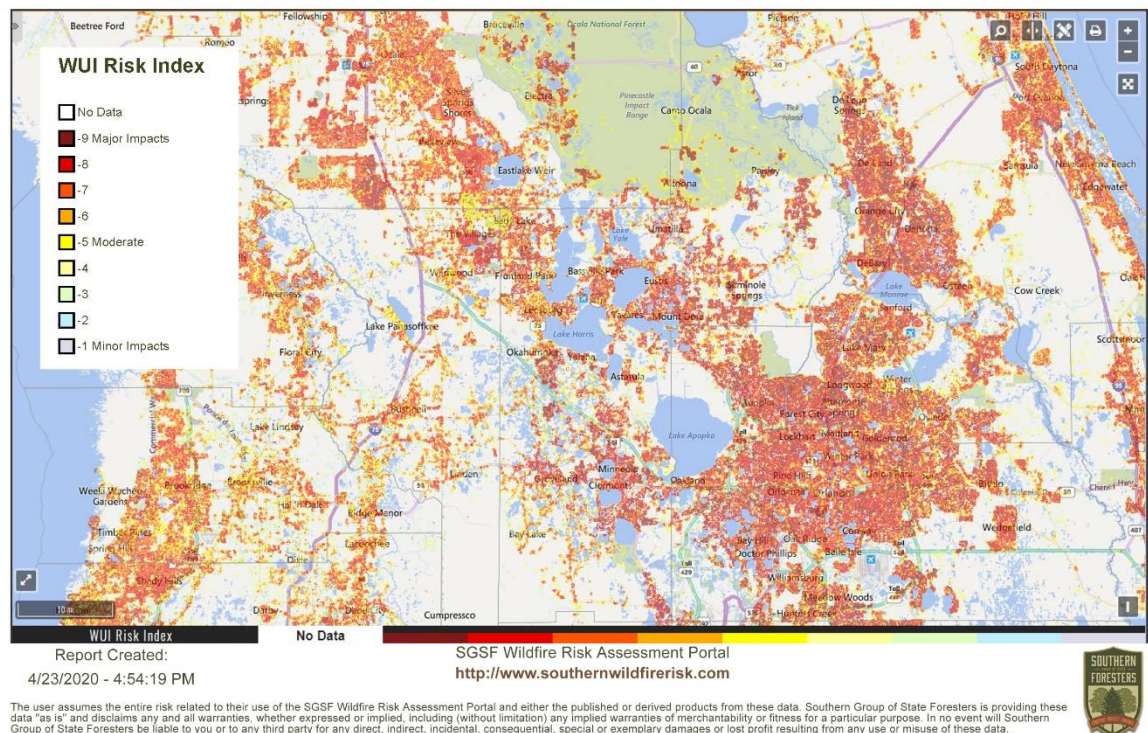
- Cassia
- Green Swamp
- North Lake
- Pine Lakes

- The Royal Trails Subdivision

The Florida Forest Service Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk Index, illustrated in the following figure, identifies areas where the potential impact of wildfire on people and their homes and assess a risk based on housing density and fire intensity (Flame Length) to determine areas that may be majorly impacted by a wildfire incident.²⁵ A map of critical facilities within the WUI risk areas is available in Appendix III: Maps and Figures – Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk Index for Lake County, Florida.

Figure 10: Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk Index

Wildland Urban Interface Risk Index
Lake County, FL



Wildfires in Lake County primarily affect wooded areas with low population density and do not typically pose a danger to highly populated areas. However, wildfires can still impact all jurisdictions in Lake County. Structures, critical facilities, infrastructure, and housing for vulnerable populations have some exposure to impact by wildfires. An exact dollar loss cannot be determined due to the fact impact is undefined. There have been no significant wildfires other than those reflected in this section. Considering all of these factors, wildfires/forest fires would generally have a moderate impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

²⁵ <https://www.southernwildfirerisk.com/>

k) Erosion

1. *Description*

Erosion occurs when land is worn away by the action of natural forces in waves, currents and wind. Even though erosion is a natural process, it can be either mitigated or enhanced by human activity. Erosion is generally measured as the loss of material in cubic yards.

2. *Location and Extent*

Erosion is most likely to take place within Lake County along the Wekiva and St. Johns Rivers to the northeast, as well as along streams, creek beds, lakes and other bodies of water that are scattered throughout the County. All residents need to be vigilant about erosion in areas that are adjacent to bodies of water as erosion can result in damage to property, roads, and other infrastructure.

According to the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida Legislature passed the Wekiva River Protection Act in 1988 which requires the river's surrounding counties to amend their comprehensive plans and land development rules to deter wetlands losses and protect wildlife habitats. The act authorizes local governments to create rules to treat stormwater runoff. Special rules are also in place for development in the basin that require additional stormwater treatment and established protection zones along the waterways to preserve wetlands, uplands and water quality and reduce erosion and groundwater drawdown.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Since 2010, there has been one incident of erosion in Clermont. In April 2013, rainfall of 3 to 4 inches in a short period of time, associated with a strong thunderstorm, caused a steep 30-foot section of ground adjacent to State Road 50 in Clermont to slide into a home. The mudslide destroyed a home on Sunnyside Drive. Mud several feet high entered the home. The drainage system in the area was designed several decades ago and could not handle the excessive rain rate. Property damage was estimated at \$75,000.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

Besides the 2010 occurrence, there have been no other documented incidents in Lake County. The probability that an event happens in the county continues to be low.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

Lake County has not seen any large erosion events that have caused widespread damage to property. However, erosion is being addressed along the Wekiva and St. Johns Rivers. Erosion can result in structures adjacent to water bodies becoming damaged or destroyed because they are not able to be supported by the ground. There is no scale to measure the magnitude or severity of erosion, as even small amounts of erosion can lead to substantial damage to homes and businesses. Erosion impacts would be fairly limited in scope as impacts to populations, tourism, agriculture, economic interest, critical facilities and infrastructure have not be realized in the past. Considering all of these factors, erosion would generally have low impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

I) Winter Storm/Freeze:

1. *Description*

The National Weather Service (NWS) defines a Winter Storm/Freeze as a weather event with accumulating frozen precipitation such as snow, sleet, and/or freezing rain. This event affects every state in the continental United States, although such weather is typically uncommon in Florida, especially southern parts.

A freeze occurs when overnight temperatures reach at least 32 degrees Fahrenheit. A hard freeze occurs when overnight temperatures fall below 28 degrees Fahrenheit for at least 4 hours.

2. *Location and Extent*

Extremely freezing temperatures are not typical for the Florida climate although each winter, Florida faces the threat of at least a moderate freeze. For Lake County this hazard is a potential problem centered on the vegetable, foliage, and citrus industries. Episodes of extreme freezing temperatures would be widespread to all locations and not just specific locales. If temperatures reach freezing levels for extended periods of time, combined with other climatic factors, crop or landscape damage may occur, having a significant impact on the county's economy and employment base.

The freeze line runs through the northern part of Lake County just north of Altoona although the entire county could be impacted. Personal injury or death due to freezes is not considered a hazard except for the homeless and indirectly through fire caused by incorrect or careless use of space heaters, etc. However, the elderly may be impacted as well as young children and since it is anticipated that the elderly population will continue to increase, there is a chance that this population could see some impact from winter storms and freezes. Additionally, consumer demand of electricity during periods of very extreme cold weather may overload the electrical grid, which may cause outages and have a significant impact on electrically-dependent critical facilities and persons. Critical facilities, infrastructure, and tourism would likely not be affected by winter storms and freezes.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

One of the most significant freezes took place within Florida in February, 2001, when the president declared a major disaster declaration for Florida to allow funds to reach those individuals impacted by the event. The agricultural industry was severely impacted and resulted in many individuals being out of work. Since 2010, two freeze and one wind chill events occurred in Lake County and none have occurred since. These are outlined in the table below.

Table 12: Freeze and Wind Chill Events Lake County (2010 – 2020)

Location	Date	Type	Crop Damage
Lake	12/14/2010	Frost/Freeze	-0-
Lake	12/14/2010	Cold/Wind Chill	-0-
Lake	12/27/2010	Frost/Freeze	\$1.830M

4. *Probability of Future Events*

All portions of Lake County have been impacted by episodes of freezing temperatures in the past, therefore confirming that the entire county is susceptible and according to previous occurrences the future probability is moderate.

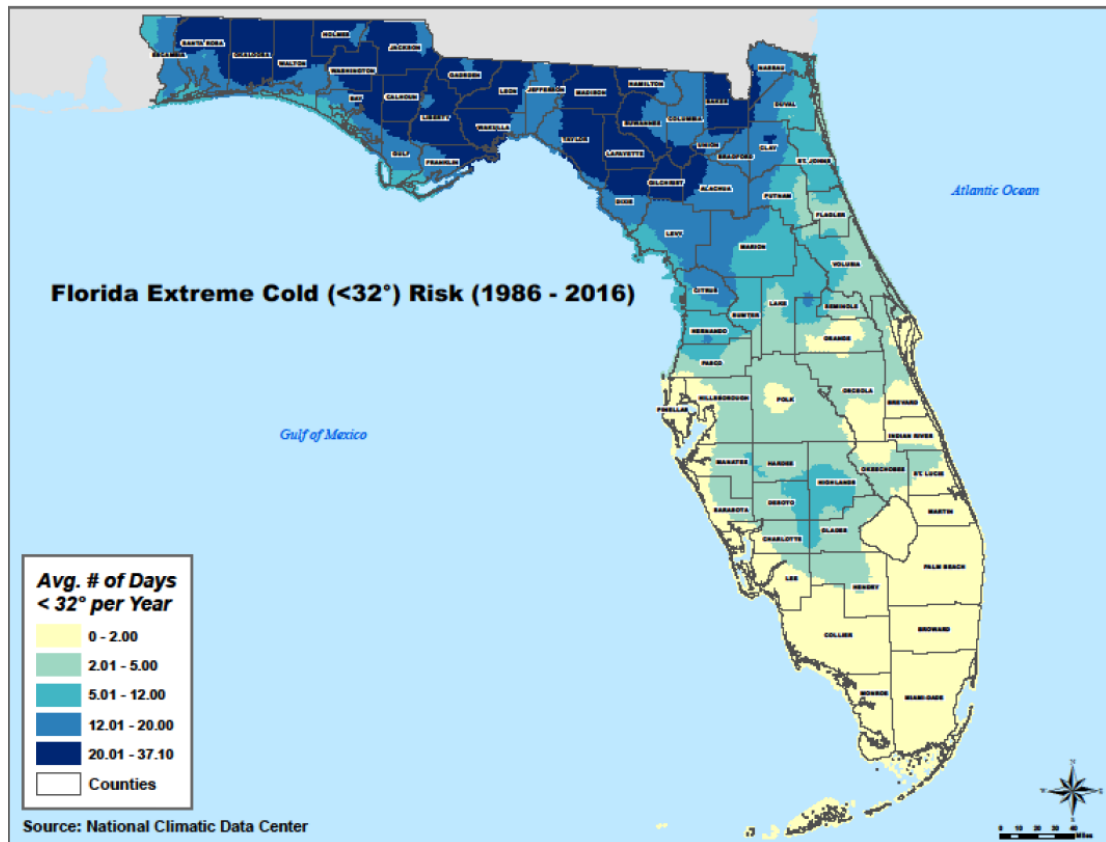
5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

Temperatures in Lake County can be as low as single digits, but rarely below zero. Additionally, light, freezing rain has been reported on occasion. Frozen precipitation in small amounts, although not commonplace, is possible within Lake County. The probability of another significant freeze event continues to be moderate.

With regard to a scale to measure the magnitude or severity, the National Weather Service issues a threat awareness chart regarding one's vulnerability to the hazard of excessive cold temperatures, especially wind chill. Of the cold weather hazards that can be expected, the most likely for Lake County are the crop-killing freezes. Lake County is not normally subject to the types of winter storms experienced in the panhandle that can include snow precipitation and accumulation; typical effects are from wind, wind chill, and freezes. Considering all of these factors, winter storm/freezes would generally have a low impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

According to the National Climactic Data Center, it is expected that the county could see an average of 2 to 12 extreme cold (<32 degrees) days each year (Figure below) is based on the average number of extreme cold days that occurred from the year 1986 through 2016.

Figure 11: Florida Extreme Cold Risk (2000 – 2016)



m) Dam or Levee Failure

1. *Description*

A dam/levee failure is a collapse or breach in a dam or levee. While most dams have storage volumes small enough that failures have little or no repercussions, dams with large storage amounts can cause significant downstream flooding.

According to FEMA, more than a third of the country's dams are 50 or more years old. Approximately 14,000 of those dams pose a significant hazard to life and property if failure occurs. There are also about 2,000 unsafe dams in the United States, located in almost every state. Dam failures can result from one or a combination of the following reasons²⁶:

- Overtopping caused by floods that exceed the capacity of the dam
- Deliberate acts of sabotage
- Structural failure of materials used in dam construction
- Movement and/or failure of the foundation supporting the dam
- Settlement and cracking of concrete or embankment dams

²⁶ FEMA (2019b). Why Dams Fail, <https://fema.gov/why-dams-fail>

- Piping and internal erosion of soil in embankment dams
- Inadequate maintenance and upkeep

2. *Location and Extent*

According to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, there are nine (9) dams within Lake County. These dams are located in unincorporated Lake County, but could affect not only jurisdictions within Lake County, but also in other locations in Central Florida.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

To date, there have been no reports of damages as a result of dam failures, however, any issues in the future would likely be as a result of the Burrell Lock and Dam, as well as the Cherry Lake Dam. The Burrell Lock and Dam is located in northwest Lake County north of the City of Leesburg in the vicinity of Lake Griffin. The Cherry Lake Dam is located in southern Lake County, between the Cities of Minneola at Cherry Lake.

Table 13: Dams in Lake County, Florida²⁷

NID ID	Name	Hazard Rating
FL20500	Lake Apopka Lock and Dam	Low
FL00708	Burrell Lock and Dam	High
FL00704	M-1	Low
FL00707	M-6A	Low
FL00437	Cherry Lake Outlet	Significant
FL20503	M-4	Significant
FL20502	M-5	Significant
FL20501	Villa City	Significant
FL20505	Harris Bayou	High

4. *Probability of Future Events*

According to Mr. Ron Hart of the Lake County Water Authority²⁸:

- “The Burrell Dam has the capacity to cause damages to the low-lying property both downstream of the structure as well as around Lake Griffin, especially if discharges out Moss Bluff are not adjusted to accommodate the increases in flow. However, if discharges are managed properly at the Moss Bluff Dam, damages should be limited to low lying areas around Haynes Creek.
- The Cherry Lake Dam can cause damage downstream due to prolonged and excessive discharges that result in the capacity being exceeded at any of the five dams downstream. The dam has a very long levee system that increases the exposure to catastrophic damage and uncontrolled discharges.”

²⁷ National Inventory of Dams (<https://nid.sec.usace.army.mil/>)

²⁸ Lake County LMS 2010

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

No evaluations or studies have been conducted to determine the extent of damage that might be caused in the event of a failure. It has been determined, however, that the total amount of damages might exceed the cost to repair or replace these dams. Most of the areas impacted would be residential homes with local roadways and lift stations may be impacted causing issues. Specific areas of concern include the following however the impact is limited and isolated in focus:

- Timber Village/Groveland – Residential mobile home community of approximately 50 homes that may become flooded or have limited access.
- Isolated homes along levees that number less than five homes.
- Pasture flooding in an isolated area with no structures involved.
- Homes at the end of Indigo Road which will have limited access and number approximately 15.
- Plantation Golf Course has 3 to 4 holes that would be underway. This was known when the property was developed and golfers can bypass the area to finish playing. The golf course is responsible for repairing any damages.
- Emerald Lake Subdivision – Extremely low elevation of roads and home sites within the subdivision.

Considering all of these factors, a dam or levee failure would generally have a low impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

n) Epidemic/Pandemic

1. *Description*

An epidemic is a disease that affects a greater number of people than is usual within a region. A pandemic is the same as an epidemic except it has spread to more than one region of the world. Infectious diseases are caused by pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi; the diseases can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one person to another. Zoonotic diseases are infectious diseases of animals that can cause disease when transmitted to humans.

For the purpose of this Plan, infectious disease has been categorized as (1) pandemic and (2) localized infectious disease outbreaks.

A pandemic is an epidemic that occurs over a wide geographic area, often global. Pandemics results when a microorganism (or disease condition) emerges that is pathogenic for humans but to which humans have no immunity or prior protection. Thus, an epidemic occurs and the number of cases substantially exceeds the number of expected cases over a given period of time. Pandemics generally refer to infectious diseases that spread efficiently from person to person across the globe, although the term may be used to describe medical conditions with other risk factors, such as chronic illnesses like cardiovascular diseases.

2. *Location and Extent*

Populated areas throughout Lake County its jurisdictions are the most at risk from human disease. Disease is not a risk, in itself, to the physical or operational integrity of any type of structure. However, high absenteeism could threaten the operating capabilities of businesses, industries, institutions and government agencies.

In the event of a pandemic, medical and health care facilities may be overwhelmed, with local care not readily accessible to those in need. Fatalities would significantly increase. Public safety would be compromised due to illness among public safety and security agencies. Quarantine and isolation techniques would be imposed, requiring a significant enforcement challenge. Temporary health care facilities and field hospitals would have to be activated and staffed by professionals from outside the county.

Overall, the human and economic consequences of the event would be very substantial.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

- Below are the epidemics/pandemics that may have had notable impacts:
- The “Spanish Flu,” 1918/1919: The Spanish Flu began in August 1918, in three disparate locations: Brest, Boston and Freetown. An unusually severe and deadly strain of influenza spread worldwide. The disease spread across the world, killing 25 million in the course of six months; some estimates put the total of those killed worldwide at well over twice that number. An estimated 17 million died in India, 500,000 in the USA and 200,000 in the UK. It vanished within 18 months and the actual strain was never determined, though some recent attempts at reconstructing genes from the virus have been successful.
- H5N1 “Bird Flu,” 1997/2003: Asian highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) A(H5N1) virus occurs mainly in birds and is highly contagious among them. HPAI Asian H5N1 is especially deadly for poultry. The virus was first detected in 1996 in geese in China. Asian H5N1 was first detected in humans in 1997 during a poultry outbreak in Hong Kong and has since been detected in poultry and wild birds in more than 50 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Middle East. Six countries are considered to be endemic for Asian HPAI H5N1 virus in poultry (Bangladesh, China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, and Vietnam).²⁹

Since its widespread re-emergence in 2003, rare, sporadic human infections with this virus have been reported in Asia, and later in Africa, Europe, and the Middle East. Human infections with Asian H5N1 viruses have been associated with severe disease and death. Most human infections with avian influenza viruses, including HPAI Asian H5N1 viruses, have occurred after prolonged and close contact with infected birds. Rare human-to-human spread with this virus has occurred, but it has not been sustained and no community spread of this virus has ever been identified.

- SARS, 2002/2003: Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) is a viral respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus called SARS-associated coronavirus

²⁹ <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h5n1-virus.htm>

(SARS-CoV). SARS was first reported in Asia in February 2003. The illness spread to more than two dozen countries in North America, South America, Europe, and Asia before the SARS global outbreak of 2003 was contained.

Since 2004, there have not been any known cases of SARS reported anywhere in the world. The content in this website was developed for the 2003 SARS epidemic. But some guidelines are still being used.³⁰

- H1N1, 2009: In the spring of 2009, a novel influenza A (H1N1) virus emerged. It was detected first in the United States and spread quickly across the United States and the world. This new H1N1 virus contained a unique combination of influenza genes not previously identified in animals or people. This virus was designated as influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 virus. From April 12, 2009 to April 10, 2010, CDC estimated there were 60.8 million cases (range: 43.3-89.3 million), 274,304 hospitalizations (range: 195,086-402,719), and 12,469 deaths (range: 8868-18,306) in the United States due to the (H1N1)pdm09 virus.³¹
- Ebola, 2014-2016: On March 23, 2014, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported cases of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in the forested rural region of southeastern Guinea. The identification of these early cases marked the beginning of the West Africa Ebola epidemic, the largest in history. On March 23, 2014, with 49 confirmed cases and 29 deaths, the WHO officially declared an outbreak of EVD.

Overall, eleven people were treated for Ebola in the United States during the 2014-2016 epidemic. On September 30, 2014, CDC confirmed the first travel-associated case of EVD diagnosed in the United States in a man who traveled from West Africa to Dallas, Texas. The patient (the index case) died on October 8, 2014. Two healthcare workers who cared for him in Dallas tested positive for EVD. Both recovered.

On October 23, 2014, a medical aid worker who had volunteered in Guinea was hospitalized in New York City with suspected EVD. The diagnosis was confirmed by the CDC the next day. The patient recovered. Seven other people were cared for in the United States after they were exposed to the virus and became ill while in West Africa, the majority of whom were medical workers. They were transported by chartered aircraft from West Africa to hospitals in the United States. Six of these patients recovered, one died.

- MERS, 2014: In May 2014, CDC confirmed two unlinked imported cases of MERS in the United States—one to Indiana, the other to Florida. Both cases were among healthcare providers who lived and worked in Saudi Arabia. Both traveled to the U.S. from Saudi Arabia, where scientists believe they were infected. Both were hospitalized in the U.S. and later discharged after fully recovering.³²

³⁰ <https://www.cdc.gov/sars/index.html>

³¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/2009-h1n1-pandemic.html>

³² <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/us.html>

- Zika Virus, 2015 and 2016: In early 2015, a widespread epidemic of Zika fever, caused by the Zika virus in Brazil, spread to other parts of South and North America. It also affected several islands in the Pacific, and Southeast Asia. In 2016, a reported 5,168 cases of Zika virus were reported in the U.S. In the State of Florida, this included 1,107 cases of the virus.³³
- COVID-19, 2020: On January 11, 2020, Chinese health authorities preliminarily identified more than 40 human infections with novel coronavirus in an outbreak of pneumonia under investigation in Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China. Chinese health authorities subsequently posted the full genome of the so-called “novel coronavirus 2019”, or “2019-nCoV”, in GenBank®, the National Institutes of Health genetic sequence database.

On February 11, 2020 the World Health Organization announced an official name for the disease that is causing the 2019 novel coronavirus outbreak, COVID-19 and declared it a pandemic outbreak on March 11, 2020.³⁴

4. *Probability of Future Events*

According to previous history and the CDC, pandemic type events rarely happen (4 times in the 20th century), therefore indicating a low/moderate probability.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

Certain people are at high-risk for serious complications (infants, elderly, pregnant women, extreme obesity and persons with certain chronic medical conditions). Further impacting risk, most people have little or no immunity because they have no previous exposure to the virus or similar viruses.

Seasonal flu rates of medical visits, complications, hospitalizations and death can vary from low to high. The CDC estimates that flu-related hospitalizations since 2010 ranged from 140,000 to 710,000, while flu-related deaths are estimated to have ranged from 12,000 to 56,000. Now in comparison, pandemic flu rates of medical visits, complications, hospitalizations and death can range from moderate to high. The number of deaths could be much higher than the seasonal flu (e.g. The estimated U.S. death toll during the 1918 pandemic was approximately 675,000). With the recent spread of COVID19, additional pandemic numbers will continually change until a time in which the virus is contained.

Considering the spread and infection rate, a pandemic event may cause major impacts on the general public, such as travel restrictions and school or business closings. Additionally, there is the potential for severe impact on domestic and world economies.³⁵ Thus, a pandemic/epidemic would generally have a high impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

Most efforts in analyzing the impacts and effects of disease and pandemic have been done at the national level. Because of the dynamics involved with the spread of disease and pandemic, a local level assessment has not been conducted specifically, but the local

³³ <https://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html>

³⁴ Florida Department of Health – [Novel Coronavirus \(2019nCoV\)](#)

³⁵ (<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/basics/about.html>)

understanding that if a pandemic does impact our community, it will quickly overwhelm our local healthcare system.

o) Hazardous Materials

1. *Description*

A hazardous material is any item or agent which has the potential to cause harm to humans, animals, or the environment, either by itself or through interaction with other factors. Emergencies can happen during production, storage, transportation, use or disposal. populations are at risk when chemicals are used unsafely or released in harmful amounts where you live, work or play.

Hazardous materials include:

- Explosives;
- Flammable, non-flammable, and poison gas;
- Flammable liquids;
- Flammable, spontaneously combustible, and dangerous when wet solids;
- Oxidizers and organic peroxides;
- Poisons and infectious substances;
- Radioactive materials; and
- Corrosive materials.³⁶

2. *Location and Extent*

The release of a hazardous materials to the environment could cause a multitude of problems. Although these incidents can happen almost anywhere, certain areas of the County are at higher risk, such as near roadways that are frequently used for transporting hazardous materials and locations with industrial facilities that use, store, or dispose of such materials. Areas crossed by railways, waterways, airways, and pipelines also have increased potential for mishaps. Incidences can occur during production, storage, transportation, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. Communities can be at risk if a chemical is used unsafely or released in harmful amounts into the environment. Hazardous materials can cause death, serious injury, long-lasting health effects, and damage to buildings, the environment, homes, and other property.

The term “release” includes spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment of any hazardous material. Hazardous materials releases (HMRs) may be intentional or accidental, and may occur at fixed facilities or on vehicles.

HMRs are harmful in three ways:

- 1) Life safety concerns. Chemical, biological, and radiological agents can cause significant health risks to those exposed to them; biological agents can be additionally dangerous if they are infectious. Flammable and explosive materials also present life safety concerns if they are exposed to heat.

³⁶ National Archives and Records Administration, [“Code of Federal Regulations Title 49: Transportation”](#)

2) Costly and delicate nature of cleanup. Any release of a hazardous material requires a thorough and careful clean-up of the site and decontamination of those exposed.

3) Operational delays. Delays caused by any HMR and the ensuing evacuation and cleanup processes could lead to significant economic losses due to traffic delays (mobile releases) or operational shut-down (fixed facilities).

Most incidents occur with little or no warning, and can be difficult to detect until symptoms present themselves in those affected. Although major chemical incidents seem most threatening, it is the smaller, more routine accidents and spills that have a greater impact on humans, wildlife, economy, and environment. Some of the most common spills involve tanker trucks and railroad tankers containing gasoline, chlorine, or other industrial chemicals.

Accidental hazardous waste/materials spills can be reported immediately following the spill, thus reducing the amount of time the spill is left uncontained. Most hazardous waste/materials spills occur with little or no warning, and can be difficult, if not impossible, to detect until symptoms present themselves to those affected. External releases may create airborne plumes of chemical, biological, or radiological elements that can affect a wide area and last for hours or days. Internal releases would most likely require evacuation of a facility for hours to days. Both external and internal releases would require extensive clean-up efforts, which could last days to months depending on the type and magnitude of the spill.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Small hazardous material releases such as gasoline or diesel spills can be a daily/weekly occurrence. The most recent large hazardous materials incident was in July of 2013. A massive explosion at the Blue Rhino Propane Plant resulted in the release of nearly 600,000 pounds of propane.³⁷

4. *Probability of Future Events*

The threat of future incidents involving hazardous materials is ever increasing, not only from our own County's growth and increasing demand for hazardous products, but also from homeland security threats. The County also is a major transportation route where by hazardous materials are constantly traveling through the community in the immediate proximity of citizens, homes, and local businesses. Transportation of hazardous materials via highways, airport, railways, waterways, or pipelines requires citizens to live within vulnerable areas of hazardous materials. Although, the probability and risk of a hazardous material event happening in the future certainly exists, the overall risk remains low due to stringent industry regulation and scrutiny of such facilities and transports.

To assist in planning for potential hazardous materials incidents, the County uses CAMEO FM, a system of software applications used widely to plan for and respond to chemical emergencies. The CAMEO program identifies each facility and creates a worst-case scenario vulnerable zone (VZ) around that facility to help in the planning process to understand all the areas that could potentially be impacted by a chemical release or

³⁷ <https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/region4/12082015>

accident. In an effort to define the hazard areas for our extremely hazardous materials (classified as “302” hazards), we use the output of “worst-case scenarios” from the CAMEO FM Program. When identifying the worst-case vulnerability zones for all the “302” facilities in the County, all of the heavily populated areas are at risk from at least one of the “302” facilities.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

Areas with multiple chemical facilities experience a greater risk of a chemical incident than other locations. Nearly every community in Lake County has at least one facility in each that stores, produces, or utilizes a hazardous material. Propane installations are located across the state and their presence increases the risk of an incident. Hazardous material shipments move through the county annually; these shipments can occur at any time, day or night, and by means of road, rail, air and water, and often through areas with urbanized, high traffic volume routes. Considering all of these factors, a hazardous materials incident would generally have a high impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

Hazardous waste/materials spills may be accidental or intentional, and may occur at fixed facilities or during transportation.

Hazardous materials are widely used in public and private facilities and farms. Numerous facilities in Lake County store, use, dispose, or have the capacity and infrastructure to handle hazardous materials on a regular basis; under Title III of the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act, facilities that meet certain requirements must report to federal, state, and local authorities. These facilities are commonly referred to as “Tier I” or “Tier II” facilities. There are 247 Tier II facilities with over 500 hazardous materials located in Lake County.

While smaller spills may be more frequent in Lake County, larger, more dangerous spills are infrequent.

p) Civil Disorder/Disturbance

1. *Description*

Civil disorder is typically the result of groups or individuals within the population feeling, rightly or wrongly, that their needs or rights are not being met, either by the society at large, a segment thereof, or the current overriding political system. When this results in community disruption where intervention is required to maintain public safety it becomes a civil disturbance. Civil disturbances can also occur in reaction to political movements or special events that attract large crowds, or as a result of an unemployment or economic crisis. When groups or individuals disrupt the community to the point where intervention is required to maintain public safety, the event has become a civil disturbance.

2. *Location and Extent*

Civil disturbance can occur anywhere and spans a wide variety of actions which includes, but is not limited to: labor unrest, strikes, civil disobedience, demonstrations, riots, prison riots, or rebellion leading to revolution. Triggers could include racial tension, religious conflict, unemployment, a decrease in normally accepted services or goods, such as extreme water, food, or gasoline rationing, or unpopular political actions. The most common type of civil disturbance is riots. Riots can cause extensive social disruption, loss

of jobs, death, and property damage. The loss and damages may result from those involved in the action or initiated by authorities in response to the perception of a potential threat.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Lake County has a low occurrence of civil unrest. Lake County contains one State Correctional Institute in Clermont (1,093 population) and the Lake County Detention Center (capacity 960 beds, 747 average population in 2016). In the event of an institutional emergency within the correctional facilities located in Lake County, coordination with State and/or Federal authorities may be required.³⁸

There have been no recorded instances of large, unlawful civil disturbances in Lake County that have exceeded the ability of existing law enforcement resources and partnering agencies to suppress and control.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

The probability of civil disturbances occurring in Lake County is considered low.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

It is impossible to conduct a vulnerability analysis and loss estimation by jurisdiction for Civil Disturbances. While peaceful protests or demonstrations occur frequently, it is difficult to determine when a protest will become a civil disturbance or riot, by disrupting daily operations or by becoming violent. Based on the historical occurrences, the large, urban areas of the state are more likely to be affected by Civil Disturbances than the small rural areas. Considering all of these factors, civil disorder/disturbance would generally have a low impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

q) Cyberattack/Cyberterrorism

1. *Description*

For the purposes of this report, a cyberattack is defined as a malicious computer-to-computer attack through cyberspace that undermines the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of a computer (or network), data on that computer, or processes and systems controlled by that computer. National Security Presidential Directive 54/Homeland Security Presidential Directive 23 (NSPD-54/HSPD-23) defines cyberspace as the interdependent network of information technology infrastructures, and includes the Internet, telecommunications networks, computer systems, and embedded processors and controllers in critical industries.

Threats to cyber space are regarded as one of the most serious economic and national security challenges in this day in age for the United States. As the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) recently testified before Congress, “the growing connectivity between information systems, the Internet, and other infrastructures creates opportunities for attackers to disrupt telecommunications, electrical power, energy pipelines, refineries, financial networks, and other critical infrastructures.”³⁹

³⁸ Lake County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2018

³⁹ Director of National Intelligence, Annual Threat Assessment of the Intelligence Community for the Senate Armed Services Committee, Statement for the Record, March 10, 2009, at 39.

The duration of a cyberattack is dependent on the complexity of the attack, how widespread it is, how quickly the attack is detected, and the resources available to aid in restoring the system. One of the difficulties of malicious cyber activity is that it could come from virtually anyone, virtually anywhere. The following tables summarize the common types and sources of cyberthreats.⁴⁰

⁴⁰ United States Government Accountability Office, "Critical Infrastructure Protection: Department of Homeland Security Faces Challenges in Fulfilling Cybersecurity Responsibilities", Report #GAO-05-434 (May 2005), www.gao.gov/new.items/d05434.pdf

Table 14: Common Types of Cyber Attacks

Type of Attack	Description
<i>Botnet</i>	A collection of compromised machines (bots) under (unified) control of an attacker (botmaster).
<i>Denial of service</i>	A method of attack from a single source that denies system access to legitimate users by overwhelming the target computer with messages and blocking legitimate traffic. It can prevent a system from being able to exchange data with other systems or use the Internet.
<i>Distributed denial of service</i>	A variant of the denial of service attack that uses a coordinated attack from a distributed system of computers rather than from a single source. It often makes use of worms to spread to multiple computers that can then attack the target.
<i>Exploit tools</i>	Publicly available and sophisticated tools that intruders of various skill levels can use to determine vulnerabilities and gain entry into targeted systems.
<i>Logic bombs</i>	A form of sabotage in which a programmer inserts code that causes the program to perform a destructive action when some triggering event occurs, such as terminating the programmer's employment.
<i>Phishing</i>	The creation and use of emails and websites designed to look like those of well-known legitimate businesses, financial institutions, and government agencies in order to deceive Internet users into disclosing their personal data, such as bank and financial account information and passwords. Phishers use or sell this information for criminal purposes, such as identity theft and fraud.
<i>Sniffer</i>	Also known as packet sniffer. A program that intercepts routed data and examines each packet in search of specified information, such as passwords transmitted in clear text.
<i>Trojan horse</i>	A computer program that conceals harmful code. A Trojan horse usually masquerades as a useful program that a user would wish to execute.
<i>Virus</i>	A program that infects computer files, usually executable programs, by inserting a copy of itself into the file. These copies are usually executed when the infected file is loaded into memory, allowing the virus to infect other files. Unlike the computer worm, a virus requires human involvement (usually unwitting) to propagate.
<i>War dialing</i>	Simple programs that dial consecutive telephone numbers looking for modems.
<i>War driving</i>	A method of gaining entry into wireless computer networks using a laptop, antennas, and a wireless network adaptor that involves patrolling locations to gain unauthorized access.
<i>Worm</i>	An independent computer program that reproduces by copying itself from one system to another across a network. Unlike computer viruses, worms do not require human involvement to propagate.

Table 15: Common Sources of Cybersecurity Threats

Threat	Description
<i>Bot-network operators</i>	Bot-network operators are hackers; however, instead of breaking into systems for the challenge or bragging rights, they take over multiple systems in order to coordinate attacks and to distribute phishing schemes, spam, and malware attacks. The services of these networks are sometimes made available on underground markets (e.g., purchasing a denial-of-service attack, servers to relay spam or phishing attacks, etc.).
<i>Criminal groups</i>	Criminal groups seek to attack systems for monetary gain; specifically, organized crime groups use spam, phishing, and spyware/malware to commit identity theft and online fraud. International corporate spies and organized crime organizations also pose a threat to the United States through their ability to conduct industrial espionage and large-scale monetary theft, and to hire or develop hacker talent.
<i>Foreign intelligence services</i>	Foreign intelligence services use cyber tools as part of their information-gathering and espionage activities; in addition, several nations are aggressively working to develop information warfare doctrine, programs, and capabilities. Such capabilities enable a single entity to have a significant and serious impact by disrupting the supply, communications, and economic infrastructures that support military power—impacts that could affect the daily lives of U.S. citizens across the country.
<i>Hackers</i>	Hackers break into networks for the thrill of the challenge or for bragging rights in the hacker community. While remote hacking once required a fair amount of skill or computer knowledge, hackers can now download attack scripts and protocols from the Internet and launch them against victim sites. Thus, while attack tools have become more sophisticated, they have also become easier to use. According to the Central Intelligence Agency, the large majority of hackers do not have the requisite expertise to threaten difficult targets such as critical U.S. networks; nevertheless, the worldwide population of hackers poses a relatively high threat of an isolated or brief disruption causing serious damage.
<i>Insiders</i>	The disgruntled organization insider is a principal source of computer crime. Insiders may not need a great deal of knowledge about computer intrusions because their knowledge of a target system often allows them to gain unrestricted access to cause damage to the system or to steal system data. The insider threat also includes outsourcing vendors as well as employees who accidentally introduce malware into systems.
<i>Phishers</i>	Individuals or small groups that execute phishing schemes in an attempt to steal identities or information for monetary gain. Phishers may also use spam and spyware/malware to accomplish their objectives.
<i>Spammers</i>	Individuals or organizations that distribute unsolicited email with hidden or false information in order to sell products, conduct phishing schemes, distribute spyware/malware, or attack organizations (e.g., denial of service).
<i>Spyware/Malware authors</i>	Individuals or organizations with malicious intent carry out attacks against users by producing and distributing spyware and malware. Several destructive computer viruses and worms have harmed files and hard drives, including the Melissa Macro Virus, the Explore.Zip worm, the CIH (Chernobyl) Virus, Nimda, Code Red, Slammer, and Blaster.
<i>Cyberterrorists</i>	Cyberterrorists seek to destroy, incapacitate, or exploit critical infrastructures in order to threaten national security; cause mass casualties, weaken economies, or target businesses; and/or damage public morale and confidence. Cyberterrorists may use phishing schemes or spyware/malware in order to generate funds or gather sensitive information.

2. *Location and Extent*

As most day-to-day activities rely on the Internet in one aspect or another, any person or infrastructure is susceptible to cybersecurity threats. Energy pipelines, specifically U.S. natural gas pipelines, have been cited by DHS as targets of cyberattack. While information on these attacks is not publicly available knowledge, cyber security officials warn that, with sufficient access, a hacker could “manipulate pressure and other control system settings, potentially reaping explosions and other dangerous conditions.”⁴¹ While cyber risks and threats are mainly thought of as not having specific locations, there are physical sites that would be impacted. Locations at risk could include government agencies, institutions of higher education, medical facilities, and various private sector entities.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Low-level cyber-attacks occur daily and sometimes hourly on governmental systems. Most of these attacks do not breach the County systems, however, there have been cases of minor breaches.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

Based on the growing sophistication and political climate, there is a high probability of future cyberattack events within Lake County.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

The public is heavily reliant on technology for daily life, including cell phones, handheld devices such as tablets, and computers. Any disruption to this technology caused by a cyberattack would impair the ability for the public to conduct basic activities, such as communications, mobile banking, and work. Property and facilities may become either uninhabitable or unusable as a result of a cyberattack, particularly if their infrastructure is reliant on technology for sustainability.

A significant majority of critical infrastructure systems are in some way tied to technology, oftentimes through virtual operations and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems. Therefore, a cyberattack could disable the vast majority of systems which control these pieces of critical infrastructure, as well as traffic control, dispatch, utility, and response systems. Targeted cyberattacks can impact water or wastewater treatment facilities. The disruption of the virtual systems tied to this infrastructure could cause water pollution or contamination and subsequent environmental issues.

Cyberattacks can interfere with emergency response communication and activities. Given that many first responders rely on technology both at operations center and in the field, a cyberattack could impair the ability to communicate. For example, many agencies rely on technology to notify and route responders to the scene of the emergency. More specifically, 911 dispatch centers rely on technology which makes them vulnerable to cyber exploits. Considering all of these factors, cyberattack/cyberterrorism would generally have a high impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

⁴¹ Florida State Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2013

r) Terrorism

1. *Description*

A terrorist incident could involve a wide variety of materials or actions, or combinations of materials and actions. These could range from uncomplicated incidents impacting relatively small areas, to highly complex incidents with very widespread physical or economic consequence. The response to such an incident would require specialized personnel and resources beyond the capabilities of Lake County and its municipalities, and would require assistance from mutual aid organizations, adjacent counties, the State of Florida, and the Federal government.

2. *Location and Extent*

Lake County has many facilities and systems that are considered to be critical infrastructure; whose continued and uninterrupted operation is necessary for the health, safety and well-being of the community. These facilities could be considered potential targets for a terrorist attack which could have potentially widespread consequences for adjacent neighborhoods or the community as a whole. With Lake County's close vicinity to Orange County and the popular tourist destinations located within, Lake County could be considered a host-county in the event a major catastrophic terrorist event should occur.⁴²

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Historically, Lake County and its jurisdictions have been fortunate not to have experienced any terrorist related incidents in the past.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

The probability of a terrorist act within Lake County is considered low with a minimum to moderate impact. However, due to the close vicinity to Orange County and the popular tourist destinations located within, Lake County could be considered a host-county in the event a major catastrophic terrorist event should occur.

Historically, there had been few successful acts of terrorism committed in the State. However, with the heightened level of national terrorism events, and because of the number of facilities within the State associated with tourism, the military, government, cultural, academic, and transportation, the potential is considered to be high nationwide. In Lake County, terrorism assessments have identified facilities that have the potential for being targets for terrorist attacks with the intent of causing psychological effects of the appearance of terrorism, catastrophic levels of loss of life, injury, and property and environmental damage.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

Lake County's vulnerability to the consequences of a terrorist attack on its facilities or systems include, but are not limited to:

- Disruption to the ability to initiate and sustain emergency response operations
- Increased safety risks to the community from the release of hazardous materials or dangerous substances

⁴² Lake County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2018

- Disruption to the ability to maintain governmental functions, including: law enforcement, public health and safety, public utility systems, education, and other critical operations
- Threats to institutions serving large numbers of individuals with higher vulnerability to the health and safety consequences
- Threats to the economic vitality of the community and its businesses
- Damage or disruption to components of the transportation or utility infrastructure resulting in additional physical or economic consequences

Considering all of these factors, terrorism would generally have a moderate impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

s) Prolonged Utility/Communications Failure

1. *Description*

A utility failure can result from a variety of related causes, including sagging lines due to hot weather, flashovers from transmission lines to nearby trees and incorrect relay settings. According to the electric utility industry's trade association, the potential for such disturbances is expected to increase with the profound changes now sweeping the electric utility industry.

A communication failure is defined as the severe interruption or loss of private and or public communications systems, including but not limited to transmission lines, broadcast, relay, switching and repeater stations as well as communications satellites, electrical generation capabilities, and associated hardware and software applications necessary to operate communications equipment. These disruptions may result from equipment failure, human acts (deliberate or accidental), or the results of natural or human made disasters.

2. *Location and Extent*

A prolonged utility failure can have the following potential impacts on Lake County: electrical power outage, surface and air transportation disruption, potable water system loss of disruption, sewer system outage, telecommunication system outage, human and health safety, psychological hardship, economic disruption, and disruption of community services. All municipalities are at equal risk for prolonged power outages; however, some communities may be restored more quickly than others depending on other high priority locations with which they share a grid.

A prolonged communications failure would affect essential facilities and the day to day operations of local government as well as the business community. Sites of concern would range from dispatch agencies, satellite uplink and downlink sites, internet service provider sites, and the telecommunication industry switching sites. Interruptions in day to day communications would create problems for businesses, public agencies, citizens and emergency services.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Utility failure/disruption occurs on a daily basis and is typically minor and services are restored quickly. Most of the prolonged utility failure/disruption is directly associated with

other contributing hazards such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, technological failures etc.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

While the probability of future power failure incidents in Lake County is difficult to predict, the historic record indicates that significant power failures have occurred. Data is not readily available on the frequency of smaller power outages across the county; however, it is reasonable to assume that power failure events of shorter duration will continue to occur in the future. The potential for another major power failure that disrupts power for Lake County residents is always possible, yet are expected to occur less frequently than smaller incidents. In addition, future changes in climate may also impact the frequency and probability of future power failure occurrences.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

Loss of electricity can lead to the inability to use electric-powered equipment, such as: lighting; heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) and necessary equipment; communication equipment (telephones, computers, etc.); small appliances such as refrigerators and medical equipment. This all can lead to food/medical supply spoilage, loss of heating and cooling. Utility failure can also pose a threat to the general population of Lake County regarding the loss of communications, gas, and water supply that are critical to ensure the health, safety, and general welfare of the population. The special needs population can be especially vulnerable to loss of heat or air conditioning during extreme weather conditions.

Considering all of these factors, prolonged utility failure/disruption would generally have a moderate impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

t) Mass Casualty

1. *Description*

A Mass Casualty Incident (MCI) is any incident in which emergency medical services resources, such as personnel and equipment, are overwhelmed by the number and severity of casualties.

2. *Location and Extent*

A mass casualty incident can be caused by various incidents/factors. Largely these are associated with the following examples: terrorism; large gatherings/special events; biological; and transportation.

An MCI will be classified by different levels depending on the number of victims. These levels are as follows:

- MCI Level 1 (5-10 victims)
- MCI Level 2 (11-20 victims)
- MCI Level 3 (over 21 victims)
- MCI Level 4 (100 victims or greater, major MCI)
- MCI Level 5 (1000 victims or greater, major MCI)

Any location in Lake County is at risk of experiencing a mass casualty event. Areas or events that are densely populated within the of the county that could potentially be more likely targets for a mass casualty event, especially one caused by terrorism.

3. *Previous Occurrences*

Historically, Lake County and its jurisdictions have been fortunate not to have experienced large/major mass casualty incidents in the past.

4. *Probability of Future Events*

The probability of disasters involving mass casualties resulting from the factors listed is considered possible, although the probability is low within lake county.

5. *Vulnerability and Risk Assessment*

As previously mentioned, any location in Lake County is at risk of experiencing a mass casualty event, especially those that are more densely populated. Additionally, any areas surrounding a mass casualty event will be in danger of additional injuries and fatalities depending on the type of incident. A mass casualty event can be particularly chaotic for first responders who can become quickly overwhelmed by responding simultaneously to the crisis and consequences of an attack. In the event of a terrorist attack, response could become inhibited due to debris on the road, traffic, or airborne disease/chemicals. Access must be coordinated in order to perform effective rescue efforts. First responders may also be targeted in the event of secondary attacks. Considering all of these factors, a mass casualty incident would generally have a moderate impact to Lake County and its jurisdictions.

III. VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Local Mitigation Strategy must include an assessment of vulnerability to all hazards.⁴³ For some hazards such as lightning, hail, high winds, excessive heat, and freezes, all jurisdictions are equally at risk and have similar hazard vulnerabilities. For other hazards, some areas are more vulnerable than others due to geographical or property characteristics. These hazards include: flooding, sinkholes, wildfires, and dam/levee failure.

A. Assessing Vulnerabilities

a) Repetitive Loss Properties

The Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program was created as part of the National Flood Insurance Reform Act (NFIRA) of 1994 to reduce or eliminate claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The FMA Grant program was updated in FY 2013 by the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Public Law 112-114). The primary objective of the Repetitive Loss Properties Strategy is to eliminate or reduce the damage to property and the disruption of life caused by repeated flooding of the same properties. A specific target group of repetitive loss properties is identified and serviced separately from other NFIP policies by the Special Direct Facility (SDF). The target group included every NFIP-insurance policy that since 1978 and regardless of an ownership change during that period has experienced:

- Insurance property with 2 flood claims where the repairs equaled or exceeded 25% of the market value of the structure at the time of the flood event.
- Insured property with flood history of 4 or more separate claims of \$5,000 each with cumulative total exceeding \$20,000 or at least 2 claim payments where the cumulative amount of 2 claims exceeds the market value of the structure.

Although the FMA Grant Program is federally funded, and administered through a partnership with the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM), local and Native American Tribal governments, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Authority and responsibility for developing and maintaining a State Mitigation Plan, assisting local and Native American Tribal governments in developing and maintaining Flood Mitigation Plans, reviewing FMA Grant sub-applications, recommending cost effective sub-applications to FEMA and providing pass-through grant funds to awarded FMA Grant projects from eligible sub-applicants resides with FDEM. They also are responsible for ensuring the projects funded are completed and all reporting requirements are met.

As of 2020 LMS plan update, there are nine (9) repetitive loss properties in Lake County (Astor), and all are residential and are located in unincorporated Lake County. There are no documented repetitive loss properties in the municipalities participating in this plan. The Lake County Department of Public Works continues efforts to work with these property owner(s) to find possible solutions to the flooding problems. Total payments made for all repetitive flood loss properties in the past has been \$953,534. Lake County and the jurisdictions are continuing to work with property owners to resolve all issues related to repetitive flooding.

⁴³ United States Code of Federal Regulations 44 CFR 201.6(c)(2)(ii)

b) Local Match Requirement/Potential Funding Sources

A very important component of the application process for mitigation process is the identification of funding source(s) to meet the local match requirements for respective projects. While cash match provided by the applicant is an option, the identification of outside funding sources is often sought to create less financial hardship for the applicant. There are a variety of other programs that could potentially be viable sources for mitigation projects. While they all have their own programmatic rules and requirements, there is often the ability to use these programs as tools and resources to assist in the completion of mitigation projects.

The first source of funding may come from the various programs sponsored by the Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM). Various Federal programs under the direction of the FDEM Mitigation Unit are a potential resource as well, such as the National Flood Insurance Program, the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program, and the Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program. There is also the Residential Construction Mitigation Program (RCMP), which provides technical and financial resources to homeowners for hurricane retrofitting. If homeowners are recommended for the program, they are eligible for a forgivable loan to complete the retrofitting recommendations. Since, 2010, the Repetitive Flood Claims Program and the Severe Repetitive Loss Program were eliminated.

There are also other programs offered, such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and Florida Communities Trust; the Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Florida Coastal Management Program, and various programs under the US Army Corps of Engineers; US Department of Agriculture; US Department of Commerce; US Department of Homeland Security; and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development. This list is not exhaustive, as there are also various other agencies and organizations that provide funding opportunities. This list will continue to be improved upon and shared with mitigation partners in order to assist them in their planning and funding efforts.

B. Land Use Trends and Potential Loss

Land use especially within hazard-prone areas has an impact on vulnerability as some uses may be more prone to disaster related damages than others. Residential and industrial development are examples of this. Individual jurisdictions have the most significant and legal authority over land use policy and can make an analysis of potential land use projects to determine if a mitigation strategy is necessary. Local current land uses and potential for new development reports along with future land use and general development trends are indicative of how future development will impact the LMS for Lake County. Careful consideration of potential risk from various hazards can help guide thoughtful land use to minimize vulnerabilities in the future. When necessary to further local effort, modifications to plans, ordinances, codes and similar policies can be proposed as initiatives for consideration into the LMS.

The Lake County Comprehensive Plan 2030⁴⁴ guides future development through policies and procedures consistent with the County's growth objectives. This plan identifies current and future development trends.

⁴⁴ https://www.lakecountyfl.gov/offices/planning_and_zoning/comprehensive_planning/

C. Critical Facilities and Structures

Lake County maintains an inventory of critical facilities, infrastructure and structures that are located within hazard area. This list includes but is not limited to emergency services facilities, medical facilities, government facilities, schools, emergency/evacuation shelters, fire and police stations, emergency operation center, facilities used by special needs populations, and any other facilities identified by Emergency Management. This list is updated annually.

The LMS Working Group has identified goals and objectives to guide the development of this plan. These goals and objectives provide focus for the activities of the LMS Working Group toward mitigation efforts that will meet the needs of the jurisdictions.

The goals selected by the LMS Working Group are related to the broad mitigation needs and capabilities of the communities involved, rather than addressing a specific hazard type or category. Therefore, these mitigation goals and objectives are multi-hazard and are the mitigation related capabilities that are important to Lake County. These will be present in each participating jurisdiction in the future as the goals are achieved.

D. Mitigation Actions

Each goal is following by several objectives that provide more specific steps to be taken by the LMS Working Group and the jurisdictions to achieve the broad-based, long-range direction for planning. Objectives define the steps that are actionable for implementation by the LMS Working Group and associated community partners.

The objectives are intended to guide selection and implementation of mitigation projects that are included in the project list. The closer the goals and objectives are to reaching a more resilient, disaster community, completion of those projects will further improve the community and achieve the goals of the mitigation planning process.

Since the 2010 plan, Lake County has completed four projects and one was terminated. This list is included in Appendix I. Projects that remain open are generally open due to the fact that match funding is even more difficult to find within local government budgets and mitigation initiatives and generally do not take precedence over providing the basic services that are expected to be provided by local governments to citizens. Also, it is important to note that although a project may be listed as completed, that does not mean it was necessarily funded by FEMA. The initiative may have been completed by the local government on its own or was funded by alternative funding sources. This document is meant to be a planning tool that is not completely reliant on FEMA assistance to add, fund, or complete projects identified within the plan.

It is anticipated that the list of completed projects will grow as there is one mitigation project currently underway as of the plan update that is not yet completed. The intent is to identify a comprehensive range of hazards with involvement by all jurisdictions within Lake County. Every jurisdiction has an identifiable project/action item within the LMS project listing. Appendix I identifies all of the projects, listed by priority score.

IV. MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal 1: Local government will have the capability to develop, implement, and maintain effective mitigation programs.

Objective 1.1: Data and information needed for defining hazards, risk areas, and vulnerabilities will be readily available.

Objective 1.2: Emergency services organizations will have the capability to detect emergency situations and promptly initiate emergency response operations.

Objective 1.3: The capability to effectively utilize available data and information related to mitigation planning and program development will be available.

Objective 1.4: The effectiveness of mitigation initiatives implemented in the community will be measured and documented.

Objective 1.5: There will be a program to derive mitigation “lessons learned” from each significant disaster event occurring in or near the community.

Objective 1.6: Up-to-date technical skills in mitigation planning and programming will be available for the community.

Goal 2: All sectors of the community will work together to create a disaster resistant community.

Objective 2.1: A business continuity and recovery program will be established and implemented in the community.

Objective 2.2: Local agencies and organizations will establish specific interagency agreements for the development and implementation of mitigation-related projects and programs.

Objective 2.3: Local elected governing bodies will promulgate the local mitigation plan and support community mitigation programming.

Objective 2.4: Outreach programs to gain participation in mitigation programs by business, industry, institutions, and community groups will be developed and implemented.

Objective 2.5: The community will be periodically updated regarding local efforts in mitigation planning and programming.

Objective 2.6: The community’s public and private sector organizations will partner to promote hazard mitigation programming throughout the community.

Goal 3: The community will have the capability to initiate and sustain emergency response operations during and after a disaster.

Objective 3.1: Designated evacuation routes will be maintained and improved wherever possible to remain open before, during, and after disaster event.

Objective 3.2: Designated evacuation shelters will be retrofitted or relocated to ensure their operability during and after disaster events.

Objective 3.3: Local emergency services facilities will be retrofitted or relocated to withstand the structural impacts of disasters.

Objective 3.4: Response capabilities will be available to protect visitors, special needs individuals, and the homeless from a disaster's health and safety impacts.

Objective 3.5: Shelters or structures for vehicles and equipment needed for emergency services operation will be retrofitted or relocated to withstand disaster impacts.

Objective 3.6: Utility and communications systems supporting emergency services operations will be retrofitted or relocated to withstand the impacts of disasters.

Objective 3.7: Vehicle access routes to key health care facilities will be protected from blockage as a result of a disaster.

Goal 4: The continuity of local government operations will not be significantly disrupted by disasters.

Objective 4.1: Buildings and facilities used for the routine operations of government will be retrofitted or relocated to withstand the impacts of disasters.

Objective 4.2: Community redevelopment plans will be prepared to guide decision-making and resource allocation by local government in the aftermath of a disaster.

Objective 4.3: Important local government records and documents will be protected from the impacts of disasters.

Objective 4.4: Plans and programs will be available to assist local government employees in retrofitting or relocating their homes to ensure their availability during a disaster.

Objective 4.5: Plans will be developed, and resources identified, to facilitate reestablishing local government operations after a disaster

Objective 4.6: Redundant equipment, facilities, and/or supplies will be obtained to facilitate reestablishing local government operations after a disaster

Goal 5: Mitigation efforts will be a continuing activity to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community's residents.

Objective 5.1: Adequate systems for notifying the public at risk and providing emergency instruction during a disaster will be available in all identified hazard areas.

Objective 5.2: Effective structural measures will be developed to protect residential areas from the physical impacts of disasters.

Objective 5.3: Facilities in the community posing an extra health or safety risk when damaged or disrupted will be made less vulnerable to the impacts of a disaster.

Objective 5.4: Public and private medical and healthcare facilities in the community will be retrofitted or relocated to withstand the impacts of disasters.

Objective 5.5: Residential structures will be removed or relocated from defined hazard areas.

Objective 5.6: Residential structures will be retrofitted to withstand the physical impacts of disasters.

Objective 5.7: Safety devices on transportation networks will not fail because of a disaster.

Objective 5.8: Structures, facilities, and systems serving visitors to the community will be prepared to meet their immediate health and safety needs.

Objective 5.9: There will be adequate resources, equipment, and supplies to meet victims' health and safety needs after a disaster.

Goal 6: The policies and regulations of local government will support effective hazard mitigation programming throughout the community.

Objective 6.1: All reconstruction or rehabilitation of local government facilities will incorporate techniques to minimize the physical or operational vulnerability to disasters.

Objective 6.2: Land use policies, plans, and regulations will discourage or prohibit inappropriate location of structures or infrastructure components in areas of higher risk.

Objective 6.3: Local governments will ensure that hazard mitigation needs and programs are given appropriate emphasis in resource allocation and decision-making.

Objective 6.4: Local governments will establish and enforce building and land development codes that are effective in addressing the hazards threatening the community.

Objective 6.5: Local governments will protect high hazard natural areas from new or continuing development.

Objective 6.6: Local jurisdictions will participate fully in the National Flood Insurance Program and the associated Community Rating System.

Objective 6.7: New local government facilities will be located outside of hazard areas and/or will be designed to not be vulnerable to the impacts of such hazards.

Objective 6.8: Reconstruction and rehabilitation of structures and utilities in the community will incorporate appropriate hazard mitigation techniques.

Objective 6.9: Regulations will be established and enforced to ensure that public and private property maintenance is consistent with minimizing vulnerabilities to disaster.

Goal 7: Community residents will have homes, institutions, and places of employment that are less vulnerable to disasters.

Objective 7.1: Economic incentive programs for the general public, businesses, and industry to implement structural and non-structural mitigation measures will be established.

Objective 7.2: Local government will support key employers in the community in the implementation of mitigation measures for their facilities and systems.

Objective 7.3: Programs for removal, relocation, or retrofitting of vulnerable structures and utilities in hazard areas will be established and implemented.

Objective 7.4: The vulnerability to disasters of schools, libraries, museums, and other institutions important to the daily lives of the community will be minimized.

Goal 8: The community's economic vitality will be less threatened by a disaster.

Objective 8.1: Components of the infrastructure needed by the community's businesses and industries will be protected from the impacts of disaster.

Objective 8.2: Local government emergency response and disaster recovery plans will appropriately consider the needs of key employers in the community.

Objective 8.3: Local government will encourage community businesses and industries to make their facilities and operations disaster resistant.

Objective 8.4: Local government will establish programs, facilities, and resources to support business resumption activities by impacted local businesses and industry.

Objective 8.5: Local government will implement programs to address public perceptions of community condition and functioning in the aftermath of a disaster.

Objective 8.6: Local government will strive to diversify the employment base of the community.

Goal 9: The community's infrastructure will be better protected and less vulnerable to a disaster.

Objective 9.1: Local governments will encourage hazard mitigation programming by private sector organizations owning or operating key community utilities.

Objective 9.2: Routine maintenance of the community's infrastructure will be done to minimize the potential for system failure because of or during a disaster.

Objective 9.3: Sources of energy normally used by the community will not be unwarrantedly vulnerable to the impacts of a disaster.

Objective 9.4: The telecommunications systems and facilities serving the community will not be unwarrantedly vulnerable to the impacts of a disaster.

Objective 9.5: Transportation facilities and systems serving the community will be constructed and/or retrofitted to minimize the potential for disruption during a disaster.

Objective 9.6: Water and sewer services in the community will not fail because of a disaster.

Goal 10: Members of the community will have the opportunity to learn of the hazards threatening local areas and the techniques to minimize vulnerability to those hazards.

Objective 10.1: All interested individuals will be encouraged to participate in hazard mitigation planning and training activities.

Objective 10.2: Education programs in risk communication and hazard mitigation will be established and implemented.

Objective 10.3: Managers of public facilities will be knowledgeable in hazard mitigation techniques and the components of the community's mitigation plan.

Objective 10.4: Technical training in mitigation planning and programming will be given to appropriate local government employees.

Objective 10.5: The owners and operators of businesses and industries in the community will be knowledgeable in appropriate hazard mitigation techniques.

Objective 10.6: The public living or working in defined hazard areas will be aware of that fact, understand their vulnerability, and know appropriate mitigation techniques.

Objective 10.7: The public will have facilitated access to information needed to understand their vulnerability to disasters and effective mitigation techniques.

A. Addressing Known Risks and Vulnerabilities

Proposed mitigations projects, in addition to meeting the long-range intent of the goals and objectives, are used to address known problem areas in the community. These can include hardening and retrofitting or existing critical facilities as well as addressing stormwater issue in known problem areas. These may not projects can be used to address problems that do not necessarily affect an entire neighborhood but can cause unsafe conditions or damage properties.

V. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (NFIP) AND COMMUNITY RATING SYSTEM (CRS)

Flood insurance is designed to provide an alternative to disaster assistance to reduce the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods. In addition to providing flood insurance and reducing flood damages through floodplain management regulations, the NFIP identifies and maps the Nation's floodplains. Mapping flood hazards creates broad-based awareness of the flood hazards and provides the data needed for floodplain management programs and to actuarially rate new construction for flood insurance. Flood insurance policy information is listed in the table below.

All jurisdictions (Astatula, Clermont, Eustis, Fruitland Park, Groveland, Howey-in-the-Hills, Lady Lake, Lake County, Leesburg, Mascotte, Minneola, Montverde, Mount Dora, Tavares, Umatilla) participate in the NFIP. The Lake County Office of Emergency Management and the LMS Working Group will continue to promote and educate the community about the benefits of this program and its implications on reducing flood hazards throughout the community. Jurisdictions within Lake County are continuing to conduct a variety of activities associated with the NFIP. Activities include, but are not limited to:

- Collecting flood elevation certificates
- Eliminating repetitive flood loss properties
- Informing residents of map changes
- Adopting new maps

As the jurisdictions of Lake County adopt the Local Mitigation Strategy, the list of actions related to the NFIP within individual jurisdictions will continue to be refined and updated to reflect the most comprehensive list of possible activities within the LMS relating to the NFIP and CRS.

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary program for NFIP-participating communities. The goals of the CRS are to reduce flood losses, facilitate accurate insurance rating, and to promote the awareness of flood insurance. The CRS has been developed to provide incentives in the way of premium discounts for communities to go beyond the minimum floodplain management requirements to develop extra measures to provide protection from flooding. At this update, only Lake County is participating in the CRS and has a rating of 7 as of October 1, 2020.

Table 16: Flood Insurance Policy Information in Lake County⁴⁵

Community Name	Policies In-force	Total Coverage	Total Written Premium +FPF
<i>Astatula</i>	6	\$1,192,400	\$3,361
<i>Clermont</i>	228	\$69,403,900	\$97,053
<i>Eustis</i>	120	\$33,980,400	\$56,500
<i>Fruitland Park</i>	87	\$26,193,500	\$35,046
<i>Groveland</i>	173	\$51,115,500	\$83,683
<i>Howey-in-the-Hills</i>	14	\$3,778,000	\$4,521
<i>Lady Lake</i>	156	\$37,669,400	\$74,306
<i>Lake County</i>	2,371	\$602,696,100	\$1,230,779
<i>Leesburg</i>	260	\$69,364,500	\$136,321
<i>Mascotte</i>	15	\$3,669,400	\$6,025
<i>Minneola</i>	43	\$10,970,400	\$23,320
<i>Montverde</i>	15	\$4,581,900	\$5,921
<i>Mount Dora</i>	218	\$64,892,600	\$100,011
<i>Tavares</i>	119	\$30,641,000	\$63,506
<i>Umatilla</i>	15	\$3,573,500	\$5,862

⁴⁵ <https://www.fema.gov/policy-claim-statistics-flood-insurance>

VI. IMPLEMENTATION

A. Prioritization of Projects

Prior to the 2010 plan, a program called Mitigation 20/20 was used to rank Lake County's mitigation projects. In preparation for the 2010 update, it was decided to use a different method to rank future projects and the LMS Working Group agreed that it would be acceptable use the STAPLEE method to prioritize the mitigation projects. The STAPLEE model is still the accepted method for rating projects on the project list.

The STAPLEE acronym stands for Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental factors and the dimensions along which each project is measured. The STAPLEE system assesses each project using a scale that allows for a raw score to be derived. There were 7 different dimensions that were further divided into 22 smaller criteria considerations. The projects were rated using a scale of 1 to 5 for each smaller unit with a 1 being very unfavorable and a 5 being very favorable. A 3 would be considered neither favorable nor unfavorable. The higher a project scored the higher it would be placed on the priority list since this meant it received more "favorable" scores on the criteria consideration.

All projects up until the 2010 plan update have used the old rating criteria. All new projects submitted for consideration to the LMS Working Group since the 2010 update were scored using the STAPLEE criteria. The project listing, as shown within Appendix I, shows the projects ranked using both the old and new criteria. The LMS Working Group wants to ensure that not only is the most user-friendly scoring used for this process, but that all municipalities feel the rating criteria results in their projects being fairly ranked for funding consideration. The LMS Working Group will continue to refine the scoring process as needed.

A table outlining the STAPLEE method is on the next page.

Table 17: Using the STAPLEE Method to Prioritize Projects

Dimension	Criteria	Description
<u><i>Social</i></u>	Community Acceptance	Will this project not be objectionable to a large majority of the population being impacted by the hazard?
<i>Social</i>	Effect on Segment of Population	Thinking of all immediate, direct, and indirect side effects of the implementation of this project, what will the effect be on the segment of the population (things to consider: property access, construction noise, inconvenience of actions)?
<u><i>Technical</i></u>	Technically Feasible	Most of the projects are at such a scale that they need to be technically feasible at the time they are submitted to the list.
<i>Technical</i>	Long-Term Solution	Does the project in, and of, itself or as a part of a large comprehensive program represent a long-term solution to the problem at hand?
<i>Technical</i>	Secondary Impacts	Secondary impacts include things like scalability of solutions and potential re-use of technologies used in the project.
<u><i>Administrative</i></u>	Staffing	Do you have enough staff to administer and manage the project?
<i>Administrative</i>	Funding Allocation	Are there funds currently budgeted for the project?
<i>Administrative</i>	Maintenance/Operations	Will you have enough personnel to maintain and operate the project, if applicable?
<u><i>Political</i></u>	Political Support	What do the elected officials think of the project? Are they aware of it? What might they think of it? The existence of a single person or group of persons that is very vocal in their support for a project might make it easier to realize the mitigation action. What does the community think about the project? Do they think it is a fair use of resources?
<i>Political</i>	Local Champion	The existence of a single person or group of persons that is very vocal in their support for a project might make it easier to realize the mitigation action.
<i>Political</i>	Public Support	What does the community think about the project? Do they think it is a fair use of resources?
<u><i>Legal</i></u>	State Authority	Does the state have jurisdiction with this kind of project?

Dimension	Criteria	Description
<i>Legal</i>	Existing Local Authority	Does the municipality have the legal authority to undertake the project?
<i>Legal</i>	Potential Legal Action	Will the project potentially cause legal action?
<u><i>Economic</i></u>	Cost of Action	How expensive is the project?
<i>Economic</i>	Benefit of Action	How many and how great are the benefits to the project?
<i>Economic</i>	Contributes to Economic Goals	Does the project align with your community's economic goals?
<i>Economic</i>	Outside Funding Required	Will you need outside funding to finance your share of the cost?
<u><i>Environmental</i></u>	Effect on Land and Water	What are the long-term effects on the land and water on and adjacent to the site?
<i>Environmental</i>	Effect on Endangered Species	Will any endangered species be impacted by the project?
<i>Environmental</i>	Consistent with Community Environmental Goals	Will the project be consistent with the community's environmental goals?
<i>Environmental</i>	Consistent with Federal Laws	Will the project be in any danger of breaking any federal rules or regulations?

Projects will be submitted to the LMS Working Group for consideration and must include a cost-benefit analysis and a scoring form. Projects can be submitted to the group at any time and action will be taken at the next LMS Working Group meeting. At any time, the LMS Working Group may choose to review the project list and update the prioritization ranking. Environmental factors may dictate that some projects need to be considered due to current conditions that require a project to be moved up on the list for available funding. Other factors may lead to this review include declared disasters, funding availability, new or revised policy development, plan revision cycles, legal or fiscal restraints, and life safety priorities.

VII. MITIGATION PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

The project priority list is located in Appendix I of this plan and also includes completed and deleted project lists.

A. Responsible for Mitigation Actions

The implementation and completion of approved mitigation projects will be administered by the jurisdiction, agency, or organization that proposed the project. On an annual basis, the Lake County Office of Emergency Management, in coordination with the LMS Working Group, will check the status of the mitigation initiatives to ensure that efforts have been made to complete any projects on the LMS project list. This approach is utilized as only the jurisdiction, agency, or

organization that proposed the project has the authority or responsibility for implementation. During the plan implementation process, the LMS Working Group monitors the status of projects, assigns priorities, and will take other action for support and coordination.

B. Cost-Benefit Analysis

When a project is submitted to the LMS Working Group, it must be accompanied by a cost-benefit analysis (CBA) for consideration. Projects not including a CBA will be returned to the proposer for completion of the appropriate information prior to resubmission. A copy of a form that has been accepted for documenting the CBA has been included in the appendix to this plan behind the project lists. This form can be utilized by the proposer to document what the costs are associated with a proposed project and estimate the value that will be received as a benefit resulting from completion of the project. The cost benefit analysis results will be factored into the prioritization process to determine the project ranking.

C. Actions Completed

Any project that has been funded and completed will be added to the Completed Project List regardless of the source of funding. Lake County Emergency Management maintains all project lists for Lake County. The project list can change as funding, requirements, etc. change and/or are updated. For deleted projects, an explanation is included to document the action. The LMS committee periodically reviews the project lists to determine ongoing eligibility and feasibility. Projects may be closed or withdrawn at the discretion of the committee.

VIII. PLAN MAINTENANCE**A. LMS Monitoring and Evaluation**

Lake County continues to maintain the Local Mitigation Strategy as a mechanism to guide mitigation actions that are being pursued in both the incorporated and unincorporated areas. The LMS Plan is housed in the Lake County Office of Emergency Management. One of the primary methods by which to maintain the plan is to track the status of the mitigation initiatives. The Lake County Office of Emergency Management has devised a database management system that tracks the projects as they are completed in the county to monitor progress. The Lake County LMS Working Group will make attempts to complete projects within five years (before the next plan update) as funding becomes available.

The LMS Working Group will meet at least annually to discuss any projects or changes that might have occurred that would be addressed by the update. Meetings can and will be scheduled following after times of natural disaster events and other times as deemed appropriate by the LMS Working Group Chair. Criteria used to evaluate the LMS Document and activities should include and are not limited the following situations:

- Change in requirements at any governmental level
- Changes in development trends and land use
- Completion of existing mitigation projects and introduction of new goals
- Changes in policy, procedure, or code

- Changes in building codes and practices
- Review of legislative actions that could affect funding of mitigation efforts
- Changes in Flood Insurance Rate Maps, National Flood Insurance Program, etc.

These meetings will be organized by the Lake County Office of Emergency Management. This meeting will result in the preparation of the Annual LMS Progress Report that will be submitted to the state and satisfy the annual CRS program requirement as well. The Lake County Office of Emergency Management will maintain an up-to-date list of all active working group members will be utilized as a distribution list for notification.

Since the last revision of the LMS there has not been any significant changes to development in Lake County that would impact the hazards identified within this plan. As of this writing, there are no anticipated development changes or trends that would impact these hazards in the future. This of course is subject to change in the future and will be a topic to be considered at future LMS meetings.

At each LMS meeting, representatives will report on the current status of projects, and if a project's scope or details have changed. It may also be reported that the project has been cancelled all together, in which case the project will be removed from the mitigation initiative prioritization list with an explanation. All changes and activities as a result of the LMS meeting will be considered part of the overall evaluation process, which will be administered and documented by the Office of Emergency Management and become an official component of the LMS.

The LMS Working Group will use the following criteria, among others, as a starting point for monitoring the overall LMS process:

- Goals and objectives address current and expected conditions
- The nature, magnitude and/or type of risks have changed
- The current resources are appropriate for implementing the plan
- There are implementation problems, such as technical, political or coordination issues with other agencies
- The outcomes have occurred as expected (demonstrating progress)
- The agencies and other partners participated as originally proposed

B. LMS Updates

An important key of the planning process is to begin thinking about the steps to update the plan prior to the next review date, which is in 2025. Revisions to the plan will start at least 12 months prior to the existing plans next required update, with Lake County providing drafts to state staff for preliminary comments ahead of time. This will ensure that the plan remains in active status and does not lapse for any period of time between plan review periods. Based on experience, it is easy to underestimate the time that it takes to complete the plan update.

In addition to the ongoing maintenance of the plan and LMS activities, the staff of the Office of Emergency Management assigned to handle mitigation activities will be responsible for the Five-

Year Update. The expectation is that continual review and refinements of the LMS Plan between plan updates will allow future updates to go smoothly. The update of the plan will take place by reading the document, identifying items to be fixed and utilizing a computer to make edits to the LMS document. This will occur as changes need to be made, instead of doing all of the changes at once for the five-year update. The Office of Emergency Management will continue to update the plan and be the responsible organization for this activity. This will be accomplished through continual review of the plan by LMS Working Group and support staff, as well as input from the general public.

Notice of upcoming meetings will be posted for at least ten days prior to the date of the meeting and available by the following means:

- Lake County LMS Website notice
- Email distribution list maintained by Lake County Emergency Management
- Notice published in local newsprint

Updates will be identified through the input of anyone with sound ideas to improve the plan from Lake County staff, LMS Working Group members and from the general public. Staff from the Office of Emergency Management assigned LMS responsibilities will update the electronic version of LMS document. The LMS Working Group will review the plan proposed to be submitted for the next update, guide changes as necessary and have final approval of the updated plan to be forwarded to state and federal counterparts for review and ultimate approval.

C. Implementation through Existing Plans and Programs

While some jurisdictions have taken steps towards integrating mitigation actions into their plans, some have not explicitly addressed these matters within their documents. It is important that some or all of the goals and actions of this local mitigation strategy be incorporated into other plans so that they will have a greater chance of being accomplished. Integrating plans is accomplished by having groups invite each other to each other's meetings. Information sharing ensures that the common elements are understood and documented within the various plans within Lake County. Through upcoming meetings that will be taking place with jurisdictions to adopt the Lake County LMS, integrating the LMS with their respective planning mechanisms is discussed and encouraged to promote further continuity. During individual plan review processes, suggested revisions and/or mitigation initiatives are identified for implementation into those plans.

Some of the County-wide plans and LMS integration efforts identified include:

- Lake County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (2018) – The CEMP incorporates elements of the LMS to identify hazard vulnerabilities and risks, as well as mitigation efforts to reduce potential risk throughout the County.
- Lake County Comprehensive Use Plan (2012) – The Comprehensive Plan supports LMS policies, including: capital improvements, land development regulations, conservation and wetland protection efforts, hazard mitigation, and post-disaster redevelopment.

- Lake County Code of Ordinances Chapter VI – Resource Protection Standards, 6.01.02: Wetlands Impact and Mitigation, and the Lake-Sumter Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Transportation Plan.
- Lake County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) – The CWPP was a stand-alone document. The 2020 LMS incorporates the requirements of the CWPP and acts as a replacement document to ensure the continued review and update of those requirements as they relate to the County.

Below is a listing of other plans, etc. that exist in the municipalities that further the goals and objectives of the LMS.

Table 18: Municipality Policies Supporting Lake County LMS

Jurisdiction	Policies
<i>Astatula</i>	• Policy 1-1.1.3: Firewise (Wildfire) • Policy 1-1.2.1: Wetlands development (Flooding) • Policies 1-1.2.2/5-1.8.2: Floodplain (Flooding) • Policies 1-1.2.4/5-1.2.13: Land development (Sinkholes) • Policies 401.11.1/4-2.1.1/4-2.3.2: Wells/City Connection (Sinkholes/Drought) • Policy 5-1.1.4: Construction (Erosion)
<i>Clermont</i>	• Policies 2-1/2-2: Land Use Density (Flooding) • Policies 2-16/3-5: Land Use Wetlands/Floodplain (Flooding) • Policy 2-2: Public Facilities Septic (Flooding)
<i>Eustis</i>	• Policies 1.4.1/2.1.1/2.1.2: Conservation (Flooding) • Policy 1.2.2: Land Use (Flooding)
<i>Fruitland Park</i>	• Policy 1-2.2: Floodplain (Flooding) • Policy 1-2.4: Setbacks (Sinkholes) • Policies 1-1.2/3-1.4: Open Space
<i>Groveland</i>	• Obj 7.8 Conservation (Flooding/Sinkholes) • Obj 7.2/7.10/7.13: Conservation Development (Flooding)
<i>Howey in the Hills</i>	• Policy 1-2.2.2: Floodplain (Flooding) • Policy 1-1.2.4: Sinkhole filling (Sinkholes) • Policies 4-2.3.1/5-1.7.1: Storm Water/Erosion (Flooding/Erosion) • Policies 5-1.8.1/8-1.2.1: Floodplains Development (Flooding)
<i>Lady Lake</i>	• FLU 1-9.3/2-4.4/3-2.2: Density/Development (Flooding/Erosion) • Goal Pub 6/Policy CIP 102.2/Policy Con 1-11.1: Floodplain (Flooding)
<i>Leesburg</i>	• Policies 1.1.1/1.3.2: Drainage/Elevation (Flooding) • Policy 1.3.3: Floodplain Conservation (Flooding) • Policies 1.2.1.9/1.3.3/Obj 1.4: Conservation (Flooding) • Policies 1.1.6/1.2.19/1.6.4/Obj. 1.7: Conservation (Erosion) • Policy 1.1.5: Land Use Conservation (Flooding/Drought)
<i>Mascotte</i>	• Policies 2.1.12/3.10.7/3.11.9/3.11.13/3.11.14: Land Use (Flooding) • Policies 1.2.9/Obj 1.6: Drainage (Flooding)

Jurisdiction	Policies
	Policy 1.2.9: Chemicals (Flooding)
<i>Minneola</i>	Section 98-12: Required easements and dedications. Drainage and Wetlands (Flooding)
<i>Montverde</i>	- Policies 101.24/5-1.2.13: Development (Sinkholes) - Policy 4-1.4.4: Septic (Flooding) - Policy 5-1.1.13: Development (Erosion)
<i>Mount Dora</i>	- Policies 2f/5f/7e: Floodplain Conservation (Flooding) - Policies 5e/2.2m: Land Use/Water (Sinkholes)
<i>Tavares</i>	- Policies 1-1.1.3/1-1.2.15/1-1.9.1: Floodplain Development (Flooding) - Policies 4-1.2.5/4-4.1/5-1.8.1: Floodplain/Sinkholes (Flooding) - Policies 5-1.2.10/5-1.8.6: Open Space (Sinkholes) - Policy 5-1.2.8: Shoreline (Erosion)
<i>Umatilla</i>	- Policies 5-1.83/5-1.81: Floodplain Preservation (Flooding/Sinkholes) - Policy 1-1.2.2: Development (Flooding)

The Villages although listed as a municipality is actually a special taxing district and does not have any plans, ordinances, etc. of their own as they follow the Lake County Building Codes and related policies, Fire Safety Codes, and Florida Building Codes as they may apply.

The municipalities utilize the approved LMS in connection with their own plans and procedures to further mitigation efforts working closely with the county to continue making all of Lake County resilient to the hazards identified.

While the majority of the planning efforts are aimed at flooding mitigation it is recognized that all hazards should be considered when revising plans and policies especially concerning land use, floodplain management, stormwater, development, etc. The LMS is adopted by all municipalities in Lake County and individual municipal and county-wide plans take mitigation efforts into consideration when making revisions.

Through upcoming meetings that will be taking place with jurisdictions to adopt the Lake County LMS, further integration of the LMS with their respective planning mechanisms will be discussed and encouraged to promote further continuity. Staff from the various organizations responsible for these individual plans will continue communicating with each other to further the process of better integrating these plans and improving overall dialogue about mitigation.

IX. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

Code of Federal Regulations Title 44 201.6. *Local Mitigation Plans*. <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?rgn=div5&node=44:1.0.1.4.53>

FEMA (2011, Oct 1). *Local Mitigation Plan Review Guidance*, www.fema.gov:
http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1809-25045-7498/plan_review_guide_final_9_30_11.pdf

Florida Administrative Code 27P-22. *Hazard Mitigation Grant Program*,
<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=27P-22>

Florida Statutes. *Chapter 252 Emergency Management*.
http://www.leg.state.fl.us/STATUTES/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Index&Title_Request=XVII#TitleXVII

FEMA. *The Stafford Act*. http://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1383153669955-21f970b19e8eaa67087b7da9f4af706e/stafford_act_booklet_042213_508e.pdf

APPENDIX I: ATTACHED SUBAPPENDICES

Maps, graphs, charts, tables, diagrams, and other additional data that provide support for the information presented in the LMS Plan are located in attachment Appendices A thru E.

Table 19: List of Appendices

SUBAPPENDIX	CONTENT
A	BYLAWS
B	LETTERS AND ADS
C	MEETING DOCUMENTATION
D	MEMBERSHIP
E	PROJECTS

APPENDIX II: LMS WORKING GROUP BY-LAWS AND MEMBERSHIP**ARTICLE I. PURPOSES OF THE WORKING GROUP**

The purpose of the Lake County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Working Group is to decrease the vulnerability of the citizens, governments, businesses and institutions of Lake County to the future human, economic and environmental costs of natural, technological, and societal disasters. The Working Group will develop, monitor, implement, and maintain a comprehensive plan for hazard mitigation which will be intended to accomplish this purpose.

ARTICLE II. MEMBERSHIP

Participation in the Lake County LMS Working Group is voluntary by all entities. Membership in the Working Group is open to all jurisdictions, organizations and individuals supporting its purposes.

ARTICLE III. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The organizational structure of the Lake County LMS Working Group shall consist of the Working Group and other subcommittees which may from time to time be created as needed by the Lake County Working Group. The Working Group shall have a Chair, and a Vice-Chair. Any member is eligible for election to one of these positions. The Lake County Office of Emergency Management will perform administrative functions for the Working Group as required by State of Florida Emergency Management Scope of Work.

A. The Lake County LMS Working Group

The LMS Chair will preside at each meeting of the Working Group, as well as establish temporary subcommittees and assign personnel to them. The Vice-Chair will fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the chair in their absence.

The Lake County LMS Working Group will consist of the designated representatives from the following:

- One representative or designee from the government of Lake County and;
- One representative or designee of each participating incorporated municipality and;
- Representatives from organizations and associations representing key business industry, and community interest groups of Lake County and;
- Representatives from other governmental entities and;
- Representatives of non-profit organizations and/or faith-based institutions and;

Members of the Lake County LMS Working Group will be coordinated by the Chair or Vice-Chair to serve as the official representative and spokesperson for the jurisdiction or organization regarding the activities and decisions of the Lake County LMS Working Group. Each jurisdiction or organization shall also appoint an alternate to their primary representative. The alternate shall have full voting rights in the absence of the primary representative. Each municipality and Lake County will hold one vote in taking actions on behalf of their entities as long as they remain a member in good standing. To maintain good standing, members of the Lake County LMS Working Group must not have more than two (2) consecutive absences at scheduled meetings. At this

time, their vote will be withheld from the representative until they attend two (2) consecutive meetings. Their voting rights will be reinstated at the third (3) consecutive meeting. Mitigating or extenuating circumstances will be addressed by the Chair or Vice-Chair as appropriate on behalf of the Lake County LMS Working Group. Two consecutive absences can also occur in failure to vote by electronic (email or web-hosted service) voting procedures that may be utilized from time to time in place of formal meetings.

D. Committees

The Lake County LMS Working Group shall establish subcommittees at any time for any special purposes. The membership of the committees shall be appointed by the Chair or Vice-Chair of the Lake County LMS Working Group, who shall also designate the subcommittee Chair. Membership shall be unlimited and is open to all interested jurisdictions, organizations and individuals.

E. Program Staff

The Lake County Office of Emergency Management will serve as the program staff for the Lake County Working Group, and assist in the coordination and support of the Lake County LMS Working Group activities.

ARTICLE IV. OFFICERS

Any member in good standing of the Lake County LMS Working Group is eligible for election as an officer. The Lake County LMS Working Group will have a Chair and Vice-Chair elected by a majority vote of a quorum of the members present. Each shall serve a term of one year and be eligible for re-election for an unlimited number of terms. A quorum shall consist of designated representative or alternate from at least five (5) of the participating jurisdictions in good standing.

The Chair of the Lake County LMS Working Group will preside at each meeting of the Lake County Working Group. The Vice-Chair will fulfill the duties and responsibilities of the Chair in their absence. Administrative functions will be handled by the Lake County Office of Emergency Management in accordance with Federal and State regulations.

ARTICLE V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Lake County LMS Working Group

All responsibilities of the LMS Working Group shall be specified by Chapter 27P-22.004 and 27P-22.005, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). These rules are authorized under Florida Statute 252. The Lake County LMS Working Group will be responsible for all actions and decisions made formally in the name of the Lake County LMS Working Group.

a) Subcommittees

The responsibilities of subcommittees will be defined at the time they are established by the Chair of the Lake County LMS Working Group, or the voting members in good standing.

ARTICLE VI. ACTIONS BY THE WORKING GROUP**A. Authority for Actions**

Only the Working Group has the authority to take final actions. Actions by subcommittees or program staff are not considered final until affirmed by action of the Lake County LMS Working Group.

B. Meetings, Voting and Quorum

Meetings of the Lake County LMS Working Group and its subcommittees will be conducted in accord with Robert's Rules of Order, when deemed necessary by Chair of the meeting. Regular meetings of the LMS Working Group will be scheduled at least annually with a minimum of 10 working days' notice. Committees will meet as deemed necessary by the Chair or Vice-Chair. Meetings can be held via a conferencing mechanism provided a means of recording attendance and voting can be done.

All final actions and decisions in the name of the Lake County LMS Working Group will be by affirmative vote of a quorum of the voting members present. A quorum shall consist of designated representative or alternate from at least five (5) of the participating jurisdictions. Each member of Working Group will have one (1) vote.

C. Emergency Actions by the Office of Emergency Management

The Lake County Office of Emergency Management is authorized to apply for grants, accept grants, create projects, approve projects, execute contracts and other actions consistent with the intent of public safety without the authorization of the LMS Working Group when, in the opinion of the Office of Emergency Management Manager, such expeditious action is necessary and consistent with the purpose stated in Article I. All applications, grant acceptances actions, project creations, project approvals under the section shall be authorized directly by the Office of Emergency Management Manager. The Chair or Vice-Chair of the LMS shall be informed of such action as soon as reasonably possible. All actions taken under this section shall be reported to the LMS Working Group at the next LMS Working Group meeting under new business.

a) Special Votes

Special votes may be taken under emergency situations or when there are other extenuating circumstances that are judged by both the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Lake County LMS Working Group or the Office of Emergency Management to prohibit scheduling of a regular meeting of the Lake County LMS Working Group. Special votes may be by telephone, electronic medium (email and/or web-hosted service with conference call capabilities), first class mail, and shall be in accord with all applicable statutes for such actions.

b) Public Hearings

When required by statute or the policies of Lake County, or when deemed necessary by the Lake County Working Group, a public hearing regarding actions under consideration for implementation by the Working Group will be held.

c) Documentation of Actions

All meetings and other forms of action by the Lake County LMS Working Group and subcommittees will be documented and made available for inspection by the public.

ARTICLE VII. ADOPTION OF AND AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS

The Bylaws of the Lake County Working Group may be adopted and/or amended by a quorum of a designated representative or alternate from at least five (5) of the participating jurisdictions. Each member of Working Group will have one (1) vote. All proposed changes to the bylaws will be provided to each member of the Lake County LMS Working Group not less than ten (10) working days prior to such a vote.

ARTICLE VIII. DISSOLUTION OF THE WORKING GROUP

The Lake County LMS Working Group may be dissolved by affirmative vote of 100% of the attending quorum, by order of a court of competent jurisdiction, and/or by instruction of the Lake County governing body. At the time of dissolution, all remaining documents, records, equipment, and supplies belonging to the Lake County LMS Working Group will be transferred to the Lake County Office of Emergency Management for disposition.

Table 20: Lake County LMS Task Force Membership

Member Name	Position	Jurisdiction or Entity and Position
<i>Poniatowski, Michael</i>	Emergency Operations Manager	AdventHealth Waterman Hospital
<i>Wells, Graham</i>	Town Manager	Town of Astatula
<i>Echols, Dustin</i>	Member Relations Representative	Clay Electric
<i>Harrison, William</i>	Deputy Fire Chief	City of Clermont
<i>Pierce, Jennifer</i>	Fire Inspector	City of Clermont
<i>Butler, Paul</i>	Deputy Administrator	Florida Department of Health in Lake County
<i>Kissler, Aaron</i>	Administrator	Florida Department of Health in Lake County
<i>Milanese, Megan</i>	Government Operations Consultant II	Florida Department of Health in Lake County
<i>Calhoun, Gary</i>	Police Chief	City of Eustis
<i>Swanson, Michael</i>	Fire Chief - Chairman	City of Eustis
<i>Cribb, Roy</i>	Lake County Fire Service Area Supervisor	Florida Fire Service
<i>Tear, Judith</i>	Wildlife Mitigation Specialist & PIO	Florida Fire Service
<i>Dicus, Robb</i>	Public Works Director	City of Fruitland Park
<i>LaVenía, Gary</i>	City Manager	City of Fruitland Park
<i>Walsh, Josh</i>	Fire Captain	City of Groveland
<i>Chester, Larry</i>	Police Officer	Town of Howey-in-the-Hills
<i>Roman, Rich</i>	Police Officer	Town of Howey-in-the-Hills
<i>Thomas, Rick</i>	Police Chief	Town of Howey-in-the-Hills
<i>Tempsta, Robert</i>	Police Chief	Town of Lady Lake
<i>Carpenter, Thomas</i>	Director of Emergency Management	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Cates, Morgan</i>	Stormwater Team Leader	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Dickerson, Jim</i>	Fire Chief	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Earhart, Jeff</i>	Deputy Director, Public Works	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Gobel, Larry</i>	Traffic Operations Supervisor	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Hamilton, Mary</i>	Chief of Public Works Operations	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Johnson, Jeff</i>	Roads Superintendent	Lake County Board of County Commissioners

<i>Kostus, Spencer</i>	Deputy Director, Emergency Management	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Marchese, Deb</i>	Construction Program Specialist	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Mcray, Nick</i>	Operations Manager, Public Works	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Molenda, John</i>	Deputy County Manager	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Schneider, Fred</i>	Director of Public Works	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Sievert, Chris</i>	Deputy Fire Chief	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Smith, Jerry</i>	Director, Emergency Medical Services	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Van Alstine, Randy</i>	Transit Supervisor – LMS Coordinator	Lake County Board of County Commissioners
<i>Peebles, Peter</i>	Residential Appraisal	Lake County Property Appraiser's Office
<i>Carr, John</i>	Assistant Superintendent - Operations	Lake County Schools
<i>DeRidder, Lauren</i>	Supervisor of Risk Management	Lake County Schools
<i>Mabry, Joseph</i>	Safety & Security State Reporting Specialist	Lake County Schools
<i>McDuffie, Ralph</i>	Lieutenant	Lake County Sheriff's Office
<i>Hart, Ron</i>	Executive Director	Lake County Water Authority
<i>Craine, Darrell</i>	Deputy Director, Public Works	City of Leesburg
<i>Johnson, David</i>	Fire Chief	City of Leesburg
<i>Kelsey, Clifford</i>	Director, Public Works	City of Leesburg
<i>Jolliff, John</i>	Emergency Management Representative	LifePointe Church, Eustis
<i>Brasher, Randy</i>	Fire Chief	City of Mascotte
<i>Walker, Larry</i>	Public Works Director	City of Mascotte
<i>Donofrio, David</i>	CRA Manager / Accountant	City of Minneola
<i>Otero, Jan</i>	Fire Chief	City of Minneola
<i>Miller, Fred</i>	Public Works Superintendent	City of Minneola
<i>Nilson, Vaughn</i>	Director of Public Works	Town of Montverde
<i>Griner, Tim</i>	Fire Chief	City of Mount Dora
<i>Hand, Ethan</i>	Utilities Engineer	City of Mount Dora

<i>Lahr, Paul</i>	City Engineer	City of Mount Dora
<i>Langley, Steve</i>	Director of Electric Utilities	City of Mount Dora
<i>Marek, George</i>	Sr. Project Manager - Engineer	City of Mount Dora
<i>King, Stacy</i>	Corporate Emergency Preparedness Specialist	Orlando Health
<i>Hamstra, David</i>	Consultant	Pegasus Engineering
<i>Davis, Susan</i>	Intergovernmental Affairs Program	St. Johns River Water Management
<i>Clark, Phillip</i>	Director of Utilities	City of Tavares
<i>Dillon, James</i>	Director of Public Works	City of Tavares
<i>Keith, Richard</i>	Fire Chief – Vice Chair	City of Tavares
<i>Luckock, Buddy</i>	Fire Captain	City of Tavares
<i>Mercer, Aaron</i>	Director of Public Works	City of Umatilla
<i>Bean, Blair</i>	Director, District Property Management	The Villages Community Development District
<i>Baier, Richard</i>	District Manager	The Villages Community Development District
<i>Devlin, Jeanue</i>	District Manager	The Villages Community Development District
<i>Longacre, John</i>	Lieutenant, Emergency Management	The Villages Community Development District
<i>Tucker, Diane</i>	Administrative Operations Manager	The Villages Community Development District
<i>Wartinbee, Sam</i>	Direct, District Property Management	The Villages Community Development District
<i>Wilson, Brittany</i>	Director of Technology and Board Support	The Villages Community Development District

APPENDIX III: MAPS AND FIGURES

Figure 12: General Flood Zones for Lake County, FL

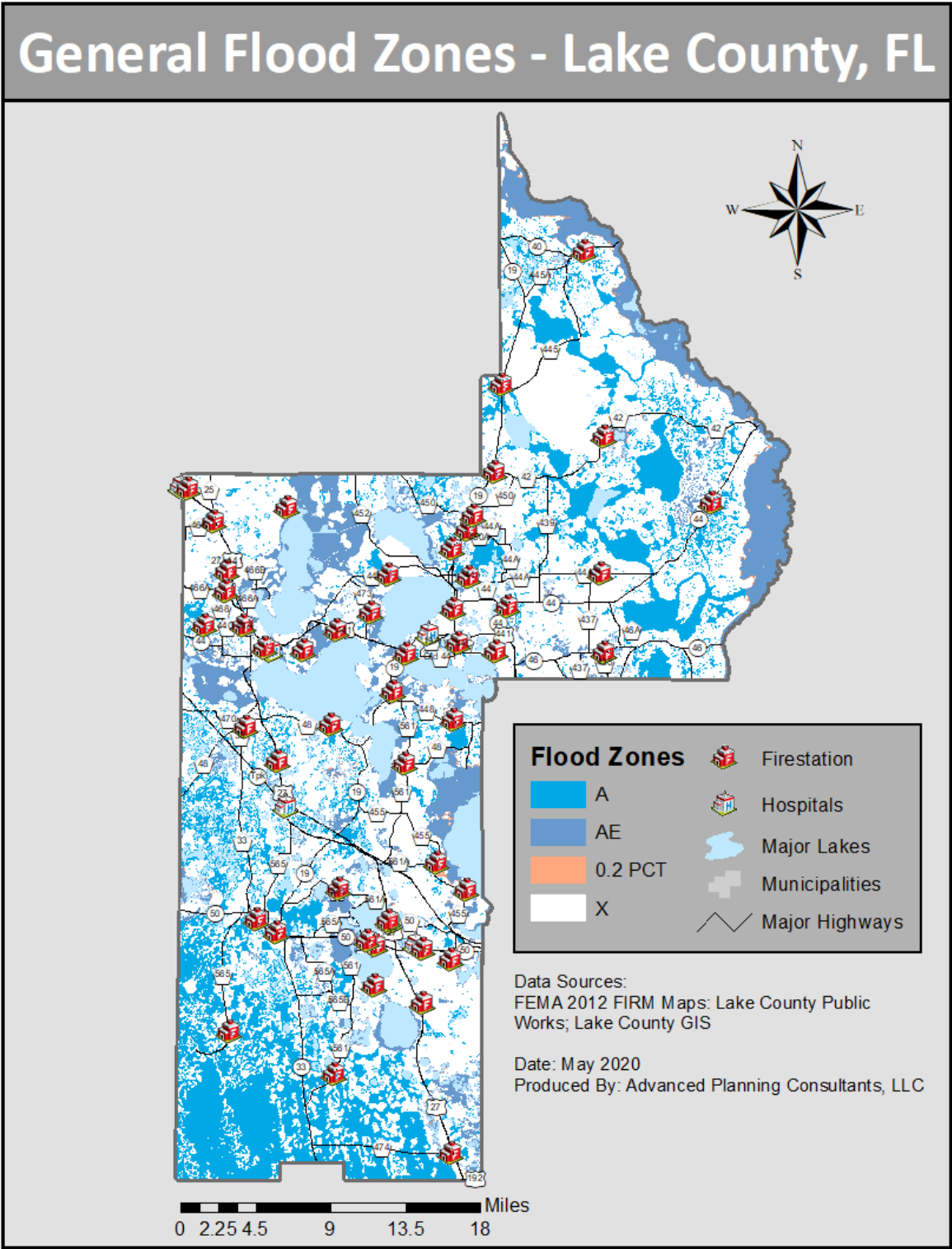
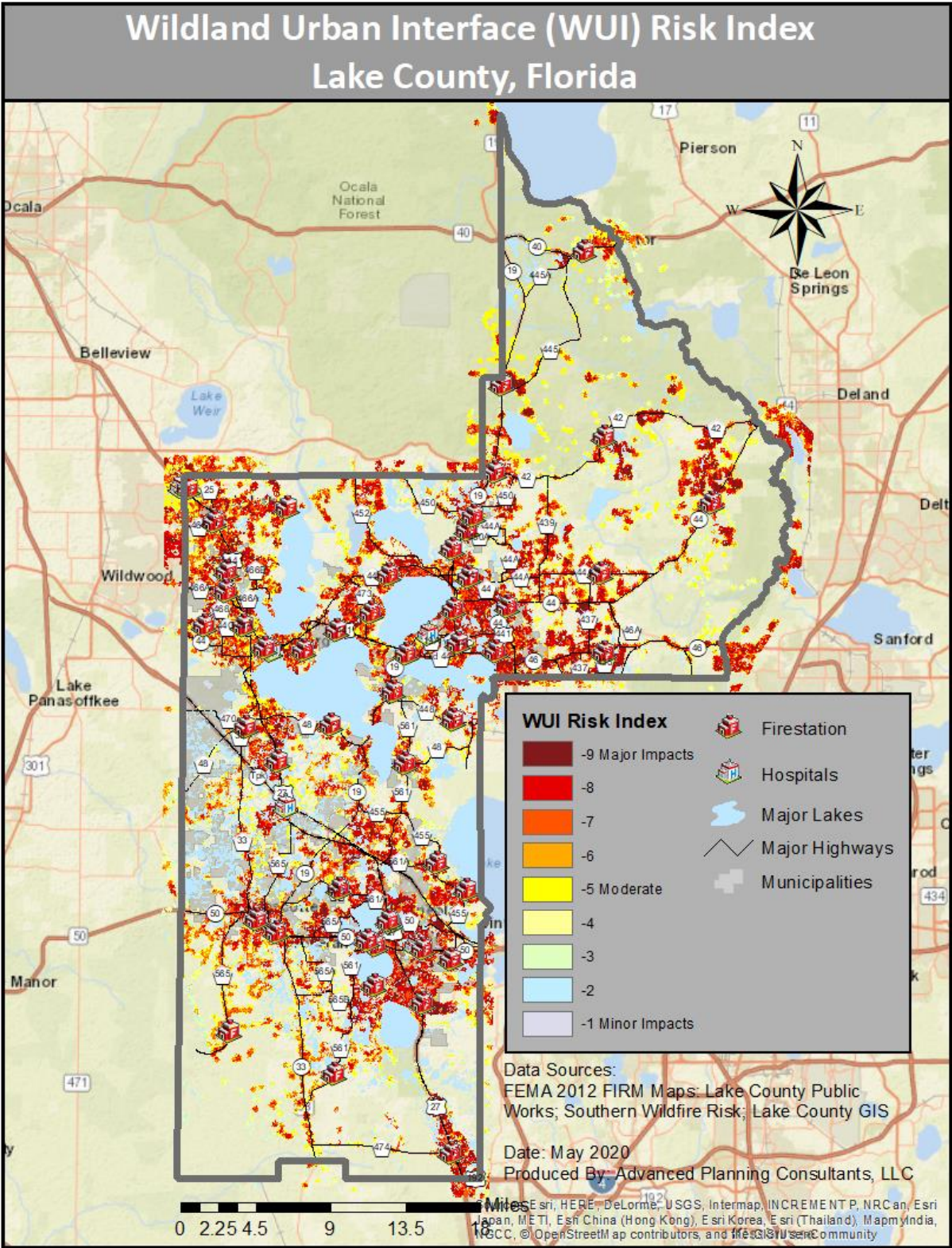


Figure 13: Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) Risk Index for Lake County, Florida.





CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request Authorization to Declare Surplus Property

Introduction:

Disposal of surplus fire apparatus that has reached its end of life and is no longer used by the City.

Discussion:

The City Council authorized the purchase of two new fire apparatus on August 18, 2020 by Resolution 2020-136 to replace the 2002 Sutphen Tower and 2007 Pierce Contender that are beyond their useful life as front line status. Both of these apparatus replacements have been placed into service. The estimated value of each of these items is less than \$25,000 individually. With Resolution 2021-117 approved by Council on October 5, 2021, the City Manager may dispose in the most efficient and cost-effective means.

Asset to be Surplused

2002 Sutphen Aerial Truck asset 112

2007 Pierce Contender Engine asset 103

Budget Impact:

All proceeds from the sale of the surplus items will be revenue within the General Fund.

Strategic Impact:

Fiscal Sustainability

Recommendation It is recommended the City Council confirm that the 2002 Sutphen Tower and 2007 Pierce Contender are surplus and authorize the City Manager to dispose.

Attachment(s):

Prepared by: John McKinney, Finance Director

Reviewed by: Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/14/2021

Approved - 12/16/2021

Final Approval - 12/17/2021



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request Approval of Meeting Minutes
- September 29, 2021 Special City Council Session
- October 5, 2021 Regular City Council Session
- October 19, 2021 Regular City Council Session
- October 19, 2021 CRA Governing Board Session

Introduction:

This is a request for City Council to approve meeting minutes.

Discussion:

The City Clerk prepares minutes and presents them to City Council as an opportunity to make suggestions or corrections prior to final approval.

Budget Impact:

N/A

Strategic Impact:

N/A

Recommendation City Council to Approve Meeting Minutes.

Attachment(s):

1. September 29, 2021 Special City Council Session
2. October 5, 2021 Regular City Council Session
3. October 19, 2021 Regular City Council Session
4. October 19, 2021 CRA Governing Board Session

Prepared by: Jessica Burnham, City Clerk

Reviewed by: Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk

Final Approval - 12/17/2021



**CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
M I N U T E S**

**SPECIAL SESSION
SEPTEMBER 29, 2021
COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

Having been duly advertised as required by law, Mayor Cathy Hoechst called the Special Session of City Council to order at 8:00 am in the Mount Dora City Hall Council Chambers.

Vice Mayor Massey led a Moment of Silence and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Members Present

Cathy Hoechst, Mayor
Harmon Massey, Vice-Mayor
Pam Burtnett, District 1
Cal Rolfson, District 2
Austin Guenther, District 3
Marc Crail, District 4
Doug Bryant, At Large

Also Present

Charles Revell, Interim City Manager
Jessica Burnham, City Clerk

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. City Manager Candidate Interviews and Selection

Mr. Slavin addressed the City Council and stated that the background information on all the candidates came back and all are cleared and verified.

Mayor Hoechst went over how the process would be conducted during the meeting.

City Council members interviewed the four candidates for the City Manager position.

Mr. Jeffery Eder, Mr. Patrick Comiskey, Mr. Anthony Carson, and Mr. Lawrence McNaul.

City Council concluded the interviews and ranked the four candidates.

After ranking the candidates discussion ensued by council on the top candidates and ranked those candidates to confirm top choices for the position of City Manager.

Motion by Councilmember Rolfson to begin negotiations with Mr. Patrick Comiskey for the position of City Manager, utilizing the Mayor and City Attorney to prepare an agreement to be presented to City Council; Councilmember Burtnett seconded the motion. Motion approved by a roll call vote.

Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES
Councilmember Guenther YES
Councilmember Crail YES

Councilmember Bryant YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Mayor Hoechst YES

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business for discussion, the meeting adjourned at approximately 11:45 am.

CRISSY STILE, MAYOR
CITY OF MOUNT DORA

Jessica Burnham, City Clerk



**CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
M I N U T E S**

**REGULAR SESSION
OCTOBER 5, 2021
COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

Having been duly advertised as required by law, Mayor Cathy Hoechst called the Regular Session of City Council to order at 5:30 p.m. in the Mount Dora Council Chambers.

Councilmember Rolfson led a Moment of Silence and Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

Members Present

Cathy Hoechst, Mayor
Harmon Massey, Vice-Mayor
Pam Burtnett, District 1
Cal Rolfson, District 2
Austin Guenther, District 3
Marc Crail, District 4
Doug Bryant, At Large

Also Present

John McKinney, Finance Director
Sherry G. Sutphen, City Attorney
Jessica Burnham, City Clerk

PRESENTATIONS

1. Recreation Programs Update

Troy Shonk, Leisure Services Manager, introduced Michael Davis, Sports Coordinator, who provided City Council with a presentation on the sports programs that the City offers.

2. Neighborhood Tree Program

Joe Grusauskas, Public works and Utilities Director, provided City Council with an overview of the neighborhood tree program.

Mr. Grusauskas introduced Robert Harper, Public Works Manager, who provided a power point presentation of how the program would be ran and provided the guidelines for the program.

3. Mount Dora High School - Football Stadium Repairs

Mayor Hoechst introduced Marlene Straughan, Mount Dora High School Principal, who spoke on the repairs that need to be done within the stadium and spoke on the fundraising that is being done to help raise the funds.

Sarah Herrick, Mount Dora Community Trust, spoke the on fundraising that is in place to raise the funds for the stadium repairs.

4. Ceremonial Pinning and Recognition of Deputy Chief Mike Gibson

Bret Meade, Chief of Police, provided council with Deputy Chief Gibson's history within his career and sworn in Deputy Chief Gibson.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

Beth Forbes, 100 South Tremain Street Apt. E-3, spoke on behalf of the Mount Dora community band and requested for council to wave the fee of the community facility.

Mayor Hoechst stated that the City has a new process in place for these requests and stated to reach out to Chris Carson, Cultural and Events Coordinator, for help on submitting a letter for the waving of fees.

Nate Walker, 1213 Jackson Ave, extended the invitation to a food give away at Bethel Church on October 9th, 2021 at 10 a.m.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE THE AGENDA; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Request approval of the minor subdivision for West Subdivision and authorization for the Mayor to execute the plat on behalf of the City. (pulled off to action)
2. Request approval of Amendment 3 to the Lease Agreement between Nickmax Properties, LLC, and the City of Mount Dora for the Robie Street Property
3. Request approval of Amendment 1 to the Agreement between City of Mount Dora and Peebles, Smith & Matthews, Inc. for Lobbying Services
4. Request approval of Task Authorization with RCM Utilities, LLC, for the installation of an automatic valve
5. Request adoption of Resolution 2021-118 approving the property and casualty insurance proposal and authorizing the City Manager to bind insurance coverage for the City
6. Request Approval of Meeting Minutes
 - August 17, 2021 Regular City Council Session
 - August 19, 2021 City Council Work Session

Vice-Mayor Massey asked for a correction on the minutes for the misspelling of Ronca's Replat.

Councilmember Bryant asked to remove item number one on the consent agenda to further discuss.

MOTION BY VICE- MAYOR MASSEY TO APPROVE THE CONSENT AGENDA WITH THE CHANGES STATED TO THE MINUTES AND PULLING ITEM ONE OFF FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION; COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

**ITEM ONE WAS PULLED OFF CONSENT AGENDA AND MOVED TO ACTION ITEM NUMBER ONE FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION.*

ACTION ITEMS

1. Request approval of the minor subdivision for West Subdivision and authorization for the Mayor to execute the plat on behalf of the City.

Councilmember Bryant suggested in the future the possibility of placing any minor subdivision that comes before Council under Action Items of the agenda rather than the Consent items, as minor subdivisions do not go before the Planning and Zoning Commission so public input for these items are limited.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

David West, West Construction, inquired about why the item was pulled off the consent agenda.

Councilmember Bryant clarified the reason to why the item was pulled off consent for further discussion.

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPROVE MINOR SUBDIVISION FOR WEST SUBDIVISION AND AUTHORIZATION FOR THE MAYOR TO EXECUTE THE PLAT ON BEHALF OF THE CITY; COUNCILMEMBER BRYANT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Councilmember Bryant YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES
Councilmember Rolfson YES***

***Councilmember Guenther YES
Councilmember Crail YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

2. **Request adoption of Resolution No. 2021-111**, Approval of the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City of Mount Dora and the Florida State Lodge Fraternal Order of Police (FOP)

Sherry Sutphen, City Attorney, read Resolution No. 2021-111 by title only.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-111

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE FULL TIME POLICE OFFICER, POLICE CORPORAL, POLICE SERGEANT AND NON-SWORN COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER EMPLOYEES COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA AND THE FLORIDA STATE LODGE FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE, INC.; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF THE AGREEMENT; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS PROVISION; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. McKinney gave a history of the agenda item and stated all parties involved have come to an agreement.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-111, APPROVAL OF THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA AND THE FLORIDA STATE LODGE FRATERNAL ORDER OF POLICE (FOP); VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Councilmember Rolfson YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES
Councilmember Guenther YES***

***Councilmember Crail YES
Councilmember Bryant YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

3. **Request adoption of Resolution No. 2021-116**, Approving the Master Fee Schedule

Ms. Sutphen read Resolution No. 2021-116 by title only.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-116

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE MASTER FEE SCHEDULE FOR THE CITY; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF PRIOR FEE SCHEDULE RESOLUTIONS; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL AND ADOPTION OF THE MASTER FEE SCHEDULE; PROVIDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. McKinney stated this is an annual process and spoke on the changes in the master fee schedule.

Councilmember Burtnett inquired about the Northeast Community having difficulty paying for their students attending city programs.

Mr. Shonk spoke on the scholarship that is available to apply for.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

Christina King-Harris, Mount Dora, inquired about the change in the master fee schedule.

Mr. McKinney stated the City is covering the cost of the programs.

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-116, APPROVING THE MASTER FEE SCHEDULE; COUNCILMEMBER BRYANT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Bryant YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES
Councilmember Rolfson YES***

***Councilmember Guenther YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

4. Request adoption of Resolution No. 2021-107, Approving the Purchasing Policy

Ms. Sutphen read Resolution No. 2021-107 by title only.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-107

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA PERTAINING TO REVISIONS TO THE PURCHASING POLICY MANUAL; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF RESOLUTION NO.: 2020-126; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF PURCHASING POLICY; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. McKinney stated this policy is a complete rewrite and it increases the solicitation level from fifty thousand to seventy five thousand dollars this does not change the requirement for items over fifty thousand dollars to come to council for approval.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-107, APPROVING THE PURCHASING POLICY; COUNCILMEMBER GUENTHER SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Councilmember Crail YES
Councilmember Guenther YES
Councilmember Bryant YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES***

***Councilmember Rolfson YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

4. Request adoption of Resolution No. 2021-108, Approving the Debt Issuance and Management Policy

Ms. Sutphen read Resolution No. 2021-108 by title only.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-108

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA PERTAINING TO THE DEBT ISSUANCE AND MANAGEMENT POLICY; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE MANUAL; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS;

PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. McKinney stated this is a new policy as it used to be a part of the purchasing policy.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-108, APPROVING THE DEBT ISSUANCE AND MANAGEMENT POLICY; COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Guenther YES
Councilmember Crail YES***

***Councilmember Bryant YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

5. Request adoption of Resolution No. 2021-117, Approving the Capital Asset and Management Policy

Ms. Sutphen read Resolution No. 2021-117 by title only.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-117

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA PERTAINING TO THE CAPITAL ASSETS AND MANAGEMENT POLICY; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE POLICY; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. McKinney mentioned this is an update to the policy and contains additional items which were previously part of the purchasing policy.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

Christina King-Harris, Mount Dora, inquired about the agenda item.

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-117, APPROVING THE CAPITAL ASSET AND MANAGEMENT POLICY; COUNCILMEMBER GUENTHER SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Councilmember Guenther YES
Councilmember Crail YES
Councilmember Bryant YES***

***Councilmember Burtnett YES
Councilmember Rolfson YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

6. **Request adoption of Resolution No. 2021-86, Approving the Grants Management & Administration Policy**

Ms. Sutphen read Resolution No. 2021-86 by title only.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-86

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA PERTAINING TO THE GRANTS MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION POLICY; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE POLICY; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. McKinney, stated this is also an updated and further defines that Council must approve or ratify all grant applications.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-86, APPROVING THE GRANTS MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION POLICY;

COUNCILMEMBER BURTNETT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES
Councilmember Guenther YES
Councilmember Crail YES

Councilmember Bryant YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Mayor Hoechst YES

7. Discussion on options and direction related to St. Johns Water Management District Grant

Mr. Grusauskas stated the original project was eight million dollars. Since COVID prices have tripled for the cost of construction and now is not a good time to move forward with this project. Mr. Grusauskas stated if we voluntarily withdraw our application we can reapply with a modified project and it is very likely that we will be able to get three million dollars instead of the original one point five million.

Discussion ensued on timelines in regards to the project and the grant.

Mr. Grusauskas stated the action he is looking for from Council is to allow staff to send a letter to St. Johns Water Management District to voluntarily withdraw the 1.5 million dollar grant and be able to reapply for a 3 million dollar grant.

Council gave a consensus to Mr. Grusauskas to move forward with the voluntary withdraw of the 1.5 million dollar grant.

Mayor Hoechst called for a recess at 7:10 pm.

Mayor Hoechst called the meeting back to order at 7:20 pm.

PUBLIC HEARINGS - RESOLUTION/ORDINANCES

1. Approval of Resolution No. 2021-100, Preliminary Plat for Lakes of Mount Dora, Phase 4C

Ms. Sutphen read Resolution No. 2021-100 by title only.

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-100

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA RELATED TO THE PRELIMINARY PLAT ENTITLED “LAKES OF MOUNT DORA PHASE 4C”; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR PRELIMINARY PLAT APPROVAL; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER’S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Vince Sandersfeld, Planning and Development Director, gave a history of the agenda item and stated this is the last phase of the community.

Keith Riddle, Riddle-Newman Engineering Inc., thanked everyone in the city for all of the help with this project.

Mayor Hoechst opened public hearing

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public hearing

Councilmember Crail inquired about the concerns that have been brought up with grading to which Mr. Riddle stated he would relay the message back to medallion homes.

Discussion followed on concerns with regards to flooding, grading, and erosion control.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER GUENTHER TO APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2021-100, PRELIMINARY PLAT FOR LAKES OF MOUNT DORA, PHASE 4C; COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Councilmember Guenther YES
Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Crail YES
Councilmember Bryant YES***

***Councilmember Burtnett YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

2. First Reading of Ordinance No. 2021-19, Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments

Ms. Sutphen read Ordinance No. 2021-19 by title only.

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-19

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2045; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL OF AMENDMENT; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR NON-CODIFICATION AND SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE, LEGAL STATUS OF PLAN AMENDMENT AND INCORPORATION INTO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

Mr. McKinney stated House Bill 59 became effective on July 1, 2021, which requires that every City and County in Florida must adopt a Private Property Rights Element. With this new element,

Mount Dora can affirm its support for the rights of all people to participate in the planning decisions that affect their lives and property.

Mayor Hoechst opened public hearing

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public hearing

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPROVE FIRST READING OF ORDINANCE NO. 2021-19, COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENTS; COUNCILMEMBER GUENTHER SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

<i>Vice-Mayor Massey</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Councilmember Burtnett</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Guenther</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Councilmember Rolfson</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Crail</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Mayor Hoechst</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Bryant</i>	<i>YES</i>		

3. Final Reading of Ordinance No. 2021-13, Annexation Scott

Ms. Sutphen read Ordinance No. 2021-13 by title only.

ORDINANCE NO: 2021-13

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION OF PROPERTY GENERALLY LOCATED SOUTH OF NATOMA BOULEVARD AND EAST SIDE OF US HIGHWAY 441; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION; PROVIDING FOR EFFECT OF ANNEXATION; PROVIDING AN AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 2, CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR FILING REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR LIMITED CODIFICATION AND SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. Sandersfeld stated there has been no changes from the first reading.

Mayor Hoechst opened public hearing

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public hearing

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE THE FINAL READING OF ORDINANCE NO. 2021-13, ANNEXATION SCOTT; COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Crail YES
Councilmember Bryant YES
Councilmember Guenther YES***

***Councilmember Burtnett NO
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

5. Final Reading of Ordinance No. 2021-15, Change in Zoning Scott/Whitaker, et.al

Ms. Sutphen read Ordinance No. 2021-15 by title only.

ORDINANCE NO: 2021-15

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE ZONING DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION CHANGE FOR THAT PROPERTY GENERALLY LOCATED SOUTH OF NATOMA BOULEVARD AND ON THE EAST SIDE OF US HIGHWAY 441; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR ZONING DISTRICT CLASSIFICATION CHANGE; PROVIDING FOR OFFICIAL ZONING MAP AMENDMENT; PROVIDING FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR NON-CODIFICATION AND SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mayor Hoechst opened public hearing

Tim Green, Green Consulting Group, introduced himself to Council and stated he was available for questions.

Discussion ensued on the property size, the units, and traffic lights.

Mayor Hoechst closed public hearing

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE FINAL READING OF ORDINANCE NO. 2021-15, CHANGE IN ZONING SCOTT/WHITAKER, ET.AL; COUNCILMEMBER GUENTHER SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

Councilmember Rolfson **YES**
Councilmember Guenther **YES**
Councilmember Crail **YES**
Councilmember Bryant **YES**

Councilmember Burtnett **NO**
Vice-Mayor Massey **YES**
Mayor Hoechst **YES**

BOARD APPOINTMENTS

CITY MANAGER

1. Interim City Manager Report

Mr. McKinney, provided an overview of the city manager update.

Mr. McKinney asked City Council to consider moving the November 2nd City Council meeting up to 1:30 instead of the original time of 5:30 due to the 2021 Election and certain staff members that will need to be at the Supervisor of Elections office on that date.

Council gave consensus to move the meeting to 1:30 on November 2nd.

Moving on, Mr. McKinney mentioned while going through the budget process the topic of Council raises arose. Mr. McKinney stated past years Council has waived an increase and the topic is opened for discussion.

Discussion followed on the salary of Councilmembers.

Council directed staff on not having an increases this fiscal year on Councilmember salaries.

Lastly, Mr. McKinney stated that Mr. Harper and Mr. Grusauskas provided a wonderful presentation on the Neighborhood Tree program and inquired if Council was still wanting to move forward with a workshop on the item.

Council provided direction to table the workshop on the Tree program for now but to possibly bring it back on a future workshop if needed.

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

Ms. Sutphen mentioned the city manager contract will be brought for Council approval at the October 19, 2021 meeting.

Ms. Sutphen also spoke on the building height advisory committee's qualifications and steps for the application process.

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

Council Member Austin Guenther

Councilmember Guenther inquired to Council about the possibility of changing the Council meeting times from 5:30 pm to 6:00 pm.

Councilmember Guenther spoke on the length of time of presentations at Council meetings to which Mayor Hoechst mentioned that moving forward presentations would not exceed ten minutes.

Council Member Marc Crail

Councilmember Crail spoke on the building height advisory committee and stated the committee should have members that are willing to learn, listen, and share their ideas if the committee has any chance of being successful.

Council Member Cal Rolfson

Councilmember Rolfson spoke on the educational presentations that were provided at tonight's meeting and stated he was very pleased with them.

Councilmember Rolfson provided a lobbyist update to Council.

Council Member Pamela Burtnett

No report

Council Member Doug Bryant

Councilmember Bryant spoke on the Mabel Norris Reese event and stated how wonderful the event was.

Vice-Mayor Massey

Vice-Mayor Massey asked council to consider at an upcoming work session having the discussion for the possibility of making Mount Dora a golf cart friendly City by ordinance.

Mayor Hoechst

Mayor Hoechst stated that the upcoming weekend was the Mount Dora bike festival.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business for discussion, the meeting adjourned at approximately 8:09 pm.

CRISSY STILE, MAYOR
CITY OF MOUNT DORA

JESSICA BURNHAM
City Clerk



**CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL
M I N U T E S**

**REGULAR SESSION
OCTOBER 19, 2021
COUNCIL CHAMBERS**

Having been duly advertised as required by law, Mayor Cathy Hoechst called the Regular Session of City Council to order at 5:30 p.m. in the Mount Dora Council Chambers.

Members Present

Cathy Hoechst, Mayor
Harmon Massey, Vice-Mayor
Pam Burtnett, District 1
Cal Rolfson, District 2
Austin Guenther, District 3
Marc Crail, District 4
Doug Bryant, At Large

Also Present

Charles F. Revell, Interim City Manager
Sherry G. Sutphen, City Attorney
Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk

PRESENTATIONS

1. Florida Cities Government Week Proclamation

Councilmember Rolfson read the Proclamation into the record and mentioned anyone can go to Florida League of Cities' website and find information on City Government.

2. Utility Master Plan Update

Joe Grusauskas, Public Works and Utilities Director, introduced Mike Scullion, Besh-Halff, who provided Council with a presentation on the Utility Master Plan.

Councilmember Guenther inquired if this could be treated as we see development within the City and see impact fees as a priority list of how the City should be improving the systems to which Mr. Grusauskas answered that is correct.

Councilmember Rolfson inquired if the master plan would be put in writing to which Mr. Scullion stated, yes, in November.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

David Serdar, 66 Wintergreen Drive, Fruitland Park, gave an update to Council about his time at Legislation.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE THE AGENDA; COUNCILMEMBER GUENTHER SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

CONSENT AGENDA

1. Request Approval of Employment Contract with Patrick Comiskey, City Manager.
2. Request Approval of Amendment 1 to the Legal Services Agreement between the City of Mount Dora and Roper, P.A.
3. Request Approval of Amendment 1 to the Piggyback Agreement with Southern Switch & Contacts Services, Inc. for Substation and Generating Station Maintenance Services.
4. Request Approval of Amendment 1 to the Piggyback Agreement with Flo Power LLC for Substation and Generating Station Maintenance Services
5. Request Approval of First Amendment to Financing for Christian Home and Bible School, Inc.
6. Request Approval of Meeting Minutes
 - September 7, 2021 CRA Governing Board
 - September 7, 2021 Northeast CRA Governing Board

Councilmember Bryant asked for item number one on the consent agenda to be pulled for further discussion.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE THE CONSENT AGENDA WITH THE CHANGE STATED; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

****ITEM ONE WAS PULLED OFF CONSENT AGENDA AND MOVED TO ACTION ITEM NUMBER ONE FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION.***

ACTION ITEMS

1. Request Approval of Employment Contract with Patrick Comiskey, City Manager.

Councilmember Bryant inquired on how the contract was constructed.

Sherry Sutphen, City Attorney, stated she looked at other cities contracts and that the benefits mirror City employees' benefits.

Mayor Hoechst opened up public input

Crissy Stile, 1850 Hilltop Drive, inquired about having a mutual separation portion in the contract with the new City Manager.

Mayor Hoechst stated that the contract that is up for approval has a cap of one hundred million dollars in regards to a mutual separation.

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT WITH PATRICK COMISKEY, CITY MANAGER; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

2. Request Approval of Amendment 1 to the CMAR Agreement with Wharton-Smith for acceptance of Guaranteed Maximum Price (GMP) for the construction of Fire Station 35.

Charles Revell, Interim City Manager, introduced the agenda item and gave an overview of the item.

Lori Godbold, Architects Design Group, and Bert Fonseca, Wharton-Smith, provided Council with a brief overview of the station. Mr. Fonseca stated the GMP is the final cost and Council would not see a higher price.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPROVE AMENDMENT 1 TO THE CMAR AGREEMENT WITH WHARTON-SMITH FOR ACCEPTANCE OF GUARANTEED MAXIMUM PRICE (GMP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF FIRE STATION 35; COUNCILMEMBER BURTNETT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

***Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Burnett YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Councilmember Guenther YES***

***Councilmember Crail YES
Councilmember Bryant YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

3. Request Approval of Amendment 3 to the Professional Services Agreement between the City of Mount Dora and ADG for Fire Station 34/Fire Admin/EOC Phase 2 Design and Engineering Services.

Charles Revell, Interim City Manager, gave a brief overview and introduced Lori Godbold and Susan Gantt with Architects Design Group.

Ms. Godbold went over the building and plans for the future and stated this phase will deal with broad points of the building.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPROVE AMENDMENT 3 TO THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA AND ADG FOR FIRE STATION 34/FIRE ADMIN/EOC PHASE 2 DESIGN AND ENGINEERING; COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

<i>Vice-Mayor Massey</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Councilmember Rolfson</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Crail</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Councilmember Guenther</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Bryant</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Mayor Hoechst</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Burtnett</i>	<i>YES</i>		

PUBLIC HEARINGS - RESOLUTION/ORDINANCES

1. Final Reading of Ordinance No. 2021-16, Land Development Code Amendment - Murals

Ms. Sutphen read Ordinance No. 2021-16 by title only.

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-16

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO REVISIONS TO THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR AMENDMENTS TO CITY OF MOUNT DORA LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, CHAPTER VI, DESIGN STANDARDS; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION AND SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Mr. Revell provided Council with an overview of the agenda item and stated there has been no changes to the ordinance since the first reading.

Mayor Hoechst opened public input

No one spoke

Mayor Hoechst closed public input

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL TO APPROVE FINAL READING OF ORDINANCE NO. 2021-16, LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT - MURALS; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY ROLL CALL VOTE.

<i>Councilmember Crail</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Vice-Mayor Massey</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Burtnett</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Rolfson</i>	<i>YES</i>

<i>Councilmember Guenther</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Bryant</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Mayor Hoechst</i>	<i>YES</i>

BOARD APPOINTMENTS

1. Building Heights Advisory Committee – City Manager Appointments and Next Steps.

Mr. Revell spoke on the resolution that established the Building Heights Advisory Committee.

Continuing, Mr. Revell stated his process for selecting his six advisory committee members and stated his appointees for consideration would be as followed:

Mr. Greg Beliveau, Mr. Tom Dring, Mr. Frank Kirwin, Mr. Joseph Lewis, Ms. Kate Ondrasik, and Mr. Harris Turner.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPOINT GREG BELIVEAU TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER BRYANT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPOINT TOM DRING TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER BURTNETT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL TO APPOINT FRANK KIRWIN TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER GUENTHER TO APPOINT JOSEPH LEWIS TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPOINT KATE ONDRASIK TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER BURTNETT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPOINT HARRIS TURNER TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

Mr. Revell stated that the City Clerk's office would be contacting all the advisory members that would be appointed this evening, that the first meeting would have an overview of Florida Sunshine Law which the City Attorney would speak on, and that the planning department was putting together information for the members.

Mr. Revell mentioned that the first meeting would be held on November 18, 2021 at 1:30 pm in the City Council Chambers and would be held monthly on the third Thursday of each month at 1:30 pm.

2. Building Heights Advisory Committee – City Council Appointments

Councilmember Crail nominated Mr. Thomas Pauls

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL TO APPOINT THOMAS PAULS TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

Councilmember Rolfson nominated Ms. Lynn Tipton

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPOINT LYNN TIPTON TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

Councilmember Burtnett nominated Mr. James Homich

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER BURTNETT TO APPOINT JAMES HOMICH TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER BRYANT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

Councilmember Guenther nominated Mr. John Tucker

MOTION BY GUENTHER TO APPOINT JOHN TUCKER TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

Councilmember Bryant nominated Mr. Michael McGuire

MOTION BY BRYANT TO APPOINT MICHAEL MCGUIRE TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER CRAIL SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

Vice-Mayor Massey nominated Ms. Andrea Lothar

MOTION BY VICE-MAYOR MASSEY TO APPOINT ANDREA LOTHER TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

Mayor Hoechst nominated Mr. Nick Girone

MOTION BY MAYOR HOECHST TO APPOINT NICK GIRONE TO THE BUILDING HEIGHTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE; COUNCILMEMBER BURTNETT SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A UNANIMOUS VOICE VOTE.

CITY MANAGER

1. Lobbyist Update

Mr. Revel spoke on the lobbyist handouts that were in the agenda packet.

2. Interim City Manager Report

Mr. Revell asked Police Chief, Brett Meade, to briefly go over the new blueline 360 program which has been installed throughout city buildings.

Continuing, Mr. Revell provided an update on departments and passed out the COVID-19 reports.

Mr. Revell asked Rich Loewer, Interim Fire Chief, to provide Council with an updated on booster shots.

CITY ATTORNEY'S REPORT

Ms. Sutphen stated that the Caravette case that was file against the City was involuntarily dismissed.

Ms. Sutphen asked Council for permission to seek a legal opinion and mentioned the reason for this request is due to the letter that was sent out to council that contained two legal opinions in regards to the building heights issues.

Ms. Sutphen requested to be permitted to allow someone to be paid up to two hundred and fifty dollars an hour for a maximum of ten hours

Discussion ensued on Ms. Sutphen's request.

MOTION BY COUNCILMEMBER ROLFSON TO APPORVE THE REQUEST OF THE CITY ATTORNEY; VICE-MAYOR MASSEY SECONDED THE MOTION. MOTION APPROVED BY A ROLL CALL VOTE.

<i>Councilmember Rolfson</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Councilmember Guenther</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Vice-Mayor Massey</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>Councilmember Burtnett</i>	<i>NO</i>
<i>Councilmember Bryant</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>Mayor Hoechst</i>	<i>YES</i>
<i>Councilmember Crail</i>	<i>YES</i>		

COMMUNICATIONS AND REPORTS

Council Member Marc Crail

Councilmember Crail spoke on medallion homes and the active gopher tortoises in phase five, drainage issues, and a traffic light that is currently warranted.

Council Member Cal Rolfson

Councilmember Rolfson provided on updated on his family dealing with COVID.

Council Member Pamela Burtnett

Councilmember Burtnett thanked Mr. Revell for his time as Interim City Manager.

Council Member Doug Bryant

Councilmember Bryant also gave thanks to Mr. Revell for his time as Interim City Manager.

Council Member Austin Guenther

Councilmember Guenther thanked Mr. Revell and Mr. Grusauskas for their help with a resident's concern.

Vice-Mayor Massey

Vice-Mayor Massey stated he was pleased with the way the City Manager's search was conducted.

Mayor Hoechst

Mayor Hoechst mentioned that the crat fair would be held this weekend.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business for discussion, the meeting adjourned at approximately 7:12 p.m.

CRISSY STILE, MAYOR
CITY OF MOUNT DORA

JESSICA BURNHAM
City Clerk

**CITY OF MOUNT DORA
CRA GOVERNING BOARD
MINUTES**



**REGULAR MEETING
OCTOBER 19, 2021
CITY HALL**

Having been duly advertised as required by law, Cathy Hoechst, Chair, called the Regular Session of the CRA Governing Board to order at 7:13 p.m.

Members Present

Cathy Hoechst, Chair
Harmon Massey
Pam Burtnett
Cal Rolfson
Austin Guenther
Marc Crail
Doug Bryant

Also Present

Charles F. Revell, Interim City Manager
Sherry G. Sutphen, City Attorney
Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Request approval of the Commercial Visual Improvement Grant Agreement with The Shamrock Building, LLC, related to the property located at 104 West Fifth Avenue.

Adam Sumner, CRA Administrator, gave an overview of the program and what the applicant plans on replacing and upgrading with the building.

Mr. Bryant asked if this application was in competition with anyone else for the grant monies. Mr. Sumner explained that there is no competition, there is a certain dollar amount allotted for these grants and this one was the first application for this fiscal year.

Motion by Councilmember Rolfson to approve the Commercial Visual Improvement Grant Agreement with The Shamrock Building, LLC, related to the property located at 104 West Fifth Avenue; Councilmember Guenther seconded the motion. Motion approved by roll call vote.

***Councilmember Crail YES
Councilmember Bryant YES
Vice-Mayor Massey YES
Councilmember Burtnett YES***

***Councilmember Rolfson YES
Councilmember Guenther YES
Mayor Hoechst YES***

ADJOURNMENT

With no additional business for discussion, the CRA Governing Board meeting adjourned at approximately 7:16 p.m.

CRISSY STILE
CHAIR

JESSICA BURNHAM
City Clerk



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request authorization to close at noon on December 23, 2021 in observance of the holiday

Introduction:

This is a request for City Council to authorize closure of City Hall and administrative operations at noon on Thursday, December 23, 2021 in observance of the holiday.

Discussion:

The City of Mount Dora will observe the Christmas Day holiday on Friday, December 24, 2021. This is a request for City Council to authorize the closure of City Hall and administrative operations at noon on Thursday, December 23, 2021, to allow employees an additional four (4) hours of holiday leave.

Budget Impact:

N/A

Strategic Impact:

Goal 3, Objective 3.2: Attract and maintain city human resources through competitive compensation and benefits.

Recommendation City Council authorize the closure of City Hall and administrative operations at noon on Thursday, December 23, 2021.

Attachment(s):

Prepared by: Merry Lovern, Executive Assistant
Reviewed by: Jessica Burnham, City Clerk

Approved - 12/17/2021

Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/17/2021
Final Approval - 12/17/2021



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Request Adoption of Resolution No. 2021-121 Acceptance of SJRWMD Grant for the Overlook Baffle Box

Introduction:

This is the acceptance of a Saint Johns River Water Management District cost share for the Overlook Baffle Box project.

Discussion:

This project represents a SJRWMD Grant awarded to the City. The project will consist of installing a baffle box in the Lake Gertrude Water basin to reduce the amount of pollutants that go into the lake, improving the water quality and local environment. Baffle boxes are constructed using both concrete and fiberglass, there are several chambers which are separated by baffles (sediment settling chambers). The primary function of a baffle box is to remove sediment, suspended particles, and associated pollutants from storm water. Baffle boxes may also contain trash screens or skimmers to capture larger materials, trash, and other floatables, preventing them from entering bodies of water. The box will be installed in an already existing storm water line running into the lake and provide easy access for crews to clean on a regular basis.

This item is to accept a cost share agreement which represents a 25% project cost share between the City and SJRWMD. This project has previously received a 50% match from the Lake County Water Authority. Combining the two grants will reduce the City's capital expense for this project. The improvement is being designed with in-house engineering services and construction anticipated to be completed by one of the City's qualified CMAR contractors. The construction CMAR contract will be brought back to Council for approval with a separate agenda item after the team fully investigates the field conditions to install the system in the most efficient manner.

Staff recommends City Council review the grant and take appropriate actions to secure the funds to allow the stormwater water quality improvement project to move forward.

Budget Impact:

There is no budget impact on receiving grant funding. The project is budgeted in the FY 2021-22 Stormwater Capital Improvement Program. The project will be brought back to Council with a CMAR guaranteed maximum price with funding from the SJRWMD grant, Lake Water Authority Grant and Stormwater Capital Improvement Project funds in early 2022.

Strategic Impact:

The following project will increase the water quality by preventing large quantities of pollutants from entering Lake Gertrude.

Recommendation City Council approve Resolution No. 2021-121, Acceptance of the SJRWMD Grant.

Attachment(s):

1. Resolution 2021-121.SJRWMD Lake Gertrude baffle box project grant agreement.SGS
2. Exhibit A 36912 City of Mount Dora Overlook Baffle Box agreement w_ progress report

Prepared by: Ethan Hand

Reviewed by:	Josef Grusauskas, Utilities & Plant Operations Director	Approved - 12/16/2021
	John McKinney, Finance Director	Approved - 12/16/2021
	Sherry Sutphen , City Attorney	Approved - 12/17/2021
	Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk	Approved - 12/17/2021
	Jessica Burnham, City Clerk	Approved - 12/17/2021
	Patrick Comiskey, City Manager	Final Approval - 12/17/2021

RESOLUTION NO. 2021-121

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT COST SHARE AGREEMENT, CONTRACT NUMBER 36912; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT AND AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora owns and maintains a stormwater system for the health, safety, welfare and overall benefit of residential and business properties in the City of Mount Dora; and

WHEREAS, the City has determined that installing a baffle box in the Lake Gertrude water basin will assist with reducing the amount of pollutants which flow into the lake, thus, improving the area water quality; and

WHEREAS, the City applied to St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) for a cost sharing grant to assist with the Lake Gertrude baffle box project; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora has been awarded a grant by SJRWMD through Contract Number 36912 to receive funding to assist with the Lake Gertrude baffle box project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. The City of Mount Dora has complied with all requirements and procedures of Florida law in processing this Resolution. The above recitals are hereby adopted.

SECTION 2. Approval of Agreement and Authorization to Execute.

A. The SJRWMD Cost Share Agreement, Contract Number 36912, (Agreement), attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"**, is hereby approved and the Mayor or designee thereof is authorized to execute the same on behalf of the City.

B. To the extent amendments to the Agreement are necessary, as long as such amendments do not materially alter the Agreement and the same have been approved by the City Attorney, the Mayor is hereby authorized to execute such amendments to the Agreement on behalf of the City.

SECTION 3. Implementing Administrative Actions. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to take such action as may be deemed necessary and appropriate in order to implement the provisions of this Resolution. The City Manager may, as deemed appropriate, necessary and convenient, delegate the powers of implementation as herein set forth to such City employees as deemed effectual and prudent.

SECTION 4. Savings Clause. All prior actions of the City of Mount Dora pertaining to SJRWMD Cost Share Agreement, Contract Number 36912, as well as any and all matters relating thereto, are hereby ratified and affirmed consistent with the provisions of this Resolution.

SECTION 5. Scrivener's Errors. Typographical errors and other matters of a similar nature that do not affect the intent of this Resolution, as determined by the City Clerk and City Attorney, may be corrected.

SECTION 6. Conflicts. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with any of the provisions of this Resolution are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. Severability. If any section or portion of a section of this Resolution proves to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, it shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force, or effect of any other Section or part of this Resolution.

SECTION 8. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of December, 2021.

CRISSY STILE
MAYOR of the City of Mount Dora, Florida

For the use and reliance of City of
Mount Dora only. Approved as to
form and legal sufficiency.

ATTEST:

Jessica Burnham
City Clerk

Sherry G. Sutphen
City Attorney

EXHIBIT “A”
SJRWMD Cost Share Agreement
Contract Number 36912

**COST-SHARE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
AND CITY OF MOUNT DORA**

THIS AGREEMENT (“Agreement”) is entered into by and between the GOVERNING BOARD of the ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (the “District”), whose address is 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, Florida 32177, and CITY OF MOUNT DORA (“Recipient”), 510 North Baker Street, Mount Dora, FL 32757-0176. All references to the parties hereto include the parties, their officers, employees, agents, successors, and assigns.

RECITALS

The waters of the state of Florida are among its basic resources, and it has been declared to be the policy of the Legislature to promote the conservation, development, and proper utilization of surface and ground water. Pursuant to chapter 373, Fla. Stat., the District is responsible for the management of the water resources within its geographical area.

The District 2021-2022 cost-share funding program is designed to fund the construction of local stormwater management and alternative water supply projects as well as conservation implementation projects. Its goals are to contribute to: (1) reduction in water demand through indoor and outdoor conservation measures; (2) development of alternative or non-traditional water supply sources; such as reclaimed water, surface water, or seawater; (3) water quality improvements (for example, nutrient-loading reduction in springsheds or other surface-water systems); and (4) water resource development opportunities (for instance, increasing available source water through expansion or development of surface-water storage). The current cost-share funding program also recognizes the importance of providing funding opportunities for construction of flood protection and natural-systems restoration projects, which are important components of the District’s core mission focus.

The District has determined that providing cost-share funding to Recipient for the purposes provided for herein will benefit the water resources and one or more of the District’s missions and initiatives.

At its May 11, 2021 meeting, the Governing Board selected Recipient’s proposal for cost-share funding. The parties have agreed to jointly fund the following project in accordance with the funding formula further described in the Statement of Work, Attachment A (hereafter the “Project”):

Mount Dora Overlook Baffle Box No. 1 on Lake Gertrude Project

In consideration of the above recitals, and the funding assistance described below, Recipient agrees to perform and complete the activities provided for in the Statement of Work, Attachment A. Recipient shall complete the Project in conformity with the contract documents and all attachments and other items incorporated by reference herein. This Agreement consists of all of the following documents: (1) Agreement, (2) Attachment A — Statement of Work; and (3) all other attachments, if any. The parties hereby agree to the following terms and conditions.

1. TERM; WITHDRAWAL OF OFFER

- (a) The term of this Agreement is from the date upon which the last party has dated and executed the same (“Effective Date”) until June 30, 2022 (“Completion Date”). Recipient shall not commence the Project until any required submittals are received and approved. Time is of the essence for every

aspect of this Agreement, including any time extensions. Any request for an extension of time beyond the Completion Date must be made before April 1, 2022. Timely requests to extend, for longer than six months, the Completion Date of the Agreement for projects whose District contribution exceeds \$100,000 may only be approved by the District's Governing Board. Notwithstanding specific mention that certain provisions survive termination or expiration of this Agreement, all provisions of this Agreement that by their nature extend beyond the Completion Date survive termination or expiration hereof (e.g., delivery of a final report, will remain in full force and effect after the Completion Date as necessary to effect performance).

- (b) This Agreement constitutes an offer until authorized, signed and returned to the District by Recipient. This offer terminates 90 days after receipt by Recipient; provided, however, that Recipient may submit a written request for extension of this time limit to the District's Project Manager, stating the reason(s) therefor. Request for extension of time after the 90 days will be denied. The Project Manager shall notify Recipient in writing if an extension is granted or denied. If granted, this Agreement shall be deemed modified accordingly without any further action by the parties.
 - (c) If the construction project, or the conservation project, which is eligible for District reimbursement, does not begin before June 30, 2022, the cost-share agreement will be subject to termination and the funds subject to reallocation.
2. **DELIVERABLES.** Recipient shall fully implement the Project, as described in the Statement of Work, Attachment A. Recipient is responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and timely completion of the Project. Both workmanship and materials shall be of good quality. Unless otherwise specifically provided for herein, Recipient shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, and other facilities and equipment necessary to complete the Project. The District's Project Manager shall make a final acceptance inspection of the Project when completed and finished in all respects. Upon satisfactory completion of the Project, the District will provide Recipient a written statement indicating that the Project has been completed in accordance with this Agreement. Acceptance of the final payment by Recipient shall constitute a release in full of all claims against the District arising from or by reason of this Agreement.
3. **OWNERSHIP OF DELIVERABLES.** Unless otherwise provided herein, the District does not assert an ownership interest in any of the deliverables under this Agreement.
4. **AMOUNT OF FUNDING**
- (a) For satisfactory completion of the Project, the District shall pay Recipient 25% of the total Project cost, but in no event shall the District cost-share exceed \$44,825. The District cost-share is not subject to modification based upon price escalation in implementing the Project during the term of this Agreement. Recipient shall be responsible for payment of all costs necessary to ensure completion of the Project. Recipient shall notify the District's Project Manager in writing upon receipt of any additional external funding for the Project not disclosed prior to execution of this Agreement.
 - (b) "Construction cost" is defined to include actual costs of constructing Project facilities, including construction management. Land acquisition, engineering design, permitting, and solicitation costs are excluded. Construction cost does not include any costs incurred prior to the Effective Date, unless expressly authorized by the Statement of Work. Costs that are excluded will not be credited toward Recipient's cost-share.
 - (c) Cooperative funding shall not be provided for expenses incurred after the Completion Date.

5. PAYMENT OF INVOICES

- (a) Recipient shall submit itemized invoices as per the Statement of Work, Attachment A for reimbursable expenses by one of the following two methods: (1) by email to acctpaysjrwm.com (preferred) or (2) by mail to the St. Johns River Water Management District, Finance Director, 4049 Reid Street, Palatka, Florida 32177-2571. The invoices shall be submitted in detail sufficient for proper pre-audit and post-audit review. Invoices shall include a copy of contractor and supplier invoices to Recipient and proof of payment. Recipient shall be reimbursed for 100 % of approved cost or the not-to-exceed sum of \$44,825, whichever is less. The District shall not withhold any retainage from this reimbursement. District reimbursement is subject to annual budgetary limitation, if applicable, as provided in subsection (g). If necessary for audit purposes, Recipient shall provide additional supporting information as required to document invoices.
- (b) **End of District Fiscal Year Reporting.** The District's fiscal year ends on September 30. Irrespective of the invoicing frequency, the District is required to account for all encumbered funds at that time. When authorized under the Agreement, submittal of an invoice as of September 30 satisfies this requirement. The invoice shall be submitted no later than October 30. If the Agreement does not authorize submittal of an invoice as of September 30, Recipient shall submit, prior to October 30, a description of the additional work on the Project completed between the last invoice and September 30, and an estimate of the additional amount due as of September 30 for such Work. If there have been no prior invoices, Recipient shall submit a description of the work completed on the Project through September 30 and a statement estimating the dollar value of that work as of September 30.
- (c) **Final Invoice.** The final invoice must be submitted no later than 45 days after the Completion Date; provided, however, that when the Completion Date corresponds with the end of the District's fiscal year (September 30), the final invoice must be submitted no later than 30 days after the Completion Date. **Final invoices that are submitted after the requisite date shall be subject to a penalty of ten percent of the invoice. This penalty may be waived by the District, in its sole judgment and discretion, upon a showing of special circumstances that prevent the timely submittal of the final invoice. Recipient must request approval for delayed submittal of the final invoice not later than ten days prior to the due date and state the basis for the delay.**
- (d) All invoices shall include the following information: (1) District contract number; (2) Recipient's name, address, and authorization to directly deposit payment into Recipient's account (if Recipient has not yet provided the District with a completed Direct Deposit Authorization form; (3) Recipient's invoice number and date of invoice; (4) District Project Manager; (5) Recipient's Project Manager; (6) supporting documentation as to cost and/or Project completion (as per the cost schedule and other requirements of the Statement of Work), (7) Progress Report (if required); (8) Diversity Report (if otherwise required herein). Invoices that do not correspond with this paragraph shall be returned without action within 20 business days of receipt, stating the basis for rejection. Payments shall be made within 45 days of receipt of an approved invoice.
- (e) **Travel expenses.** If the cost schedule for this Agreement includes a line item for travel expenses, travel expenses shall be drawn from the project budget and are not otherwise compensable. If travel expenses are not included in the cost schedule, they are a cost of providing the service that is borne by Recipient and are only compensable when specifically approved by the District as an authorized District traveler. In such instance, travel expenses must be submitted on District or State of Florida travel forms and shall be paid pursuant to District Administrative Directive 2000-02.
- (f) **Payments withheld.** The District may withhold or, on account of subsequently discovered evidence, nullify, in whole or in part, any payment to such an extent as may be necessary to protect the District from loss as a result of: (1) defective work not remedied; (2) failure to maintain adequate progress in the Project; (3) any other material breach of this Agreement. Amounts withheld shall not be considered due and shall not be paid until the ground(s) for withholding payment have been remedied.

- (g) **Annual budgetary limitation.** For multi-fiscal year agreements, the District must budget the amount of funds that will be expended during each fiscal year as accurately as possible. The Statement of Work, Attachment A, includes the parties' current schedule for completion of the Work and projection of expenditures on a fiscal year basis (October 1 – September 30) ("Annual Spending Plan"). If Recipient anticipates that expenditures will exceed the budgeted amount during any fiscal year, Recipient shall promptly notify the District's Project Manager and provide a proposed revised work schedule and Annual Spending Plan that provides for completion of the Work without increasing the Total Compensation. The last date for the District to receive this request is August 1 of the then-current fiscal year. The District may in its sole discretion prepare a District Supplemental Instruction Form incorporating the revised work schedule and Annual Spending Plan during the then-current fiscal year or subsequent fiscal year(s).
6. **LIABILITY AND INSURANCE.** Each party is responsible for all personal injury and property damage attributable to the negligent acts or omissions of that party, its officers, employees and agents. Recipient accepts all risks arising from construction or operation of the Project. Nothing contained herein shall be construed or interpreted as denying to any party any remedy or defense available under the laws of the state of Florida, nor as a waiver of sovereign immunity of the state of Florida beyond the waiver provided for in §768.28, Fla. Stat., as amended. Each party shall acquire and maintain throughout the term of this Agreement such liability, workers' compensation, and automobile insurance as required by their current rules and regulations. If Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") funds will be used to fund all or a portion of the Agreement, additional FDEP insurance requirements applicable to the Recipient are included in the insurance attachment to the Agreement.
7. **FUNDING CONTINGENCY.** This Agreement is at all times contingent upon funding availability, which may include a single source or multiple sources, including, but not limited to: (1) ad valorem tax revenues appropriated by the District's Governing Board; (2) annual appropriations by the Florida Legislature, or (3) appropriations from other agencies or funding sources. Agreements that extend for a period of more than one Fiscal Year are subject to annual appropriation of funds in the sole discretion and judgment of the District's Governing Board for each succeeding Fiscal Year. Should the Project not be funded, in whole or in part, in the current Fiscal Year or succeeding Fiscal Years, the District shall so notify Recipient and this Agreement shall be deemed terminated for convenience five days after receipt of such notice, or within such additional time as the District may allow. For the purpose of this Agreement, "Fiscal Year" is defined as the period beginning on October 1 and ending on September 30.
8. **PROJECT MANAGEMENT**
- (a) The Project Managers listed below shall be responsible for overall coordination and management of the Project. Either party may change its Project Manager upon three business days' prior written notice to the other party. Written notice of change of address shall be provided within five business days. All notices shall be in writing to the Project Managers at the addresses below and shall be sent by one of the following methods: (1) hand delivery; (2) U.S. certified mail; (3) national overnight courier; or (4) email. Notices via certified mail are deemed delivered upon receipt. Notices via overnight courier are deemed delivered one business day after having been deposited with the courier. Notices via e-mail are deemed delivered on the date transmitted and received.

DISTRICT

Sara Driggers, Project Manager
 St. Johns River Water Management District
 4049 Reid Street
 Palatka, Florida 32177-2571
 Phone: 386-312-2305
 Email: sdrigger@sjrwmd.com

RECIPIENT

George Marek, Project Manager
 City Of Mount Dora
 510 North Baker Street
 Mount Dora, Florida 32757-0176
 Phone: 352-735-7126
 Email: marekg@ci.mount-dora.fl.us

- (b) The District's Project Manager shall have sole responsibility for transmitting instructions, receiving information, and communicating District policies and decisions regarding all matters pertinent to performance of the Project. The District's Project Manager may issue a District Supplemental Instruction (DSI) form, Attachment C, to authorize minor adjustments to the Project that are consistent with the purpose of the Project. Both parties must sign the DSI. A DSI may not be used to change the District cost-share or percentage, quantity, quality or the Completion Date of the Project, or to change or modify the Agreement.

9. **PROGRESS REPORTS AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING.**

- (a) **Progress Reports.** Recipient shall provide to the District quarterly Project update/status reports as provided in the Statement of Work. Reports will provide detail on progress of the Project and outline any potential issues affecting completion or the overall schedule. Recipient shall use the District's Project Progress Report form, Attachment B. Recipient shall submit the Project Progress Reports to the District's Project Manager and District's Budget Manager within 15 days after the closing date of each calendar quarter (March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31).
- (b) **Performance Monitoring.** For as long as the Project is operational, the District shall have the right to inspect the operation of the Project during normal business hours upon reasonable prior notice. Recipient shall make available to the District any data that is requested pertaining to performance of the Project.

- 10. **WAIVER.** The delay or failure by the District to exercise or enforce any of its rights under this Contract shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver of the District's right thereafter to enforce those rights, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right.

11. **FAILURE TO COMPLETE PROJECT**

- (a) Should Recipient fail to complete the Project, Recipient shall refund to the District all of the funds provided to Recipient pursuant to this Agreement. However, the District, in its sole judgment and discretion, may determine that Recipient has failed to complete the Project due to circumstances that are beyond Recipient's control, or due to a good faith determination that the Project is no longer environmentally or economically feasible. In such event, the District may excuse Recipient from the obligation to return funds provided hereunder. If the Project has not been completed within 30 days after the Completion Date, Recipient shall provide the District with notice regarding its intention as to completion of the Project. The parties shall discuss the status of the Project and may mutually agree to revise the time for Project completion or the scope of the Project. Failure to complete the Project within 90 days after the Completion Date shall be deemed to constitute failure to complete the Project for the purposes of this provision.
- (b) In the event the Project constitutes a portion of the total functional project, this paragraph shall apply in the event the total functional project is not completed. In such event, the 90-day timeframe provided herein shall commence upon the date scheduled for completion of the total functional project at the time of execution of this Agreement, unless extended by mutual agreement of the parties. Paragraphs 11(a) and 11(b) shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement.

- 12. **TERMINATION.** If Recipient materially fails to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement, including any specific milestones established herein, the District may provide Recipient written notice of the deficiency by forwarding a Notice to Cure, citing the specific nature of the breach. Recipient shall have 30 days following receipt of the notice to cure the breach. If Recipient fails to cure the breach within the 30-day period, the District shall issue a Termination for Default Notice terminating this Agreement without further notice. In such event, Recipient shall refund to the District all funds provided to Recipient pursuant to this Agreement within 30 days of such termination. The District may also

terminate this Agreement upon ten days' written notice in the event of any material misrepresentations in the Project Proposal.

Delay or failure by the District to enforce any right, remedy or deadline hereunder shall not impair, or be deemed a waiver of, any such right, remedy or deadline, or impair the District's rights or remedies for any subsequent breach or continued breach of this Agreement.

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS (Alphabetical)

13. **ASSIGNMENT.** Recipient shall not assign this Agreement, or any monies due hereunder, without the District's prior written consent. Recipient is solely responsible for fulfilling all work elements in any contracts awarded by Recipient and payment of all monies due. No provision of this Agreement shall create a contractual relationship between the District and any of Recipient's contractors or subcontractors.

14. **AUDIT; ACCESS TO RECORDS; REPAYMENT OF FUNDS**

- (a) **Maintenance of Records.** Recipient shall maintain its books and records such that receipt and expenditure of the funds provided hereunder are shown separately from other expenditures in a format that can be easily reviewed. Recipient shall keep the records of receipts and expenditures, copies of all reports submitted to the District, and copies of all invoices and supporting documentation for at least five years after expiration of this Agreement. In accordance with generally accepted governmental auditing standards, the District shall have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books and other records involving transactions related to this Agreement. In the event of an audit, Recipient shall maintain all required records until the audit is completed and all questions are resolved. Recipient will provide proper facilities for access to and inspection of all required records.
- (b) **Repayment of Funds.** District funding shall be subject to repayment after expiration of this Agreement if, upon audit examination, the District finds any of the following: (1) Recipient has spent funds for purposes other than as provided for herein, including but not limited to construction materials not used in the Project; (2) Recipient has failed to perform a continuing obligation of this Agreement; (3) Recipient has received duplicate funds from the District for the same purpose; (4) Recipient has been advanced or paid unobligated funds; (5) Recipient has been paid funds in excess of the amount Recipient is entitled to receive under the Agreement; and/or (6) Recipient has received more than 100% contributions through cumulative public agency cost-share funding.

15. **CIVIL RIGHTS.** Pursuant to chapter 760, Fla. Stat., Recipient shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin, age, handicap, or marital status.

16. **COOPERATION WITH THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, PURSUANT TO §20.055(5) FLA. STAT.** Recipient and any subcontractors understand and will comply with their duty, pursuant to §20.055(5), Fla. Stat., to cooperate with the inspector general in any investigation, audit, inspection, review, or hearing.

17. **DISPUTE RESOLUTION.** Recipient is under a duty to seek clarification and resolution of any issue, discrepancy, or dispute involving performance of this Agreement by submitting a written statement to the District's Project Manager no later than ten business days after the precipitating event. If not resolved by the Project Manager, the Project Manager shall forward the request to the District's Office of General Counsel, which shall issue a written decision within ten business days of receipt. This determination shall constitute final action of the District and shall then be subject to judicial review upon completion of the Project.

18. **DIVERSITY REPORTING.** The District is committed to the opportunity for diversity in the performance of all cost-sharing agreements, and encourages Recipient to make a good faith effort to ensure that women and minority-owned business enterprises (W/MBE) are given the opportunity for maximum participation as contractors. The District will assist Recipient by sharing information on W/MBEs. Recipient shall provide with each invoice a report describing: (1) the company names for all W/MBEs; (2) the type of minority, and (3) the amounts spent with each during the invoicing period. The report will also denote if there were no W/MBE expenditures.
19. **GOVERNING LAW, VENUE, ATTORNEY'S FEES, WAIVER OF RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL.** This Agreement shall be construed according to the laws of Florida and shall not be construed more strictly against one party than against the other because it may have been drafted by one of the parties. As used herein, "shall" is always mandatory. In the event of any legal proceedings arising from or related to this Agreement: (1) venue for any state or federal legal proceedings shall be in Lake County; (2) each party shall bear its own attorney's fees, including appeals; (3) for civil proceedings, the parties hereby consent to trial by the court and waive the right to jury trial.
20. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS.** The parties to this Agreement, their employees and agents, are independent contractors and not employees or agents of each other. Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to establish any relationship other than that of independent contractors during and after the term of this Agreement. Recipient is not a contractor of the District. The District is providing cost-share funding as a cooperating governmental entity to assist Recipient in accomplishing the Project. Recipient is solely responsible for accomplishing the Project and directs the means and methods by which the Project is accomplished. Recipient is solely responsible for compliance with all labor, health care, and tax laws pertaining to Recipient, its officers, agents, and employees.
21. **CONFLICTING INTEREST IN RECIPIENT.** Recipient certifies that no officer, agent, or employee of the District has any material interest, as defined in §112.312, Fla. Stat., either directly or indirectly, in the business of Recipient to be conducted hereby, and that no such person shall have any such interest at any time during the term of this Agreement.
22. **NON-LOBBYING.** Pursuant to §216.347, Fla. Stat., as amended, Recipient agrees that funds received from the District under this Agreement shall not be used for the purpose of lobbying the Legislature or any other state agency.
23. **PERMITS.** Recipient shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations in implementing the Project and shall include this requirement in all subcontracts pertaining to the Project. Recipient shall obtain any and all governmental permits necessary to implement the Project. Any activity not properly permitted prior to implementation or completed without proper permits does not comply with this Agreement and shall not be approved for cost-share funding.
24. **PUBLIC ENTITY CRIME.** A person or affiliate who has been placed on the convicted vendor list following a conviction for a public entity crime may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply on a contract to provide any goods or services to a public entity; may not submit a bid, proposal, or reply on a contract with a public entity for the construction or repair of a public building or public work; may not submit bids, proposals, or replies on leases of real property to a public entity; may not be awarded or perform work as a contractor, supplier, subcontractor, or consultant under a contract with any public entity; and may not transact business with any public entity in excess of the threshold amount provided in §287.017, Fla. Stat., for CATEGORY TWO (\$35,000) for a period of 36 months following the date of being placed on the convicted vendor list.
25. **PUBLIC RECORDS.** Records of Recipient that are made or received in the course of performance of the Project may be public records that are subject to the requirements of chapter 119, Fla. Stat. If Recipient receives a public records request, Recipient shall promptly notify the District's Project

Manager. Each party reserves the right to cancel this Agreement for refusal by the other party to allow public access to all documents, papers, letters, or other materials related hereto and subject to the provisions of chapter 119, Fla. Stat., as amended.

26. **ROYALTIES AND PATENTS.** Recipient certifies that the Project does not, to the best of its information and belief, infringe on any patent rights. Recipient shall pay all royalties and patent and license fees necessary for performance of the Project and shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and save and hold the District harmless from loss to the extent allowed by Florida law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the St. Johns River Water Management District has caused this Agreement to be executed on the day and year written below in its name by its Executive Director, or duly authorized designee, and Recipient has caused this Agreement to be executed on the day and year written below in its name by its duly authorized representatives, and, if appropriate, has caused the seal of the corporation to be attached. This Agreement may be executed in separate counterparts, which shall not affect its validity. Upon execution, this Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties, notwithstanding any stipulations, representations, agreements, or promises, oral or otherwise, not printed or inserted herein. This Agreement cannot be changed by any means other than written amendments referencing this Agreement and signed by all parties.

ST. JOHNS RIVER WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

CITY OF MOUNT DORA

By: _____
Michael A Register, P.E., Executive Director, or designee

By: _____

Typed Name and Title

Date: _____

Date: _____

Attest: _____

Typed Name and Title

Attachments:
Attachment A — Statement of Work
Attachment B — Project Progress Report Form
Attachment C — District Supplemental Instructions Form

**ATTACHMENT A - STATEMENT OF WORK
CITY OF MOUNT DORA – OVERLOOK BAFFLE BOX NO. 1 ON LAKE
GERTRUDE PROJECT.**

I. INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

The St. Johns River Water Management District (District) is continuing its Cooperative Cost Share Initiative Program in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022 to develop and implement resource and water supply development projects and promote conservation. On May 11, 2021, the District's Governing Board approved funding for Cooperative Cost Share projects. Each project selected for funding will have a positive benefit to one or more of the District's core missions; including water supply, water quality, natural systems or flood mitigation.

The City of Mount Dora (Recipient) requested funding for their Mount Dora Overlook Baffle Box No. 1 on Lake Gertrude Project for the not-to-exceed amount of \$44,825, towards the estimated construction cost of \$179,300. This request was approved by the Governing Board. The Recipient is located in Lake County.

II. OBJECTIVES

The objective of this contract is to provide cost share dollars that will enable the Recipient to install an overlook baffle box that will capture leaf litter and bed load that currently flows untreated out to Lake Gertrude through a 24-inch diameter storm drainage outfall. The estimated nutrient load reduction water quality benefit is 42 lbs./yr. TN and 10 lbs./yr. TP.

III. SCOPE OF WORK

The project includes installation of a nutrient separating baffle box in storm drainage prior to outfall into Lake Gertrude and Lake Dora.

IV. PROJECT ADMINISTRATION AND DELIVERABLES

The Recipient shall be responsible for the following:

- Complete and obtain final project design, construction plans, and specifications;
- Obtain all required permits, including right of access to the project sites, related to project construction and subsequent operation and maintenance of the completed work;
- Assure compliance with all permits and permit conditions;
- Provide procurement for project construction;
- Perform supervision and inspection of construction;
- Perform construction contract administration;
- Assure compliance with cost accounting practices and procedures required for reimbursement of cost share funds expended.

The Recipient shall provide the following to the District's Project Manager:

- Timely invoices for actual construction costs in accordance with this cost share agreement (i.e. quarterly, with appropriate substantiation that demonstrates that the applicant has paid for the total work cost and is seeking reimbursement up to the match amount) to enable proper review by the District's Project Manager prior to payment authorization. Deliverables to be submitted with invoices include (as applicable):

- o Interim progress status summaries including inspections, meeting minutes and field notes and dated color photographs of the construction completed to include on-going work that represents the time-period being invoiced;
- o Final invoice submittals for completed construction including inspections and dated color photographs of the construction site prior to, during and immediately following completion of the construction task;
- o Construction plans, specifications, and contract documents for the site work must be made available upon request;
- o Written verification that the record drawings and any required final inspection reports for the project are received;
- Quarterly progress reports identifying project progress to date, key milestones reached, overall project schedule versus time for project completion, an updated spend-down plan, key issues to be resolved, project construction photos including preconstruction, construction and postconstruction with dates. Quarterly reports shall also be emailed to the District's Budget Analyst at hnbarker@sjrwmd.com.
- Certification of construction completion by a Professional Engineer registered in the state of Florida.

The Recipient shall ensure the task in the Task Identification section below is completed.

V. TASK IDENTIFICATION AND TIME FRAMES

The expiration date of this cost share agreement is June 30, 2022. The projected schedule is as follows:

Task Description	Anticipated Start Date	Anticipated Completion Date
Construction	01/01/2022	6/30/2022

VI. BUDGET/COST SCHEDULE

For satisfactory completion of the Project, the District shall pay Recipient 25% of the total construction cost of the Project, but in no event shall the District's cost-share exceed \$44,825. It is anticipated that all expenditures will occur in FY2021-2022.

In the event the Recipient incurs any Project expenses prior to the Effective Date of the Agreement, the District will not reimburse the Recipient for those expenses.

Recipient shall invoice the District quarterly with appropriate documentation. The District's Project Manager shall provide an invoice template that will be used. Invoices shall include a copy of the contractor's invoices submitted to the Recipient, proof of payment by Recipient, and other required supporting documentation for reimbursement up to match amount. For in-house expenses, Recipient shall provide copies of all receipts for materials and a system report showing documentation of staff time or other proof of staff time expenses for the Project. The final invoice shall be submitted with the final project report. If the total actual cost of this project is less than originally estimated, the District's cost-share amount shall be reduced accordingly. Recipient may invoice more frequently submitting all required documentation and include general status information.

Recipient shall submit quarterly progress reports to the District's Project Manager and the District's Budget Analyst within 15 days of the end of quarter for work accomplished during each quarter. The email address for the District's Budget Analyst is hnbarker@sjrwmd.com. The Recipient shall submit a final project report within 15 days of Final Completion and acceptance by City of Mount Dora detailing the Project's accomplishments and any issues resolved during the course of the work.

Estimated Cost Schedule for Reimbursement effective date through expiration date.

FY 21-22 (10/1/2021 – 9/30/2022)

Description	Estimated Task Amount	Estimated Reimbursement Amount
Construction	\$179,300	\$44,825

Contract: 36912

Date: _____

Report Number:

Project Name:		City of Mount Dora – Overlook Baffle Box No. 1 on Lake Gertrude			
Recipient:		City of Mount Dora			
SJRWMD Contract Number:		36912		SJRWMD Project Manager:	Sara Driggers
				Recipient's Project Manager:	Robin Hayes

Construction Start Date:	
Construction Completion Date:	
Contract Expiration Date:	

Beginning Date:	
Ending Date:	

Total Cost-Share Budget:		Cost-Share Amount Expended This Period:	
Cost-Share Amount Expended To-date:		Percent Cost-Share Budget Expended:	

Fiscal Year 1		
Reimbursement #	Anticipated Amount	Anticipated Date
1		
2		
3		
4		

Fiscal Year 2		
Reimbursement #	Anticipated Amount	Anticipated Date
1		
2		
3		
4		

Project Phase	% Complete Shown in Application	% Complete Currently	Start Date Shown in Application	Completion Date Shown in Application	Current Start Date	Current Completion Date	Notes: Explain anticipated deviations from schedule
Planning							
Design							
Permitting							
Bidding & Award							

Task Number	Tasks/Milestones/Deliverables	Total Construction % Complete	Start Date Shown in SOW	Completion Date Shown in SOW	Current Start Date	Current Completion Date
1						

[illegible]

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ATTACHMENT C — DISTRICT’S SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS (sample)

DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS #

DATE:

TO: James V. Ailes
City of Mount Dora
510 North Baker Street
Mount Dora, FL 32757-0176

FROM: Sara Driggers , Project Manager

CONTRACT NUMBER: 36912

CONTRACT TITLE: Mount Dora Overlook Baffle Box No. 1 on Lake Gertrude

The Work shall be carried out in accordance with the following supplemental instruction issued in accordance with the Contract Documents without change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time. Prior to proceeding in accordance with these instructions, indicate your acceptance of these instructions for minor adjustments to the work as consistent with the Contract Documents and return to the District’s Project Manager.

1. N/A’S SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS:
2. DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE CHANGED:
3. DESCRIPTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS: .

N/A’s approval: (choose one of the items below):

Approved: _____ Date: _____

(It is agreed that these instructions shall not result in a change in the Total Compensation or the Completion Date.)

Approved: _____ Date: _____

(N/A agrees to implement the Supplemental Instructions as requested but reserves the right to seek a Change Order in accordance with the requirements of the Agreement.)

Approved: _____ Date: _____

Sara Driggers, District Project Manager

Acknowledged: _____ Date: _____

Jessica Shifrin, District Senior Procurement Specialist

c: Contract file
Financial Service



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Final Reading of Ordinance No. 2021-19, Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments

Introduction:

This is a request for City Council to approve the final reading of Ordinance No. 2021-19

Call Up Item
Mayor Asks Attorney to Read Ordinance by Title Only
City Manager Background
Applicant Comments
Public Hearing
Discussion
Council Action

Discussion:

On November 10, 2021, the State Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) provided the City the "Objection, Recommendation, and Comment Report" (ORC Report) – Attachment "1". The State has accepted the City's new Element for Private Property Rights. This new Comprehensive Plan Element will be incorporated into the Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan 2045. Publication notices for the adoption hearing are provided in Attachment "2". No changes to the ordinance have been made and it is eligible for adoption. Below is a summary of the state-mandated requirements, as presented at the first ordinance reading at the October 5, 2021, City Council public hearing.

House Bill 59 became effective on July 1, 2021, which requires that every City and County in Florida must adopt a Private Property Rights Element. If the City does not comply, then no other future Comprehensive Plan amendments will be processed by the State or can be adopted, which most immediately would not allow the Comprehensive Plan amendments to proceed. House Bill 59 is prescriptive and outlines exactly what text must be included in the amendment. With this new element, Mount Dora can affirm its support for the rights of all people to participate in the

planning decisions you make that affect their lives and property. It is the staff's belief that the proposed Property Rights Element is comprehensive and in keeping with the new legislation's purpose and intent that governmental entities respect judicially-acknowledged and constitutionally-protected private property rights and ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision-making.

The sequence of events leading to the presentation to the City Council are as follows:

The City Council at their regularly scheduled meeting held on October 5, 2020, recommended approval of First Reading of Ordinance 2020-15 for Transmittal to the State Department of Economic Opportunity and hold a hearing for the second reading and adoption.

The Planning and Zoning Commission (PZC), acting as the Local Planning Agency, at their regularly scheduled meeting held on September 22, 2021, recommended approval (vote 6-0. One member absent) of Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments for the new Property Rights Element contained in the draft ordinance.

Notifications:

JPA Notice Lake County: September 3, 2021

Notice LPA/PZC: September 3, 2021

Non-Legal with Map Ad City Council Transmittal 1st Reading: September 24, 2021

Ordinance Enactment Legal Ad: December 10, 2021

Non-Legal with Map Ad City Council Adoption: December 10, 2021

Budget Impact:

There are no budgetary impacts on the City relative to the processing of the Comprehensive Plan Text Amendments.

Strategic Impact:

Comprehensive Plan Amendments are consistent with the Growth Management and Economic Development Goals of the City. GOAL 1: Economic Development

Recommendation The City Council approve the Final Reading and Adoption of Ordinance No. 2021-19.

Attachment(s):

1. Attachment 1 State DEO Approval Letter 11-10-2021 (ADA)
2. Attachment 2 Legal Ad Publications Adoption (ADA)
3. Ord 2021-19 Comp Plan Property Rights Element (Final).SGS

Prepared by: Vince Sandersfeld, Planning and Development Director

Reviewed by: Sherry Sutphen, City Attorney
Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/14/2021

Approved - 12/14/2021

Approved - 12/16/2021

Final Approval - 12/17/2021

Ron DeSantis
GOVERNOR



Dane Eagle
SECRETARY

November 10, 2021

The Honorable Catherine T. Hoechst
Mayor, City of Mount Dora
510 North Baker Street
Mount Dora, Florida 32757

Dear Mayor Hoechst:

The Department of Economic Opportunity ("Department") has reviewed the proposed comprehensive plan amendment for the City of Mount Dora (Amendment No. 21-01ESR) received on October 12, 2021. The review was completed under the expedited state review process. We have no comment on the proposed amendment.

The City should act by choosing to adopt, adopt with changes, or not adopt the proposed amendment. For your assistance, we have enclosed the procedures for adoption and transmittal of the comprehensive plan amendment. In addition, the City is reminded that:

- Section 163.3184(3)(b), F.S., authorizes other reviewing agencies to provide comments directly to the City. **If the City receives reviewing agency comments and they are not resolved, these comments could form the basis for a challenge to the amendment after adoption.**
- **The second public hearing**, which shall be a hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments, **must be held within 180 days** of your receipt of agency comments or the amendment shall be **deemed withdrawn** unless extended by agreement with notice to the Department and any affected party that provided comment on the amendment pursuant to Section 163.3184(3)(c)1., F.S.
- **The adopted amendment must be rendered to the Department.** Under Section 163.3184(3)(c)2. and 4., F.S., the **amendment effective date** is 31 days after the Department notifies the City that the amendment package is complete or, if challenged, until it is found to be in compliance by the Department or the Administration Commission.

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity | Caldwell Building | 107 E. Madison Street | Tallahassee, FL 32399
850.245.7105 | www.FloridaJobs.org
www.twitter.com/FLDEO | www.facebook.com/FLDEO

An equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and service are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. All voice telephone numbers on this document may be reached by persons using TTY/TTD equipment via the Florida Relay Service at 711.

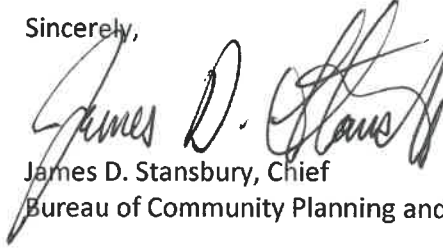
The Honorable Catherine Hoechst

November 10, 2021

Page 2 of 2

If you have any questions concerning this review, please contact Dan Evans, Planning Analyst, by telephone at (850) 717-8484 or by email at dan.evans@deo.myflorida.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James D. Stansbury". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "James" being the most prominent.

James D. Stansbury, Chief
Bureau of Community Planning and Growth

JDS/de

Enclosure(s): Procedures for Adoption

cc: Vince Sandersfield, Director, Mount Dora Planning and Development Director
Hugh Harling, Executive Director, East Central Florida Regional Planning Council

SUBMITTAL OF ADOPTED COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENTS

FOR EXPEDITED STATE REVIEW

Section 163.3184(3), Florida Statutes

NUMBER OF COPIES TO BE SUBMITTED: Please submit electronically using the Department's electronic amendment submittal portal "**Comprehensive Plan and Amendment Upload**" (<https://floridajobs.secure.force.com/cp/>) **or** submit three complete copies of all comprehensive plan materials, of which one complete paper copy and two complete electronic copies on CD ROM in Portable Document Format (PDF) to the State Land Planning Agency and one copy to each entity below that provided timely comments to the local government: the appropriate Regional Planning Council; Water Management District; Department of Transportation; Department of Environmental Protection; Department of State; the appropriate county (municipal amendments only); the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (county plan amendments only); and the Department of Education (amendments relating to public schools); and for certain local governments, the appropriate military installation and any other local government or governmental agency that has filed a written request.

SUBMITTAL LETTER: Please include the following information in the cover letter transmitting the adopted amendment:

_____ State Land Planning Agency identification number for adopted amendment package;

_____ Summary description of the adoption package, including any amendments proposed but not adopted;

_____ Identify if concurrency has been rescinded and indicate for which public facilities. (Transportation, schools, recreation and open space).

_____ Ordinance number and adoption date;

_____ Certification that the adopted amendment(s) has been submitted to all parties that provided timely comments to the local government;

_____ Name, title, address, telephone, FAX number and e-mail address of local government contact;

_____ Letter signed by the chief elected official or the person designated by the local government.

ADOPTION AMENDMENT PACKAGE: Please include the following information in the amendment package:

_____ In the case of text amendments, changes should be shown in strike-through/underline format.

_____ In the case of future land use map amendments, an adopted future land use map, **in color format**, clearly depicting the parcel, its future land use designation, and its adopted designation.

_____ A copy of any data and analyses the local government deems appropriate.

Note: If the local government is relying on previously submitted data and analysis, no additional data and analysis is required;

_____ Copy of the executed ordinance adopting the comprehensive plan amendment(s);

Suggested effective date language for the adoption ordinance for expedited review:

"The effective date of this plan amendment, if the amendment is not timely challenged, shall be 31 days after the state land planning agency notifies the local government that the plan amendment package is complete. If the amendment is timely challenged, this amendment shall become effective on the date the state land planning agency or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining this adopted amendment to be in compliance."

_____ List of additional changes made in the adopted amendment that the State Land Planning Agency did not previously review;

_____ List of findings of the local governing body, if any, that were not included in the ordinance and which provided the basis of the adoption or determination not to adopt the proposed amendment;

_____ Statement indicating the relationship of the additional changes not previously reviewed by the State Land Planning Agency in response to the comment letter from the State Land Planning Agency.

**NOTICE OF PROPOSED ENACTMENT
ORDINANCE NO. 2021-19
CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA**

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Mount Dora, Florida proposes to enact Ordinance No. 2021-19. The final public hearing on the ordinance will be held on **Tuesday, December 21, 2021, at 5:30 p.m.**, or as soon thereafter as possible at Mount Dora City Hall, 510 North Baker Street, Mount Dora, Florida.

The title and substance of Ordinance No. 2021-19 is as follows:

ORDINANCE NO: 2021-19

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2045; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL OF AMENDMENT; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR NON-CODIFICATION AND SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE, LEGAL STATUS OF PLAN AMENDMENT AND INCORPORATION INTO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

Interested parties may appear at the meeting and be heard with respect to the proposed ordinance.

This public hearing may be continued to a future date or dates. The times, places, and dates of any continuances of a public hearing shall be announced during the public hearing without any further published notice.

The file may be inspected by the public at the Planning and Development Department, City Hall, 510 N. Baker Street, Mount Dora, Florida between the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

Notice: If any person decides to appeal any decisions made at this meeting with respect to any matter considered at this meeting, such person may need a record of these proceedings. For such purpose, a person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Notice: In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Planning and Development no later than seven (7) days prior to the proceedings. Telephone (352) 735-7112 for assistance. If hearing impaired, telephone the Florida Relay Service numbers, (800) 955-8771 (TDD) or (800) 955-8770 (Voice) for assistance.

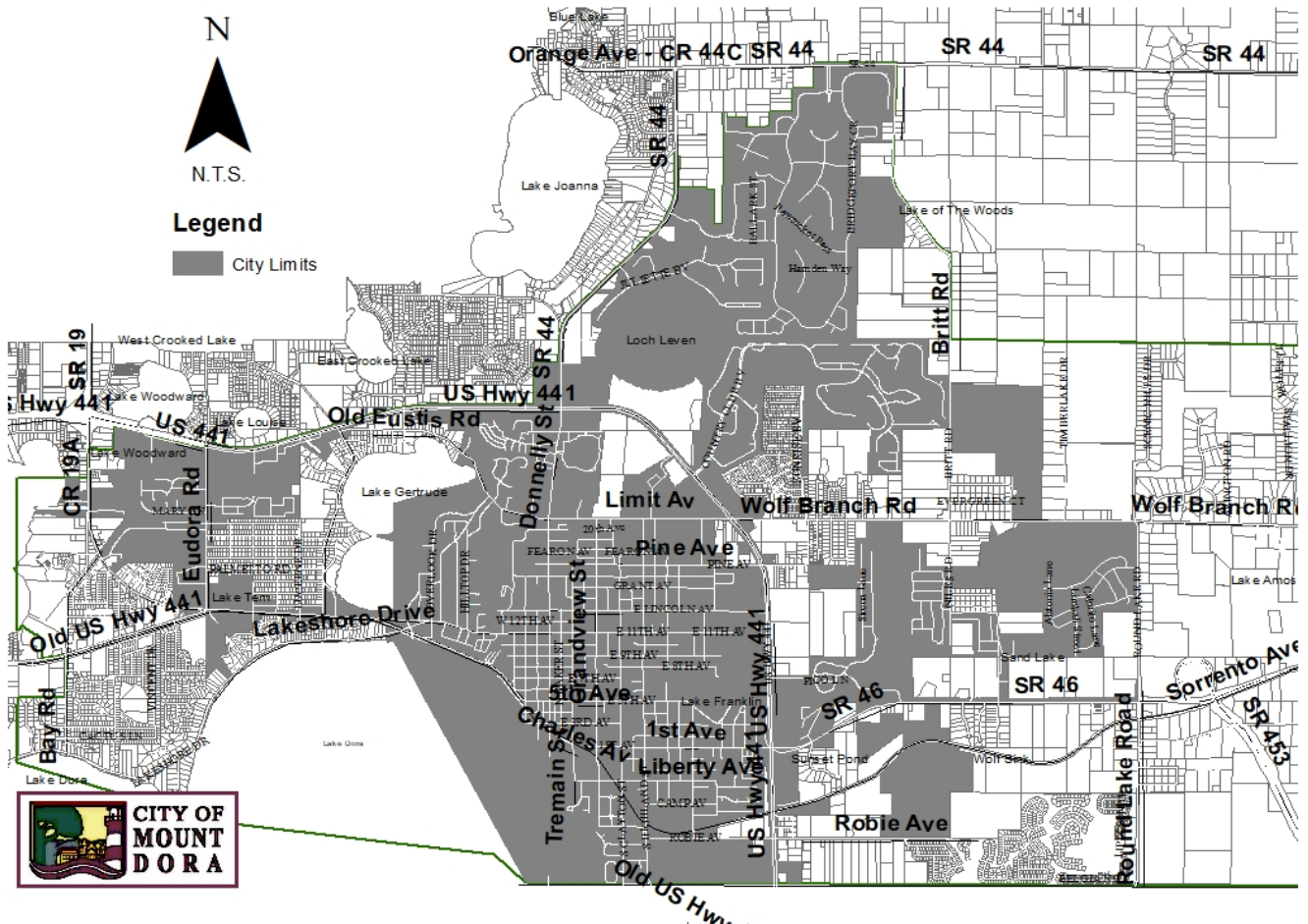
Published Legal Notice: December 10, 2021

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT

CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA

The City Council of the City of Mount Dora, Florida will hold final public hearing at **5:30 p.m. on Tuesday, December 21, 2021** at City Hall, 510 North Baker Street, Mount Dora, Florida to consider adoption of changes to the City's Comprehensive Plan. The changes include text amendments to the Comprehensive Plan to adopt a new Property Rights Element. These amendments affects land (shaded areas) within the City of Mount Dora as shown in the map below:



This Amendment may be inspected by the public at the Planning and Development Department, City Hall, 510 North Baker Street, Mount Dora, Florida between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Interested parties may appear at the meeting and be heard with respect to the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments and the proposed ordinance.

This public hearing may be continued to a future date or dates. The times, places, and dates of any continuances of a public hearing shall be announced during the public hearing without any further published notice.

Notice: If any person decides to appeal any decision made at this meeting with respect to any matter considered at this meeting such person may need a record of these proceedings. For such purpose, a person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which records include the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Notice: In accordance with the American with Disabilities Act persons with disabilities needing special accommodations to participate in this proceeding shall contact the Planning and Development Department no later than seven (7) days prior to the proceedings. Telephone (352) 735-7112 for assistance. If hearing impaired, telephone the Florida Relay service numbers (800) 955-8771 (TDD), or (800) 955-8770 (Voice) for assistance.

Title in 18 point
2 column, 10.5 inch; Non-legal
Publish: December 10, 2021

ORDINANCE NO. 2021-19

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO THE PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2045; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AMENDMENT; PROVIDING FOR TRANSMITTAL OF AMENDMENT; PROVIDING FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS; PROVIDING A SAVINGS CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR NON-CODIFICATION AND SCRIVENER'S ERRORS; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE, LEGAL STATUS OF PLAN AMENDMENT AND INCORPORATION INTO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora is committed to planning and managing the future growth of the City; and

WHEREAS, Florida Statutes, Section 163.3167 requires that the City of Mount Dora maintain a Comprehensive Plan to guide its future development and growth; and

WHEREAS, effective July 1, 2021, the Florida Legislature adopted Florida Statutes, Section 163.3177(6) which requires the City of Mount Dora to include a property rights element within its Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora has the authority to amend its Comprehensive Plan pursuant to Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this Ordinance is to amend the City of Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan to include a property rights element; and

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora Planning Commission has been duly designated as the Local Planning Agency of the City and in such capacity held a duly noticed public hearing on September 15, 2021, to receive public comments on the proposed text amendment to the City of Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan 2045; and

WHEREAS, on October 5, 2021, and again on December 21, 2021, the City Council conducted a duly noticed public hearings to consider the public comments and receive the recommendations of the Planning Commission.

WHEREAS, the City of Mount Dora has complied with all requirements and procedures under Florida law in adopting the subject element to the City of Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan 2045.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Legislative Findings and Intent. The City of Mount Dora has complied with all requirements and procedures of Florida law in processing this Ordinance. The above recitals are hereby adopted.

SECTION 2. Approval of Comprehensive Plan Text Amendment. The City of Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan 2045, enacted by Ordinance No. 2020-04 on June 16, 2020, is hereby amended to include the Property Rights Element attached hereto as **Exhibit “A”**.

SECTION 3. Transmittal of Amendments. The City Manager or a designee thereof is hereby directed to transmit the amendments to the City of Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan 2045 to all necessary reviewing agencies pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 163.3184.

SECTION 4. Implementing Administrative Actions. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to take such actions as are deemed necessary and appropriate in order to implement the provisions of this Ordinance. The City Manager may, as deemed appropriate, necessary and convenient, delegate the powers of implementation as herein set forth to such City employees as deemed effectual and prudent.

SECTION 5. Savings Clause. All prior actions of the City of Mount Dora pertaining to the City of Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan 2045, as well as any and all matters relating thereto, are hereby ratified and affirmed consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 6. Non-Codification and Scrivener’s Errors. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not be codified in the City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances. Typographical errors and other matters of a similar nature that do not affect the intent of this Ordinance, as determined by the City Clerk and City Attorney, may be corrected.

SECTION 7. Conflicts. All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. Severability. If any Section or portion of a Section of this Ordinance proves to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, it shall not be held to invalidate or impair the validity, force or effect of any other Section or part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 9. Effective Date, Legal Status of Plan Amendment and Incorporation into Comprehensive Plan.

A. The effective date of the Comprehensive Plan Amendments adopted by this Ordinance shall be 31 days after the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity notifies the City that the plan amendment package is complete or, if timely challenged, the date the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity or the Administration Commission enters a final order determining the adopted amendments to be in compliance as set forth in Florida Statutes, Section 163.3184.

B. Upon the effective date of the Comprehensive Plan Amendments adopted by this Ordinance, said Amendments shall be incorporated into the City of Mount Dora Comprehensive Plan 2045 and any section or paragraph number or letter and any heading may be changed or modified as necessary to effectuate the foregoing.

FIRST READING: October 5, 2021

SECOND READING: December 21, 2021

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 21st day of December 2021.

CRISSY STILE
MAYOR of the City of Mount Dora, Florida

ATTEST:

JESSICA BURNHAM
CITY CLERK

For the use and reliance of City of Mount
Dora only. Approved as to form and legality.

Sherry G. Sutphen, City Attorney

EXHIBIT “A”
Property Rights Element

PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

GOAL: **To provide a framework for ensuring that private property rights are considered in the City of Mount Dora decision making process concerning land use and zoning matters.**

OBJECTIVE:

1. The City of Mount Dora will respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights.

Policies:

- a. Mount Dora will consider in its decision-making the right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
- b. Mount Dora will consider in its decision-making the right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
- c. Mount Dora will consider in its decision-making the right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
- d. Mount Dora will Consider in its decision-making the right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Consider request for reduction of imposed fines – 1209 Jackson Street

Introduction:

This is a request initiated by HD Home, LLC, for City Council to consider a reduction of code enforcement fines on the property located at 1209 Jackson Street.

Discussion:

Section 2-271, City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances, provides City Council the authority to consider reductions in code enforcement fines. The matter before City Council involves a code enforcement lien attached to the property located at 1209 Jackson Street (“Property”) and owned by HD Home, LLC.

On May 31, 2018, HD Home, LLC acquired the Property by quitclaim deed from BH-18 Properties, LLC. The deed was recorded with the Lake County Clerk of Courts on December 6, 2018, and reflected on the Lake County Property Appraiser’s records sometime after December 18, 2018.

In sum, there have been three (3) active code enforcement matters regarding vegetation overgrowth on the Property during the course of HD Home, LLC’s ownership: Case No. 2018-0274 initiated on December 17, 2018, Case No. 2019-0300 initiated on August 9, 2019, and Case No. 2020-0306 initiated on October 5, 2020. A timeline detailing the three cases is attached as **Attachment 1**.

Although the Property was owned by HD Home, LLC at commencement of the action, Case No. 2018-0274 was initiated against BH-18 Properties, LLC as a result of information contained in the records available to City staff at the time. Notices of Violation and Hearing Notices were prominently posted on the Property between January and June, 2019, and the Code Enforcement Magistrate entered a Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine against BH-18 Properties, LLC on June 13, 2019. Upon learning the Property changed ownership prior to the start of the action, City staff sent a courtesy letter to HD Home, LLC on July 17, 2019, and an

order vacating the prior Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine was entered on July 18, 2019.

On August 9, 2019, Case No. 2019-0300 was initiated against HD Home, LLC for vegetation overgrowth on the Property. The owner corrected the violation and the case was subsequently closed.

On October 5, 2020, the City initiated Case No. 2020-0306 for vegetation overgrowth on the Property. The matter was originally set for hearing before the Code Enforcement Magistrate on February 4, 2020, and was twice rescheduled due to COVID. On May 6, 2021, the Code Enforcement Magistrate entered a Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine requiring compliance no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 17, 2021, and imposing a fine of \$150.00 per day. Representatives from HD Home, LLC were not present at the hearing. The Property continued to be unmaintained and an Order Ratifying Non-Compliance was entered by the Magistrate on July 1, 2021. Once again, representatives from HD Home, LLC were not present at the hearing. Both orders are attached as **Composite Attachment 2**.

The violations continued to exist on the Property until October 25, 2021, at which time an Affidavit of Costs and Notice of Assessment of Lien were prepared and filed, which is attached as **Attachment 3**. The violation existed for a total of 162 days, resulting in a total fine of \$24,300.00. However, pursuant to Section 2-270, City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances, no fines shall accrue to an amount that exceeds the just value of the property, as determined by the county property appraiser's office as of the date of the imposition of the fines. As of November 3, 2021, the value of the Property as determined by the Lake County Property Appraiser was \$21,019.00. Accordingly, the City recorded a lien against the Property totaling \$21,019.00.

On November 22, 2021, Barbara and Eric Johnson, principals of HD Home, LLC, submitted a written request to City Manager Patrick C. Comiskey requesting a reduction of the lien on the property. The letter of request is attached as **Attachment 4**.

When considering a request for a reduction of fines, Section 2-271(b), City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances, states:(b) The city council shall consider the following:(1) The gravity of the violations;(2) Any actions taken by the violator to correct the violations;(3) Any previous violations committed by the violator; and(4) Any other mitigating circumstances which may warrant considerations.

Throughout the course of its ownership of the Property, HD Home, LLC continued to leave the Property unmaintained and in a state of overgrowth. While the gravity of the violation on its face appears to be minor, City staff suggests the ease to which the violation could have been corrected and the length of time which the Property continued to be unmaintained created a hardship on the surrounding neighbors and community. It is the City's intent to encourage property owners' compliance with City codes in maintaining their properties and to encourage the needed development of work force housing in the community. Accordingly, staff recommends a reduction of the daily fine from \$150.00 per day to \$75.00 per day for the duration of the 162 days that the violation existed, resulting in a final lien amount of \$12,150.00.

Budget Impact:

N/A

Strategic Impact:

N/A

Recommendation Staff recommends City Council reduce the lien on the Property located at 1209 Jackson Street to \$12,150.00.

Attachment(s):

1. Attachment 1 - Timeline of 1209 Jackson Street
2. Composite Attachment 2 - Finding of Facts and Order Ratifying Noncompliance
3. Attachment 3 - Affidavit of Costs and Notice of Assessment Lien
4. Attachment 4 - HD Home LLC's Request for Hearing

Prepared by: Merry Lovern , Executive Assistant

Reviewed by: Sherry Sutphen , City Attorney
Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Nicole Wisniewski, Deputy City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/17/2021

Approved - 12/17/2021

Approved - 12/17/2021

Final Approval - 12/17/2021

ATTACHMENT #1

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

Case No. 2018-0274 – Weeds (Complied)

	Case No.	Date	Action
1	2018-0274	5/31/2018	Subject Property transferred by <i>quit claim deed</i> from BH-18 Properties, LLC to HD Home, LLC
2	2018-0274	12/17/2018	1209 Jackson AVE on 12/17/18 by Gary Hutcheson 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

Case No.	Date	Action
3	2018-0274	12/18/2018
Courtesy letter to owner of record BH-18 Properties, LLC regarding Sec. 54.380 Excessive growth of grass, weeds, and brush on property with compliance date of 1/10/2019. (Property record card on file with Lake County Property Appraiser indicates BH-18 Properties, LLC as record owner.) 12/18/2018 Property Details : Lake County Property Appraiser PROPERTY RECORD CARD General Information Owner Name: BH-18 PROPERTIES LLC Alternate Key: 1797136 Mailing Address: 5911 SW 39TH AVE FORT LAUDERDALE, FL 33312 Parcel Number: 29-19-27-0050-103-00009 Update Mailing Address OMD2 Millage Group and City: (MOUNT DORA) Total Certified Millage Rate: 20.0945 Trash/Recycling/Water/Info: My Public Services Map Property Location: 1209 JACKSON ST MOUNT DORA FL 32757 Property Name: Submit Property Name Update Property Location School Locator: School and Bus Map MOUNT DORA E 65 FT OF S 165 FT OF W 165 FT OF BLK 103--LESS S 25 FT--PB 3 PGS 37-43 ORB 4635 PG 652 </		

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
4	2018-0274	1/10/2019	Notice of Violation to owner of record BH-18 Properties, LLC regarding IPMC 302.4 Weeds with compliance date of 1/24/2019. 1209 Jackson ST on 01/10/19 by Gary Hutcheson 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
5		1/25/2019	Notice of Violation posted on Property 1209 E Jackson AVE on 01/25/19 by Gary Hutcheson 
6	2018-0274	2/21/2019	Notice of Hearing for 6/13/2019 @ 10:00 a.m.

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

Case No.	Date	Action
7	2/21/2019	Notice of Hearing posted on Property 1209 Jackson Ave on 02/21/19  1209 Jackson Ave on 02/21/19 
8	2/27/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 02/27/19 by Gary Hutcheson. 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
9		3/4/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 03/04/19 by Gary Hutcheson. 
10		3/19/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 03/19/19 by Gary Hutcheson. 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action	
11		4/3/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 04/03/19 at 1425 hrs. by Gary Hutcheson. 	
12		4/8/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 04/08/19 at 1500 by Gary Hutcheson 	

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
13		4/16/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 04/16/19 at 1449 Hrs. by Gary Hutcheson. 
14		4/29/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 04/29/19 at approximately 1405 hrs. by Gray Hutcheson.  1209 Jackson Ave on 04/29/19 at approximately 1405 hrs. by Gray Hutcheson. 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
15		5/22/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 05/22/19 By Gary Hutcheson. 
16		6/4/2019	1209 Jackson Ave on 06/04/19 by Gary Hutcheson. 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
17		6/12/2019	
18	2018-0274	6/13/2019	Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine entered by Magistrate, finding the property owner of record BH-18 Properties, LLC violated City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances, Section 22.290, International Property Maintenance Code, Section 302.4 Weeds, requiring compliance no later than 5:00 p.m. on 1/17/2019, and providing a civil penalty in the amount of \$200.00 for each and every day thereafter that the violation remains.
19	2018-0274	7/17/2019	Letter to HD Home, LLC advising of the ongoing case against the property acquired at 1209 Jackson Street, indicating the City will request the order entered on 6/13/2019 be vacated, and providing a compliance date of 8/2/2019.
20	2018-0274	7/18/2019	Order entered by Magistrate <i>vacating</i> the Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine dated 6/13/2019.

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

Case No. 2019-0300 – Weeds (Complied)

	Case No.	Date	Action
1	2019-0300	8/9/2019	Notice of Violation to owner of record HD Home, LLC regarding IPMC 302.4 Weeds with compliance date of 8/27/2019. 1209 Jackson Ave on 08/08/19 by Gary Hutcheson. 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

Case No. 2020-0306 – Weeds (Lien)

	Case No.	Date	Action
1	2020-0306	10/5/2020	1209 Jackson St. 10/5/20  1209 Jackson St. 10/5/20 
2	2020-0306	10/6/2020	Courtesy letter to owner of record HD Home, LLC regarding Sec. 22.290, IPMC Section 302.4 Weeds on property with compliance date of 10/26/2020.
3	2020-0306	10/26/2020	1209 Jackson Ave. re-check 10/26/20  1209 Jackson Ave. re-check 10/26/20 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
4	2020-0306	11/9/2020	Second Notice of Violation to owner of record HD Home, LLC regarding IPMC 302.4 Weeds with compliance date of 11/19/2020. 1209 Jackson St. re-check 11-9-20  1209 Jackson St. re-check 11-9-20 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
5	2020-0306	11/19/2020	Third Notice of Violation to owner of record HD Home, LLC regarding IPMC 302.4 Weeds with compliance date of 12/14/2020. 1209 Jackson Ave. re-check 11-19-20  1209 Jackson Ave. re-check 11-19-20 1209 Jackson Ave. re-check 11-19-20  1209 Jackson Ave. re-check 11-19-20  

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
6	2020-0306	12/15/2020	Notice of Hearing for 2/4/2020 @ 10:00 a.m. 1209 Jackson St. re-check 12-15-20  1209 Jackson St. re-check 12-15-20 
7	2020-0306	1/5/2021	1209 Jackson St. 1-5-21 
8	2020-0306	2/8/2021	Amended Notice of Hearing for 4/8/2021 @ 10:00 a.m.
9	2020-0306	3/16/2021	Amended Notice of Hearing for 4/15/2021 @ 10:00 a.m.

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
10	2020-0306	3/17/2021	1209 Jackson St. 3/17/21  1209 Jackson St. 3/17/21 
11	2020-0306	5/6/2021	Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine entered by Magistrate, finding the property owner of record HD Home, LLC violated City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances, Section 22.290, International Property Maintenance Code, Section 302.4 Weeds, requiring compliance no later than 5:00 p.m. on 5/17/2021, and providing a civil penalty in the amount of \$150.00 for each and every day thereafter that the violation remains. Respondent not present at hearing. 1209 Jackson Ave. 5/6/21 

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
12	2020-0306	5/17/2021	 Photo taken on 5/17/2021.
13	2020-0306	7/1/2021	Order Ratifying Non-Compliance entered by Magistrate ratifying Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine dated 5/6/2021. Respondent not present at hearing.  Photo taken on 7/1/21.
14	2020-0306	10/25/2021	Officer observed the property was mowed, trimmed and dead vegetation removed.
15	2020-0306	11/3/2021	Affidavit of Costs and Notice of Assessment of Lien recorded noting fine in the amount of \$21,019.00, reduced to the value of the property pursuant to Section 2-270, City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances.

Timeline of Code Violations at 1209 Jackson Street during Ownership by HD Home, LLC

	Case No.	Date	Action
16	2020-0306	11/22/2021	Received request from HD Home, LLC for reconsideration of liens on property and providing before and after photos 

COMPOSITE ATTACHMENT #2

Return this Instrument to:

City of Mount Dora, Office of City Manager
510 North Baker Street
Mount Dora, Florida 32757
Tax Parcel Identification Number: 29-19-27-0050-103-00009
Alt. Key Number: 1797136

**IN AND FOR THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA,
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CITY OF MOUNT DORA,

Petitioner,

CASE NO: 2020-0377

v.

HD HOME, LLC,

Respondent(s)

HD HOME, LLC
C/O HD RANGE HOMESTEAD, LLC, REGISTERED AGENT
2500 E. HALLANDALE BLVD., PH1
HALLANDALE, FL 33009

____ Respondent Present
XXX Respondent Not Present
____ Represented by Counsel or Other
Name of Representative _____
Written Authorization Received _____
Relationship _____

ORDER RATIFYING NON-COMPLIANCE

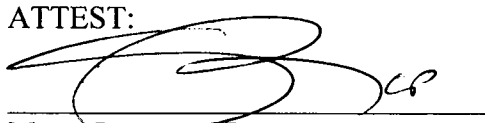
THIS CAUSE having come before the undersigned Magistrate on the 1st day of July, 2021, and said Magistrate having heard testimony, accepted evidence and being otherwise fully advised in the premises hereof, finds as a matter of fact that Respondent remains in violation of its Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine dated May 6, 2021, and all directives set forth therein are hereby ratified.

DONE AND ORDERED this 1st day of July, 2021.

CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA

By: 
Thomas S. Dolney,
Code Enforcement Magistrate

ATTEST:


Merry Lovern, CP
Certified Paralegal

Copies To:

Code Enforcement Department
Respondent Received Copy _____
Respondent Mailed Copy ✓

Return this Instrument to:

City of Mount Dora, Office of City Manager
 510 North Baker Street
 Mount Dora, Florida 32757
 Tax Parcel Identification Number: 29-19-27-0050-103-00009
 Alt. Key Number: 1797136

**IN AND FOR THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA,
 LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CITY OF MOUNT DORA,

Petitioner,

CASE NO: 2020-0377

v.

HD HOME, LLC,

Respondent(s)

_____ /

HD HOME, LLC
 C/O HD RANGE HOMESTEAD, LLC, REGISTERED AGENT
 2500 E. HALLANDALE BLVD., PH1
 HALLANDALE, FL 33009

____ Respondent Present
XXX Respondent Not Present
 ____ Represented by Counsel or Other
 Name of Representative _____
 Written Authorization Received _____
 Relationship _____

**FINDING OF FACT/CONCLUSION OF LAW/
 ORDER IMPOSING FINE**

THIS CAUSE having come before the undersigned Magistrate for the City of Mount Dora on the 6th day of May, 2021, and said Magistrate having heard testimony, accepted evidence and being otherwise fully advised in the premises hereof finds as a matter of fact that the above named Respondent(s) was properly noticed of the subject proceeding and is found to have violated of the following City of Mount Dora Code(s):

- (1) City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances, Section 10-21(a), International Property Maintenance Code (IPMC), 302.4 Weeds. All premises and exterior property shall be maintained free from weeds or plant growth in excess of Twelve (12) inches. All noxious weeds shall be prohibited. Weeds shall be defined as all grasses, annual plants and vegetation, other than trees or shrubs provided; however, this term shall not include cultivated flowers and gardens. Upon failure of the owner or agent having charge of a property to cut and destroy weeds after service of a

notice violation, they shall be subject to prosecution as prescribed by the authority having jurisdiction. Upon failure to comply with the notice of violation, any duly authorized employee of the jurisdiction or contractor hired by the jurisdiction shall be authorized to enter upon the property in violation and cut and destroy the weeds growing thereon, and the costs of such removal shall be paid by the owner or agent responsible for the property.

Said violation(s) involve that property located at 1209 Jackson Street, Mount Dora, Lake County, Florida [Tax Parcel Identification # 29-19-27-0050-103-00009; Alt. Key # 1797136] (Property).

Respondent is hereby ordered to bring the Property into compliance with the aforementioned City Code(s) no later than **8:00 a.m., on the 17th day of May, 2021**. Failure to comply by the date specified herein will result in the assessment of a civil penalty in the amount of **\$150.00**, for each and every day thereafter that the violation remains.

The City is under no obligation; however, may abate the violation(s) set forth herein, in any manner which it deems appropriate, and record an affidavit of its costs along with this Order in the official records of Lake County, Florida, and the same shall constitute a lien against the Respondent and any property owned by Respondent. In the event of abatement by the City, the daily fine imposed shall cease as of the date the violation is so abated.

RESPONDENT MUST CONTACT THE CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER LISTED BELOW TO ARRANGE A DATE AND TIME FOR INSPECTION IN ORDER TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE. COMPLIANCE MUST BE VERIFIED IN PERSON AND WILL NOT BE VERIFIED UNTIL RESPONDENT CONTACTS:

Catherine Hutcheson, Code Enforcement Officer
1300 Donnelly Street
Mount Dora, Florida 32757
Phone: (352) 735-7177 Ext. 2051

A Compliance Hearing related to this matter is scheduled for:

10:00 a.m., on July 1, 2021, and shall be held to determine Respondent(s) compliance with this Order. This public hearing will be held at:

**Mount Dora City Hall
510 N. Baker Street
Mount Dora, Florida 32757**

It shall be the responsibility of the Respondent to provide an interpreter if translation is required for any City of Mount Dora Code Enforcement Magistrate proceeding.

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommodation in order to participate in any City of Mount Dora Code Enforcement Magistrate proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you,

to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact Misty Sommer (sommmerm@cityofmounddora.com), at least seven (7) days before your scheduled appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than seven (7) days.

Any person wishing to appeal any decision made by the Magistrate with respect to any matter considered at such hearing will need a record of the proceeding, and for such purposes, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT COMPLY WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED ABOVE THE FINE WILL BEGIN TO ACCRUE AND A COPY OF THIS ORDER AND AN ORDER RATIFYING THE CONTINUED VIOLATION SHALL BE RECORDED IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, AND ONCE RECORDED, SHALL CONSTITUTE A LIEN AGAINST THE PROPERTY UPON WHICH THE VIOLATION EXISTS AND UPON ANY OTHER REAL AND/OR PERSONAL PROPERTY, OWNED BY RESPONDENT, UNTIL SUCH TIME AS SAID LIEN IS SATISFIED OR EXPIRES PURSUANT TO FLORIDA LAW.

In order to fully satisfy any fine imposed in accordance with this Order, applicable recording fees will be charged.

ANY FUTURE VIOLATION, OF THE SAME CODE OR ORDINANCE AS SET FORTH HEREIN, BY THE ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT REGARDLESS OF THE PROPERTY LOCATION IN THE CITY'S JURISDICTION AND WHICH OCCURS WITHIN A PERIOD OF 5 YEARS FROM THE DATE HEREOF MAY BE CHARGED AS A REPEAT VIOLATOR SUBJECT TO A PENALTY OF UP TO \$500.00 PER DAY PER VIOLATION.

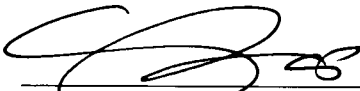
DONE AND ORDERED this 6th day of May, 2021.

CITY OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA

By: _____

Thomas S. Dolney,
Code Enforcement Magistrate

ATTEST:


Merry Lovern, CP
Certified Paralegal

Copies To:

Code Enforcement Department

Respondent Received Copy _____

Respondent Mailed Copy ☒ _____

ATTACHMENT #3

Return this Instrument to:

City of Mount Dora, Office of City Manager
510 North Baker Street
Mount Dora, Florida 32757
Tax Parcel Identification Number: 32-19-27-1400-004-00002
Alt. Key Number: 1133297

**IN AND FOR THE CITY OF MOUNT DORA,
LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

CITY OF MOUNT DORA,

Petitioner,

CASE NO: 2021-0306

v.

HD HOME, LLC.

Respondent.

AFFIDAVIT OF COSTS AND NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OF LIEN

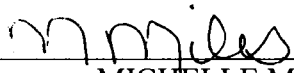
BEFORE ME, the undersigned, duly authorized to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, personally appeared MICHELLE MILES, Code Compliance Officer for City of Mount Dora, Florida, who after being duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. My name is Michelle Miles.
2. I am over eighteen (18) years of age.
3. I am the Code Compliance Officer for the City of Mount Dora, Florida.
4. I have firsthand knowledge of the facts contained in this Affidavit.
5. On May 6, 2021, the Code Compliance Magistrate for the City of Mount Dora entered a Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine in the above styled cause which required the Respondent to come into compliance with the following City codes sec. 302.4 Weeds at 1209 E Jackson Avenue, Mount Dora, Lake County, Florida, by no later than 8:00 am on the 17th day of May, 2021.
6. On July 1, 2021, the Code Compliance Magistrate for the City of Mount Dora entered an Order Ratifying Non-Compliance in the above styled cause which imposed a civil penalty in the amount of \$150.00, starting on May 17, 2021, and continuing to accrue each and every day thereafter that the violation remains and mandated that the same shall be recorded as a lien against the Respondent in the above styled cause, and that property located at 1209 E Jackson Avenue, Mount Dora, Florida 32757.

7. On October 25, 2021, the property was mowed and trimmed and the dead vegetation removed and pursuant to the Magistrate's Order Ratifying Non-Compliance dated July 1, 2021, the civil penalty imposed therein ceased and no longer continued to accrue. The total fine to be imposed pursuant to the Special Magistrate's Finding of Fact/Conclusion of Law/Order Imposing Fine dated May 6, 2021 (Exhibit "A") and Order Ratifying Non-Compliance dated July 1, 2021 (Exhibit "B") totals Twenty-four thousand three-hundred dollars (\$24,300.00).
8. Pursuant to *Section 2-270, City of Mount Dora Code of Ordinances*, no fines shall accrue to an amount that exceeds the just value of the property, as determined by the county property appraiser's office as of the date of the imposition of fines. As of November 3, 2021, the value of the subject Property as determined by the Lake County Property Appraiser is Twenty-one thousand nineteen dollars (\$21,019.00) (Exhibit "C").
9. The City of Mount Dora does hereby assess against the Respondent and the below described property, the amount of Twenty-one thousand nineteen dollars (\$21,019.00) and does hereby claim a lien, to-wit:

AMOUNT: \$21,019.00
OWNER(S): HD HOME, LLC
ALT. KEY #: 1797136
PARCEL ID#: 29-19-27-0050-103-00009

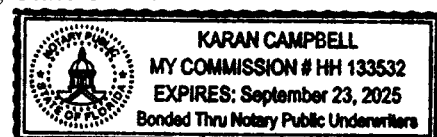
THIS AFFIANT FURTHER SAYETH NOT.


MICHELLE MILES

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF LAKE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by means of ☒ physical presence or [] online notarization of Michelle Miles, who personally swore or affirmed that she is authorized to execute this Affidavit, and who is personally known to me or who produced _____ as identification, this 3 day of November, 2021.


NOTARY PUBLIC, State of Florida



ATTACHMENT #4

Mr Comiskey

City manager

Mount Dora Florida

RE: 1209 E Jackson Street Mt Dora

Dear Mr Comiskey.

I am writing to request to be placed on the hearing board that hears requests for reduction in fines with reference to the above property.

We are a small developer who purchases properties in under developed and under served areas in Florida.

In this case we purchased the HD Home LLC from a person who had become disabled Mr Eli Hadad as a package. We were assured that all title was free of liens judgements etc. Frankly our attorneys missed this file in review.

We proceeded as normal starting with paying several years back taxes to bring the taxes current. Then proceeded with clearing the lot, there was a significant amount of overgrowth on the property (pics attached) . At this time we have an additional investment after purchase of nearly \$9,000 dollars just to get the lot ready. On top of that we have completed a set of building plans and survey done to be able to build a new home.

While in the process of interacting with the city we discovered an old lien on the property due to overgrowth. As the lien was placed long before our ownership we had no knowledge of said lien and as a result are now requesting amnesty or a significant reduction in the accumulated amount to settle this lien.

As stated we have removed all overgrowth in preparation to build and would like to build as soon as possible.

We would like to mention as we are learning more and more about Mount Dora we are hoping to have an excellent relationship with the city.

This has been the case throughout our business as we go into blighted areas and build new homes, in this case we have identified more than 8 more lots/old homes that need to be demolished that we would like to build on. Our efforts

have a substantial positive affect on the area and on the city tax rolls. We have an option to purchase 5 of these lots at this time. In executing our model we have really regentrified neighborhoods and found neighbors fixing up their homes (frequently with our help)

As a practical business matter the amount of this fine is equal to the profit we would expect on a house of this size as they are affordable housing and the margins aren't great. We feel our success has been due to the fact that we lift people and areas up when we go in and we are blessed with rapid selling cycles.

So a lot is riding on this as we attempt to establish an excellent working relationship with your City by and through executing our business model.

We will appreciate an opportunity to be heard on this matter by whichever person or persons have the authority in matters such as this.

Sincerely

Barbara and Eric Johnson

HD Home LLC



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: Lobbyist Update

Introduction:

Peebles, Smith & Matthews represents the City of Mount Dora during the 2022 Legislative process in Tallahassee, Florida. Their work includes identification of legislative priorities, formulation of strategy, research, communication with elected officials, and reporting the status on current work in progress.

Discussion:

Peebles, Smith & Matthews supports the City of Mount Dora in respect to Legislative items and appropriations. Attached is the November 2021 monthly report.

Budget Impact:

Lobbyist Activities are funded in account 421-5360-531-00-00 in the amount of \$42,000.00.

Strategic Impact:

The contract with Peebles, Smith & Matthews allows for cooperation from State, County, and surrounding communities toward the Innovation District and future infrastructure through grants and legislative processes.

Recommendation Data provided is informational.

Attachment(s):

1. Mount Dora November 2021 Report

Prepared by: Merry Lovern, Executive Assistant
Reviewed by: Jessica Burnham, City Clerk
Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Approved - 12/16/2021
Final Approval - 12/17/2021



City of Mount Dora November Activity Report

Communications

- Tim Wilson
 - Job Growth Grant application (11/12/21)
- Adam Callaway, Department of Economic Opportunity re Mount Dora's Job Growth Grant application
- Alex Kelly, Deputy Chief of Staff to Governor DeSantis re Mount Dora's Job Growth Grant application
- Senator Baxley re Mount Dora's Legislative Priorities
- Representative Truenow's staff re Appropriations Projects

Next Steps

- Continue communication with SJRWMD on cost share application next steps.
- Continue to update Mount Dora on Grant Opportunities
- Follow-up with DEO re Job Growth Application
- 2022 Legislative Session convenes January 11th

Ryan Matthews/Angela Drzewiecki
Peebles Smith & Matthews, Inc.



CITY OF MOUNT DORA

510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757
352-735-7126

DATE: December 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council Members

FROM: Patrick C. Comiskey, City Manager *Patrick C. Comiskey*

SUBJECT: City Manager's Report

Introduction:

The City Manager's Report contains three sections:

- City Manager Update - Updates on on-going or new activities for the City
- Discussion Items - Items to be discussed for this meeting (if any)
- Informational Items - Items included for informational purposes for this meeting (if any)

Discussion:

CITY MANAGER UPDATE

- None

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. City Council Planning & Zoning Work Session with a planning consultant - potential dates and times to be proposed for discussion.
2. Proposed Developer session for public input (not a Council session) - date and time to be determined.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

1. Stanley Bell Drive FDOT Transfer. City Manager and staff met with FDOT representative to initiate the transfer of right of way to the City near the intersection

of US 441 and SR46 following the completion of the FDOT road improvement project at the intersection. (See **Attachment 1.**)

2. Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) - Donnelly Street Stabilization and Boardwalk Safety Improvements. The County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) working group approved and prioritized the Donnelly Street Stabilization and Boardwalk Safety Improvements project as its #1 priority for Federal funding. (See **Attachment 2.**) The grant applications are due by close of business on Tuesday, December 21, 2021. Pursuant to City purchasing policy, the City Manager will sign the grant application and bring back a resolution for Council ratification of the application at the January 4, 2022 meeting.

Budget Impact:

N/A

Strategic Impact:

N/A

Recommendation Information only; no action requested.

Attachment(s):

1. Attachment 1 - Stanley Bell property Notice to Owner from FDOT
2. Attachment 2 - Signed LMS Project Letter and Priority List

Prepared by: Merry Lovern , Executive Assistant

Reviewed by: Patrick Comiskey, City Manager

Final Approval - 12/16/2021

ATTACHMENT #1



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS
GOVERNOR

719 South Woodland Boulevard
DeLand, FL 32720

KEVIN J. THIBAUT, P.E.
SECRETARY

many, Stanley Bell
DOT with provided
the deed documents
at a later date
12/14/21
-Patrick

NOTICE TO OWNER

Date: 12/14/21

City Of Mount Dora, A Florida Municipal Corporation
510 N. Baker St.
Mount Dora, FL 32757

ITEM/SEGMENT #: 2382752
MANAGING DISTRICT: 05
F.A.P. #:
STATE ROAD #: CR 46
COUNTY: Lake
PARCEL #: 125

Dear Property Owner,

The Florida Department of Transportation is planning the following improvement of the above referenced transportation facility:

SR 46 / US 441 FROM W OF US 441 TO E OF VISTA VIEW LANE

Our research shows you own property needed for this project. This letter, along with the enclosed pamphlet entitled **Acquisition Process**, explains your rights and options and the process we must follow by law in acquiring your property. The following enclosed documents identify the property that is needed:

Legal Description and/or Right of Way Map

If you no longer own this property, please refer to the enclosed questionnaire.

We recognize that a proposed transportation project, particularly one which requires the acquisition of private property, will usually result in many questions and concerns. Please be assured you will have sufficient time to have your questions answered, to consider and understand your rights, options and responsibilities, and make all necessary arrangements. Throughout this process, we will do our best to ensure your questions are answered, that you are treated fairly and receive all of the rights you are guaranteed by law, and that you receive a fair price for your property.

Under Federal and State law, you are entitled to certain rights and protections when the State must acquire real estate from you. The following is a summary of your rights:

- You may accompany the Department's appraiser when your property is inspected as part of the process for valuing your property.
- You may obtain copies of the Department's appraisal, right of way maps and construction plans.
- We will make a written offer to you to purchase your property and will negotiate with you, in good faith, to reach a mutually acceptable purchase price.
- If we cannot agree on a purchase price, we will not file a condemnation lawsuit until at least 30 days after you receive our initial written offer.
- You will receive no less than full compensation for the property acquired. Full compensation includes, the value of the real estate acquired together with damages, if any, to your remaining property.
- You may be eligible for relocation assistance benefits if you are required to move or move personal possessions from the property we acquire.
- You may receive reimbursement for reasonable attorney fees and other reasonable costs you incur for appraisal and other services associated with the Department's acquisition.

Your rights and options are more fully explained in the enclosed pamphlet entitled **Acquisition Process**. We

Improve Safety, Enhance Mobility, Inspire Innovation

www.fdot.gov

encourage you to read this pamphlet carefully and contact us if you have any questions.

FORM 575-030-31p
RIGHT OF WAY - 10/17
Page 2 of 2

You may be contacted by attorneys, appraisers or others requesting a commitment from you to use their services in dealing with the Department. As previously mentioned, the Department will pay for certain types of services. However, by law, there are limitations placed on what the Department can pay. We encourage you to contact us and allow us to fully explain our reimbursement process.

Over the coming months, you will be contacted by various Department representatives who will schedule property inspections, assess your relocation needs, and negotiate with you for the purchase of your property. If you have questions about any aspect of our acquisition process or if you have information that would help us to determine a fair value for your property or help us provide service to you, please let them know. Regardless of whether or not we reach an agreement on the purchase of your property, we will do our best to be sensitive and responsive to your needs.

I encourage you to fill out and return the enclosed questionnaire in the postage-paid envelope provided. This information will help us begin working with you to reach a mutually acceptable settlement for your property. If you experience any problems, please do not hesitate to contact:

Gillian Bernard, Right of Way Agent
719 South Woodland Blvd, MS 551
DeLand, FL 32720-6834
(386) 943-5062

Sincerely,



C. Jack Adkins
District Right of Way Manager
By: Gillian Bernard



Enclosures:
Questionnaire
Return Envelope
Legal Description (and/or right of way map)
Acquisition Process Pamphlet
CC: Records Management

city of Mount Dora by
Received by: Peter Connolly / its city manager
Certified Mail Number:
Date: December 14, 2021



ACQUISITION PROCESS



The rights explained in this pamphlet are derived from Chapter 73, Florida Statutes. The relevant portions of Chapter 73 concerning the real estate acquisition process of real property are provided for your information at www.FDOT.gov.

Effective: October 13, 2017

The Florida Department of Transportation's (FDOT) mission is to provide a safe transportation system that ensures the mobility of people and goods, enhances economic prosperity and preserves the quality of our environment and communities.

To accomplish our mission, sometimes it is necessary for us to acquire private property. Because you are the owner of property that will be needed for a transportation facility, we have prepared this pamphlet to briefly explain our acquisition process as well as your rights and options.

PROPERTY/PROJECT INFORMATION LETTER



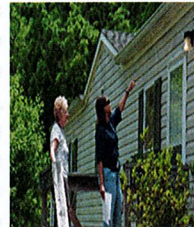
We will provide a letter that includes information about the property we are seeking to acquire, no later than the time we make you a written offer to purchase your property. This letter will explain the nature of the transportation project and will describe the portion of your property we need to acquire.

We will also provide a point of contact for you located within the Office of Right of Way.

PROPERTY APPRAISAL

Prior to making an offer to purchase your property, a real estate appraiser or other real estate expert will contact you to arrange an onsite inspection of the property.

We encourage you to be present during the inspection and to provide any information which might affect the value of your property. Should you choose to obtain your own appraisal and share this opinion with us, the opinion will be considered during the negotiation process. Additionally, FDOT will reimburse you for reasonable costs of obtaining real estate appraisers or other experts' services to assist you with assessing the value of the property we are acquiring.



OFFER TO PURCHASE



Our offer to purchase your property will be made in writing to you either in person or by certified mail and will not be less than the amount we have determined to be the fair market value of the property.

After you have reviewed our offer, you may choose to make a counteroffer. If you do so, we will consider your counteroffer and will seek to arrive at a mutually agreeable purchase price.

OWNER REPRESENTATIVE & CONDEMNATION

You may designate someone to represent you during negotiations and we will work with your representative to resolve any issues. If you choose to be represented by an attorney licensed to practice law in Florida, you will be reimbursed for reasonable fees paid to the attorney. However, the amount of fees paid by FDOT may be limited by law.

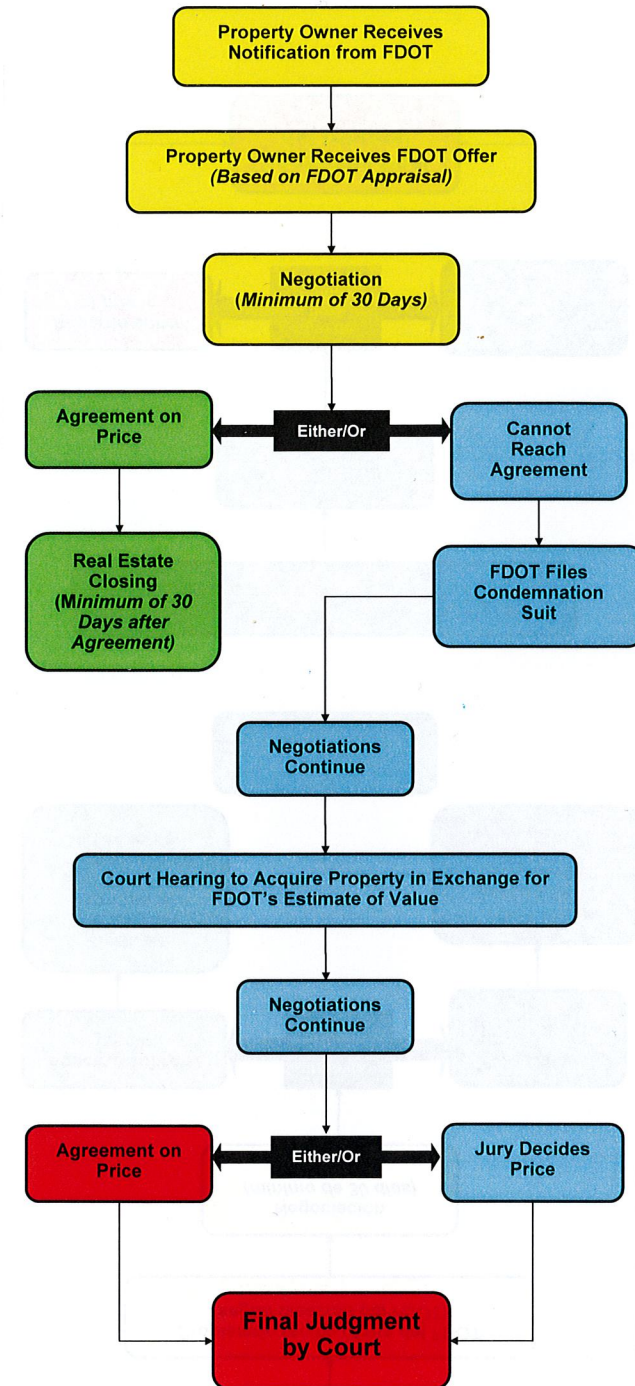
If we are unable to reach a mutually agreeable purchase price, we may choose to file a condemnation action, which will not occur less than 30 days from the date we make our written offer to purchase. But, FDOT will continue to negotiate with you or your representative throughout the litigation process.

FDOT CONTACT INFORMATION

If you would like copies of the appraisal, right of way maps or construction plans, we will provide the documents within 15 days of your request. However, some of the documents may not be complete at the time of your request, but we will either inform you of when we will provide the completed version of the requested information or provide you the most recent information available.

Please feel free to contact us if you have additional questions or if you need more information about the project or the acquisition process.

DISTRICT	COUNTIES IN THE DISTRICT	TELEPHONE #
1	Charlotte, Collier, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Lee, Manatee, Okeechobee, Polk & Sarasota	(863) 519-2401
2	Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Madison, Nassau, Putnam, Suwannee, St. Johns, Taylor & Union.	(386) 758-3743
3	Bay, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Wakulla, Walton & Washington	(850) 330-1250
4	Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie & Indian River	(954) 777-4242
5	Brevard, Flagler, Lake, Marion, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Sumter & Volusia	(386) 943-5087
6	Miami-Dade & Monroe	(305) 470-5150
7	Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco & Pinellas	(813) 975-6722
Turnpike	Any county on Florida's Turnpike	(407) 264-3436



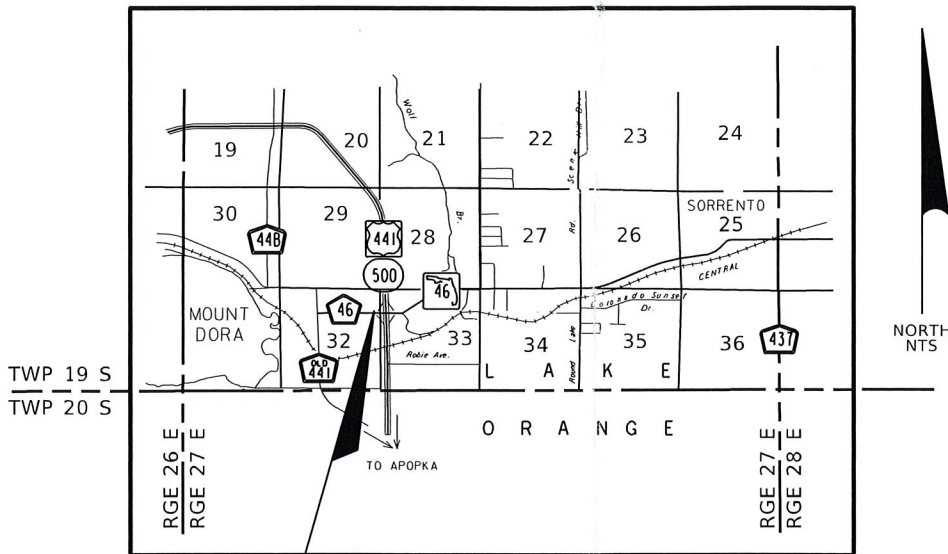
STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STANLEY BELL DRIVE

GENERAL NOTES

1. THIS SKETCH OF DESCRIPTION IS NOT A SURVEY.
2. THE SKETCH OF DESCRIPTION WAS PREPARED TO GRAPHICALLY ILLUSTRATE THAT PORTION OF LAND PARCELS TO BE TRANSFERRED FROM THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO THE CITY OF MT. DORA IN LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA, AND THE RESERVATION AND RELEASE OF L/A R/W.
3. THE SKETCH OF DESCRIPTION IS SUPPORTED BY RIGHT OF WAY MAP 11010-2111 AND RIGHT OF WAY MAP, SECTION 11130, FP No. 238275-2, WHICH IS SUPPORTED BY A RIGHT OF WAY CONTROL SURVEY, SECTION 11130, FP No. 238275-2, DATED 3/13/2015. COPIES OF THE RIGHT OF WAY MAP AND RIGHT OF WAY CONTROL SURVEY ARE FILED IN THE SURVEYING AND MAPPING UNIT OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, DISTRICT FIVE OFFICE, DELAND, FLORIDA.
4. THE BEARINGS AND COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE BASED ON THE FLORIDA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, 1983 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM, 2007 ADJUSTMENT, AS ESTABLISHED FROM THE "ORLANDO-ORANGE COUNTY EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY PROJECT NETWORK CONTROL SURVEY, WEKIVA PARKWAY (SR 429) AND SR 46 REALIGNMENT", PREPARED BY HAROLD B. PETERS, PSM No 6301, WITH THE WANTMAN GROUP, INC, LB 7055, DATED FEBRUARY 3, 2012, DERIVING A BEARING OF N89°53'40"E ALONG THE CENTERLINE OF SURVEY OF SR 46 BETWEEN P.O.T. STATION 25+99.97 AND P.O.T. STATION 30+00.00.
5. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ALL THE DATA DESIGNATED AS (F) IS TAKEN FROM THE RIGHT OF WAY CONTROL SURVEY REFERENCED IN GENERAL NOTE No 3 ABOVE.
6. ALL RECORDED PLATS, OFFICIAL RECORD BOOKS AND DEED BOOKS REFERENCED HEREON ARE FOUND IN THE PUBLIC RECORDS OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
7. ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT THESE MAPS MAY HAVE BEEN ALTERED IN SIZE BY REPRODUCTION. THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED WHEN OBTAINING SCALED DATA.

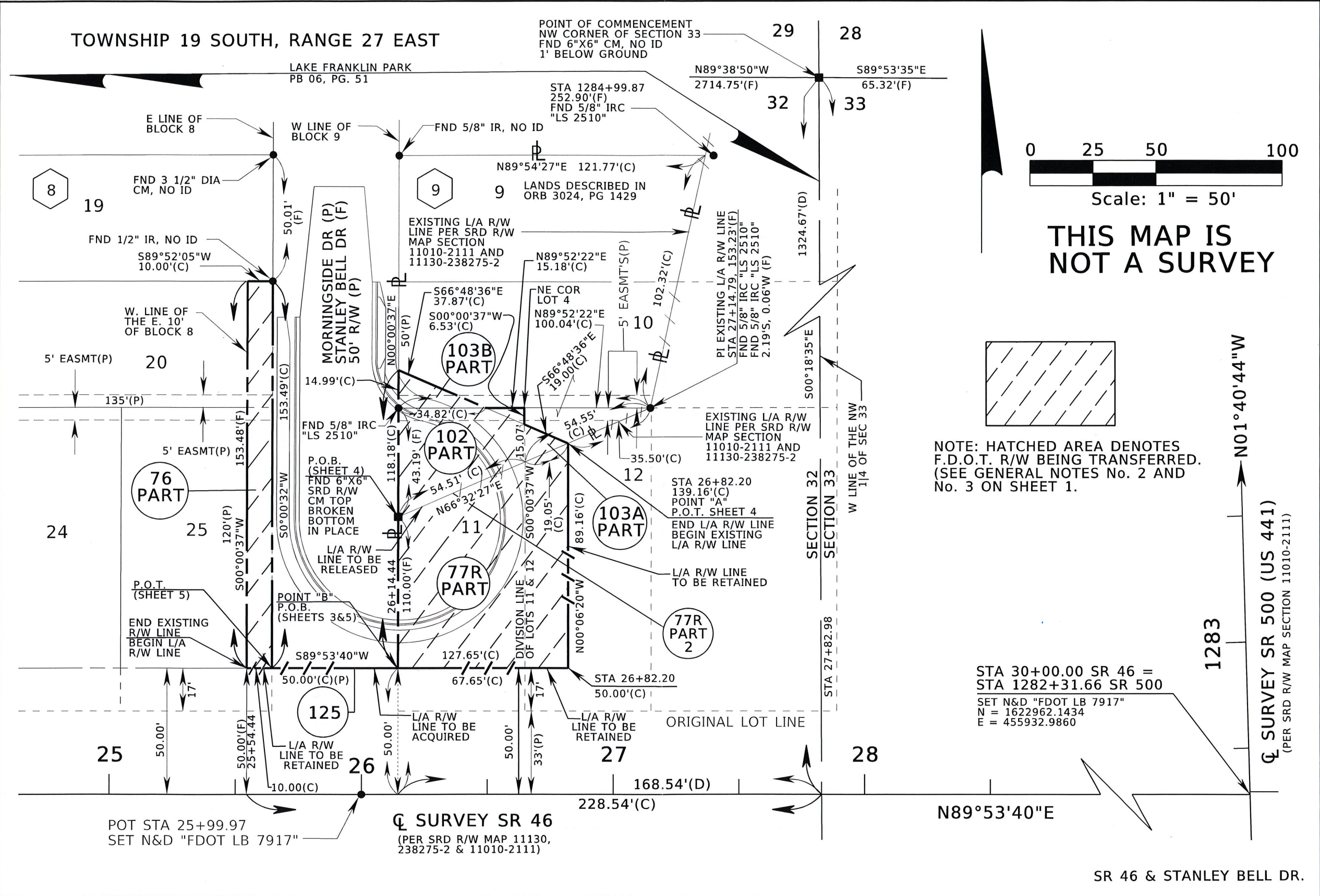
SKETCH OF DESCRIPTION FOR
TRANSFER OF RIGHT OF WAY



LEGEND

- CL = CENTERLINE
(C) = CALCULATED DATA
CM = CONCRETE MONUMENT
COR = CORNER
(D) = DEED DATA
DR = DRIVE
EASMT = EASEMENT
E = EAST OR EASTING (STATE PLANE COORDINATE)
- FND = FOUND
(F) = FIELD
F.P. = FINANCIAL PROJECT
F.D.O.T. = FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
- ID = IDENTIFICATION
IP = IRON PIPE
IR = IRON ROD OR REBAR
IRC = IRON ROD AND CAP
LS = LICENSED SURVEYOR
L/A = LIMITED ACCESS
N = NORTH OR NORTHING (STATE PLANE COORDINATE)
- No. = NUMBER
NL = NAIL
N&D = NAIL & DISK
NTS = NOT TO SCALE
NW = NORTHWEST
OR = OFFICIAL RECORD
- ORB = OFFICIAL RECORD BOOK
PG = PAGE
PSM = PROFESSIONAL SURVEYOR AND MAPPER
- PLS = PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
PL = PROPERTY LINE
(P) = PLAT DATA
PB = PLAT BOOK
PC = POINT OF CURVE
PI = POINT OF INTERSECTION
P.O.B. = POINT OF BEGINNING
POC = POINT ON CURVE
P.O.T. = POINT OF TERMINATION
POT = POINT ON TANGENT
PT = POINT OF TANGENCY
- RGE = RANGE
RLS = REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR
R/W = RIGHT OF WAY
S = SOUTH
SEC = SECTION
SIRC = SET 5/8" IRC "FDOT LB 7917"
SND = SET N&D "FDOT LB 7917"
SR = STATE ROAD
SRD = STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT
STA = STATION NUMBER
TWP = TOWNSHIP
W = WEST

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SKETCH OF DESCRIPTION NOT A SURVEY				STATE ROAD NO. 46				LAKE COUNTY		
					BY	DATE	PREPARED BY: F.D.O.T. DISTRICT FIVE SURVEYING & MAPPING 719 WOODLAND BLVD. DELAND, FL 32720	DATA SOURCE: SEE GENERAL NOTES		
				DRAWN	WBM	03/12/2020				
				CHECKED	NC	03/13/2020	F.P. NO. 238275-2		SECTION 11130	SHEET 1 OF 5
	REVISION		BY	DATE						



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SKETCH OF DESCRIPTION				STATE ROAD NO. 46			LAKE COUNTY		
				BY	DATE	PREPARED BY:	F.D.O.T. DISTRICT FIVE SURVEYING & MAPPING 719 WOODLAND BLVD. DELAND, FL 32720		
				DRAWN	WBM	03/12/2020	DATA SOURCE: SEE GENERAL NOTES ON SHEET 1		
				CHECKED	NC	03/13/2020	SCALE: 1" = 50'		
REVISION	BY	DATE	F.P. NO. 238275-2			SECTION 11130		SHEET 2 OF 5	

ATTACHMENT #2



Public Safety Department, Office of Emergency Management

P.O. Box 7800 • 425 W. Alfred St. • Tavares, FL 32778

Wednesday, December 15, 2021

Mr. Miles Anderson, State Hazard Mitigation Officer Florida
Division of Emergency Management
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee,
Florida 32399-2100

Re: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) applications for FEMA4486-DR-FL, COVID-19
Pandemic

Mr. Anderson:

The County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) working group has approved by vote and prioritized the following projects for HMGP funding from this disaster. These projects align with our LMS goals and objectives as noted, and with the State's mitigation goals and objectives {in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations 44 §201.6}.

The County LMS group therefore presents the projects in the attachment in the order that they are to be considered for funding.

FEMA 4486-DR-FL COVID-19 Pandemic

For further information or inquiry, please contact me at:

Cell phone: (239)913-7157

Office Phone: (352)357-6585

Email: SwansonM@Eustis.org

Respectfully:

Michael D. Swanson
LMS Chair
County LMS

P 352.343-9420 • F 352.343-9728

Board of County Commissioners • www.lakecountyfl.gov

Douglas B. Shields
District 1

Sean M. Parks, AICP, QEP
District 2

Kirby Smith
District 3

Leslie Campione
District 4

Josh Blake
District 5

Funding Priority	Agency	Project Name	Goal/Objective Implemented	Estimated Total Project Cost	Estimated Federal Share
1	Mount Dora	Donnelly Street Stabilization and Boardwalk Safety Improvements	Lake County LMS - Goal 3, 8 & 9	\$ 1,062,000.00	\$ 796,500.00
2	Mount Dora	Emergency Power Generator for Wastewater Treatment Plant No. 1 Office	Lake County LMS - Goal 8 & 9	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 37,500.00
3	Mount Dora	Hardening of Wastewater Treatment Plant #1 Office Building Against Hurricane Winds	Lake County LMS - Goal 8 & 9	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
4	Lake County BOCC	Countywide Public Safety Communications Site HWY 50 Tower Generator/UPS	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
5	Lake County BOCC	Countywide Public Safety Communications Site Lady Lake Tower Generator/UPS	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
6	Leesburg	Lift Station 113 Generator	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 71,280.00	\$ 53,460.00
7	Leesburg	Lift Station 50 Generator	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 69,765.00	\$ 52,323.75
8	Leesburg	Lift Station 64 Generator	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 65,480.00	\$ 49,110.00
9	Clermont	Generator Fire Station 101/Fire Administration	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 215,000.00	\$ 161,250.00
10	Howey-in-the-Hills	Wastewater Lift Station Emergency Power South	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 22,500.00
11	Howey-in-the-Hills	Wastewater Lift Station Emergency Power North	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 22,500.00
12	Lake County BOCC	Countywide Public Safety Communications Site SorrentoTower Generator/UPS	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
13	Leesburg	Lift Station 29 Generator	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 77,000.00	\$ 57,750.00
14	Clermont	Generator Enclosure at Fire Station 103	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 22,500.00
15	Lake County BOCC	Countywide Public Safety Communications Site Astor Tower Generator/UPS	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
16	Leesburg	932 East Main St Water/Waste Water Operations Generator	Lake County LMS - Goal 5	\$ 93,200.00	\$ 69,900.00
17	Lake County BOCC	Countywide Public Safety Communications Site Orange Mountain Tower Generator/UPS	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 45,000.00
18	Leesburg	Fire Station 64 Gravity Main Extension	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 59,000.00	\$ 44,250.00
19	Eustis	Eustis Fire Station #22 Generator	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 31,669.00	\$ 23,751.75
20	Eustis	Storm Shutters for Library, Fire Stations 23 & 22	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 55,865.00	\$ 41,898.75
21	Astatula	Astatula Police Station / Town Hall Emergency Power	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 39,625.00	\$ 29,718.75
22	Groveland	Groveland Lift Station Generators	Lake County LMS - Goal 4	\$ 950,000.00	\$ 712,500.00
				\$ 3,249,884.00	\$ 2,437,413.00