

## Part 3.4.

### Intergovernmental Coordination

The purpose of this part of the *Sanibel Plan* is to resolve incompatible goals, objectives and policies and development proposed in this Plan and to respond to the need for coordination processes and procedures with Local, County, Regional, State and Federal agencies.

In addition to the stated purpose of this Part of the *Sanibel Plan*, this element responds to the need for coordinating procedures with the public and private sector providers of human support systems.

This part of the *Sanibel Plan* establishes goals, objectives and Policies for intergovernmental coordination.

#### Section 3.4.1.

#### Intergovernmental Coordination

#### Goals, Objectives and Policies

*Pursuant to Section 163.3177, Florida Statutes.*

#### Background Discussion

This section of the *Sanibel Plan* establishes goals, objectives and policies for the implementation of the Plan in coordination with the plans and programs of Federal, State, Regional, County and Municipal units of government and with the public and private sector providers of human support systems.

The data and analyses for this element of the *Sanibel Plan*, pursuant to *Section 163.3177(6)(h) and (9)(h), Florida Statutes* are provided in this subsection.

#### Local Taxing Authorities and Intergovernmental Revenues

The City of Sanibel administers four *ad valorem* property tax levies: an operating levy, a voter-approved sewer debt levy, a voter-approved land acquisition levy, and a voter-approved recreation center levy. Each of these levies is established annually during the budget adoption process defined by *Section 200, Florida Statutes*.

In addition to the City of Sanibel, there are units of government and independent districts which provide services to the City and have authority to levy taxes against properties within the geographic boundaries of the City of Sanibel, but which do not have regulatory authority over the use of land. These units of government and independent districts are Lee County (a general and a capital levy), the Lee County School District (a local and a State levy), the Sanibel Fire and Rescue District, the Sanibel Public Library District, the West Coast Inland Navigation District, South Florida Water Management District (an operating and an Everglades Restoration Levy), the Lee County Mosquito Control District and the Hyacinth Control District.

In 2012, the City estimates that it will receive \$1.4 million in revenue from the Local Option Gas Tax. It is vitally important to the City of Sanibel that the City's share of the Local Option Gas Tax be preserved. It is also important to restore Causeway toll proceeds revenues and to replace revenues from the weigh station, as a funding source for road maintenance and improvements. The City has forgone approximately \$850,000 annually in revenue from Sanibel Causeway surplus toll revenues since February 2005. These intergovernmental revenues have

been an important source of funding available for road maintenance and improvements.

### Implementation of the *Sanibel Plan*

The implementation of the *Sanibel Plan* depends on the coordination of a variety of public and private entities. A summary of the participants and procedures of this coordination is presented.

### Safety

Operational procedures for response to natural disasters, including hurricane evacuation, are implemented by the Sanibel Emergency Management Plan. The Sanibel Emergency Management Plan is coordinated with Lee County's and Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council's hurricane plans. The City Manager has primary responsibility for coordination of natural disaster planning with the County and Region. The Sanibel Emergency Management Plan assigns operational responsibility for emergency situations.

In addition to coordination with County and Regional hurricane plans, the Sanibel Emergency Management Plan has established coordination mechanisms with area police departments, the Sanibel Fire and Rescue District and area fire departments and emergency services. The recovery section of the Sanibel Emergency Management Plan is consistent with Federal and State disaster relief programs.

Safety improvements to roads and shared use paths, in both County-owned and City-owned rights-of-way inside the City, are discussed in the Transportation Element of this Plan.

### Preservation of Natural, Environmental, Economic and Scenic Resources

The U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, which manages the J. N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge, and the Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation provide resource management for about two-thirds of the land area within the City of Sanibel. The City has maintained cooperative mechanisms with the Refuge and Foundation directed toward resource preservation.

To preserve natural resources, the following federal, state and regional agencies have land use review and environmental regulatory authority over specific activities:

- The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- The Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission
- The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
- The Florida Department of State
- The South Florida Water Management District
- The Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council

The City Manager has primary responsibility for intergovernmental coordination with these Federal, State and Regional regulatory agencies and coordinates permitting for public and private development activities in the City of Sanibel that are under the jurisdiction of these agencies.

### Human Support Systems

The provision of human support systems for the residents and visitors of the City of Sanibel is linked to cooperation with the private sector, Lee County, Regional agencies and the State of Florida. The following Federal, State, Regional, County and

private sector entities cooperate with the City of Sanibel in the provision of human support systems:

- The Island Water Association
- The Florida Department of Transportation
- The Lee County Department of Transportation and Engineering
- The Lee County Public Works Department
- The Lee County Department of Parks and Recreation
- The U.S. Department of the Interior: Fish and Wildlife Service
- The Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation
- Clinic for Rehabilitation of Wildlife
- The Sanibel Library
- The Sanibel Community Association
- Barrier Island Group for the Arts
- The Bailey-Matthews Shell Museum
- The Beachview Country Club
- The Dunes Country Club
- The Lee County Electric Cooperative
- The Sanibel Fire and Rescue District
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- The Florida Department of Children and Families (County Health Department)
- Private health care providers, Community health care providers, Mental health care providers and Community hospitals
- The Lee County School District
- The Lee County Mosquito Control District
- Land line and cellular telephone services
- Telecommunications services
- Private waste haulers and recyclers

In the provision of human support systems within and supporting the City of Sanibel, the following State, Regional and County agencies have land use review and environmental regulatory authority over specific activities:

- The South Florida Water Management District
- The Florida Department of Transportation
- The Metropolitan Planning Organization
- The Lee County Department of Transportation and Engineering
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- The Public Service Commission
- The Florida Department of Children and Families (County Health Department)

The City Manager has primary responsibility for coordination with State, Regional, County and private sector providers and regulators of human support systems and coordinates permitting for public and private development activities in the City of Sanibel that are under the jurisdiction of these agencies.

### Capital Improvements

The coordination of facility locations and service delivery, as well as construction activities, contributes to the effective use of capital improvement funding. The City Manager has primary responsibility for the coordination of municipal capital improvement projects with capital improvement projects of Federal, State, Regional, County and private sector entities.

### Land Use

The coordination of the *Sanibel Plan*, with the comprehensive plans of adjacent Municipalities, Lee County, the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council and the State of Florida is

addressed in Section 1.4 (Coordination of Plan with Plans of Surrounding Areas) of the Plan.

The City Manager has primary responsibility for coordinating the *Sanibel Plan* with the comprehensive plans of adjacent municipalities, Lee County, the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council and the State of Florida.

The City of Sanibel and Lee County have entered into an intergovernmental cooperative planning agreement to address any substantial change in zoning for land on Captiva or land located within the Summerlin Road Corridor (an area bordered on the north by Cypress Lake Drive, on the west by the Caloosahatchee River, on the south by San Carlos Bay and Estero Bay and on the east by Cleveland Avenue and Hendry Creek).

#### Charlotte Harbor Resource Planning and Management

*Pursuant to Section 163.3177(4)(b), Florida Statutes.*

In order to protect barrier islands, estuarine area and coastal wetlands in Southwest Florida, Charlotte Harbor, including its estuary and watershed, was declared an Area of Critical State Concern in 1975, pursuant to *Section 380, Florida Statutes*. In 1995, the Charlotte Harbor was recognized as an “estuary of national significance” and accepted into the National Estuary Program. The Charlotte Harbor Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan was adopted in 2000.

The City supports the Program’s efforts to improve the environmental integrity of the Charlotte Harbor study area, to preserve, restore and enhance seagrass beds, to reduce point and non-point sources of pollution, and to provide the proper freshwater inflow to the estuary to ensure a balanced and productive ecosystem.

#### Coordination of permitting with State or Federal Agencies

The City shall no longer require, as a condition of processing or issuing a development permit, that an applicant obtain a permit or approval from any State or Federal agency unless the agency has issued a final agency action that denies the Federal or State permit before the City takes final action on the application. Issuance of a development permit by the City does not, in any way, create any right on the part of the applicant to obtain a permit from a State or Federal agency and does not create any liability on the part of the City for issuance of the permit, if the applicant fails to obtain requisite approvals or fulfill the obligations imposed by a State or Federal agency or undertakes actions that result in a violation of State or Federal law.

The City will attempt to inform applicants for development permits as to the State and Federal permits that may be required for the proposed development. The City may also include, as a condition of the development permit, that all other applicable State and Federal permits be obtained before commencement of the development.

#### Achievements in Intergovernmental Coordination

The City has worked toward and attained several significant successes in intergovernmental coordination. Highlights of these achievements are presented in the following text.

#### Hurricane Evacuation and Recovery Efforts

The coordinated and collaborated efforts of other units of local government with the City during the recovery from Hurricane Charley was expected and delivered. The City of Sanibel, the Sanibel Fire and Rescue District, the Island Water Association, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Lee County Electric

Cooperative worked together on a daily basis and cooperated fully on the community's recovery from the damage from Hurricane Charley. The effectiveness of the initial recovery efforts following the storm was enhanced by the cooperation and collaboration of many other units of government, including the Federal Emergency Management Administration, U.S. Department of Forestry, U.S. Customs, the National Guard, Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Marine Patrol and Lee County Emergency Medical Service.

#### Planning and Siting of New Schools

An interlocal agreement with Lee County School District, addressing the planning and siting of new schools on Sanibel, was a model of compliance with Florida Statutes, Section 163.3191(2)(k). The City's working relationship with the Lee County School District, through an interlocal agreement, continues to be an essential component of the successful implementation of the City's Master Parks and Recreation Plan. A revised interlocal agreement for school concurrency was adopted in 2008 to comply with *Florida Statutes, Section 163.3177*.

The Public Schools Facilities Element was added to the *Sanibel Plan* to meet State requirements that have subsequently been repealed. However, many components of the Public Schools Facilities Element are also required by the Interlocal Agreement between the City and the Lee County School District. Following the 2012 evaluation of the *Sanibel Plan*, the City intends to discuss revisions to the Interlocal Agreement with the Lee County School Board.

#### Parks and Recreation

The Lee County Department of Parks and Recreation also contributes to the City's Parks and Recreation Program. Another interlocal agreement with Lee County addresses Bowman's Beach. This interlocal agreement is important to the City of Sanibel for the successful implementation of the Recreation and Open Space Element of the *Sanibel Plan*.

#### Library Services

The City's working relationship with the Sanibel Public Library resulted in the library locating adjacent to City Hall. Some parking frequently used by the library is located on City Hall property.

#### Land Conservation: Natural Resources

The City's relationship with the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior at the J. N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge has resulted in the designation of the City as a "Gateway Community" recognizing the accomplishments of the successful relationship between the City and this Federal land use. This successful relationship promotes the comprehensive management of natural systems on Sanibel Island.

The Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation's relationship with the City coordinates the comprehensive management of natural systems and promotes the acquisition and restoration of environmentally sensitive lands.

## Water Quality

An interlocal agreement with Lee County and the Captiva Erosion Prevention District to open Blind Pass and to connect Clam Bayou to Dinkins Bayou to improve water quality in these bodies of water was developed as part of an intergovernmental effort to restore and enhance natural resources.

Lee County and other Local governments in the Region share the City's concern about the impact of water releases from Lake Okeechobee on the Pine Island Aquatic Preserve.

## Roads and Transit

An interlocal agreement with Lee County addresses Periwinkle Way and Sanibel-Captiva Road. This interlocal agreement is important to the City of Sanibel for the successful implementation of the Transportation and Land Use Elements of the *Sanibel Plan*.

## Remaining Challenges in Intergovernmental Coordination

Day-to-day cooperation remains a challenge requiring continued effort. Although it is important to recognize successes in intergovernmental coordination, there are challenges remaining. Identification of these challenges is presented in the following text.

## Water Quality

There is a critical need to improve policies controlling water releases from Lake Okeechobee in order to maintain the water quality of coastal waters and the estuaries of Southwest Florida. It is vitally important that the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Florida implement the Total

Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for pollutants provision of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Pollutants have had a dramatic and unacceptable impact on the quality of surface waters surrounding the City. Sanibel is susceptible to over-nutrication through runoff from development. Although the City has put a significant effort and investment into wastewater treatment facilities, including a collection system for virtually all land uses within the City, efforts and investments to improve water quality have not been as extensive in other areas within the watershed of the Caloosahatchee River. Continued surface water runoff within the watershed of the Caloosahatchee River containing non-point source pollution contributes to the further degradation of the quality of the waters surrounding the City. However, this degradation of waters surrounding the City is exacerbated by the water releases from Lake Okeechobee exceeding TMDLs for pollutants.

Cooperation from the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and the South Florida Water Management District is essential to adequately address this greatest of regional challenges for intergovernmental coordination.

## Land Conservation: Natural Resources

About one third of the linear mileage of beaches in Lee County accessible by car is in the City of Sanibel. Demand for the beaches is increasing. The supply of beaches is not. The maintenance of a natural beach as a vital natural resource is important to the community's quality of life and the economy of the City. For a variety of environmental, social and economic reasons, it is important that the carrying capacity of the beach for wildlife is not diminished.

The preservation of Sanibel's natural beaches, wetlands and other environmentally sensitive lands makes it important for the City to take a proactive role in informing not only Sanibel residents, but Lee County, State and Federal decision-makers regarding the value of the City of Sanibel's natural resources to the economy and culture of the Region.

The preservation of Sanibel's natural beaches is threatened by the degradation of the quality of the waters surrounding Sanibel. Since October 27, 2005, nutrient-rich waters have resulted in the growth of toxic blue-green algae blooms and red drift algae outbreaks. These blooms have been associated with fish kills, impacts on shellfish, destruction of seagrass beds, mangroves and breeding grounds for many fish species, and impacts on recreational and commercial fishing. This nutrient runoff may have also contributed to a perceived long-term trend of more frequent, more severe and longer duration of destructive red tide events and severe impacts to the J. N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge and aquatic preserves.

These impacts could lead to serious, and potentially irreversible, degradation in the quality of the waters surrounding Sanibel. The preservation of Sanibel's natural beaches provides another important reason to improve policies controlling water releases from Lake Okeechobee and pollution runoff from within the Caloosahatchee River Basin.

### Roads and Transit

A major challenge arose in implementing the provision (no. 3 in the Plan for Intergovernmental Coordination) to "cooperate with appropriate authorities through appropriate means to secure needed improvements to the Bridge and Causeway facility between the mainland and Sanibel, now owned and operated by Lee County". During that process, the interlocal agreement

with Lee County addressing the Sanibel Causeway was ruled invalid, in part, by the Circuit Court. This action presented a potential threat to one of the more effective means available for intergovernmental coordination, including conflict resolutions, between municipal and county governments. The City continued to look for options and alternative approaches to improve future coordination with Lee County on issues related to the Sanibel Causeway. In this effort, the City entered into a stipulated settlement agreement with Lee County regarding the lawsuit filed against Lee County over the interlocal agreement pertaining to the Sanibel Causeway.

This intergovernmental coordination challenge potentially jeopardized revenues used to implement the *Sanibel Plan*. The *Sanibel Plan* includes a policy (no. 4.3 in the Capital Improvements Element) to "maintain the interlocal agreement with Lee County for the disbursement of Causeway surplus toll revenue".

In improving the City's working relationship with Lee County on our shared interest in the Sanibel Causeway, the City will attempt to foster better communication and better define the rights and obligations of both parties.

It is important to the City that the City's share of the Local Option Gas Tax be preserved.

The City Council adopted a position statement on December 6, 2005, addressing the proposal by Lee County to establish an Independent Transit Authority. That statement presents the criteria that the City of Sanibel will consider for its participation in a County or Regional Transit Authority. The position statement provides the basic guidelines for assessing the potential composition, structure and funding mechanisms of a Transit Authority and the associated system operations and

transit vehicle service and design characteristics for compatibility with Sanibel's environment, character and transportation system.

The City should continue its efforts to ensure that the system operations and transit vehicle service and design characteristics for implementing the Paul S. Sarbanes Transit in Parks Program (formerly Alternative Transportation in Parks and Public Lands) project for the federal wildlife refuge, involving federal and regional agencies, are compatible with Sanibel's environment, character and transportation system.

#### Parks and Recreation

There remains a need to coordinate with Lee County on the use of a near-Island Regional recreation site as identified in the *Sanibel Plan*. A policy of the *Sanibel Plan* (Section 3.4.1 Intergovernmental Coordination, Policy 1.6) calls for development of "an agreement with Lee County to ensure that use of the Sanibel Causeway and Causeway islands is compatible with the community character of the City of Sanibel".

#### Hurricane Evacuation and Recovery Efforts (Zoning and Land Use)

There is an interlocal agreement with Lee County addressing reductions in hurricane evacuation times associated with zoning changes and developments of County impact in the Summerlin Road corridor and on Captiva Island. In assessing the impacts of near-Island development activities, the City has encouraged better controls on density, as the means to ensure adequate hurricane evacuation capabilities, rather than improvements to the infrastructure.

#### Conclusion

The City of Sanibel's foremost concern for intergovernmental coordination is for the safe evacuation and shelter of its residents in the event of a hurricane threat or other natural disaster. A regionally coordinated program to address the identified deficiencies in adequate off-Island evacuation routes and shelters is a critical challenge requiring the cooperation of all local governments in Southwest Florida.

An intergovernmental coordination issue important to the City of Sanibel is the need to address affordable housing needs. It is evident from an analysis of the existing housing stock and the vacant developable land inventory of the City of Sanibel that the private sector is unable, without major City support, to provide housing on Sanibel that is affordable to very low, low and moderate income households. In fact, because of the high cost of housing and land, assistance programs are generally unable to cost-effectively bridge the gap between the money available for housing by very low, low, and moderate income households and the high cost of housing in the City of Sanibel. Since housing is a Regional resource, the City of Sanibel intends to participate with other Local governments through intergovernmental coordination activities to address, on a county-wide and regional basis, affordable housing needs.

The City continues to provide for Sanibel-determined affordable housing needs through its Below Market Rate Housing Program.

Continued effort must be made with Lee County and the Cities of Fort Myers, Fort Myers Beach, Cape Coral and Bonita Springs to ensure technical coordination of comprehensive plans and to instill a spirit of coordination and cooperation in inter-governmental policies.



### Provisions of the Plan for Intergovernmental Coordination

1. Continue and improve interlocal cooperation with Lee County to ensure technical coordination of comprehensive plans and attempt to instill a spirit of coordination and cooperation in intergovernmental policies.
2. Continue coordination of Sanibel hurricane evacuation and warning plans with Lee County, its Cities, and the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council.
3. Cooperate with proper authorities, through appropriate means, to secure the adequate operation and maintenance to the Bridge and Causeway facility between the mainland and Sanibel, now owned and operated by Lee County.
4. Encourage Lee County to develop criteria by which to review the appropriateness of land use decision making, particularly on Captiva and in the Summerlin Road corridor, with respect to its impact on Sanibel.
5. Work with State and Lee County officials to help ensure that costs incurred by Sanibel residents for Lee County taxation are equivalent to the benefits Sanibel residents receive.
6. Work with Lee County and the Town of Fort Myers Beach toward the public acquisition or conservation of vital estuaries and environmentally sensitive lands along the mainland coastline in proximity to Sanibel and Estero Islands.
7. Identify all Regional and State resources and facilities identified in the State Comprehensive Plan and the Southwest Florida Strategic Regional Policy Plan.
8. Development occurring in the City of Sanibel cannot be allowed to significantly negatively impact, within the framework of the *Sanibel Plan*, the following local resources which could be significantly impacted by development located within the City of Sanibel, such as:
  - Sanibel's natural beaches (the Gulf Beach Zone)
  - The J. N. "Ding" Darling National Wildlife Refuge
  - Sanibel Captiva Conservation Foundation, Inc. lands
  - Hurricane evacuation routes and hurricane shelters
  - The near-shore coastline of the Gulf of Mexico, San Carlos Bay and Pine Island Sound
  - The Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve
  - Sanibel's shared use paths
9. Development occurring outside the City of Sanibel cannot be allowed to significantly negatively impact, within the framework of the *Sanibel Plan*, the following local resources which could be significantly impacted by development outside the City of Sanibel, such as:
  - Sanibel's natural beaches (the Gulf Beach Zone)

- The J. N. “Ding” Darling National Wildlife Refuge
  - Hurricane evacuation routes
  - The near-shore coastline of the Gulf of Mexico, San Carlos Bay and Pine Island Sound
  - The Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve
10. Development occurring outside the City of Sanibel, in the following jurisdictions and areas, cannot be allowed to significantly negatively impact, within the framework of the *Sanibel Plan*, community characteristics and infrastructure, which could be impacted by development within another of the, such as:
- Captiva
  - Punta Rassa
  - Nearby mainland estuaries
  - The Summerlin Road corridor
  - The Sanibel Causeway

For example, it is important to the City, as well as to coastal Lee County, that existing employee housing at South Seas Resort on Captiva Island be retained. The replacement of employee housing units within the density cap for Captiva Island that is administered by Lee County with resort units would have a significant negative impact on the City. Relocation of a segment of the Captiva Island workforce to the mainland could likely result in an increase in the number of daily commuter trips through the City.

11. Determine if development proposals would have significant negative impacts on identified resources,

facilities or community characteristics and attempt to mitigate such impacts.

12. Establish a dispute resolution process for bringing to closure, in a timely manner, the resolution of issues that would have impacts on other Local governments or identified State and Regional resources or facilities. The dispute resolution process shall incorporate the dispute resolution process of the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council established pursuant to Section 186.509, Florida Statutes.
13. Transmit to the Department of Economic Opportunity a certified copy of every development order and accompanying supporting documentation for developments that meet or exceed the thresholds established by *Section 380.0651, Florida Statutes* and any amended development orders.

## Goals, Objectives and Policies

### Goal Statement

Maintain and establish coordination among governmental, public and private entities

- to facilitate the delivery of services
- to effectively conserve and use available resources
- to implement the *Sanibel Plan*.

## Objective 1

Coordinate implementation of the *Sanibel Plan*, on a matter of mutual interest, with the comprehensive plans of:

- The City of Bonita Springs
- The City of Cape Coral
- The City of Fort Myers
- The Town of Fort Myers Beach
- Lee County
- The Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council
- The State of Florida

Policy 1.1. Maintain the Intergovernmental Cooperative Planning Agreement with Lee County for Captiva Island and the area along the Summerlin Road corridor.

Policy 1.2. If the City is unable to meet Sanibel-determined affordable housing needs on-Island, through its Below Market Rate Housing program, the City will request that Lee County incorporate the unmet need in the County's affordable housing program.

Policy 1.3. Through County, Regional, State and Federal agencies, pursue adequate off-Island hurricane evacuation routes and shelters.

Policy 1.4. Encourage Lee County to operate and maintain their Bridge and Causeway facility that runs between the mainland and Sanibel to satisfy Sanibel's long-term need for an evacuation route to the mainland and a recovery route from the mainland. It is important to keep the bottom of the road bed for the bridges of the Sanibel Causeway elevated above the level of the anticipated storm surge of a Category 3 hurricane and to

keep the bridges of sufficient width to permit motor vehicle traffic to bypass disabled vehicles.

Through continued intergovernmental coordination, the City will work with the County to promote the long-term maintenance of this vital transportation facility. The City will review the County's bridge inspection and maintenance reports. The City will also examine any inspection reports responding to natural or human-caused events that may affect the structural integrity of the facility, in order to identify appropriate actions.

Policy 1.5. In cooperation with Lee County, develop an interlocal agreement to develop and implement a plan to operationally provide two lanes of outbound evacuation traffic across the Sanibel Causeway as a means of reducing evacuation clearance times.

Policy 1.6. Develop an agreement with Lee County that ensures that use of the Sanibel Causeway and Causeway islands is compatible with the community character of the City of Sanibel.

Policy 1.7. Develop an agreement with the Captiva Erosion Prevention District that ensures that there will be no negative impacts to the Sanibel shoreline associated with any Captiva Island beach preservation projects.

Policy 1.8. Seek creation of jobs and job training by contributing to the efforts of other jurisdictions and agencies in the region.

Policy 1.9. Continue to assist in updating of the Southwest Florida Regional Strategic Policy Plan.

Policy 1.10. Incorporate regulations into the Land Development Code that further the attainment of the objectives of the Southwest Florida Regional Strategic Policy Plan and the State of Florida Comprehensive Plan when consistent with the objectives and interests of the City of Sanibel.

## Objective 2

Ensure that implementation of the Sanibel Plan is coordinated with the plans and programs of:

- The U.S. Department of the Interior: Fish and Wildlife Service
- The J. N. “Ding” Darling National Wildlife Refuge
- The Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation
- Lee County
- The Lee County School District Board
- The Island Water Association
- The Florida Department of Transportation
- The Florida Department of Children and Families
- The Sanibel Fire and Rescue District
- Other providers of sites, facilities and services (human support systems) not having regulatory authority over the use of land

Policy 2.1. Support implementation of the plans and programs of public and private providers of human support systems in a manner consistent with the objectives of the *Sanibel Plan* by requiring coordination with public and private providers, prior to the City’s authorizing commencement of development activities.

Policy 2.2. Maintain the interlocal cooperative agreement with Lee County for the operation of Bowman’s Beach Park.

Policy 2.3. Maintain the interlocal agreement with the Lee County School District for the shared operation of the recreation complex.

Policy 2.4. Maintain and implement the interlocal agreement for school concurrency with the Lee County School District, including collaboration on population and school enrollment projections for Sanibel; infrastructure needs for The Sanibel School and planning and siting of new schools that may affect the City attaining Level of Service standards for Public School Facilities.

## Objective 3

Ensure that implementation of the *Sanibel Plan* is coordinated with the programs and permitting requirements of:

- The United States Army Corps of Engineers
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- The Florida Department of Transportation
- The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
- The Florida Department of Children and Families
- The Florida Public Service Commission
- The Charlotte Harbor National Estuary Program
- The South Florida Water Management District
- The Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council
- The Lee County Metropolitan Planning Organization
- The Lee County Department of Health
- Other agencies with land use or regulatory authority for the conservation and use of facilities and resources before commencement of development

Policy 3.1. Periodically coordinate with representatives of Federal, State, Regional and Local agencies that have regulatory authority in the City, and periodically review those agencies’ written rules in order to keep up-to-date

and informed on how other agencies' regulatory activities affect implementation of the *Sanibel Plan*.

Policy 3.2. Ensure that development activities that require permits from State, Regional and County regulatory authorities obtain applicable permits and submit copies to the City before commencement of the development.

#### Objective 4

Maintain coordination mechanisms to ensure that full consideration is given to the impacts of development permitted by the *Sanibel Plan* upon adjacent Municipalities, the County, the Region and the State.

Policy 4.1. Pursuant to Chapter 9J-11 of the Florida Administrative Code, consider comments, objections and recommendations of:

- The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity
- The Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council
- Lee County
- The Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- The Florida Department of Transportation
- The South Florida Water Management District
- The Florida Department of State
- The Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission

Policy 4.2. Resolve conflicts with Lee County, the City of Fort Myers, the City of Cape Coral, the City of Bonita Springs and the Town of Fort Myers Beach through the Southwest Florida Regional Planning Council's informal mediation process.

Policy 4.3. For the purpose of improving attainment of the objectives of the *Sanibel Plan*, consider the expansion of the corporate limits of the City of Sanibel on State submerged lands and the Sanibel Causeway. Coordinate this activity with appropriate State, Regional and County agencies.

#### Objective 5

In establishing level of service standards for public facilities, with a State, Regional, or County entity having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities or with the Lee County School District, ensure that the level of service standards in the *Sanibel Plan* are coordinated with the standards of the appropriate governmental entity.

Policy 5.1. Level of service standards for public facilities, are to be coordinated with level of service standards of State, Regional and County governmental entities having operational and maintenance responsibility for the facility. Level of service standards for public school facilities, are to be coordinated with level of service standards defined by the City of Sanibel and the Lee County School District in the interlocal agreement for school concurrency.