INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENT

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 1: WASTEWATER SUB-ELEMENT. TO COORDINATE WITH ORANGE COUNTY TO PROVIDE AN EFFICIENT AND ADEQUATE LEVEL OF WASTEWATER SERVICE IN A COST-EFFICIENT MANNER TO ACCOMMODATE EXISTING AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE CITY.

OBJECTIVE 1.1: The City shall coordinate with Orange County Public Utilities (OCU) to provide wastewater service which maximizes use of existing facilities and promotes orderly, compact growth, and protects natural resources through the implementation of the following policies:

POLICY 1.1.1: The City shall require all new commercial and residential development to connect to a central wastewater system, if available, within ¼ mile or install dry lines to be connected to a central sewer system when available.

POLICY 1.1.2: New development or redevelopment shall be charged the full cost of extending central sanitary sewer services to their project in areas where existing sanitary sewer services do not exist.

POLICY 1.1.3: The City shall require that new construction on lots that are less than 1 acre in size use enhanced nutrient reducing septic systems where sewer is not available.

POLICY 1.1.4: In areas served by central sanitary sewer facilities where property owners choose to remain on existing septic tanks, no permits shall be issued for repairs to septic tanks.

POLICY 1.1.5: The City shall require all septic tank users to hook into a central sewer system within one (1) year of notification by the City to the property owner that such a system is available within ¼ mile of the subject property.

POLICY 1.1.6: The City shall notify all property owners who abut a newly installed central sewer line that the line and capacity are available within 3 months of the installation and operation of the line.

POLICY 1.1.7: All development order approvals (including institutional use) shall be conditioned upon the availability of adequate wastewater capacity. If the approval of a development proposal would reduce the level of service, the City Council may approve a reasonable use of the property. Reasonable use shall be defined as a use which is permitted under the zoning classification as outlined in the Land Development Code and does not lower the adopted level of service.

POLICY 1.1.8: The availability of wastewater capacity shall be determined using the adopted level of service standards in the Comprehensive Plan. An

application shall be filed with Orange County Public Utilities in conjunction with the associated preliminary development submittals (site plan and preliminary plat) for determination of available capacity. Should the availability of services and facilities be found adequate, a written Certification of Capacity will be issued by Orange County Public Utilities.

POLICY 1.1.9: Deficiencies shall be defined as existing environmental or health problems resulting from a septic tank failure that cannot be improved through maintenance or repair of the septic tank system. When the need arises, the City shall work with the County to develop a funding mechanism, such as grants, low interest loans, or CDBG, to assist in financing the installation of central sewer to correct deficiencies.

POLICY 1.1.10: The City shall coordinate with the Orange County Health Department in the event of suspected failure of a petroleum product tank, septic tank system, or other harmful chemicals and pollutants, and if the need arises, will contract with an independent testing company to determine the magnitude of any problem.

POLICY 1.1.11: The following standards shall be used to determine whether a District is deficient and needs to be converted to central sewer:

- **Maintenance Failures** – When septic tank systems in a District are deficient. Solution – The homeowners are to repair, replace, or remove petroleum tanks, septic tanks, and drainfields that tests revealed to be deficient and replace with updated septic systems permitted by Orange County.

- **Potential System Failures** – When the septic tank systems in a District are believed to be deficient: Solution – The City will coordinate testing to be performed by Orange County and replacement will be to Orange County standards.

OBJECTIVE 1.2: The City shall require the correction of any existing or future deficiencies found in any wastewater systems through the implementation of the following policies.

POLICY 1.2.1: The City shall require all deficient septic tank systems to hook into a central sewer system, consistent with the City's septic to sewer planning, within one (1) year of notification by the City that such a system is available within ¼ mile of the subject property.

POLICY 1.2.2: The City shall require that the owners of deficient septic systems shall be responsible for removal of contaminated soil and restoration of the site.

POLICY 1.2.3: In coordination with Orange County, Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the St. Johns River Water Management District, the City shall prepare a Septic to Sewer Conversion Master Plan strategy to inventory existing septic tanks, prioritize conversion to available sanitary sewer services, and identify funding sources through federal and state agencies.

POLICY 1.2.4: By 2035, the City will consider the feasibility of providing wastewater

service to developments within the City limits of 50 or more residential lots, whether built or unbuilt, and more than one (1) on-site wastewater treatment and disposal system (septic system) per one (1) acre pursuant to Florida Statutes. As part of this consideration, the City shall identify the wastewater facility that could receive flow, the capacity of the facility and any associated transmission facilities, the projected wastewater flow at that facility through 2045, and a timeline for construction.

POLICY 1.2.5: The City shall work with Orange County, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health, water management districts, and public and private domestic wastewater treatment facilities to develop an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plan to extend wastewater collection lines and connect priority septic systems to the utilities' central sewer service.

GOAL 2: NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE SUB-ELEMENT. TO PROTECT AND MAINTAIN THE FLORIDAN AQUIFER, THE SURFICIAL AQUIFER, AND THE FUNCTIONS OF THE NATURAL GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS WITHIN THE CITY, THEREBY PRESERVING THE POTABLE WATER SUPPLY.

OBJECTIVE 2.1: The City shall protect all aquifer recharge areas through policies listed below.

POLICY 2.1.1: The City shall maintain a map delineating the aquifer recharge areas and indicating whether it is high, moderate or poor recharge area.

Recharge Area Classifications

Classification	Inch/Year	Comments
No Recharge	0	Water Table is at or above land surface. Surface is usually flat.
Low Recharge	≤2	Water table is at land surface. Dry season allows table to drop and water to percolate. Soil has a high concentration of clay.
Low-Moderate Recharge	2-10	Water table is below land surface. Often has no slope and high amounts of clay-like soils. Percolation of rainwater is limited by clay.
High Recharge	10-20	Land surface is often sloped and the soil is often sandy. The water table is below the land surface.

POLICY 2.1.2: The City shall continue to require provisions for developments in all recharge areas to protect the ability of the site to recharge the aquifer, protect groundwater quantity and quality by utilizing the following guidelines:

- Limiting the maximum total impervious surface to less than 60% of the

total site;

- Requiring retention/detention on-site of the first ½" of runoff over the entire site or the runoff from the first 1" of rainfall, whichever is greater for water quality; and requiring on-site retention/detention of at least the 25-year, 24-hour storm for water quantity.

POLICY 2.1.3: The City shall require retention/detention basins with no positive outfall for all new development in areas identified as high or moderate recharge areas, but may allow retention/detention basins with positive outfalls for all new development in poor recharge areas. The City shall map and document high, moderate and poor recharge areas.

POLICY 2.1.4: The City shall utilize information gathered by Orange County, the Army Corp of Engineers, and the St. Johns River Water Management District when developing or revising groundwater recharge regulations.

POLICY 2.1.5: The Land Development Code regulations shall continue to provide for imposition of penalties for any person, corporation or other entity which contaminates groundwater or violates the policies identified in this element.

OBJECTIVE 2.2: The City shall coordinate with other entities to preserve the quantity and quality of groundwater and to reduce the potential pollution of the aquifers.

POLICY 2.2.1: After January 1992, the City shall not permit any new wellfields.

POLICY 2.2.2: The City shall require Xeriscaping in all new non-residential developments in order to reduce the City's consumption of groundwater.

POLICY 2.2.3: The City shall continue to inform the residents of Belle Isle through educational programming and communication of the need to conserve groundwater and on ways to reduce the demand for groundwater.

POLICY 2.2.4: The City shall continue to revise the Impervious Surface Ordinance to preserve groundwater quantity and quality.

OBJECTIVE 2.3: The City shall adopt the following policies to maintain or improve water recharge to enable safe and sustainable water consumptive use.

POLICY 2.3.1: The City shall continue to support the St. Johns River Water Management District's water conservation programs by educating the City's residents on the need to conserve water and require water conserving devices in all permits for new construction and renovations.

POLICY 2.3.2: The City of Belle Isle shall continue with the established Wellhead Protection Program in conjunction with Orange County and St. Johns River Water Management District. The program shall address the following issues:

a. Identify zones of contributions and cones of influence for each wellhead as areas within a 500-foot radius of the wellhead;

b. Regulations prohibiting potentially high-risk land uses, such as but not limited to wastewater facilities, manufacturing and storage of hazardous or toxic wastes, and all industrial uses, within the established cones of influence;

c. Regulations for land use and development in cones of influence, including a minimum of 20% of total area for open space and a maximum of 80% for development, shall be established to protect the function of natural drainage features and aquifer recharge areas; and

d. Elimination of all existing high-risk land uses from the identified cones of influence within 5 years.

OBJECTIVE 2.4: Ten-year water supply facilities work plan: The City shall assess projected water needs and sources for at least a ten-year planning period by creating and maintaining a water supply facilities work plan (WSFWP). The WSFWP shall maximize the efficient use of groundwater and where possible substitute alternative water sources for the use of groundwater.

POLICY 2.4.1: Establish, promote and require water conservation techniques and programs where feasible for current and future development. These techniques and programs are identified in the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, affixed as an exhibit to the Infrastructure Element. The City of Belle Isle shall continue to implement the water conservation efforts identified in the work plan.

a. The City's Land Development Code shall be amended to require waterwise landscape and irrigation practices consistent with the Water Management District's lawn and landscape irrigation rule for new development and substantial renovations.

b. The City shall provide information on water conservation to the public through the appropriate form of media.

c. The City shall require all new development and redevelopment to utilize water conserving plumbing fixtures.

d. The City shall promote and encourage the use of Low Impact Development techniques for private development and as part of the cites city's own public work projects.

GOAL 3: DRAINAGE SUB-ELEMENT. TO MANAGE THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF THE CITY OF BELLE ISLE TO PREVENT FLOODING AND IMPROVE THE WATER QUALITY OF THE CONWAY CHAIN OF LAKES.

OBJECTIVE 3.1: The City shall adopt a stormwater management master plan which identifies existing deficiencies in the stormwater drainage system.

POLICY 3.1.1: The City shall continue to work and update the stormwater management master plan III.

POLICY 3.1.2: Revenue generated by the Stormwater Utility Fee shall be used exclusively for stormwater projects within the City. Projects not funded will be rescheduled in future years as the funding becomes available.

POLICY 3.1.3: The City shall obtain approval from St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) for all drainage improvement projects requiring permits.

POLICY 3.1.4: The City shall include all drainage improvements, exceeding a cost of $1,000, in the 5-year Capital Improvement Program and in the Capital Improvements Element.

POLICY 3.1.5: The City shall amend the Comprehensive Plan to incorporate the results of the 2003 stormwater management master plan.

POLICY 3.1.6: Belle Isle shall continue cooperation efforts through interlocal agreements with other governmental agencies that are involved in stormwater management practices affecting the Conway Chain of Lakes. This shall include the sharing of drainage data and information. The stormwater management criteria shall be consistent between each agency, and with all applicable state and federal regulations.

POLICY 3.1.7: The City shall examine the use of new technologies and innovative techniques for extending the life of the existing drainage system as part of the stormwater management master plan.

POLICY 3.1.8: The City shall adopt the following implementation as part of the 5-Year Capital Improvements Program as follows:

OBJECTIVE 3.2: The City shall adopt level of service standards that address both water quantity and water quality.

POLICY 3.2.1: The City shall adopt the following water quality Level of Service standards for all new drainage systems:

All new development and redevelopment shall provide sufficient water retention to meet either the first ½ inch of runoff over the entire site or the amount of runoff from the first 1 inch of rainfall, whichever is greater, and comply with the rules of SJRWMD.

POLICY 3.2.2: Drainage facilities of all new development shall meet the level of service standards adopted by this Plan.

POLICY 3.2.3: The Land Development Code shall contain regulations which govern the design and location of new drainage systems for both commercial site plans and residential subdivisions.

POLICY 3.2.4: The City shall continue to revise Article III, Section 50-74, Impervious Surface Ratio, of the City's ~~Zoning~~ Land Development Code to preserve groundwater quantity and quality.

OBJECTIVE 3.3: The City shall protect the natural drainage features of Belle Isle through the Land Development Code regulations, particularly where the water quality of the Conway Chain of Lakes is affected.

POLICY 3.3.1: The City shall not permit any new development in flood hazard areas, and will require all new development to be consistent with the Federal, State, and local flood management laws.

POLICY 3.3.2: The Land Development Code regulations shall require on site stormwater management systems to be consistent and compatible with the natural drainage features of the site.

POLICY 3.3.3: The Land Development Code regulations ~~LDC's~~ shall require stormwater systems to:

a. Have peak discharge post development equal to peak discharge prior to development;
b. Not cause personal or property damage to adjacent, upstream or downstream property owners; ~~and~~
c. Be self-sufficient in each phase of a multi-phased development; and,
d. Comply with the rules of SJRWMD.

POLICY 3.3.4: The City shall prohibit any new stormwater system to discharge directly into the Conway Chain of Lakes and canals without treatment through Best Management Practices (BMPs).

POLICY 3.3.5: The City shall continue to plan for retrofitting of existing direct drainage outfalls into the Conway Chain of Lakes wherever possible, which are located within Belle Isle in order to preserve the water quality. These efforts shall be coordinated with neighboring agencies as outlined in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element and through policies in the Conservation Element.

POLICY 3.3.6: The City shall continue to identify and apply for available grants to achieve Policy 3.3.5.

OBJECTIVE 3.4: The City shall continue to adopt Land Development Code regulations that require the on-site management of drainage and stormwater based on the following criteria:

a. either the runoff from the first inch of rainfall on the site or the first two and a half inches of runoff for the impervious areas, whichever is greater;

b. the requirements of the St. Johns River Water Management District; and

c. the Level of Service established in the Drainage Sub-element of the Comprehensive Plan.

POLICY 3.4.1: The City shall continue to require all new commercial and subdivision development to show on the plans how the retention/detention system will limit sediment loads in the stormwater runoff.

GOAL 4: TO COORDINATE WITH ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION FOR THE PROVISION OF POTABLE WATER TO THE CITY THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES.

OBJECTIVE 4.1: The City shall maximize the use of existing facilities to ensure capacity is available for existing and proposed development.

POLICY 4.1.1: The City shall adopt level of service standards for potable water as follows:

User	Level of Service Standard
Residential	350 gallons/unit/day
Non-Residential	2,000 gallons/unit/day

POLICY 4.1.2: All development order approvals (including institutional use) shall be conditioned upon the availability of adequate potable water capacity. If the approval of a proposed development would reduce the level of service, the City Council may approve a reasonable use of the property. Reasonable use shall be defined as a use which is permitted under the zoning classification and does not reduce the level of service.

POLICY 4.1.3: The availability of potable water capacity shall be determined using the level of service standards adopted in the Comprehensive Plan. An application shall be filed with Orange County Public Utilities or Orlando Utilities Commission in conjunction with preliminary development submittals (site plan and preliminary plat) for determination of available capacity.

Should the availability of services and facilities be found adequate, a written Certificate of Capacity will be issued by Orange County Public Utilities or Orlando Utilities Commission.

POLICY 4.1.4: The City's annual water consumption will be equal to or less than the amount allocated under the District-issued consumptive use permit.

OBJECTIVE 4.2: The City shall require all new and existing developments to conserve water through the implementation of the following policies.

POLICY 4.2.1: The City shall assist in the implementation of water conservation programs of the St. Johns River Water Management District by educating the City's residents on the need to conserve water, and require water conserving devices for all permits for new construction and renovations.

POLICY 4.2.2: The City shall distribute material to educate the public on the need to conserve water and function as an information center for other agencies, including the St. Johns River Water Management District, Orlando Utilities Commission, and Orange County Public Utilities, to notify residents of any water conservation programs within the City.

POLICY 4.2.3: The City shall adopt a landscape ordinance which shall include requirements for Xeriscaping in common areas in new subdivisions and commercial developments. The City shall monitor and enforce Xeriscape

regulations as outlined in the Article III, Section 50-76 of the Land Development Code.

GOAL 5: WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN. IMPROVE THE COORDINATION OF WATER SUPPLY AND LAND USE PLANNING BY MAINTAINING A WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES WORK PLAN (WSFWP) THAT ADDRESSES THE WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES NECESSARY TO SERVE THE EXISTING AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT THAT OCCURS WITHIN THE CITY'S WATER SERVICE AREA.

Objective 5.1: Ten-year water supply facilities work plan: The City shall assess projected water needs and sources for at least a ten-year planning period by creating and maintaining a water supply facilities work plan (WSFWP). The WSFWP shall maximize the efficient use of groundwater and where possible substitute alternative water sources for the use of groundwater.

POLICY 5.1.1: The City of Belle Isle Water Supply Facilities Work Plan is herein adopted and affixed as Exhibit A to the Infrastructure Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

POLICY 5.1.2: The City shall participate in updates of the SJRWMD's water supply assessments and updates of the District Water Supply Plan to enable the City to design and implement an effective water supply plan.

POLICY 5.1.3: The WSFWP shall be updated within 18 months of an update to the St. Johns River Water Management District Water Supply Plan that affects the City.

POLICY 5.1.4: Establish, promote and require water conservation techniques and programs where feasible for current and future development. These techniques and programs are identified in the Water Supply Facilities Work Plan, affixed as an exhibit to the Infrastructure Element. The City of Belle Isle shall continue to implement the water conservation efforts identified in the work plan.

a. The City's Land Development Code shall be amended to require waterwise landscape and irrigation practices consistent with the Water Management Districts lawn and landscape irrigation rule for new development and substantial renovations.

b. The City shall provide information on water conservation to the public through printed media and the City's website.

c. The City shall require all new development and redevelopment to utilize water conserving plumbing fixtures.

d. The City shall promote and encourage the use of Low Impact Development techniques for private development and as part of the cites city's own public work projects.

City of Belle Isle

Exhibit A to the Infrastructure Element
Water Supply Facilities Work Plan
2025-2034

1.0 Introduction

The City of Belle Isle (City) is a small, predominately residential community in Central Florida. It is located approximately five (5) miles south of the City of Orlando, in Orange County, Florida around the Lake Conway Chain of Lakes.

This Water Supply Facilities Work Plan is the City's plan to service current water demands and the anticipated growth in demand within its jurisdiction. This workplan is based on information provided by the City's Planning Department, the City's Comprehensive Plan, Orlando Utilities Commission and Orange County Utilities.

The City does not own, operate or maintain any of the water supply facilities or transmission mains serving the City. The City's potable water and wastewater service is provided by two (2) water suppliers:

1. Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC).

2. Orange County Utilities (OCU).

Figure 1 presents the current City boundaries and identifies areas serviced by OUC and OCU. The two water service providers serve approximately half of the City each. A small portion of the City, in the southeast, is serviced by OUC who provides the water supply, but the transmissions lines and related facilities are owned and maintained by OCU.

Both water suppliers included in the City's projected demand in their water supply plans and is included in their consumptive use permits.

Infrastructure Element Policy 4.1.1 and Capital Improvement Element Policy 1.3.4 establish the City's level of service standards for the potable water as follows:

- Residential: 350 gallons/unit/day
- Non-Residential: 2,000 gallons/unit/day

The City is largely built-out but anticipates some annexation of property which is already connected to potable water. Therefore, the annexations would not impact the water supply or increase demand as the areas of proposed annexation have existing water service provided by OUC and OCU.

Since the City is in a built-out condition and with plans for only a small amount of annexation, the water consumption for the City will not significantly change over the next ten (10) years. In addition, the majority of the property which is proposed for annexation already has existing water service; therefore, the overall impact will not increase. Thus, the assumption that sufficient water service will be available to the City via OUC and OCU has been made.

FIGURE 1: City of Belle Isle 2024 Water Service Areas

2.0 Provision of Potable Water Supplies and Facilities

Belle Isle is within both OCU and OUC's service areas. Both entities included the City of Belle Isle within their population and flow projections, which are used to calculate the flows in their consumptive use permits. The City's 2024 comprehensive plan update RVi Assessment Report/Plan Framework report (dated November 15th, 2023) shows that the city is expected to grow from the current 2020 estimate of 7,032 to 7,747 by 2040, an increase of +/- 10%.

Orange County Utilities (OCU)

The population of Orange County is anticipated to increase by about 51 percent between 2015 and 2040. OCU has historically have used potable groundwater from the Floridan aquifer as the primary source for public supply. Fresh groundwater is considered a traditional water source. However, the initial phase of the CFWI technical process concluded with a determination that the amount of traditional groundwater currently permitted in the five-county CFWI area, which includes Orange County, exceeded sustainable supply quantities. The CFWI process then provided guidance for a combination of water sources and water supply project options that could meet the needs of this region.

Orange County has identified that its most effective course of action with the planning horizon is to:

- Optimize the use of groundwater from the Floridan aquifer.
- Maximize the use of reclaimed water.
    - Continue aquifer recharge projects in areas of greatest benefit.
    - Expand reuse distribution facilities for irrigation and other beneficial use.
- Continue to implement effective water conservation measures.
- Develop additional AWS sources such as brackish groundwater, indirect and direct portable reuse, and surface water for potable supply and non-potable system augmentation.
- Investigate additional options such as aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), reservoir storage, and stormwater reuse for future implementation as feasible.

OCU's operations within the planning horizon will be based on this water supply strategy.

(Source: Orange County Water Supply Facilities Work Plan FY 2021/2022 to 2031/2032)

Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC)

The City of Orlando's growth projections, indicate that by 2045, the City of Orlando will have approximately 400,854 residents, an increase of 30% from 2020, which is consistent with the historic pattern of the City in recent years.

As the population continues to increase, the demand for water is expected to increase as well. From 2020 to 2025, an increase of 12% in the cumulative demand is expected. For 2045, the demand for potable water will reach 84.1 MGD for all land uses combined.

The City of Orlando and OUC have identified three (3) major strategies for meeting water demand with sufficient water supply, as follows:

1. Reclaim Water: Expand treatment and reclaimed wastewater for use as irrigation.
2. Conservation: Encourage conservation measures to decrease potable demand.
3. Alternative Water Sources: Identified alternative water sources other than traditional groundwater from the Florida aquifer. "

(Source: City of Orlando 2022 Water Supply Facilities Work Plan)

2.1 Regional Water Supply Plan Project Options

The City of Belle Isle does not have any supplemental regional water supply projects planned as it does not own the water utilities servicing the City. However, the City of Belle Isle is supportive of projects planned by the two water utilities servicing the area outlined above.

Since the City's water service is provided by OUC and OCU, the City will rely on OUC and OCU to partner with other utilities to implement alternative water supply projects for potable supply, improve potable water supply or establish agreements with other water suppliers.

2.2 Agreements with OCU and OUC

The City does not currently have formal interlocal agreements regarding the provision of water service with OCU or OUC. Instead, the City relies on its location with each entities respective territorial service area for the provisions of services.

Please note that the City's existing policies 1.4 and 1.4.1 within its Future Land Use Element that require coordination with and approval by the applicable service providers for new development. Please see referenced Future Land Use policies in the Comprehensive Plan.

3.0 Provision of Reuse or Other Non-Potable Water Supplies and Facilities

The City does not currently have a reuse pipe distribution system network and does not plan to retrofit residents in the next ten (10) years. The City's potable water providers do not have reuse water available nearby and there are no plans by OUC and OCU to bring reuse water service to the City.

3.1 Agreement with Other Non-Potable Water Suppliers and Users

The City does not currently have formal interlocal agreements regarding the provision of wastewater service with OCU or OUC. Instead, the City relies on its location with each entity's respective territorial service area for the provision of services.

4.0 Water Conservation Practices

The City does not currently have a conservation plan of its own. Instead, the residents of the City are bound by the conservation corresponding to the water supplier's service area in which they reside. However, the City does provide public education and outreach programs by printing and distributing information on water conservation to its citizens. In addition, the City has language in its Land Development Code that encourages drought tolerant plants to be used in landscaping as well procedures that promote water conservation through the more efficient use of landscape irrigation, specifically, Chapter 32, Article II, Sec. 32-31 restricts addresses within the City to certain days and times for landscape irrigation, which is consistent with the SJRWMD's lawn and landscape irrigation rule that limits irrigation to two days per week between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. when Daylight Savings Time is in effect and one day per week between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. when Eastern Standard Time is in effect, with some exceptions. The City's code is (enforced by the Belle Isle Police Department who issues warnings and upon second infraction issues a code violation citation. The following sections describe the City's conservation practices.

4.1 Water Conservation Policies

The City implements and maintains numerous water conservation practices through its LDC and Comprehensive Plan. Below is a listing of the Comprehensive Plan policies that provide enabling language for various water conservation practices. The following are policies containing water conservation practice directives:

- **Future Land Use Element**
  - Policy 1.4.6.j (use of irrigation and other technologies)

- **Infrastructure Element**
  - Policy 2.2.2 (xeriscaping requirement)
  - Policy 2.3.1 (coordination on water conservation education)
  - Policy 2.4.1.a (waterwise landscape and irrigation requirements)
  - Policy 2.4.1.b (water conservation education)
  - Policy 2.4.1.c (requiring water conserving fixtures)
  - Policy 2.4.1.d (promoting LID techniques)
  - Policy 4.2.1 (coordination on water conservation education)
  - Policy 4.2.2 (coordination on water conservation education)
  - Policy 4.2.3 (xeriscaping requirement)
  - Policy 5.1.4.a (waterwise landscape and irrigation requirements)
  - Policy 5.1.4.b (water conservation education)
  - Policy 5.1.4.c (requiring water conserving fixtures)
  - Policy 5.1.4.d (promoting LID techniques)

- **Conservation Element**
  - Policy 1.2.1 (water conservation education)
  - Policy 1.3.1.a (waterwise landscape and irrigation requirements
  - Policy 1.3.1.b (water conservation education)
  - Policy 1.3.1.c (requiring water conserving fixtures)
  - Policy 1.3.1.d (promoting LID techniques)

- **Capital Improvements Element**
  - Policy 1.1.1 (funding water conservation efforts)