

Local Government Comprehensive Planning Certification Agreement

2009

Annual Report

(January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2009)

**Prepared:
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CITY OF ORLANDO

Economic Development Department
City Planning Division
400 S. Orange Avenue
Orlando, FL 32801-4990

Table of Contents

A.	General Requirements.....	1
	1. Public Hearing.....	1
	2. Certification Boundary.....	1
	3. Annual Capital Improvement Program Update.....	2
B.	Plan Amendments Adopted During the 2009 Calendar Year.....	3
	1. Plan Amendments Not Exempt from Regional and State Review.....	3
	a) 09-1CPA Amendments.....	4
	b) 09-2CPA Amendments.....	4
	c) Capital Improvements Schedule Update.....	4
	2. Plan Amendments Not Subject to State and Regional Review.....	5
	a) 09-1CPB Amendments.....	5
	b) 09-2CPB Amendments.....	5
	c) 2009 Small Scale Amendments.....	5
C.	Baseline Conditions and Community Goals.....	6
	1. Compactness.....	6
	a) Population per Developable Acre.....	7
	b) City Boundary.....	7
	2. Density & intensity.....	7
	a) Residential Density.....	7
	b) Non-Residential Intensity.....	7
	3. Multi-modal Transportation Opportunities.....	8
	a) Vehicle Miles Traveled.....	8
	b) Interconnectivity.....	8
	c) Pedestrian Access.....	8
	d) Mass Transit.....	9
	4. Jobs/Housing Balance.....	9
	5. Housing.....	9
	a) Housing Mix.....	9
	b) Housing Mix in Parramore Heritage.....	9
	c) Affordable Housing.....	9
	d) Cost Burdened Households.....	10
	e) Substandard Units.....	10
	6. Mixed-use Development.....	11
	7. Dedicated Open Space.....	11
	8. Education & Recreation Uses.....	12
	9. Water & Energy Consumption.....	12
	10. Environmental Protection.....	12
	11. Disaster Preparedness.....	12
	12. School Board Coordination.....	13
D.	Work Program.....	13
	1. Compactness.....	13
	2. Densities and Intensities.....	13
	3. Multi-Modal Transportation Opportunities.....	14
	a) Downtown Traffic Simulation Study.....	14
	b) Downtown Transportation Plan.....	14
	c) Commuter Rail.....	15

	d) Downtown Pedestrian Plan.....	15
	e) Mills Avenue Congestion Management Study.....	16
	f) Bikeway Facilities.....	16
4.	Jobs/Housing Balance.....	17
5.	Housing.....	18
	a) Affordable Housing.....	18
	b) Housing.....	18
6.	Mixed-Use Development.....	18
	a) Downtown.....	19
	b) South Downtown.....	19
	c) Millenia/Universal/ International Drive.....	19
	d) North of Downtown/College Park.....	20
	e) Southeast/Airport Area.....	20
7.	Dedicated Open Space.....	20
8.	Mixed Use Neighborhoods.....	21
9.	Water and Energy Consumption.....	21
10.	Environmental Protection.....	22
11.	Disaster Preparedness.....	23
12.	School Coordination.....	23
E.	City Commitments.....	25
	13. Land Development Code.....	25
	14. Alternative Design Codes.....	25
	15. Public Participation.....	25
	16. Joint Processes for School Coordination.....	26
	17. Extra-jurisdictional Effects.....	27
	18. Coordination with Water Management Districts.....	27
	a) Water Resources.....	27
	b) Water Supply Planning.....	28
	c) Water Management Districts.....	29
F.	Looking Back and Looking Ahead.....	29

Exhibits

Exhibit 1:	Certification Agreement
Exhibit 2:	Public Hearing Notice
Exhibit 3:	Minutes of Public Hearing
Exhibit 4:	City Council Actions Adopting the FY2009/2010 Budget, Establishing the FY2009/2010 Millage Rate and Updating Figure CI-14 of the Capital Improvements Element
Exhibit 5:	Baseline Conditions and Community Development Goals
Exhibit 6:	SJRWMD Potable Water Availability Worksheet

City of Orlando

Local Government Comprehensive Planning Certification Agreement 2009 Annual Report

The following report was prepared to summarize the City of Orlando's progress in meeting the terms and conditions of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Certification Program Agreement (the "Certification Agreement") between the City of Orlando (the "City") and the Florida Department of Community Affairs (the "DCA"). The City approved the Certification Agreement on April 19, 2004 and it was executed by DCA on May 12, 2004.

Section 13 of the Certification Agreement requires that the City submit an annual report to the DCA within 45 days of the end of each calendar year (by February 15 of each year). This 2009 Annual Report is the sixth annual report to be prepared and submitted by the City of Orlando since the adoption of the Certification Agreement. A copy of the Certification Agreement (without Exhibits) is attached as Exhibit 1. The complete Certification Agreement (with Exhibits), is posted on the City of Orlando web site at: www.cityoforlando.net/planning/cityplanning/Certification/Cert_Agreement.htm.

A. General Requirements

1. Public Hearing

As required under Section 13 of the Certification Agreement, the Orlando City Council held a public hearing on February 1, 2010. This hearing was held to obtain public input concerning the City's progress in satisfying the terms of the Certification Agreement. A copy of the advertisement for the public hearing is attached as Exhibit 2. The minutes for the public hearing are attached as Exhibit 3.

2. Certification Boundary

The City of Orlando's certification boundary is defined in Section 3 and depicted in Exhibit B of the Certification Agreement. The boundary is also defined in Future Land Use Policy 1.5.2 of the City's Growth Management Plan (GMP). The original certification boundary was defined as the corporate limits of the City as they existed on May 12, 2004 (the effective date of the Certification Agreement).

Section 3 of the Certification Agreement requires that the City amend the Agreement on an annual basis in conjunction with the annual reporting requirement to identify any changes to the certification boundary. To expand the certification boundary, the City is required to first adopt an amendment to Future Land Use Policy 1.5.2 and then amend Exhibit B (Orlando City Jurisdiction) of the Certification Agreement. As provided under Section 10.B.1 of the Certification Agreement, amendments to Policy 1.5.2 are not exempt from State and regional review.

- The first amendment to Policy 1.5.2 added 10 properties (approximately 1,634 acres) that were annexed between April 20, 2004 and February 10, 2005. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) reviewed the GMP amendment as part of the City's 05-2CPA amendment cycle. The first amendment was adopted by City Council on July 25, 2005, effective September 12, 2005 (Doc. #050725901). The first amendment to Exhibit B of the Certification Agreement was approved by City Council on March 20, 2006 (Doc. #060320009) and executed by DCA on June 26, 2006.

- The second amendment to Policy 1.5.2 added 10 properties (approximately 221 acres) that were annexed between February 11, 2005 and March 16, 2006. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) reviewed the GMP amendment as part of the City's 06-2CPA amendment cycle. The second amendment to Policy 1.5.2 was adopted by City Council on September 18, 2006, effective November 11, 2006 (Doc. #0609181104). The second amendment to Exhibit B of the Certification Agreement was approved by City Council on January 11, 2007 (Doc. #070111C14) and executed by DCA on February 16, 2007.
- The third amendment to Policy 1.5.2 added 20 properties (591 acres) that were annexed into the City between March 17, 2006 and March 8, 2007. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) reviewed the GMP amendment as part of the City's 07-2CPA amendment cycle. The third amendment to Policy 1.5.2 was adopted by City Council on October 1, 2007, effective December 25, 2007 (Doc. #0710011005). The third amendment to Exhibit B of the Certification Agreement was approved by City Council on February 4, 2008 (Doc. #080204B16) and executed by DCA on April 17, 2008.
- The fourth amendment to Policy 1.5.2 added 7 properties (20 acres) that were annexed into the City between March 8, 2007 and March 13, 2008. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) reviewed the GMP amendment as part of the City's 08-2CPA amendment cycle. The fourth amendment to Policy 1.5.2 was adopted by City Council on December 15, 2008 (Doc. #0812151104), effective March 10, 2009. The fourth amendment to Exhibit B of the Certification Agreement was approved by City Council on March 23, 2009 (Doc. #090323C01) and executed by DCA on May 21, 2009.
- The fifth amendment to Policy 1.5.2 added 2 properties (45.23 acres) that were annexed into the City between March 13, 2008 and December 31, 2008. The Department of Community Affairs (DCA) reviewed the GMP amendment as part of the City's 09-2CPA amendment cycle. The fifth amendment to Policy 1.5.2 was adopted by City Council on October 5, 2009 (Doc. #0910051101), effective December 18, 2009. The fifth amendment to Exhibit B of the Certification Agreement will be submitted to City Council for approval on February 22, 2010 and will then be submitted to DCA for signature.

3. Annual Capital Improvement Program Update

Section 4 of the Certification Agreement requires that the City annually update its Capital Improvement Plan. In Orlando, the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) functions as the City's Capital Improvement Plan. The CIP is a schedule for the expenditure of funds to acquire or construct urban services over a five-year period. The CIP only includes capital projects - defined as physical assets, constructed or purchased, that have a minimum useful life of three years and a minimum cost of \$100,000. The CIP is adopted by City Council in conjunction with the adoption of the annual operating and capital budget. The first year of the CIP is the annual operating and capital budget. Funding is only committed for projects listed in the first year of the CIP, except for projects that are also listed in Figure CI-14 of the Capital Improvements Element in the City's Growth Management Plan. Figure CI-14 lists projects needed to maintain adopted level of service standards over a five-year period. Funding is committed for projects listed in the first three years of Figure CI-14.

The City of Orlando adopted its fiscal year 2009/2010 Budget and 2009-2014 CIP on September 21, 2009. To ensure consistency with the CIP, the City adopted an ordinance amending Figure CI-14 of the Growth Management Plan on December 14, 2009 (Doc. # 0912141101).

B. Plan Amendments Adopted During the 2009 Calendar Year

The City of Orlando adopted 25 Growth Management Plan amendments during the 2009 calendar year. This total includes the 09-1CPA (Not Exempt) and 09-1CPB (Exempt) regular cycle amendments, 09-2CPA (Not Exempt) and 09-2CPB (Exempt) regular cycle amendments, and the 2009 Small Scale amendments. A summary of amendments by type is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: GMP Amendments for 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 Calendar Years

Cycle/Type	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	# of Cases	Acres	# of Cases	Acres	# of Cases	Acres	# of Cases	Acres	# of Cases	Acres
1 st Cycle (Not Exempt)	7	63.05	10	288.25	10	47.72	2	0.86	3	0.23
1 st Cycle (Exempt)	2	4.45	11	76.45	3	28.09	6	1,896	5	761.12
2 nd Cycle (Not Exempt)	5	8.76	14	44.42	9	80.12	4	56.70	3	4.74
2 nd Cycle (Exempt)	6	229.79	5	122.95	8	39.04	4	0	6	606.65
Capital Improvements Schedule Update	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	--
Water Supply Plan Amendments (Not Exempt)	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Water Supply Plan Update (Not Exempt)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Public School Facilities Element (Not Exempt)	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Small Scale (Exempt)	3	4.66	12	14.18	7	25.43	6	6.43	5	15.42
DRI (Not Exempt)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	114
TOTAL	24	310.71	53	546.25	38	220.40	24	1,959.99	25	1,502.16

1. Plan Amendments Not Exempt from Regional and State Review

The City adopted 9 amendments that were not exempt from regional and state review: A total of 6 amendments from the 09-1CPA and 09-2CPA amendment packages, a Florida Hospital DRI amendment, and two updates to the Capital Improvements Schedule.

a) *09-1CPA Amendments*

The 09-1CPA amendments were subject to state and regional review because they affected property located outside of the certification boundary. In addition, the EAR-based amendments are not exempt because they were prepared to comply with the City's recommendations in its 2007 Evaluation and Appraisal Report. A summary of the 09-1CPA amendments is provided in Table 2.

b) *09-2CPA Amendments.*

The 09-2CPA amendments were subject to state and regional review because they affected property located outside of the certification boundary. A summary of the 09-2CPA amendments is provided in Table 3.

c) *Capital Improvements Schedule Update*

The Capital Improvements Schedule Update was subject to state and regional review in accordance with the provisions of Section 163.3177(3)(b)1., Florida Statutes. These amendments are noted in Table 4.

d) *Florida Hospital DRI*

The Florida Hospital DRI was subject to state and regional review pursuant to Section 10 of the Certification Agreement because the GMP Amendments for the DRI underwent substantial deviation. These amendments are noted in Table 4.

Table 2: 09-1CPA Regular Cycle Amendments

DCA #	City #	Case Description	MPB	1 st Reading	Adoption	Effective Date	Acres
09-1CPA	GMP2009-00004	Transportation Element	4/21/09	1/26/09	6/8/09	8/24/09	--
09-1CPA	GMP2008-00018	Narcoossee Commerce Center	8/19/08	1/12/09	6/8/09	8/24/09	0.23
09-1CPA	GMP2008-00021	GMP Amendments Based on EAR	9/16/08	1/26/09	6/8/09	8/24/09	--
Total							0.23

Table 3: 09-2CPA Regular Cycle Amendments

DCA #	City #	Case Description	MPB	1 st Reading	Adoption	Effective Date	Acres
09-2CPA	GMP2008-00009	Monroe Prestige	4/15/08	6/22/09	10/5/09	12/19/09	3.69
09-2CPA	GMP2008-00019	Diaz Tirado	4/21/09	6/22/09	10/5/09	12/19/09	1.05
09-2CPA	GMP2009-00001	Certification Area	3/17/09	6/22/09	10/5/09	12/19/09	--
Total							4.74

Table 4: Other Not-Exempt Amendments

DCA #	City #	Case Description	MPB	1 st Reading	Adoption	Effective Date	Acres
09-D1	GMP2008-00013/14	Health Village – Florida Hospital DRI	11/18/08	2/23/09	9/21/09	12/19/09	114
09-CIE1	GMP2008-00024	Capital Improvements Schedule (2008-2013)	8/19/08	12/15/08	1/12/09	1/12/09	--
09-CIE2	GMP2009-00013	Capital Improvements Schedule (2009-2014)	8/18/09	12/17/09	12/14/09	Awaiting DCA NOI	--
Total							114

2. Plan Amendments Not Subject to State and Regional Review

The City adopted 16 amendments that were not subject to regional and state review. These amendments included the 09-1CPB and 09-2CPB amendment packages and the 2009 Small Scale amendments.

a) 09-1CPB Amendments.

The 09-1CPB amendments were not subject to state and regional review because they only affected properties located inside the certification boundary. A summary of the 09-1CPB amendments is provided in Table 5.

b) 09-2CPB Amendments.

The 09-2CPB amendments were not subject to state and regional review because they only affected properties located inside the certification boundary. A summary of the 09-2CPB amendments is provided in Table 6.

c) 2009 Small Scale Amendments.

The 2009 Small Scale amendments were not subject to state and regional review because they are exempt from review under Section 163.3187, Florida Statutes. A summary of the 2009 Small Scale amendments is provided in Table 7.

Table 5: 09-1CPB Regular Cycle Amendments

DCA #	City #	Case Description	MPB	1 st Reading	Adoption	Effective Date	Acres
09-1CPB	GMP2008-00020	Area C Master Plan	8/19/08	1/12/09	2/2/09	3/6/09	19.42
09-1CPB	GMP2008-00025 A&B	South of Downtown Policies	9/16/08	1/12/09	2/2/09	3/6/09	550
09-1CPB	GMP2008-00026	Princeton Retail	9/16/08	1/12/09	2/2/09	3/6/09	14.7
09-1CPB	GMP2008-00027	Navy Annex Golf Course	9/16/08	1/12/09	2/2/09	3/6/09	177
09-1CPB	GMP2008-00029	Minimum Densities in Activity Centers	10/21/08	1/12/09	2/2/09	3/6/09	--
Total							761.12

Table 6: 09-2CPB Regular Cycle Amendments

DCA #	City #	Case Description	MPB	1 st Reading	Adoption	Effective Date	Acres
09-2CPB	GMP2009-00003	Recreation Element	4/21/09	6/22/09	7/13/09	8/13/09	--
09-2CPB	GMP2009-00005	South Parramore Initiative	3/17/09	6/22/09	7/13/09	8/13/09	6.35
09-2CPB	GMP2009-00006	Sheltair GMP	4/21/09	6/22/09	7/13/09	8/13/09	6.9
09-2CPB	GMP2009-00007	South Eola Subarea Policy	4/21/09	6/22/09	7/13/09	8/13/09	--
09-2CPB	GMP2009-00008	Beltway Commerce Center	4/21/09	6/22/09	7/13/09	8/13/09	593.40
09-2CPB	GMP2009-00010	Edgewater Drive Subarea Policy	4/21/09	6/22/09	7/13/09	8/13/09	--
Total							606.65

Table 7: Small Scale GMP Amendments

City #	Case Description	MPB	1 st Reading	Adoption	Effective Date	Acres
GMP2008-00011	OPD Headquarters	4/15/08	5/18/09	6/8/09	7/9/09	9
GMP2008-00033	Lake Highland Park	12/16/08	2/2/09	2/23/09	3/26/09	3.9
GMP2008-00034	Parramore Village - Wells Landing	2/17/09	6/8/09	6/22/09	7/23/09	0.60
GMP2009-00011	Hartman GMP	7/21/09	10/5/09	10/19/09	11/19/09	1.64
GMP2009-00014	Princeton-Smith	8/18/09	10/19/09	11/2/09	12/2/09	0.28
Total						15.42

C. Baseline Conditions and Community Goals

Pursuant to Section 6 of the Certification Agreement, the City is required to annually report on changes to several baseline conditions and community development goals. A summary is provided as Exhibit 4.

1. Compactness

Compactness is measured using two ratios: (1) Population per developable acre, and (2) a ratio that compares the length of City boundary to acres of City land area.

a) *Population per Developable Acre*

Population per developable acre was determined by dividing the City's population by the sum of the total land area in the City less the total acreage of Conservation area in the City. The City's population has increased by 1,910 persons since last year and 30,064 since the baseline condition. City land area has increased 3 acres since last year and 2,790 acres since the baseline condition.

The amount of Conservation area in the City decreased by 50 acres since last year and has increased by 4,139 acres since the baseline condition. Conservation acreage is calculated using future land use designations rather than zoning because large areas in southeast Orlando (including Vista Park and BalBay) have substantial amounts of Conservation area shown on the future land use maps but they do not yet have City zoning. Some of the change in Conservation acreage can be attributed to more accurate mapping of lakes and water bodies, as Orange County continues to refine the base map layer.

Based on these figures, compactness has increased slightly since last year and since the baseline condition. Therefore, the City has achieved its goal of becoming more compact.

b) *City Boundary*

The City's second goal is to increase compactness by eliminating enclaves and smoothing the City's irregular boundaries. The City annexed approximately 3 acres during the past year and 2,790 acres since the baseline condition. These annexations decreased the length of the City's boundary by 0.3 miles since last year and increased the length by 8.6 miles since the baseline condition.

While annexations are intended to reduce the miles of City boundary by eliminating enclaves and making the City's boundaries more regular, the 450-acre Beltway Commerce Center annexation in 2006 increased the length of the City boundary by about four miles because the City did not annex the SR 417 right-of-way located between the previous City limits and the western boundary of the annexation area.

2. Density & intensity

a) *Residential Density*

Exhibit D of the adopted Certification Agreement indicates that Residential Density shall be measured using the Compactness ratio of resident population divided by acres of City land area. In 2005, the City modified this measure to calculate Residential Density as dwelling units per acre.

The City has added 1,171 dwelling units in the past year and 18,106 dwelling units since the baseline condition. The City land area has increased by 3 acres since last year and 2,790 acres since the baseline condition. This data indicates residential density in the City increased by 0.02 dwelling units per acre since last year and by 0.20 dwelling units per acre (13.5%) since the baseline condition. This increase is consistent with the City's community development goals.

b) *Non-Residential Intensity*

Non-Residential Intensity is measured as jobs per acre of City land area. The City lost 1,341 jobs since last year but has gained 24,156 jobs since the baseline condition.

The City land area has increased 3 acres since last year and by 2,790 acres since the baseline condition. This data indicates the non-residential intensity in the City decreased by 0.6% since last year and increased by 7.1% since the baseline condition. This increase is consistent with the City's community development goals.

3. Multi-modal Transportation Opportunities

Multi-modal transportation opportunities are measured using three ratios: (1) Vehicle miles traveled, (2) Interconnectivity, and (3) Pedestrian access.

a) Vehicle Miles Traveled

The average VMT for the City and Region is unchanged since the 2004 baseline condition. VMT in Transportation Area 13 (TA 13) was 62 in 2008, compared to 102 in 2004. This 39% improvement is attributed to significant growth and development within the southeast area of the City over the past five years. The City met its community development goal was to improve VMT in Transportation Area 13 by 5% within five years (by January 1, 2009). Because this information is not provided on an annual basis, there is no update for 2009.

b) Interconnectivity

The City approved one large scale single-family subdivision in 2009: SUB2008-00064 & 65 (Water's Edge at Lake Nona, Unit 3) - 139 single family & townhome lots: 25 links, 15 nodes. This subdivision resulted in an average connectivity index of 1.67. The City is meeting its connectivity goal of 1.4.

c) Pedestrian Access

Pedestrian access is measured as miles of sidewalk. The City's goal is to add 25 miles of sidewalk per year. The City calculates the total miles of sidewalk every August so the statistic can be reported in the annual budget. The following is an inventory of sidewalk within the City by year:

- 491 miles in 2002
- 511 miles in 2003
- 540 miles in 2004
- 560 miles in 2005
- 578 miles in 2006
- 592 miles in 2007
- 599 miles in 2008
- 818 miles on January 21, 2010

These statistics indicate that the City added 219 miles of sidewalk in the past year. The miles of sidewalk actually increased because the City changed its methodology for calculating the total miles of sidewalk. In the past, the City simply counted the length of new sidewalk permitted each year. This method did not account for sidewalks annexed into the City. In 2009, the City commissioned a consultant to conduct a sidewalk inventory and prepare a database that can be updated annually. Based on best available information, the City has added 327 miles of sidewalk through new construction or annexations since 2002 (the baseline condition). This increase equates to an average of 46.7 miles per year, exceeding the City's goal of 25 miles per year.

d) *Mass Transit*

The City measures access to mass transit by estimating the weighted average headway for designated transit corridors in the Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA). This analysis is conducted annually for the period July 1 through June 30. As of June 30, 2009, 36% of designated transit corridors in the TCEA were operating at weighted average headways of 30 minutes or less (excluding express and special service routes). LYNX, the local transit service provider, substantially reduced its service frequencies in 2009 due to operating budget shortfalls. LYNX does not have a dedicated funding source and depends on annual contributions from local governments. In 2009, the City contributed \$4,255,000 to the LYNX budget, which represents over half of the City's total gas tax revenues of \$7,765,082. This amount did not change from the previous year. However, the LYNX budget was impacted by substantially higher costs for fuel and paratransit, and they were not able to obtain funding increases sufficient to maintain level of service. The City continues to support transit wherever possible, but given other demands on its revenue, cannot further increase its contribution.

4. Jobs/Housing Balance

Jobs/Housing Balance is measured as a ratio of employment over resident population. The City lost 1,341 jobs since last year but has gained 24,156 jobs since the baseline condition. The resident population increased by 1,910 persons since last year and 30,064 persons since 2004. Based on these figures, the City's jobs/housing balance ratio decreased by 0.02 since last year and decreased by 0.03 since the baseline condition. The current ratio of 0.99 is just below the target range of 1.02 to 1.3.

5. Housing

a) *Housing Mix*

Based on the information provided by the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (Shimberg Center), there are 104,644 households in the City of Orlando. Of these, 43,619 (41.68%) are owner-occupied and 61,025 (58.31%) are renter-occupied. The percentage of owner-occupied units increased slightly over the last year (0.39%).

b) *Housing Mix in Parramore Heritage*

Parramore Heritage is defined as the Holden/Parramore, Callahan and Lake Dot neighborhoods located west of I-4 in downtown Orlando. Previously, housing mix was calculated using parcel data and homestead exemptions. However, a more accurate analysis is possible using the City Land Use Database. Information from the City's Land Use Database was used for the 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 annual reports. Based on the Orange County Property Appraiser's Office, there are 233 homesteaded properties in the Parramore neighborhood. The City's Land Use Database confirms that there are 3,107 units in the neighborhood. Only 7.5% of the dwelling units in Parramore Heritage are owner-occupied. The City is currently below its target goal to increase owner-occupied units in Parramore Heritage by 10% (from 17.9% to 27.9%) by 2014. Two owner-occupied developments have been proposed, but construction is on hold due to the current market conditions.

c) *Affordable Housing*

Information concerning home prices was obtained from the Orlando Regional Realtor Association for the 4-county Orlando Metropolitan Area (Orange, Seminole, Osceola

and Lake counties).¹ Information concerning median Income was obtained from the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development.² According to a report from the Orlando Regional Realtor Association, the median sales price for homes in 2009 was \$130,000, a substantial drop from the \$200,000 median sales price in 2008. The median income for a family of four in Orlando was \$60,700 in 2009. The average interest rate in the area in November 2009 was 4.95 percent.

The Orlando Regional Realtor Association reported that the Orlando area's affordability index in November 2009 was 209.06 percent. An affordability index of 99 percent means that buyers earning the state reported median income are 1 percent short of the income necessary to purchase a median priced home. An affordability index that is over 100 means that median income earners make more than necessary to qualify for a median price home.

Most homes were listed in the \$200,000-\$250,000 price range; most condos were priced below \$50,000; and the majority of duplexes/townhomes/villas were listed in the \$120,000-\$140,000 price range.

d) *Cost Burdened Households*

According to information provided by the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (Shimberg Center), there were 43,619 owner-occupied households and 61,025 renter-occupied households in the City in 2009. Of the owner-occupied households, 11,163 (25.59%) were cost burdened. Of the renter-occupied households, 24,451 (40.06%) were cost burdened.

The overall number of cost burdened owner-occupied households in the City of Orlando has increased by 358 households since last year, but the total number of owner-occupied households has increased by 1,409 units. Therefore, the percentage of cost-burdened owner-occupied households in the City (25.59%) has not changed since last year or since the baseline condition.

The number of cost-burdened renter-occupied households in the City has increased by 395 households since last year, while the total number of renter-occupied households has increased by 1,031 units. Therefore, the percentage of cost-burdened renter-occupied households (34.03%) has decreased by 0.07% since last year and decreased 0.17% since the baseline condition.

e) *Substandard Units*

The City of Orlando has conducted several drive-by surveys since 1983 to determine housing conditions within the City. In 2004, the City of Orlando's Housing Department conducted its first study to determine the interior conditions of housing units in the City.

Based on the results of this survey, 7.5% of the general housing stock is determined to be substandard (16.5% of the Low-to-Moderate Income units). Substandard Housing was defined as meeting four of the five following conditions:

- Extensive repairs needed;
- Maintenance defects in the principal structure;
- Noncompliance with the City of Orlando's Housing Minimum Standards Code and other applicable building codes;

¹ Orlando Regional Realtor Association: <http://www.orlrealtor.com>.

² U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2009

- Cost of rehabilitation would not exceed the appraised value of the unit to bring the unit into compliance;
- Cost of demolition and reconstruction would exceed the appraised value of the unit to bring the unit into compliance.

6. Mixed-use Development

Land Use Mix within Urban and Metropolitan Activity Centers was determined using the City Land Use Database. Hotels were included in the commercial category. To calculate percentages, single-family and multifamily residential units were converted to square feet using a factor of 950 square feet per multifamily unit and 1,500 square feet per single-family dwelling unit. Hotel rooms have been converted to square feet using a factor of 550 square feet per room. The hotel conversion factor accounts for hotel rooms and accessory restaurants, office and meeting space.

In 2009, the mix of uses within Urban and Metropolitan Activity Centers fell within the 2010 target range for commercial, hospital, public and industrial. The percentage of office use was about 10% below the target range. The percentage of residential use was slightly over (2.0%) the target range.

7. Dedicated Open Space

Open space is measured as the acres of land dedicated for parks, open space or conservation in conjunction with the approval of major and minor subdivision plats.

In 2009, the City approved 3 subdivisions that included open space, parks, or conservation areas. The Water's Edge at Lake Nona (Units 2 &3) plats include 0.73 acres of open space out of 19.84 acres platted for single family and townhouse development. The Wells Landing property in downtown Orlando includes 0.18 acres of open space out of 5.09 acres platted for single family and multifamily development. Property at 777 N Orange Avenue in downtown Orlando includes 0.25 acres of publicly accessible plaza area out of 1.36 acres platted for an 11-story office building. All together, the three subdivisions approved in 2009 include 1.16 acres dedicated to open space.

The City's annual goal is to preserve 20% of the platted acreage as parks, conservation area and open space. The City was able to meet this goal in 2004, primarily through approval of projects with extensive conservation networks. The City did not achieve its goal in 2009 because the approved subdivisions and plats were generally small-scale projects with limited amounts of conservation area.

On October 16, 2006, the City of Orlando adopted the Wekiva Overlay "W" zoning district (Doc. #0610161006). The Wekiva overlay district requires 20% open space within residential subdivisions comprising 5 acres or more. None of the residential subdivisions approved in 2009 are within the Wekiva Overlay district.

8. Education & Recreation Uses

There are currently 14 active joint use agreements between the City of Orlando and Orange County Public Schools (OCPS). No new agreements were approved during 2009.

9. Water & Energy Consumption

Water and electric consumption figures provided in Exhibit "5" were obtained from the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) Annual Report. The January 1, 2004 through January 1, 2009 figures were updated based on information supplied by OUC on January 14, 2009. The data reported by OUC is system wide and not City specific. The City's goal is to reduce per capital water and energy consumption. Data indicates that per capita water consumption has decreased slightly and energy consumption has increased slightly.

The City transmitted a proposed Water Supply Plan to DCA in 2006. The Plan included conservation goals, provisions to address the availability of reclaimed water, and a commitment to pursue alternative water sources (i.e., sources other than the Floridan aquifer). The City adopted the Water Supply Plan on January 27, 2007 and subsequently adopted a Water Supply Plan update on July 7, 2008 to incorporate the findings of the Kissimmee Basin Water Supply Plan.

10. Environmental Protection

The City annexed approximately 3 acres during the past year and 2,790 acres since the baseline condition. The amount of Conservation area in the City decreased by 50 acres since last year and but increased by 4,139 acres since the baseline condition.

The decrease in conservation area since last year is primarily due to mapping error that was discovered for property at the Orlando Executive Airport. Aerial photographs revealed that a conservation area had been applied to a runway that has existed for many years.

The increase in conservation area since the baseline condition is mostly due to a change in analysis. While conservation area was previously calculated using zoning, Conservation area is now calculated using future land use designations because large areas in southeast Orlando (including Vista Park and BalBay) have substantial amounts of conservation area shown on the future land use maps but have not been zoned. Based on these figures, 16.2% of the City land area is Conservation. This figure exceeds the City's goal of at least 10% Conservation use.

11. Disaster Preparedness

Currently available information indicates that there are 108 shelters in Orange County, with 23 of those shelters located within the City limits (unchanged from 2007 figures). The American Red Cross has indicated that the approved list of shelters is reevaluated every year because some schools may become ineligible due to construction or remodeling.

Data also indicates that the ratio of City residents per shelter space is 8.15. This ratio is slightly higher than last year's ratio due to the population increase. The ratio for County residents, which includes City of Orlando residents, now stands at 14.11. While these ratios seem elevated, as indicated under Section D.11, Disaster Preparedness, the City of Orlando's Emergency Management Division believes that the City currently has adequate shelter capacity to accommodate demand.

12. School Board Coordination

Please see item C.8, Education & Recreation Uses.

D. Work Program

Section 7 of the Certification Agreement requires that the City implement specific planning strategies and projects during the term of the Agreement in an effort to achieve improvement in the baseline conditions. The following is a summary of progress made during 2009. Strategies listed in the Certification Agreement are shown in italics.

1. Compactness

The City shall promote compact development by allowing impact fee reductions for developments that incorporate the principles of Traditional Neighborhood Design, as provided under Section 68.600 of the Land Development Code.

In 2005, the Southeast Town Design Review Committee determined that four projects in the Southeast Orlando Sector Plan area were eligible for impact fee reductions, subject to City Council approval. No new projects were identified in 2006, 2007 or 2008. One of the original four projects, Randal Park, is no longer eligible for impact fee reductions because in 2009 the property owner requested that the property be removed from the Southeast Orlando Sector Plan designation (see GMP2009-00025 & 26).

Narcoossee Groves, one of the original four projects approved for impact fee reductions, was amended and renamed Education Village. The revised development program also includes a mix of uses and may be eligible for impact fee reductions. The SETDRC will determine eligibility when it reviews the first Specific Parcel Master Plan (SPMP) for the Education Village. The following approved projects were granted impact fee reductions or determined eligible for impact fee reductions:

Table 7: Impact Fee Reductions

Project	Acres	Development Program
SouthLake Park	590.7 acres	1,817 dwelling units
Lake Nona Village	27.6 acres	160 dwelling units 71,490 sq. ft of office 57,010 sq. ft. of retail

2. Densities and Intensities

The City shall promote increased densities and intensities in the Parramore neighborhood by constructing the Parramore Heritage Central Stormwater Management Facility. This facility will provide centralized stormwater retention for the drainage basin and encourage redevelopment in the Parramore neighborhood by enhancing the area with a new park-like amenity.

The City has completed the Parramore Heritage Central Stormwater Management Facility. This facility, located on approximately 7.95 acres along the west side of S. Parramore

Avenue, between W. Central Boulevard and W. Jackson Street, consists of two projects. Public Works Project 2568 includes the acquisition of property, demolition of buildings, construction of a 5.5-acre pond and the construction of various utilities. Public Works Project 2758 involved developing the pond site into a neighborhood park to serve the Parramore community. Construction on the Parramore Pond began on January 25, 2005 and is now complete. The Parramore Heritage Park was dedicated on August 25, 2007 and is now open to the public.

3. Multi-Modal Transportation Opportunities

a) Downtown Traffic Simulation Study

The City shall conduct a Downtown Traffic Simulation Study to analyze the potential impacts of proposed infill development and to make recommendations concerning the conversion of one-way streets to two-way operation. A traffic simulation model shall be used to assess the impact of expected traffic growth and changes to the downtown traffic circulation patterns. The study shall also include an analysis of one-way to two-way street conversions in other cities and summarize current trends in the United States.

In 2004, The City of Orlando completed a 60-page analysis of one-way and two-way street conversions in 25 communities across the United States.

b) Downtown Transportation Plan

Revitalizing the downtown area of the City of Orlando is an important goal of the current City administration. The purpose of the study is to evaluate the Downtown multi-modal transportation system and prepare recommendations that provide an adequate level of mobility to those living in, working in, visiting or traveling through the Downtown area.

After 18 months of analysis, the final Downtown Transportation Plan was adopted by the Orlando City Council on December 11, 2006. The Plan includes a number of recommendations for improvements to the Downtown transportation system, with an emphasis on pedestrian and transit improvements.

An additional study was commissioned by the Downtown Development Board to refine the transit recommendations. This report was presented to the Board on November 28, 2007 with:

- Downtown transit circulator expansion routes identified to serve as a collector/distributor for Commuter Rail.
- Engineering analysis for stop locations and best route placement.
- Cost estimates for different technologies, including streetcar, light rail and bus.
- Review of preferred vehicle types.
- Recommendations for funding.

In 2009, the City of Orlando continued moving ahead with the implementation phase of the Downtown Transportation Plan, which improves and alleviates traffic movement within the city. Projects currently being undertaken or scheduled include:

- Pine Street: Two lane road conversion between Orange Avenue and Hughey Avenue is under construction and expected to be complete by Summer 2010;
- Final design is underway for Boone Avenue extension between Anderson Street and Sylvia Lane in 2010;
- The Terry Avenue extension feasibility study was completed in the first quarter of 2009;
- The City continues to acquire right of way and refine corridor alignment to accommodate the Orlando Urban Trail System;
- Downtown ITS projects will begin construction in 2010;
- LYMMO bus replacement started in October 2009. Vehicle delivery is anticipated in October 2010;
- The alternative analysis for the LYMMO expansion will be finalized in June 2011.

c) *Commuter Rail*

In 2009, the state legislature and the governor approved the final steps needed to begin commuter rail construction. Construction is scheduled to begin in 2010, with Phase I becoming operational by the end of 2012. Phase I of the commuter rail system will run from Deland to Sand Lake Road in Orange County, with four stops in the City of Orlando.

Commuter rail will be able to carry 10,000 passenger trips per hour vs. one lane of traffic on I-4 at 2,000 cars per hour.

The four stops within Orlando's jurisdiction are at Florida Hospital, Lynx Central Station, Church Street Station and the existing Amtrak Station near ORHS. Each stop will support Transit Oriented Design in the surrounding neighborhoods.

d) *Downtown Pedestrian Plan*

The City shall review the Downtown Pedestrian Plan to identify opportunities for enhanced pedestrian safety. This review may include the following: Confirm the primary and secondary street system designations; update or reaffirm existing urban design standards; identify mid-block crossing opportunities; and identify intersection locations that may require additional pedestrian amenities or signal enhancements. The City's ability to undertake this project is contingent upon the availability of funding from sources identified under Section 9 of this Agreement.

The scope of work for the Downtown Transportation Plan included the development of a comprehensive Pedestrian Plan for the study area. As part of the ongoing efforts to develop the Plan, walking audits of the downtown core were conducted with Dan Burden of Walkable Communities to identify potential improvements for increasing walkability.

The Downtown Transportation Plan identifies a hierarchy of pedestrian streets within primary and secondary corridors. Shade trees, awnings, and building design are recognized as key factors for contributing to more walkable streets. The recommendations of the Downtown Transportation Plan were coordinated with the Community Redevelopment Agency Streetscape Guidelines and will be presented as an amendment to the Land Development Code in 2010.

Other areas of the City undergoing review for walkability near the Downtown core include Washington Shores, Orange Avenue south of Downtown to Michigan Street, and Edgewater Drive.

e) *Mills Avenue Congestion Management Study*

Using Federal funds, the City is undertaking the construction of Congestion Management Improvements along Mills Avenue (US 17/92) from Virginia Drive to Dorchester Street to implement the recommendations presented in the Mills Avenue and Colonial Drive Urban Design and Strategic Plan, approved by the Orlando City Council on November 10, 2003.

The City is currently at 100% Design for the Mills Avenue (US 17/92) improvement project from Virginia Drive to Dorchester Street. This effort includes evaluating the implementation of recommendations presented in the Mills Avenue Congestion Management Study. Construction is scheduled to begin Jan 5, 2010 and will be completed by the end of 2010.

The design includes a segment of the Orlando Urban Trail extending from the City limits to the already constructed bridge over Lake Formosa. Design and ROW acquisition will begin in 2010. Construction scheduled to begin 2011.

In addition to the Mills Avenue roadway project from Virginia Drive to Dorchester Street, two additional intersections along Mills Avenue are also undergoing upgrades for pedestrian safety and friendliness. Intersections at Highland Avenue and Marks Street will be upgraded as part of a \$1 Million grant from FDOT. Construction began in 2009 and is anticipated to be completed in 2010.

f) *Bikeway Facilities*

The City shall enhance non-motorized transportation opportunities by adding 100 miles of on-street and off-street bikeway facilities by 2010. The baseline inventory of bikeway facilities in the City (2003) is 157.2 miles.

The City of Orlando currently has 260.93 miles of bikeways, an increase of 103.73 miles since 2003. The following actions occurred in 2009:

- During various months, approximately 400 bike racks were installed through the city when new development projects were constructed. Additionally, the City of Orlando Transportation Department installed four more bike racks that were individually requested by small businesses: two in Downtown Orlando (one on Washington St. and one on Central St.) and two more at the Beardall Senior Center. The Transportation Department also contributed funds for six bike racks to the South Downtown Main Street Program as well as analyzed ideal locations for bike racks in the Parramore neighborhood for Get Active Orlando.
- In March, the City started a community action presentation, "Got Bikes...Ride 'em!" Got Bikes?...Ride 'em! includes educating cyclists and motorists of all ages on the history of bicycles, how to ride safely (including proper helmet usage, checking your bike for safe riding, and other safety concerns), the benefits of bicycling, and places to ride (such as locations of bike trails). It also included a bike giveaway. The bikes were donated by LYNX and OPD and reconditioned by local bike shops. They were given to kids in their community. An estimated 220 people attended the events, of which 150 were children; 11

bicycles and 11 helmets were raffled off; 140 flashing lights and 48 water bottles were given away as prizes for trivia questions (donated by VHB, Inc.); 220 Bike Safety coloring books were handed out; and 200 Road Safety Awareness Kits were distributed.

- In May, the City promoted National Bike Month by including the Mayor's "Bike to Work Day." Many sponsors were involved and checked bikes for safety, as well as passed out commuting information to those who bike and ride the bus to work.
- In October, the City of Orlando was awarded "Program of the Year" by the Florida Bicycle Association for its effort to promote community bicycle education. Also, in October was the yearly "Pedal for Pride" event, which was held in Parramore and co-sponsored by the the Parramore Kidz Zone.
- The City also renewed its Bicycle Friendly Community Bronze Status, through 2012, with the American League of Cyclists.
- Bike Network walking audits and walkabouts were as followed:
 - Two walking audits with Dan Burden from Glatting Jackson
 - In September, residents and business owners participated in the Washington Shores community planning day and walkabout.
 - In November, residents and business owners participated in the Orange Ave./Michigan St. walkabout.

4. Jobs/Housing Balance

The City shall promote a sustainable jobs/housing balance and a stable and diversified economy by working in partnership with agencies such as Enterprise Florida; the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development; the Department of Community Affairs; and the Economic Development Commission of Metro Orlando. The City shall:

- *Promote and support the City's targeted growth industries by participating in Enterprise Florida's Economic Development Transportation Fund, Urban Job Tax Credit Program, Enterprise Zone Program, and Qualified Targeted Industries Tax Refund Program;*
- *Ensure a business-friendly environment by providing a streamlined development review process and offering effective programs that foster successful business development;*
- *Nurture and cultivate small business and neighborhood business development by providing "hands-on" assistance through the Mayor's Business Assistance Team; and*
- *Encourage small businesses to locate, expand, or redevelop in the City by providing matching grants through the Business Assistance Program to assist in off-setting development fees, including sewer and transportation impact fees, building permit fees, and all elements of public right-of-way infrastructure within the City's jurisdiction.*

The City's Economic Development Business Assistance Division provided the following assistance during Fiscal Year 2008-2009:

- Twenty four businesses received incentives by participating in Enterprise Florida's Economic Development Transportation Fund, Urban Job Tax Credit Program, Enterprise Zone Program, Qualified Targeted Industries Tax Refund Program or Qualified Defense Contractor Tax Refund Program.
- The City has responded to 500 businesses that requested information concerning incentive programs.
- Thirteen businesses that relocated, expanded or redeveloped in the City took advantage of matching grants to offset development fees, impact fees or permit fees.
- Seven business and/or commercial property owners took advantage of a deferred loan to offset design and façade improvement expenses such as painting; wall repair or cleaning; window repair or replacements; awnings; new or replacement signage; landscaping; lighting; streetscape and door repair or replacements.

5. Housing

a) Affordable Housing

The City shall administer a Down Payment Assistance Program to provide financial assistance to income-eligible first-time homebuyers for the purchase of a new or existing home within the Orlando city limits. Assistance will be targeted to the following groups: very low, low and moderate income households; income-eligible teachers and administrators employed full-time by a public or private school with a curriculum in Orange County; income-eligible public safety personnel; very low and low-income households purchasing a home in the Parramore neighborhood; and income-eligible City of Orlando employees.

The City provided down payment assistance to 21 applicants between October 1, 2008 and September 30, 2009. Funding ranged from \$10,000 in assistance for moderate-income applicants to \$30,000 in assistance for very-low income applicants.

b) Housing

The City shall administer an Impact Fee Grant Program, using funds made available through the State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP), to pay all or a portion of the transportation and sewer impact fees for eligible affordable, owner-occupied housing units. Funds may also be used to pay all or a portion of the cost to connect income-eligible owner-occupied housing units to the City of Orlando's sewer system when such properties are annexed into the City.

Four (4) owner occupied units received reimbursement on their sewer and/or school impact fees between October 1, 2008 and September 30, 2009.

6. Mixed-Use Development.

The City shall continue to promote mixed-use development through the application of density and intensity bonuses in office, mixed-use corridor

and activity center districts. As provided in Chapter 58, Part 6B of the Land Development Code, density bonuses shall only be granted where the proposed development includes at least two use types and conforms to design criteria intended to encourage mixed use, multi-modal public transit facilities, pedestrian-oriented amenities, high quality building and site design, and other features that foster community identity and civic pride.

Due to the economic slowdown, the City of Orlando did not receive many applications for new development when compared to previous years. As noted below, only one project (Bainbridge Apartments) was granted a density bonus. Nevertheless, several large, mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented developments were approved in 2009. Significant projects were as follows:

a) *Downtown*

Wells Landing (Former Parramore Village property bounded by Short Ave., S. Parramore Ave., Conley St., America Street and Carter Street) - Planned Development approval for 68 residential units (±5.07 acres).

777 N. Orange Avenue (Southeast corner of Park Lake St. and N. Orange Ave. in the Central Business District) - Master Plan approval to allow a 164,847 square-foot 11-story office building with structured parking and ground-floor retail and support service uses (±1.36 acres).

Events Center Parking Garage (W. South Street, between Division Avenue and I-4) - Conditional Use Permit for a parking garage and a pedestrian bridge to serve the Events Center (±2.89 acres).

b) *South Downtown*

Bainbridge Apartments (944 S Orange Ave) - Conditional Use approval and density bonus to allow density of 110 du/acre. Master plan approval to develop a 184-unit building with 4,705 sq. ft. of ground floor retail and a 6-story parking garage (±1.67 acres).

c) *Millenia/Universal/ International Drive*

Megastron (East side of Kirkman Rd. between International and Carrier Drives) - Master Plan approval for a ±650,000 sq. ft. mixed-use office and commercial development (±19.25 acres).

Ramada Plaza Resort (6500 International Drive) - Master Plan approval to expand a hotel site to include a new tower with 133 hotel rooms and a two-level parking structure (±3.37 acres).

Best Western Movieland Hotel (6233 International Drive) - Master Plan approval to expand an existing hotel site to include a new 14-story tower with 166 hotel rooms, a four-level parking structure and 10,000 sq. ft. of hotel meeting space (±5.1 acres).

Grace Development (south side of Vineland Road, west of Radebaugh Way) - Planned Development approval to develop a 34,879 square foot office building and parking garage (±0.97 acres).

d) *North of Downtown/College Park*

Edgewater High School (West side of Edgewater Drive, south of Maury Rd. and north of W. Hazel St.) - Conditional Use approval to allow the renovation and expansion of the existing Edgewater High School (±61 acres).

Florida Hospital Health Village (North of E. Yale Street, east of Interstate 4, south of Wilkinson Street and west of Camden Road) – Approval of a substantial deviation to the DRI and PD to add to the existing Florida Hospital Campus by adding up to 878 hospital beds, 1,563,779 square feet of office space, 277,631 square feet of educational space, 790 dwelling units, 136,886 square feet of retail space and 300 hotel rooms (±114 acres).

Lake Highland Prep School (901 Highland Avenue) Rezoning all property on the main campus south of Lake Highland to Planned Development to allow for future additions to the existing school campus (±22.53 acres).

Orlando Heights Apartments (North end of Warehouse Rd., northwest of Maguire Blvd. and west of the Koger Executive Center) Planned Development approval for approximately 450 multifamily dwelling units (±19.42 acres).

e) *Southeast/Airport Area*

Education Village (West of Narcoossee Rd. and south of S.R. 417) - Planned Development amendment to change the development plan and development program for a mixed-use project that includes 115,000 sq. ft. of office use, 191,400 sq. ft. of civic space, 141,500 sq. ft. of retail/office, Lake Nona High School, and 482 dwelling units (±175 acres).

Education Commerce Center (West of Narcoossee Rd. and south of S.R. 417) - Planned Development amendment to change the development plan and development program for a mixed use project that includes 315,150 sq. ft. of retail, 106,750 sq. ft. of mixed use (office/retail), and a 288 dwelling units (±101 acres).

Randal Park (East of Narcoossee Rd. and south of S.R. 528) – GMP Amendment to allow a development program of up to 2,200 multi-family residential units, 400,000 sq. ft. of office space, 750,000 sq. ft. of retail and 600 hotel rooms. The property will be developed according to the O-2 and AC-1 zoning district standards (±687 acres).

7. Dedicated Open Space

The City shall promote clustered development having dedicated open space by allowing limited density transfers in exchange for the dedication of park land or the preservation of wetlands, as provided in the Growth Management Plan, Future Land Use Policy 2.4.3 and Conservation Policy 1.4.6.

While the City has approved development that preserves wetlands and generally conforms to the concept of cluster development, no density transfers were requested in 2009. It appears that density transfers are not necessary for conventional single-family development in Orlando's suburban areas (where significant wetland corridors are present) due to the relatively high densities allowed under City regulations.

8. Mixed Use Neighborhoods

The City shall promote mixed-use development by investigating opportunities to streamline or improve currently adopted mixed-use land development regulations. Specifically, the City shall investigate the feasibility of combining adopted regulations for the Traditional City (Chapter 58 of the Land Development Code), the Southeast Orlando Sector Plan area (Chapter 68 of the Land Development Code) and the Baldwin Park Planned Development to create one set of Traditional Neighborhood Development regulations. This effort is intended to encourage mixed-use developments that incorporate residential, educational, recreational and commercial uses as an alternative to single-use subdivisions.

The City has recently approved development proposals for mixed-use developments in the Traditional City, in the Southeast Orlando Sector Plan area and in Baldwin Park. While the standards in each area are somewhat different, the resulting projects have been well received. Due to the success of existing regulations, this item is not considered a top priority but may be investigated further during the term of this Agreement.

9. Water and Energy Consumption

The City shall promote energy efficiency by including a public service announcement in a City of Orlando employee bi-weekly pay statement to encourage participation in Orlando Utility Commission's Home Rebate Programs. Current programs include the Energy Efficiency Program, Home Energy Fix-Up Program, Financed Insulation Program, and Efficient Electric Heat Pump Program.

This Commitment was completed in 2004. All City employee payroll checks and direct deposit notices issued on December 23, 2004, included a public service announcement to advise City employees that the Orlando Utilities Commission offers a free online energy audit and other energy-saving information.

In 2007, the City established "Green Works Orlando", being an environmental action agenda to reaffirm the City's commitment to sustainability. "Green Works Orlando" is designed to be a working plan to inspire City employees, residents and businesses to partner with the City to help make Orlando a better and more environmentally-conscious place to live, work and raise a family. The City has established five "pillars" that serve as the operational foundation of the plan:

- Energy efficiencies and Green Building;
- Transportation;
- Sustainable Infrastructure and Conservation;
- Green Spaces;
- Advocacy and Education.

Orlando Utilities Commission opened a new Downtown administration building in November 2008. The 10-story facility has been designed to meet Gold-level requirements for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification. The building uses 28% less energy and 40% less water than a similar facility built to standard building codes.

In 2009, the City became a Gold Certified Florida Green Government, a designation awarded by the Florida Green Building Council. This designation reflects the City's commitment to green building standards, as reflected in the following projects that were completed in 2009:

- Construction of the first LEED Certified Fire Station in Florida (Station #15)
- Construction of the first LEED-Silver Certified Fire Station in Florida (Station #7)
- Construction of an additional four LEED certified (or greater) fire stations
- Construction of the first LEED-Platinum Certified Affordable Home in Florida (and have since built another that includes solar hot water)
- Refurbishment of two basketball courts at the John H. Jackson Community Center using recycled materials.

The City's new 875,000 sq. ft. events center is currently under construction, and the City is seeking LEED certification for this project. The associated parking garage is also expected to get LEED certification. The events center is expected to be complete in fall 2010.

10. Environmental Protection

The City shall encourage conformance with the principles and standards of the Primary Conservation Network, as provided in Section 68.505 of the Land Development Code, when reviewing development proposals for property located outside the Southeast Orlando Sector Plan area. In particular, the City shall encourage general conformance with the standards and criteria of the Primary Conservation Network when reviewing development proposals for property located north and south of the BeeLine Expressway, east of Narcoossee Road. This strategy is intended to preserve significant wetlands; preserve upland buffers and patches of habitat adjacent to wetlands and natural water bodies; and, where possible and practical, restore and enhance ecological functions damaged by prior site activities.

In 2006, the City approved a rezoning to Planned Development for Randal Park, a 712-acre property located south of the BeachLine Expressway (SR 528), west of the Central Florida Greenway (SR 417), and east of Narcoossee Road. The PD preserves over 327 acres of wetland and upland habitat will be preserved on the property (46% of the site). In 2009, the property owner requested to abandon the PD to develop according to conventional zoning standards, however, the conservation network is expected to remain largely the same. This network will connect to the conservation areas designated on the Bal Bay and LaVina properties to the west, consistent with the Primary Conservation Network identified in the Southeast Orlando Sector Plan.

In April 2007, the City approved a major subdivision plat for an industrial project called Beltway Commercenter (SUB2007-00020). The property is located north of the Beeline Expressway (SR 528) and east of Narcoossee Road and the Central Florida Greenway (SR 417). The proposed development will include ±667,424 square feet industrial uses on 73.65 acres. As part of the subdivision, a ±13 acre conservation easement has been designated to preserve the significant wetlands that exist on the property.

Also in 2007, the City approved a Growth Management Plan amendment that changed the future land use designation for the "Poitras" property from Urban Reserve to Urban Village and Conservation. The property, located west of Narcoossee Road and north of Boggy Creek Road, is comprised of ±1,817 acres. More than 373 acres of wetland and upland habitat will be preserved on the property. Community park spaces and wildlife corridors will also be included in future development plans.

11. Disaster Preparedness

The City shall work with the American Red Cross to survey existing City facilities to identify opportunities for increasing hurricane shelter capacity.

Currently available information indicates that there are 108 approved shelters in Orange County, including 23 approved shelters within the Orlando City limits. The American Red Cross has indicated that the list of approved shelters is reevaluated every year because some facilities may become ineligible due to construction or remodeling.

Based on this data, the ratio for all of Orange County is 14.11 residents per shelter space and the ratio for the City of Orlando alone is 8.15 City residents per shelter space within the City limits. The City ratio is slightly higher than the ratio reported last year because the City population has increased and no additional shelters were constructed in 2009.

Following the unusually active 2004 hurricane season, the City's Emergency Management Division reevaluated its hurricane shelter capacity and operational needs. They found that the City currently has adequate shelter capacity to accommodate demand.

On August 15, 2005, the City of Orlando became the first community in the State of Florida to be designated a StormReady Community by the National Weather Service, and continues to hold this designation. StormReady is a nationwide program that helps communities to better protect their citizens during severe weather—from tornadoes to tsunamis. StormReady provides emergency managers with clear-cut guidelines on how to improve their hazardous weather operations. To be certified as StormReady, communities must meet guidelines established by the National Weather Service in partnership with Federal, State, and local emergency management professionals.

12. School Coordination

The City shall coordinate with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) concerning land use and school facility planning issues, as provided in the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning, approved by the Orlando City Council on October 22, 2003. Under the terms of this agreement, the City shall: 1) notify OCPS concerning future land use map amendments and rezoning proposals that may affect student enrollment; 2) attend joint staff meetings to coordinate and discuss such issues as population and student projections, development trends, school needs, co-location and joint use opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support school facilities and ensure safe student access; and 3) meet with one or more representatives of the Orange County Commission, the governing body of the other Orange County municipalities that are party to the Agreement, and the School Board at least once annually in a joint workshop at which the public has the opportunity to be heard.

The 2005 Growth Management Act required that all local governments implement school concurrency. As part of the implementation process, Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, required each local government to amend their comprehensive plan to include a new Public School Facilities Element (PSFE) and to amend the existing Capital Improvement Element (CIE) and Intergovernmental Coordination Element (ICE) to incorporate school concurrency requirements. In addition, each local government was required to execute an Interlocal Agreement (ILA) with the Orange County School Board.

In compliance with this requirement, on July 7, 2008, the City adopted an amendment to its comprehensive plan by adding a Public Schools Facilities Element and amending the Intergovernmental Coordination Element and Capital Improvements Element for the purpose of implementing school concurrency. Also on July 7, 2008, the City approved the "Amended Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Implementation of Concurrency". This Agreement, incorporates the terms of the October 22, 2003 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning. The new interlocal agreement is the result of a coordinated effort between the City, Orange County Public Schools, Orange County, and all other municipalities in Orange County.

The City has complied with both the previous Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and the "Amended Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Implementation of Concurrency".

- The City Planning Division coordinates with Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) concerning proposed Growth Management Plan amendments, rezonings and Master Plans that are scheduled for review by the Municipal Planning Board.
- An OCPS representative attends the City's monthly Technical Review Committee meeting and sits as a non-voting member of the City's Municipal Planning Board.
- City of Orlando Economic Development Department staff members regularly attend the Interlocal Planners Group meetings conducted by OCPS. This group serves as the technical committee responsible for implementing school concurrency. During 2008, City staff took an active role in developing a school concurrency management system.
- City Planning staff members meet quarterly with OCPS planning, pupil assignment and real estate staff to discuss school issues within the city limits, including construction schedules, proposed school facilities, and joint use opportunities.
- City staff has also participated in the School Capacity Concurrency Roundtable discussions organized by Orange County Government and OCPS to discuss school capacity, level of service standards, existing deficiencies, concurrency service areas, and the development of a uniform, county-wide school concurrency management program. The PFSE, amended ICE and CIE, and Amended Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Implementation of Concurrency are the result of these roundtable discussions.

The City of Orlando was actively involved with Orange County Public Schools and other local governments in developing the terms and process for implementing School Concurrency. The City has participated on all the intergovernmental committees established as part of the development/implementation process with City staff serving as members on the Technical and Legal Committees, and the Mayor serving as the representative of large cities on the Policy Committee. Over 32 meetings were held during 2008.

- To meet the requirements of section 163.3177 of the Florida Statutes, on July 7, 2008 the City adopted a Public School Facilities Element that is consistent with the elements prepared by other Orange County local governments. In coordination with Orange County Public School staff, the City amended the Intergovernmental Coordination Element and Capital Improvement Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan also on July 7, 2008, incorporating standards for school capacity evaluation and a financially feasible public school capital facility program. In conjunction with the School Board and all local governments within Orange County, the City adopted the

E. City Commitments

As provided under Section 8 of the Agreement, the City committed to completing several initiatives not later than November 12, 2005 (18 months after the date of the Agreement). The following is a summary of progress made on each commitment. Commitments listed in the Certification Agreement are shown in italics.

13. Land Development Code

The City shall review its adopted Land Development Code to identify any land development regulations that restrict compact development. If any such regulations are found, the City shall draft amendments to reduce restrictions to compact development. Any amendment to the Land Development Code shall be presented to the Municipal Planning Board and City Council through the normal public hearing process prescribed by law.

The City's Land Development Code includes numerous regulations to encourage compact development. No specific regulations restricting compact development have been identified.

14. Alternative Design Codes

The City further agrees to review and amend, as necessary, existing alternative design codes or adopt new alternative design codes to encourage desirable densities and intensities of use and patterns of compact development.

As indicated under Section D.8, City plans to investigate the feasibility of combining several adopted regulations into one code, but that effort has been deferred to later in the term of this Agreement because the existing regulations are accomplishing the City's objectives.

15. Public Participation

The City shall develop and implement a program to increase public participation in comprehensive planning and land use decision-making. This program shall include outreach to neighborhood and civic associations through community planning initiatives.

During the summer of 2004, the City Planning Division updated the City's Internet site to include several new items, including monthly case schedules, meeting minutes, meeting agendas and staff reports. This information is updated monthly.

Citizens now have the opportunity to access the Municipal Planning Board, Board of Zoning Adjustment and Historic Preservation Board agendas from their own computer, click on the case number listed for any item on the agenda, and be automatically directed to the staff report for that item. As a result, citizens now have easy access to the background, staff analysis and staff recommendations for each case prior to the monthly Board meeting.

During 2007, the entire City of Orlando website was redesigned to make it more user friendly and easier to navigate. New features include drop-down menus to give access to

department listings, online services and publications; a condensed list of local, state and federal government agencies; visitor, resident and business tabs to tailor for each audience; and live online streaming of City Council meetings as well as archived video productions.

The City Planning Division's web site now includes 2010 meeting schedules, the GMP Policy Document, an Evaluation & Appraisal Report web site, DCA Notices of Intent for GMP amendments, and Interlocal Agreements for School Facility Planning, future land use and zoning maps for the entire City, as well as the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Agreement and Annual Reports. The City Planning Division's web site is available at <http://www.cityoforlando.net/planning/>

Meeting schedules, agendas, minutes, ordinances and other related information is also available on the City's Internet site at http://www.cityoforlando.net/cityclerk/citycouncil/ag_min.html.

The City's Planning Division also held community meetings throughout the City during 2007 in conjunction with the City's Growth Management Plan Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR). The purpose of each meeting was to seek residents' input and identify priorities for new goals and policies that the City will need over the next 20 years. An additional community meeting to review a draft version of the EAR was held on June 5, 2007. On October 15, 2007, City Council adopted the EAR by resolution and in January 2008, DCA determined that the EAR was sufficient.

The City changed a number of goals, objectives and policies, consistent with the EAR recommendations. A public workshop was held at City Hall on August 4, 2008 and a Municipal Planning Board hearing was held on December 16, 2008. The Orlando City Council held a public hearing concerning the EAR-based amendments on January 26, 2009 and adopted the amendments after another public hearing on June 8, 2009. DCA issued a Notice of Intent to find the amendments in compliance on August 3, 2009.

In 2007, the City established the Edgewater Drive Vision Task Force. This 11 member community task force was charged with examining the urban form, transportation, pedestrian friendliness, parking and design guidelines along Edgewater Drive. The planning process was focused around community input and included meetings with local property owners to allow feedback from the community at large. The intent of the Task Force was to collect as much feedback from the community as possible, in order to implement the necessary design standards that will affect their neighborhoods. Regular monthly meetings were held throughout 2008 to examine the planning issues and gain public input throughout the process. The recommendations of the Edgewater Drive Vision Task Force were accepted by the Municipal Planning Board on January 20, 2009. On July 13, 2009, City Council adopted a GMP amendment to assist with implementation of the plan's recommendations (See GMP2009-00010). In 2010, the City Council will consider Land Development Code amendments that revise the Edgewater Drive Special Plan to be consistent with the Vision Plan.

16. Joint Processes for School Coordination

The City shall demonstrate that the Intergovernmental Coordination Element of its adopted comprehensive plan includes a joint process for coordination between the Orange County School Board and the City, pursuant to Section 163.3177(6)(h)2, Florida Statutes.

City staff has amended the Intergovernmental Coordination Element of the City's Growth Management Plan to include additional policies for coordination between the school board and the City. The revised Element, which was adopted by City Council on July 7, 2008, contains processes for collaborative planning and decision making on population

and development projections to assist in the development of a long range planning model to project student enrollment; public school siting and infrastructure improvements to accommodate new schools; and the joint use of School Board and City facilities.

As part of the school concurrency implementation process, the City also adopted a Public School Facilities Element as required by Section 163.3177 F.S. This new element was drafted in coordination with Orange County Public Schools and other local governments within Orange County. The Element includes a methodology for determining school capacity needs, defines level of service standards and identifies concurrency service areas. The Public School Facilities Element, which was adopted by the City on July 7, 2008, provides a coordinated and consistent approach to meeting current and future educational facilities needs in Orange County.

17. Extra-jurisdictional Effects

The City shall develop a method for addressing the extra-jurisdictional effects of development within the Certification Area. This method shall be integrated by amendment into the Intergovernmental Coordination Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan.

The City adopted a Joint Planning Agreement (JPA) with Orange County in 1994. As provided in Section 2.a of the Agreement, the JPA expired on January 1, 2006. On June 8, 2009, the City approved an agreement with Orange County to terminate the surviving provisions of the expired JPA. A second agreement addressing joint utilization of right-of-ways and easements, which was a provision in the expired JPA, is still being negotiated and is expected to be complete in 2010.

Extra-jurisdictional impacts related to schools previously addressed under two interlocal agreements (An Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning, and an Interlocal Agreement Regarding School Capacity) have been consolidated into one new agreement, the "Amended Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning and Implementation of Concurrency".

In addition, City staff amended the Intergovernmental Coordination Element of the City's Comprehensive Plan to include policies promoting coordination with Orange County Public Schools to ensure that sufficient school capacity is available to support proposed development and that necessary infrastructure is available to accommodate new schools.

18. Coordination with Water Management Districts

a) Water Resources

The City shall consult and include the relevant Water Management District(s) in the preparation and review of any ordinance for adoption in the City's Land Development Code if the purpose of any such ordinance is to encourage conservation of water resources and promote the use of reclaimed water.

During the 2004 Regular Session, the Florida Legislature passed the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act. The legislation requires that local governments amend their comprehensive plans to provide enhanced protection to the Wekiva River System. The City adopted Growth Management Plan amendments (GMP2005-00005) to implement these requirements on December 12, 2005, effective on February 28, 2006 (Doc. #051212903).

On April 7, 2008, the City amended the Stormwater and Aquifer Recharge Element of the GMP, to meet the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act (Doc # 0804071001). The 2005 Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act Master Stormwater Management Plan Support Document, prepared for St. John's River Water Management District, contained 12 recommendations for participating local governments to incorporate the stormwater planning requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act. The amendments to the GMP Stormwater and Aquifer Recharge Element addressed the 12 recommendations.

The City also coordinated with the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) to draft a Water Supply Plan. The Water Supply Plan identified and analyzed existing and projected water supply and demand within City limits. On July 18, 2006, the Municipal Planning Board recommended approval of the Water Supply Plan and associated GMP amendments. The first reading of the ordinance was approved on August 28, 2006. On November 22, 2006, DCA issued an Objections, Recommendations and Comments (ORC) Report. The ordinance was adopted by City Council on January 22, 2007 (Doc. # 0701221004) and transmitted to DCA along with the clarifications and additional data requested in the ORC Report. DCA issued a Notice of Intent to find the amendments in compliance on March 19, 2007.

The City of Orlando is located within the St. John's River Water Management District and the South Florida Water Management District. The 2005 Florida Water Resources Act requires local governments to adopt an updated Work Plan within 18 months of the Water Supply Plan update prepared by the applicable regional water management district. Jurisdictions located within the boundaries of two water management districts must complete their Work Plan within 18 months of completion of the later of the two regional water supply plans.

The St. John's River Water Management District completed its Water Supply Plan on February 7, 2006. The South Florida Water Management District completed its Water Supply Plan, titled the "Kissimmee Basin Regional Water Supply Plan" on December 14, 2006. Therefore the City's update was required to be adopted by June 14, 2008. The GMP amendment application to revise policies in the Potable Water Element to address the water management districts' regional water supply plans and to adopt revisions to the City's Water Supply Plan was recommended for approval by the Municipal Planning Board on January 15, 2008 (Case# GMP2007-00041). The first reading of the ordinance was approved on March 3, 2008. On May 16, 2008, DCA issued an Objections, Recommendations and Comments (ORC) Report. The ordinance was adopted by City Council on July 7, 2008 (Doc. # 0807071004) and transmitted to DCA along with the clarifications and additional data requested in the ORC Report. DCA issued a Notice of Intent to find the amendments in compliance on September 8, 2008.

b) *Water Supply Planning*

The City agrees that it shall continue to participate in the East Central Florida Water Supply Planning Initiative, MyRegion.org, the water supply work group for East Central Florida (or the successor to any of these efforts), regional water supply workshops, and other training or workshops related to water supply planning.

In 2005, the City participated with the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and 13 other local municipalities to create a Regional Stormwater Master Plan in accordance with the requirements of the Wekiva Parkway and Protection Act. That Plan was completed in September 2005. In 2008, the City updated its GMP Stormwater and Aquifer Recharge Element, to ensure that the 12 recommendations of the Master Plan were addressed in the GMP.

The City attends My Region.org. meetings on a regular basis. A City representative is also a member of the MyRegion.org Board of Directors.

c) *Water Management Districts*

The City shall provide the relevant Water Management Districts with a copy of any annual report prepared for the Department pursuant to Section 13 of this Agreement, within ten (10) days of its submittal to the Department. The report shall include a full analysis of the current capacity and the District-permitted volume of the potable water utility, the amount of water currently being used, and the amount of water needed to serve proposed developments approved during the year as well as other approved developments not yet under construction.

A copy of the 2004 Annual Report was transmitted to the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) in February 2005. A copy of the 2005 Annual Report was transmitted to the Water Management Districts on February 21, 2006. A copy of the 2006 Annual Report was transmitted to the Water Management Districts on February 13, 2007. A copy of the 2007 Annual Report was transmitted to the Water Management Districts on February 12, 2008. A copy of the 2008 Annual Report was transmitted to the Water Management Districts on February 11, 2009.

A copy of the 2009 Annual report will be transmitted to the Water Management Districts at the same time the report is transmitted to DCA. The City's most recent SJRWMD Potable Water Availability Worksheet is attached as Exhibit 6. As indicated on the Worksheet, the City's current year Consumptive Use Permit allocation is 102.7 MGD. Consumption during 2009 was 81.8 MGD.

F. Looking Back and Looking Ahead

The City has complied with the terms of the Local Government Comprehensive Planning Certification Program Agreement. In 2009, the City:

- Adopted 16 Growth Management Plan amendments that were exempt from state and regional review and 9 amendments that were not exempt from state and regional review.
- Adopted GMP amendments consistent with recommendations from the 2007 Evaluation and Appraisal Report.
- Updated the Support Document for each element of the GMP to include data and analysis consistent with the EAR-based GMP amendments.
- Updated the Capital Improvement Program.
- Continued to encourage compact development, mixed-use development, infill development, economic development, and affordable housing through various incentives while increasing the amount of open space and conservation area within the City's boundaries.

As a result, the City is substantially meeting the goals established in the Certification agreement.

During 2010, the City will continue to implement the work program and commitments provided in the Certification Agreement. The City will also track and report on the indicators provided in the Agreement to monitor progress in achieving the City's community development goals. The following specific activities will be addressed in 2010:

- Process the fifth amendment to the Certification Agreement, expanding the boundaries of the Certification area by adding property annexed between March 14, 2008 and December 31, 2008.
- Process a Growth Management Plan amendment to expand the boundaries of the Certification area by adding property annexed between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009.
- Pursue opportunities for increased public participation, including further enhancements to the City's web site.
- Continue to participate in regional water supply initiatives.
- Prepare GMP amendments to comply with DCA's revisions to the Florida Administrative Code to address 2008 HB 697.

EXHIBIT "5"

Baseline Conditions and Community Development Goals

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
1a	Compactness	Resident population / (Acres of City land area - conservation area)	205,499 / (68,350 - 7,360) = 3.37	213,703 / (70,208 - 8,228) = 3.45	221,138 / (70,280 - 7,755) = 3.54	227,890 / (70,528 - 10,645) = 3.81	231,400 / (71,090 - 11,258) = 3.87	233,653 / (71,137 - 11,549) = 3.92	235,563 / (71,140 - 11,499) = 3.95	+ 0.03	+ 0.58	Increase Note: 1/1/09 population adjusted downward from last year's report.
1b	Compactness	Miles of City boundary / Square miles of City land area.	248.3 / 106.8 = 2.32	245.8 / 109.7 = 2.24	247.4 / 109.8 = 2.25	249.7 / 110.2 = 2.27	256.6 / 111.07 = 2.31	257.2 / 111.15 = 2.31	256.9 / 111.2 = 2.31	No Change	- 0.01	Decrease by annexing enclaves and smoothing irregular boundary.
2a	Residential Density	Dwelling units / Acres of City land area	101,123 / 68,350 = 1.48	104,917 / 70,208 = 1.49	108,382 / 70,280 = 1.54	111,510 / 70,528 = 1.58	114,130 / 71,090 = 1.60	118,058 / 71,137 = 1.66	119,229 / 71,140 = 1.68	+ 0.02	+ 0.20	Increase
2b	Non-Residential Intensity	Jobs / Acres of City land area	209,920 / 68,350 = 3.07	212,540 / 70,208 = 3.03	215,161 / 70,280 = 3.06	226,364 / 70,528 = 3.21	228,902 / 71,090 = 3.22	235,417 / 71,137 = 3.31	234,076 / 71,140 = 3.29	-0.02	+ 0.22	Increase to 3.2 within 5 years (by January 1, 2009).

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
3a	Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)	Average VMT for single-family dwelling units.	City: 53.8 Region: 61 Transportation Area 13 (Southeast Area): 102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	City: 53.8 Region: 61 Transportation Area 13 (Southeast Area): 62	N/A	N/A	City: No change Region: No change Southeast: Improved by 39%	Calculate every 5 years (by January 1, 2009). Improve VMT in Transportation Area 13 by 5% within 5 years.
3b	Inter-connectivity	Number of street links / Number of nodes or link ends	Perfect Index: 2.5	1.41 average	1.73 average	1.76 average	1.76 average	2.0 average	1.67 average	-0.33	Achieved goal.	Large-scale single-family subdivisions and planned developments shall maintain an Index of 1.4 or greater.
3c	Pedestrian Access	Miles of sidewalk	491 miles (as of August 2002)	546.9 miles (as of January 2005)	560 miles (as of August 2005)	578.1 miles (as of August 2006)	592 miles (as of August 2007)	599 miles (as of September 2008)	818 miles (as of January 21, 2010)	+ 219 miles.	+ 327 miles.	Add 25 miles per year. NOTE: City conducted a sidewalk inventory in 2009.

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
3d	Mass Transit	Percent of designated Transit Corridors in the TCEA having a weighted average headway of 30 min. or less.	>59%	>59%	>59%	>59%	>59%	60%	36%	24% reduction	23% reduction	Improve.
4	Jobs/Housing Balance	Employment / Resident population	209,920 / 205,499 = 1.02	212,540 / 213,703 = 0.99	215,161 / 221,138 = 0.97	226,364 / 227,890 = 0.99	228,902 / 231,400 = 0.99	235,417 / 233,653 = 1.01	234,076 / 235,563 = 0.99	-0.02	- 0.03	Maintain ratio between 1.02 and 1.3.
5a	Housing Mix	% owner-occupied	37,704 Owner / 91,836 = 41.0% owner-occupied	37,262 Owner / 89,312 = 41.7% owner-occupied	39,977 Owner / 96,947 = 41.2% owner-occupied	41,166 Owner / 99,612 = 41.3% owner-occupied	41,626 Owner / 100,568 = 41.39% owner-occupied	42,210 Owner / 102,204 = 41.29% owner-occupied	43,619 Owner / 104,644 = 41.68% owner-occupied	+ 0.39% owner-occupied	+0.68% owner-occupied	Long-term goal is to increase owner-occupied to 45%.
		% renter-occupied	54,132 Renter / 91,836 = 58.9% renter-occupied	52,050 Renter / 89,312 = 58.2% renter-occupied	56,970 Renter / 96,947 = 58.8% renter-occupied	58,446 Renter / 99,612 = 58.7% renter-occupied	58,942 Renter / 100,568 = 58.61% renter-occupied	59,994 Renter / 102,204 = 58.7% renter-occupied	61,025 Renter / 104,644 = 58.31% renter-occupied	-0.39% renter-occupied	-0.59% renter-occupied	

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
5d	Reduction in number of cost burdened owner-occupied households	a) Number and % of cost burdened owner-occupied households.	a) 9,643 / 37,704 = 25.6% CB owner	a) 8,651 / 37,262 = 23.2% CB owner	a) 10,223 / 39,977 = 25.6% CB owner	a) 10,528 / 41,166 = 25.6% CB owner	a)10,656/ 41,626 = 25.6% CB owner	a)10,805/ 42,210 = 25.6% CB owner	a)11,163/ 43,619 = 25.59% CB owner	a) - 0.01%	a) -0.01%	Reduce owner-occupied by 1% (69.81 households) within 10 years (by January 1, 2014).
		b) Number and % cost burdened renter-occupied households	b) 21,765 / 54,132 = 40.2% CB renter	b) 21,623/ 52,050 = 41.5% CB renter	b) 22,893/ 56,970= 40.2% CB renter	b) 23,480 / 58,446 = 40.2% CB renter	b) 23,630/ 58,942 = 40.09% CB renter	b) 24,056/ 59,994 = 40.09% CB renter	b) 24,451/ 61,025 = 40.06% CB renter	b) - 0.03%	b)-0.14%	Reduce renter-occupied by 5% (1,033 households) within 10 years (by January 1, 2014).
		c) Total Number and % of cost burdened households	c) 31,408 / 91,836 = 34.2% CB	c) 30,274 / 89,312 = 33.9% CB	c) 33,116 / 96,947 = 34.2% CB	c) 34,008 / 99,612 = 34.2% CB	c) 34,286/ 100,568 = 34.09% CB	c) 34,861/ 102,204 = 34.1% CB	c) 35,614/ 104,644 = 34.03% CB	c) -0.07%	c)-0.17%	Note: Calculations are based on data from BEBR and AHNA

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
5e	Number of substandard housing units.	a) Number of substandard single-family dwelling units suitable for rehabilitation . b) Number of substandard multifamily dwelling units suitable for rehabilitation .	a) 458 single-family b) 7,497 multifamily	Data not available.	Data not available.	Data not available.	Data not available.	Data not Available.	Data not Available.	N/A	N/A	Decrease by 5% (23 single-family and 375 multifamily dwelling units) within 10 years (by January 1, 2014). Note: Baseline data based on 1997 Housing Conditions Survey. New Housing Conditions Survey to be conducted in 2010.
6	Mixed-use development.	Maintain mix of land uses within Urban and Metropolitan Activity Centers, as provided in GMP Objective 2.1	<u>2003</u> Res. 5% Office 10.2% Comm. 53.5% PRI 12.5% Hosp. 7.2% Ind. 11.5%	<u>2004</u> Res. 7% Office 9% Comm. 54% PRI 11% Hosp. 7% Ind. 11%	<u>2005</u> Res. 9% Office 10% Comm. 52% PRI 11% Hosp. 6% Ind. 12%	<u>2006</u> Res. 13% Office 8% Comm. 54% PRI 9% Hosp. 6% Ind. 10%	<u>2007</u> Res. 11% Office 10% Comm. 50% PRI 11% Hosp. 6% Ind. 12%	<u>2008</u> Res. 11% Office 10% Comm. 50% PRI 10% Hosp. 8% Ind. 11%	<u>2009</u> Res. 12% Office 10% Comm. 52% PRI 10% Hosp. 4% Ind. 12%	Over Under Ok Ok Ok Ok	N/A	2010 <u>Min.</u> <u>Max.</u> Res. 2.5% 10% Office 20% 25% Comm. 40% 55% PRI 5% 20% Hosp. 1% 5% Ind. 5% 15%

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
7	Dedicated open space.	Annual percentage of platted acreage dedicated as parks or open space.	N/A	21.3%	11.9%	25%	25.4%	34%	4.4%	-29.6%	N/A	20%
8	Education & Recreation uses in Neighborhoods	Number of agreements approved for joint use of public school and City park facilities.	15	16	16	18	18	18	14	-4	-1	Approve joint use of at least 5 new locations within 5 years (by January 1, 2009).
9a	Per capita water consumption * Figures obtained from OUC Annual Report.	Annual average residential water consumption (per household) in gallons per year. Data is system wide (not City-specific).	140,582 (as of September 30, 2003).*	141,199 (as of September 30, 2004).*	141,000 (as of September 30, 2005).*	140,000 (as of September 30, 2006).*	118,000 (as of September 30, 2007).*	125,000 (as of September 30, 2008).*	119,000 (as of September 30, 2009).*	-4.8%	- 15.4%	Decrease

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
9b	Per capita energy consumption * Figures obtained from OUC Annual Report.	Annual average residential electric consumption (per household) in KWH. Data is system wide (not City-specific).	13,109 (as of September 30, 2003).*	12,767 (as of September 30, 2004).*	13,058 (as of September 30, 2005).*	12,908 (as of September 30, 2006).*	12,301 (as of September 30, 2007).*	12,052 (as of September 30, 2008).*	12,143 (as of September 30, 2009).*	+0.75%	- 7.37%	Decrease
10	Environmental Protection	Acres of Conservation in City / Total acres in City	7,360 / 68,350 = 10.8%	8,228 / 70,208 = 11.7%	7,755 / 70,280 = 11.0%	10,645 / 70,528 = 15.1%	11,258 / 71,090 = 15.8%	11,549 / 71,137 = 16.2%	11,499 / 71,140 = 16.2%	No change	+ 5.4%	Maintain at least 10% of total City land area as Conservation use.

	Evaluation Criteria	Measure	January 1, 2004 Baseline Condition	January 1, 2005	January 1, 2006	January 1, 2007	January 1, 2008	January 1, 2009	January 1, 2010	Change from Previous Year	Change from Baseline	Community Development Goals
11	Hurricane Shelters	Number of shelters:	68	67	67	108 (Co.) 23 (City)	108 (Co.) 23 (City)	108 (Co.) 23 (City)	108 (Co.) 23 (City)	No change	N/A	Add at least 2 new shelter locations within 5 years (by January 1, 2009). NOTE: 2004-2006 report included shelters with a City of Orlando mailing address. Current report includes facilities actually within City limits.
		Total shelter capacity:	33,560	32,262	32,262	78,608 (Co.) 28,894 (City)	78,608 (Co.) 28,894 (City)	78,608 (Co.) 28,894 (City)	78,608 (Co.) 28,894 (City)			
		Residents per shelter space:	205,499 / 33,560 = 6.12	213,703 / 32,262 = 6.62	220,074 / 32,262 = 6.82	1,023,023 / 78,608 = 13.0 (Co.) 227,890 / 28,894 = 7.89 (City)	1,043,500 / 78,608 = 13.2 (Co.) 231,400 / 28,894 = 8.0 (City)	1,072,801 / 78,608 = 13.65 (Co.) 233,653 / 28,894 = 8.09 (City)	1,108,882 / 78,608 = 14.11 (Co.) 235,563 / 28,894 = 8.15 (City)			
12	Coordination with School Board	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.	See 8.

NOTES: January 1, 2007 results for items 1a, 4 and 11 were amended on January 1, 2008 to reflect a revised population estimate (reduced from 230,175 to 227,890) for January 1, 2007.
January 1, 2009 results for items 1a, 4 and 11 were amended on January 1, 2010 to reflect a revised population estimate (reduced from 237,575 to 233,653) for January 1, 2009.
January 1, 2009 results for items 2b and 4 were amended on January 1, 2010 to reflect a revised employment estimate (reduced from 239,646 to 235,417) for January 1, 2009.