

to expand. Dr. Richard Moore, cardiologist at Indian River Medical Center, spoke of future plans to expand medical facilities at the remaining MED zoned properties.

ON MOTION BY Mr. Landers, SECONDED BY Mr. Stewart, the members voted unanimously (5-0) to approve staff recommendations on this Quasi-Judicial matter to rezone the western 10.14 acres, to include the Colley piece, from MED to CG and deny the rezoning of the eastern eight acres from MED to CG.

Chairman Polackwich read the following into the record:

B. Kane Request to rezone +/- 2.009 acres from RS-1 to RS-3 and +/- 4.827 acres from RS-1 to CON-2 (RZON-201708084-80032). [Quasi-Judicial]

Chairman Polackwich asked the Commissioners to reveal any ex-parte communication with the applicant or any conflict that would not allow them to make an unbiased decision. The members stated that they had not had any ex-parte communication.

Mr. William Schutt, Senior Economic Development Planner, reviewed information regarding this rezoning request and gave a PowerPoint presentation, copies of which are on file in the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) Office. He entered a letter into evidence from a nearby property owner that spoke in agreement of the rezoning request. He recommended that the Commissioners recommend that the BCC approve the rezoning request from RS-1 to RS-3 and CON-2.

The secretary belatedly administered the testimonial oath to those present who wished to speak at tonight's meeting on this matter and Mr. Schutt reaffirmed his presentation.

Representative for the Applicant, Mr. Scott McGuire of the civil engineering firm Knight McGuire & Associates Incorporated, testified that this request will simply bring the Subject Property into conformance with similar properties on the south barrier island.

Mr. Kevin Ellis, property manager of the adjacent Subject Property, conveyed his concerns regarding this request concluding that he is not in favor of it moving forward.

Attachment 3

Mr. Roland DeBlois, Environmental and Code Enforcement Chief, provided background of the County's 1990 adoption of the more conservative CON-2 zoning as opposed to the previous default RS-1 designation for properties along the wetlands, and that the RS-1 zoning functions as a 'holding zoning' until an estuary wetlands survey is prepared to determine specific CON-2 boundaries.

ON MOTION BY Mr. Brognano, SECONDED BY Ms. Waldrop, the members voted unanimously (5-0) to approve staff recommendations on this Quasi-Judicial matter.

Chairman Polackwich read the following into the record:

- C.** An ordinance of Indian River County, Florida, amending the text of the sanitary sewer sub-element, future land use element, and coastal management element of the County's Comprehensive Plan and providing codification, severability, and effective date. **[Legislative]**

Part 1: Sanitary sewer sub-element amendments and related amendments to the Future Land Use Element.

Mr. William Schutt, Senior Economic Development Planner, detailed proposed edits relating to sanitary sewer in the Future Land Use Element and gave a PowerPoint presentation, copies of which are on file in the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) Office. He recommended that the Commissioners recommend that the BCC approve the proposed Future Land Use Element Comprehensive Plan text amendments for transmittal to state and regional review agencies.

Ms. Judy Orcott, Chairperson of the Lagoon Committee for Indian River Neighborhood Association, reported that the County's fertilizer ordinance has been proven to reduce the amount of nitrogen levels in the lagoon. She addressed the approximate 35,000 septic systems in the County and the time and financial obstacles involved in either improving these current systems and treatment methods or ideally connecting to County sewer. She explained that the septic systems installed prior to 1983 have only a six-inch separation between the ground water and the drainfield whereas those installed after 1982 require twenty-four inches, adding that approximately half of the County's septic systems have only the six-inch separation. She recommended that as older systems are issued repair permits, they be required to raise the drainfield to the current code of twenty-four inches. She inquired about possible mandatory connections as sewer infrastructures are created and stated her hope for higher annual goals for