



AGENDA
FERNANDINA BEACH CITY COMMISSION
VIRTUAL REGULAR MEETING
MAY 19, 2020
6:00 PM

The City Commission Regular Meeting will be held as a VIRTUAL MEETING with elected officials and City staff participating through video conferencing. This virtual meeting will be broadcasted live for members of the public to view on the City of Fernandina Beach website (www.fbfl.us) and Channel 264 (Comcast only).

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE / INVOCATION

Invocation provided by Reverend Anthony Daniel of Macedonia AME Church.

4. PROCLAMATION / PRESENTATIONS

4.1 **PROCLAMATION - "MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID MONTH"** - *Recognizes May, 2020, as "Mental Health First Aid Month." Starting Point Behavioral Healthcare Community Liaison/Mental Health First Aid Instructor Ms. Katrina Robinson-Wheeler will receive the Proclamation by mail.*

4.2 **PRESENTATION - NORTH FLORIDA TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ORGANIZATION (TPO)** – *Ms. Wanda Forrest, Transportation Planning Manager of the North Florida TPO, will provide a brief update and answer questions regarding projects planned and programmed for the area.*

4.3 **BUDGET SUMMARY** - *Please review attached presentation material (no actual presentation).*

5. PUBLIC COMMENT *Due to the continuing effects of the public health emergency, all designated public comments received by the City Manager (dmartin@fbfl.org) following the May 12 publication of the City Commission Regular Meeting Agenda on May 19 will be presented electronically to the City Commissioners at 5:00 PM, May 19, for review and inclusion into the formal record of the City Commission meeting.*

6. CONSENT AGENDA

6.1 **APPROVAL OF MINUTES** - *Regular Meeting - April 7, 2020; and Regular Meeting - April 21, 2020.*

6.2 **VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION AGREEMENT - LOTS 5 AND 6 BONNIEVIEW ROAD - RESOLUTION 2020-70 APPROVING THE EXTENSION OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES OUTSIDE THE CORPORATE LIMITS; ACCEPTING THE VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION PETITION FOR TWO PARCELS CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 10.42 ACRES OF LAND LOCATED ON LOTS 5 AND 6 BONNIEVIEW ROAD; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.** *Synopsis: Authorizes the extension of water and sewer services to the property located at Lots 5 and 6 Bonnieview Road. Also approves the Voluntary Annexation Petition.*

7. RESOLUTIONS

- 7.1 **WORK ORDER 19-86A - PASSERO ASSOCIATES, LLC / BUDGET AMENDMENT - FIRE BUILDING** - RESOLUTION 2020-71 APPROVING WORK ORDER 19-86A WITH PASSERO ASSOCIATES, LLC TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR THE PROPOSED DUAL-PURPOSE FIRE STATION AT THE FERNANDINA BEACH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT; APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Approves Work Order 19-86A with Passero Associates, LLC in the amount of \$172,500 to provide professional design services for the proposed dual-purpose Fire Station at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport. Also approves the transfer of \$145,750 from the Capital Expansion Fund, Fire Reserve account to the Capital Expansion Fund, Fire Building account.*
- 7.2 **GRANT APPLICATION - FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE, DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES** - RESOLUTION 2020-72 AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF A FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE, DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES SPECIAL CATEGORY GRANT APPLICATION FOR \$500,000 TOWARD THE COST OF REPAIRS TO THE PECK CENTER, A HISTORICALLY-SIGNIFICANT BUILDING; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Authorizes the submittal of a Historic Preservation Special Category Grant application for \$500,000 to help fund necessary repairs to Peck High School, a historically-significant building.*
- 7.3 **CONTRIBUTION - NASSAU COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE / BUDGET AMENDMENT - CITY COMMISSION** - RESOLUTION 2020-73 APPROVING A CONTRIBUTION TO THE NASSAU COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Approves contributing matching funds of \$20 to City-based businesses that, through the Nassau County Chamber of Commerce, purchase supplies and equipment to provide safe and sanitary conditions for their staff and customers. Also approves a one-time transfer \$5,000 from the General Fund Contingency account to the City Commission Community Services account.*

8. ORDINANCES - FIRST READING

- 8.1 **LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT - BUILDING HEIGHT ENCROACHMENTS** - ORDINANCE 2020-16 AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC) TO MODIFY STANDARDS FOR HEIGHT ENCROACHMENTS BY AMENDING SECTIONS 1.07.00 ADDING OR AMENDING CERTAIN DEFINITIONS, AMENDING SECTION 4.02.03 STANDARDS FOR BUILDINGS AND BUILDING PLACEMENT AND AMENDING LDC SECTION 10.02.01(D) VARIANCES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Amends the Land Development Code setting limitations on building height encroachments for properties located within the landward and seaward sides of the Coastal Upland Protection Zone (CUPZ) as defined in LDC Section 3.01.02.*
- 8.2 **LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT - PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP** - ORDINANCE 2020-17 AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO MODIFY SECTION 9.02.02 MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF OFFICE FOR THE PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Amends the Land Development Code changing the makeup of the Planning Advisory Board from five to seven members and making appointments to the Board in the same way other City board members are appointed.*
- 8.3 **LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AMENDMENT - HISTORIC DISTRICT** - ORDINANCE 2020-18 AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC) TO CREATE SECTION 8.01.01.01(F) TO ADD A REQUIREMENT FOR ROOFTOP MECHANICAL SCREENING IN THE DOWNTOWN

HISTORIC DISTRICT, CRA, AND OLD TOWN; TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.01.02(H) RELATING TO TOWERS IN OLD TOWN; TO MODIFY SECTION 8.01.01.02(J) TO ALLOW KITCHENETTES IN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS WITHIN OLD TOWN; TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.02(E)10 AS IT RELATES TO THE DENSITY BONUS INCENTIVE WHICH WAS ELIMINATED IN 2018; TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.03(E) AS IT RELATES TO THE NOW SUNSETTED “SIDE STREET BUSINESS SIGNAGE” PROGRAM; TO CREATE A NEW SECTION 8.01.03(E) RESERVED FOR “DOWNTOWN WAYFINDING SIGNAGE;” TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(C) TO SET AFTER THE FACT FEES BASED ON THE ANNUALLY ADOPTED MASTER FEE SCHEDULE; TO CREATE SECTION 8.03.03.01(F) TO CREATE A DEMOLITION DELAY PERIOD; TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.04(B) TO CLARIFY EMERGENCY DEMOLITION PROCEDURES; TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(A)(1) TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICIAL INVENTORY OF RESOURCES LIST THAT DESIGNATES CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE STATUS; TO MODIFY SECTION 5.01.10 TO ADD STANDARDS FOR FENCING DESIGN/INSTALLATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Amends the Land Development Code with various changes to the Historic District.*

- 8.4 **FEE SCHEDULE AMENDMENT – SANITATION** - ORDINANCE 2020-19 ESTABLISHING AND AMENDING FEES FOR SANITATION FOR FY 2019/2020; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Approves the amended Sanitation Fee Schedule for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.*

9. ORDINANCE - SECOND READING

- 9.1 **CODE AMENDMENT - ELECTRICAL CODE** - ORDINANCE 2020-12 AMENDING SECTION 22-30, AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTRICAL CODE, TO ALLOW FOR THE CITY MANAGER TO DELEGATE WAIVER AUTHORITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE. *Synopsis: Amends Section 22 of the Code of Ordinances pertaining to electrical code amendments.*

10. CITY COMMISSION DISCUSSION

- 10.1 **WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT** - *This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Lednovich.*
- 10.2 **BEACHES** - *This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Vice Mayor Kreger.*
- 10.3 **MARINA** - *This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Ross.*
- 10.4 **OCEAN HIGHWAY AND PORT AUTHORITY (OHPA)** - *This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Ross.*
- 10.5 **PROPERTY FORECLOSURE - 11 S. 7TH STREET** - *This item is placed on the agenda at the request of City Attorney Bach.*

11. CITY MANAGER REPORTS

12. CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS

13. CITY CLERK REPORTS

14. MAYOR/COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

15. ADJOURNMENT

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- A THREE (3) MINUTE TIME LIMIT MAY BE IMPOSED FOR ALL SPEAKERS (EXCEPT IN A QUASI-JUDICIAL HEARING). A “REQUEST TO SPEAK” FORM IS AVAILABLE ON THE COUNTER AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE COMMISSION CHAMBERS. THE FORM SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE CITY CLERK UPON COMPLETION.
 - DISCUSSION – DIRECTION - ACTIONS ITEMS MAY BE ACTED UPON BY THE CITY COMMISSION BY EITHER A MOTION AND VOTE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROBERTS RULES OF ORDER, OR BY A CONSENSUS OF THE CITY COMMISSION.
 - PURSUANT TO RESOLUTION 95-32, IF AN ITEM IS NOT ON THE AGENDA IT REQUIRES A FOUR-FIFTHS VOTE OF THE CITY COMMISSION DECLARING THE ITEM AN EMERGENCY BEFORE ACTION CAN BE TAKEN.
 - AT THE DISCRETION OF THE MAYOR, A RECESS MAY BE SCHEDULED EVERY NINETY MINUTES.
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CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Proclamation
"Mental Health First Aid Month"

ITEM TYPE: Proclamations

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: Attached is a Proclamation recognizing May, 2019, as "Mental Health First Aid Month."

Starting Point Behavioral Healthcare Community Liaison/Mental Health First Aid Instructor Ms. Katrina Robinson-Wheeler will receive the Proclamation by mail.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Caroline Best, City Clerk	4/30/2020
Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager	5/4/2020
Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/6/2020

Caroline Best

Date: April 30, 2020

Submitted By: Caroline Best, City Clerk

COMMISSION ACTION:

Proclamation

WHEREAS, Mental Health First Aid was originally developed and implemented in Australia in 2001, under the prestigious auspices of the University of Melbourne. Today, Mental Health First Aid is taught, and techniques are practiced on an international platform; and

WHEREAS, Mental Health First Aid was introduced to the United States in 2008. Since its U.S. launch, the program has certified over 15,000 instructors and more 2.5 million people in all fifty states have received training; and

WHEREAS, Mental Health First Aid is an extremely effective public education program where participants learn about depression, anxiety, trauma, psychosis, substance use disorders and self-injury. To assist those who may be developing an issue or may be already in a crisis; Mental Health First Aid program participants also learn how to assess people's risk of harm or suicide, listen nonjudgmentally, give reassurance, and encourage the appropriate professional help; and

WHEREAS, numerous Mental Health First Aid program studies show participants significantly increase their understanding and knowledge of mental health and substance use disorder and treatments. Participants can confidently and appropriately respond to an emerging issue or a crisis and connect more people with care. Mental Health First Aid also reduces the stigma often associated with mental health; and

WHEREAS, we must encourage all of our citizens to learn more about mental health and substance use disorders, implement early intervention measures, recognize warning signs, intervene to prevent suicide and other traumatic events, and guide those in need to appropriate treatment and other support services.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, John A. Miller, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Mayor of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida, do hereby proclaim the month of May 2020, as:

“MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID MONTH”

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my hand and caused the Official Seal of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida, to be affixed this 19th day of May, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

John A. Miller
Mayor-Commissioner

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Presentation
North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO)

ITEM TYPE: Presentation

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: The North Florida TPO is developing the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for FY 2020/2021 through FY 2024/2025. The TIP identifies all publicly funded highway, transit and aviation projects within the North Florida TPO area which includes Clay, Duval, Nassau and St. Johns Counties.

The TPO wishes to increase public involvement in developing the TIP and to inform the City Commission as to the projects planned and programmed for the area. Ms. Wanda Forrest will be present to give a brief presentation and answer questions.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/11/2020

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Nicole Bednar", is written over a horizontal line.

Date: April 01, 2020

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION:



March 31, 2020

The Honorable John A. Miller, Mayor
City of Fernandina Beach
204 Ash Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034

Dear Mayor Miller:

The North Florida TPO is developing the ***Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for Fiscal Years 2020/2021 through 2024/2025***. The TIP identifies all publicly funded highway, transit and aviation projects within the North Florida TPO area which includes Clay, Duval, Nassau and St. Johns Counties.

To increase public involvement in developing the TIP and to inform the Fernandina Beach City Commission as to the projects planned and programmed for the area, I would like to make a brief presentation at your **Tuesday, May 19** meeting. During this time of expanded virtual meetings, please let me know how to prepare the presentation which should be no more than 10 minutes.

I look forward to hearing from you soon regarding this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wanda Forrest".

Wanda Forrest
Transportation Planning Manager

PLAN • FUND • MOBILIZE

Section H - Nassau County State Highway / Aviation / Port Projects (FDOT)

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
AMELIA ISL PKWY TRAIL FROM BAILEY RD TO 14TH ST - 4373361						*Non-SIS*	
BIKE PATH/TRAIL						Length: .711	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	TALT	0	0	0	234,607	0	234,607
CST	TALU	0	0	0	475,000	0	475,000
Total		0	0	0	709,607	0	709,607
Prior Cost < 2020/21		166,500	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	876,107
AMELIA ISL PKWY TRAIL FROM SR A1A (FLETCHER AVE) TO VIA DEL REY - 4373341						*Non-SIS*	
BIKE PATH/TRAIL						Length: .837	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	TALT	9,198	0	0	0	0	9,198
CST	TALU	580,498	0	0	0	0	580,498
Total		589,696	0	0	0	0	589,696
Prior Cost < 2020/21		166,500	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	756,196
AMELIA ISL PKWY TRAIL FROM VIA DEL REY TO 14TH ST - 4373351						*Non-SIS*	
BIKE PATH/TRAIL						Length: .866	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	TALT	0	0	0	167,959	0	167,959
CST	TALU	0	0	0	828,891	0	828,891
Total		0	0	0	996,850	0	996,850
Prior Cost < 2020/21		166,500	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,163,350

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
AMELIA ISL PKWY TRL FROM SR A1A (8TH ST) TO BAILEY RD - 4373372						*Non-SIS*	
BIKE PATH/TRAIL						Length: .829	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	TLWR	0	0	0	686,976	0	686,976
Total		0	0	0	686,976	0	686,976
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	686,976
ASH STREET IN FERNANDINA BEACH RR CROSSING #620819P - 4441131						*Non-SIS*	
RAIL SAFETY PROJECT						Length: .100	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	SA	1,001	0	0	0	0	1,001
RRU	RHH	336,639	0	0	0	0	336,639
Total		337,640	0	0	0	0	337,640
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	337,640
CENTRE ST RAILROAD CROSSING NO. 620820J - 4439831						*Non-SIS*	
RAIL SAFETY PROJECT						Length: .100	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	SA	1,001	0	0	0	0	1,001
RRU	RHH	346,892	0	0	0	0	346,892
Total		347,893	0	0	0	0	347,893
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	347,893

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CITRONA DRIVE FROM HICKORY ST TO BEECH ST - 4412411						*Non-SIS*	
SIDEWALK						Length: .526	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	TALU	0	0	248,883	0	0	248,883
Total		0	0	248,883	0	0	248,883
Prior Cost < 2020/21		83,470	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	332,353
CR 108 FROM MIDDLE RD TO US 17 - 4394961						*Non-SIS*	
SAFETY PROJECT						Length: 9.531	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	ACSS	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Total		5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		3,834,997	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	3,839,997
CR 108 FROM BAY RD (CR 115) TO MIDDLE RD (CR 121 A) - 4412141						*Non-SIS*	
WIDEN/RESURFACE EXIST LANES						Length: 7.803	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	ACSS	3,541,225	0	0	0	0	3,541,225
Total		3,541,225	0	0	0	0	3,541,225
Prior Cost < 2020/21		836,540	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	4,377,765

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CR 121 FROM CR 2 TO US 1 - 4412171						*Non-SIS*	
SIGNING/PAVEMENT MARKINGS						Length: 19.098	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	ACSS	378,894	0	0	0	0	378,894
CST	SA	15,474	0	0	0	0	15,474
Total		394,368	0	0	0	0	394,368
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	394,368
CR 200A OVER LOFTON CREEK BRIDGE #740069 - 4374071						*Non-SIS*	
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT						Length: .176	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
RRU	LF	600,056	0	0	0	0	600,056
CST	LF	30,960	0	0	0	0	30,960
CST	ACBR	3,822,242	0	0	0	0	3,822,242
Total		4,453,258	0	0	0	0	4,453,258
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,676,892	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	6,130,150
D2-NASSAU COUNTY TRAFFIC SIGNAL MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT - 4135321						*Non-SIS*	
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES/SYSTEM						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
OPS	DDR	147,886	149,447	156,055	0	0	453,388
Total		147,886	149,447	156,055	0	0	453,388
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,027,580	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,480,968

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
FERNANDINA BCH APT DESIGN & CONST T-HANGARS PFL0004309 - 4349091						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION REVENUE/OPERATIONAL						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Fernandina Beach							
CAP	DPTO	620,000	0	0	0	0	620,000
CAP	LF	620,000	0	0	0	0	620,000
Total		1,240,000	0	0	0	0	1,240,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		230,000	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,470,000
FERNANDINA BCH APT DESIGN & CONSTRUCT HANGARS IN NORTH AREA PFL0007380 - 4400241						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Fernandina Beach							
CAP	DDR	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
CAP	LF	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	1,500,000
Total		0	0	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	3,000,000
FERNANDINA BEACH MUNICIPAL APT ACQUIRE ARFF VEHICLE - 4461271						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION SAFETY PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Fernandina Beach							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	0	400,000	400,000
CAP	LF	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
Total		0	0	0	0	500,000	500,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	500,000

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
FERNANDINA BEACH MUNICIPAL APT EA FOR RW 4-22 EXTENSION - 4461281						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Fernandina Beach							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
CAP	LF	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
CAP	FAA	0	0	0	0	150,000	150,000
Total		0	0	0	0	300,000	300,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	300,000
FERNANDINA BEACH MUNICIPAL APT REHAB TAXILANE & HANGAR B APRON PVMNT - 4444111						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Fernandina Beach							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	750,000	0	750,000
CAP	LF	0	0	0	187,500	0	187,500
Total		0	0	0	937,500	0	937,500
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	937,500
FERNANDINA BEACH MUNICIPAL APT RW 4/22 REHAB - 4438091						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Fernandina Beach							
CAP	DPTO	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
CAP	LF	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
CAP	FAA	2,000,000	0	0	0	0	2,000,000
Total		2,200,000	0	0	0	0	2,200,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		165,000	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	2,365,000

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
HILLARD AIRPARK - LAND PURCHASE ALONG EASTWOOD ROAD - 4444951						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION REVENUE/OPERATIONAL						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	175,000	0	175,000
	Total	0	0	0	175,000	0	175,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	175,000
HILLIARD AIRPARK - MASTER PLAN/ALP UPDATE PFL12470 - 4444691						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION CAPACITY PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	40,000	0	40,000
CAP	FAA	0	0	0	360,000	0	360,000
	Total	0	0	0	400,000	0	400,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	400,000
HILLIARD AIRPARK ACQUIRE TRACTOR AND ATTACHMENTS PFL0010628 - 4380581						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION REVENUE/OPERATIONAL						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	86,000	0	0	0	0	86,000
	Total	86,000	0	0	0	0	86,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	86,000

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
HILLIARD AIRPARK DESIGN & CONSTRUCT NEW MAINTENANCE BUILDING - 4444131						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION REVENUE/OPERATIONAL						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	125,000	0	125,000
Total		0	0	0	125,000	0	125,000
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>287,500</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>		<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>412,500</i>
HILLIARD AIRPARK HANGAR DEVELOPMENT - 4461291						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION REVENUE/OPERATIONAL						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total		0	0	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>		<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>1,000,000</i>
HILLIARD AIRPARK RELOCATE DISPLACED RW 36 THRESHOLD - 4444121						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	0	11,000	0	11,000
CAP	FAA	0	0	0	99,000	0	99,000
Total		0	0	0	110,000	0	110,000
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>		<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>110,000</i>

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
HILLIARD APK DESIGN & CONSTRUCT HANGARS PFL0011464 - 4417511						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION REVENUE/OPERATIONAL						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	0	0	340,000	0	0	340,000
	Total	0	0	340,000	0	0	340,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	340,000
HILLIARD APK INSTALL SECURITY FENCING FOR NEWLY ACQ LAND SOUTH OF APK - 4438111						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION SAFETY PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	36,000	0	0	0	0	36,000
CAP	FAA	324,000	0	0	0	0	324,000
	Total	360,000	0	0	0	0	360,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	360,000
HILLIARD APK REALIGN PEA FARM ROAD ON NORTH END PFL0009613 - 4365901						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	504,000	0	0	0	0	504,000
	Total	504,000	0	0	0	0	504,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	504,000

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
HILLIARD APK SECURITY FENCING FOR NEWLY ACQ LAND N OF APK - 4438101						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION SECURITY PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	0	60,000	0	0	0	60,000
CAP	FAA	0	540,000	0	0	0	540,000
Total		0	600,000	0	0	0	600,000
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>600,000</i>
HILLIARD APT CONST REALIGNED PEA FARM RD BEYOND RW 36 TO RPZ PFL11462 - 4417461						*Non-SIS*	
AVIATION PRESERVATION PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Hilliard							
CAP	DPTO	87,000	0	0	0	0	87,000
CAP	FAA	783,000	0	0	0	0	783,000
Total		870,000	0	0	0	0	870,000
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>870,000</i>
I-10 (SR 8) FROM BAKER COUNTY LINE TO DUVAL COUNTY LINE - 4460431						*SIS*	
RESURFACING						Length: .676	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	ACNP	223,186	0	0	0	0	223,186
CST	DS	0	0	54,050	0	0	54,050
CST	ACNP	0	0	1,342,142	0	0	1,342,142
Total		223,186	0	1,396,192	0	0	1,619,378
<i>Prior Cost < 2020/21</i>		<i>0</i>	<i>Future Cost > 2024/25</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Total Project Cost</i>		<i>1,619,378</i>

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
I-95 NB & SB (SR 9) TIDE CREEK BRIDGE NO740033 & NO740074 - 4412001							*SIS*
BRIDGE-REPAIR/REHABILITATION							Length: .060
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	35,229	0	0	0	0	35,229
CST	BRRP	1,727,782	0	0	0	0	1,727,782
Total		1,763,011	0	0	0	0	1,763,011
Prior Cost < 2020/21		94,298	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,857,309
I-95 NB (SR 9) / ST MARY'S RIVER BRIDGE NO. 740089 - 2134632							*SIS*
BRIDGE-REPAIR/REHABILITATION							Length: .237
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	DIH	95,572	0	0	0	0	95,572
PE	BRRP	955,715	0	0	0	0	955,715
CST	DIH	0	0	197,051	0	0	197,051
CST	BRRP	0	0	5,363,686	0	0	5,363,686
Total		1,051,287	0	5,560,737	0	0	6,612,024
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	6,612,024
NASSAU COUNTY FED SECT 5311 RURAL TRANSIT FUNDING - 4272631							*Non-SIS*
OPERATING/ADMIN. ASSISTANCE							Length: .000
Responsible Agency: Nassau Co COA							
OPS	DU	489,388	513,857	539,549	566,528	594,855	2,704,177
OPS	LF	489,388	513,857	539,549	566,528	594,855	2,704,177
Total		978,776	1,027,714	1,079,098	1,133,056	1,189,710	5,408,354
Prior Cost < 2020/21		4,988,038	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	10,396,392

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
NASSAU OPERATIONAL FUNDS TO SUPPORT JOB ACCESS TRANSPORTATION 5316 - 4360831						*Non-SIS*	
TRANSIT IMPROVEMENT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
OPS	DPTO	198,653	0	0	0	0	198,653
OPS	LF	198,653	0	0	0	0	198,653
Total		397,306	0	0	0	0	397,306
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,109,438	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,506,744
PORT OF FERNANDINA CARGO IMPROVEMENTS - 4388261						*SIS*	
SEAPORT PRESERVATION PROJECT						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: Port of Fernandina							
CAP	PORT	550,000	0	0	0	0	550,000
CAP	LF	550,000	0	0	0	0	550,000
Total		1,100,000	0	0	0	0	1,100,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		2,001,824	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	3,101,824
RIVER RD FROM CR 121 TO US 1 - 4432481						*Non-SIS*	
PAVE SHOULDERS						Length: 10.952	
Responsible Agency: NASSAU CO.							
CST	ACSS	0	189,807	0	0	0	189,807
Total		0	189,807	0	0	0	189,807
Prior Cost < 2020/21		43,456	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	233,263

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
SR 200 FROM I-95 DDI TO WEST OF STILL QUARTERS RD - 4412911							*SIS*
LANDSCAPING							Length: 2.218
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DS	0	0	2,934,915	0	0	2,934,915
CST	DIH	0	0	36,000	0	0	36,000
Total		0	0	2,970,915	0	0	2,970,915
Prior Cost < 2020/21		454,968	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	3,425,883
SR 200 FROM W OF RUBIN DAVIS LANE TO E OF CR 107 - 4412901							*SIS*
LANDSCAPING							Length: 4.878
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DS	0	0	3,637,565	0	0	3,637,565
CST	DIH	0	0	45,000	0	0	45,000
Total		0	0	3,682,565	0	0	3,682,565
Prior Cost < 2020/21		408,258	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	4,090,823
SR A1A (200) FROM GRIFFIN RD TO I-95 - 4453411							*SIS*
RESURFACING							Length: 5.055
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	DIH	20,318	0	0	0	0	20,318
PE	SA	91,272	0	0	0	0	91,272
CST	DS	0	0	3,882,334	0	0	3,882,334
CST	DIH	0	0	27,369	0	0	27,369
CST	SA	0	0	1,088,909	0	0	1,088,909
CST	NHRE	0	0	5,405,000	0	0	5,405,000
Total		111,590	0	10,403,612	0	0	10,515,202
Prior Cost < 2020/21		31,331	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	10,546,533

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
SR A1A (200) FROM WEST OF STILL QUARTERS RD TO WEST OF RUBIN DAVIS LN - 4377291							*SIS*
LANDSCAPING							Length: 1.548
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DS	0	0	96,215	0	0	96,215
CST	DIH	0	0	15,000	0	0	15,000
CST	DDR	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
Total		0	0	1,111,215	0	0	1,111,215
Prior Cost < 2020/21		262,120	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,373,335
US 1 (SR 15) @ RATLIFF RD - 4360661							*SIS*
TRAFFIC SIGNALS							Length: .157
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	5,130	0	0	0	0	5,130
Total		5,130	0	0	0	0	5,130
Prior Cost < 2020/21		857,256	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	862,386
US 17 (SR 5) FROM JOHNSON LANE NORTH TO SR 200 - 4374611							*Non-SIS*
PD&E/EMO STUDY							Length: 2.565
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	SA	0	50,000	0	0	0	50,000
PE	SU	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	1,000,000
Total		0	50,000	1,000,000	0	0	1,050,000
Prior Cost < 2020/21		533,701	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,583,701

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
US 17 YULEE WEIGH STATION - LIGHTING - 4462802						*Non-SIS*	
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC ONLY						Length: .150	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DWS	0	0	0	0	800,800	800,800
Total		0	0	0	0	800,800	800,800
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	800,800
US 17 YULEE WEIGH STATION - SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKINGS - 4462801						*Non-SIS*	
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC ONLY						Length: .150	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DWS	0	0	0	0	276,162	276,162
Total		0	0	0	0	276,162	276,162
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	276,162
US 301 (SR 200) FROM STRATTON RD TO GRIFFIN RD - 4412601						*SIS*	
RESURFACING						Length: 6.130	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DS	0	9,702,475	0	0	0	9,702,475
CST	DIH	0	189,769	0	0	0	189,769
CST	SN	0	2,221,947	0	0	0	2,221,947
CST	SA	0	21,060	0	0	0	21,060
Total		0	12,135,251	0	0	0	12,135,251
Prior Cost < 2020/21		880,457	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	13,015,708

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
US-301 (SR 200) AT CRAWFORD RD - 4358211						*SIS*	
INTERCHANGE (NEW)						Length: .001	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
ROW	DS	155,933	0	0	0	0	155,933
ROW	GMR	5,816	0	0	0	0	5,816
Total		161,749	0	0	0	0	161,749
Prior Cost < 2020/21		1,149,940	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	1,311,689
US1 (SR 15) FROM INGHAM RD TO GEORGIA STATE LINE - 4453511						*Non-SIS*	
RESURFACING						Length: 7.731	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	DIH	36,577	0	0	0	0	36,577
PE	SA	150,308	0	0	0	0	150,308
CST	DS	0	0	0	11,422,051	0	11,422,051
CST	DIH	0	0	0	37,925	0	37,925
CST	SA	0	0	0	3,383,779	0	3,383,779
Total		186,885	0	0	14,843,755	0	15,030,640
Prior Cost < 2020/21		120,701	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	15,151,341
US1(SR 15) FROM S OF RHODEN LN TO N OF PRATT SIDING RD - 4455891						*Non-SIS*	
LIGHTING						Length: .000	
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
PE	ACSS	479,650	0	0	0	0	479,650
Total		479,650	0	0	0	0	479,650
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	479,650

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
YULEE MAINLINE WEIGH IN MOTION (WIM) SCREENING - 4453203							*SIS*
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC/WIM							Length: 1.152
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DWS	0	0	2,325,447	0	0	2,325,447
Total		0	0	2,325,447	0	0	2,325,447
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	2,325,447
YULEE WEIGH STATION - CONTROL BUILDING UPGRADES - 4453202							*SIS*
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC/WIM							Length: 1.152
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DWS	880,400	0	0	0	0	880,400
Total		880,400	0	0	0	0	880,400
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	880,400
YULEE WEIGH STATION - HVAC UPGRADES - 4453201							*SIS*
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC/WIM							Length: 1.152
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DWS	871,400	0	0	0	0	871,400
Total		871,400	0	0	0	0	871,400
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	871,400

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
YULEE WEIGH STATION - LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL - 4419983							*SIS*
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC/WIM							Length: 1.581
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	207,910	0	0	0	0	207,910
CST	DWS	2,037,313	0	0	0	0	2,037,313
Total		2,245,223	0	0	0	0	2,245,223
Prior Cost < 2020/21		7,914	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	2,253,137
YULEE WEIGH STATION - SIGNING & PAVEMENT MARKING (S&PM) - 4419981							*SIS*
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC/WIM							Length: 1.152
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DWS	241,400	0	0	0	0	241,400
Total		241,400	0	0	0	0	241,400
Prior Cost < 2020/21		0	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	241,400
YULEE WEIGH STATION - SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKINGS - 4419982							*SIS*
MCCO WEIGH STATION STATIC/WIM							Length: 1.234
Responsible Agency: FDOT							
CST	DIH	41,703	0	0	0	0	41,703
CST	DWS	721,816	0	0	0	0	721,816
Total		763,519	0	0	0	0	763,519
Prior Cost < 2020/21		26,269	Future Cost > 2024/25		0	Total Project Cost	789,788

APPENDIX I

Abbreviations & Acronyms

ABBREVIATIONS AND FUNDING SOURCES

AGENCIES

FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
JAA	Jacksonville Aviation Authority
JTA	Jacksonville Transportation Authority
SA/STJAA	St. Augustine/St. Johns County Airport Authority

PROJECT PHASES

ADM	Administration
CAP	Capital
CST	Construction
DSB	Design Build
ENV	Environmental
INC	Contract Incentives
LAR	Local Advance Reimbursement

MNT	Bridge/Roadway/Contract Maintenance
MSC	Miscellaneous
OPS	Operations
PDE	Project, Development & Environment Study
PE	Preliminary Engineering
PLN	Planning
ROW	Right-of-Way Acquisition
RPY	Repayments
RRU	Railroad/Utilities

FUNDING SOURCES

ACBR	Advance Construction (BRT) – Federal Bridge Replacement
ACBZ	Advance Construction (BRTZ)
ACER	Advance Construction (ER)
ACCM	Advance Construction (CM)
ACEN	Advance Construction Equity Bonus National Highway
ACF0	Advance Construction for High Priority
ACFP	Advance Construction Freight Program (NFP)
ACIM	Advanced Construction Interstate

ACNP	Advance Construction (NHPP)
ACSA	Advanced Construction Transportation Management Areas
ACSB	Advance Construction for SABR STP Bridges
ACSE	Advanced Construction Enhancement
ACSH	Advanced Construction Hazard Elimination
ACSL	Advance Construction (SL)
ACSS	Advanced Construction Safety
ACSU	Advance Construction (SU)
BNBR	State Bonds (Statewide Bridges)
BNDS	Bond funding State
BNIR	Interstate R/W and Bridge Bonds
BRAC	Bridge Replacement
BRP	State Bridge Replacement
BRRP	State Bridge Repair and Rehabilitation
BRTZ	Federal Bridge Replacement - Off System
CIGP	County Incentive Grant Program
CM	Congestion Mitigation
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation Air Quality

D	Unrestricted State Primary
DDR	District Dedicated Revenue (Gas Tax effective January 1, 1991)
DEM	Environmental Mitigation
DDRF	District Dedicated Matching Revenue Funds
DI	Statewide Inter/Intrastate Highways
DIH	State In-House Product Support
DIS	Strategic Intermodal System
DITS	District Intelligent Transportation Systems
DPTO	District Public Transportation Office
DRA	Rest Areas - State 100%
DS	State Primary Highways and PTO
DSBJ	I-295 Express Lanes – Capital
DU	State Primary/Federal Reimb
DWS	Weight Stations – State 100%
EB	Equity Bonus
EBNH	Equity Bonus - National Highway
EM19	GAA Earmarks FY 2019
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration

FTAT	FHWA Transfer to FTA (NON-BUD)
GFSU	General Fund
GMR	General Revenue for Strategic Intermodal System
GRSC	Growth Management of SCOP
HPP	High Priority Projects
HRRR	High Risk Rural Road
HSID	Intersection Crashes
HSLD	Lane Departure Crashes
HSP	Highway Safety Program
IMAC	Interstate Maintenance
IMD	Interstate Maintenance Discrete
JAA	Jacksonville Airport Authority
LF	Local Funds
LFB	Local Funds Budget
LFP	Local Funds for Participating
LFR	Local Funds/Reimbursable
LFRF	Local Funds/Reimbursable - Future
LOGT	Local Option Gas Tax

MG	Minimum Guarantee
NFPD	National Freight PGM-Discretionary
NHAC	National Highway System
NHBR	National Highway Bridges
NHPP	IM, Bridge Repl, Natnl Hwy-MAP 21
NHRE	Nat. Hwy. Perform – Resurfacing
NSTP	New Starts Transit Program
PKBD	Turnpike Master Bond Fund
PKYI	Turnpike Improvement
PKLF	Local Support for Turnpike
PLH	Public Lands Highway
PLHD	Public Lands Highway Discretionary
PORT	Seaports
REPE	Repurposed Federal Earmarks
RHH	Rail Highway Crossings - Hazard
RHP	Rail-Highway Safety Crossings – Prot. Dev.
SA	Transportation Management Areas
SCED	2012 SB1998-Small County Outreach
SCOP	Small County Outreach Program

SCRA	Small County Resurfacing
SIWR	2015 SB2514A-Strategic INT SYS
SE	Transportation Enhancement Activities related to any Surface Transportation Program
SH	Hazard Elimination
SIBG	SIB funds – Growth Management
SIB1	State Infrastructure Bank
SL	STP Areas <=200K
SN	STP, Mandatory Non-Urban <=5K
SR	Surface Transportation Program (STP) Railroad Hazard Elimination
SR2T	Safe Routes - Transfer
SS	Any safety improvement eligible under the Section 130 Railway-Highway Crossings Program and the Section 152 Hazard Elimination Program (allocated by statutory formula)
STED	2012 SB1998-Strategic Econ Cor
STP	Surface Transportation Program
SU, XU	Surface Transportation Program (STP) in urban areas with a population of over 200,000
TALT	Transportation Alts – Any Area
TALU	Transportation Alts - >200K
TDTF	Transportation Disadvantaged Trust Fund (80% Federal/20% State)
TGR	Tiger Grant through FHWA

TLWR	Suntrail
TMBJ	I-95 Express Lanes – Maintenance
TOBJ	I-95 Expressway Lanes - Operating
TMA	Transportation Management Areas - Areas with a population of over 200,000
TRIP	Transportation Regional Incentive Program
TRWR	TRIP Wheels on Road
XA	Surface Transportation Program (STP) in any urban areas.
XU, SU	Surface Transportation Program (STP) in urban areas > 200k

Draft Transportation Improvement Program

FISCAL YEARS 2020/21 – 2024/25

City of Fernandina Beach
May 19, 2020

PLAN • FUND • MOBILIZE

Responsibility

Developed annually, the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is the short range transportation plan for the urbanized area.

Scheduled Public Meetings

- City of Jacksonville Citizens Planning Advisory Committees (CPAC's).
- City of Jacksonville's TEU Committee
- Board of County Commissioners in St. Johns, Nassau and Clay Counties.
- Cities of Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach, Jacksonville Beach
- Cities of St. Augustine and St. Augustine Beach.
- Cities of Fernandina Beach, Green Cove Springs, and Keystone Heights
- Towns of Callahan, Hilliard, Hastings, Baldwin and Orange Park

Public Meeting

Wednesday - May 27, 2020

4 – 5 p.m.

The meeting may be virtual.

Approval Date

June 11, 2020

North Florida TPO

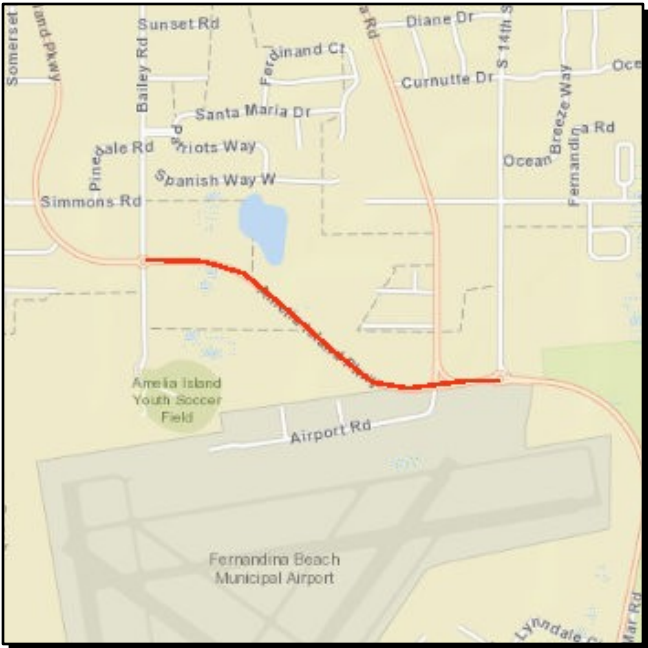
10 a.m.

980 North Jefferson St.

AMELIA ISL PKWY TRAIL FROM BAILEY RD TO 14TH ST

4373361

Non-SIS



Work Summary: BIKE PATH/TRAIL

Lead Agency: NASSAU CO. Length: .711

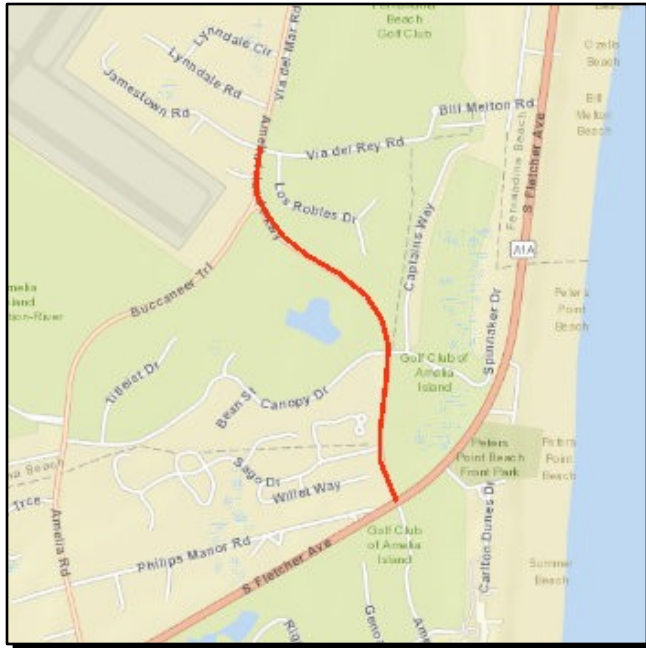
Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CST	TALT	0	0	0	234,607	0	234,607
CST	TALU	0	0	0	475,000	0	475,000
Total		0	0	0	709,607	0	709,607

Prior Cost < 2020/21: 166,500
Future Cost > 2024/25: 0
Total Project Cost : 876,107

AMELIA ISL PKWY TRAIL FROM SR A1A (FLETCHER AVE) TO VIA DEL RAY

4373341

Non-SIS



Work Summary: BIKE PATH/TRAIL

Lead Agency: NASSAU CO.

Length: .837

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CST	TALT	9,198	0	0	0	0	9,198
CST	TALU	580,498	0	0	0	0	580,498
Total		589,696	0	0	0	0	589,696

Prior Cost < 2020/21: 166,500

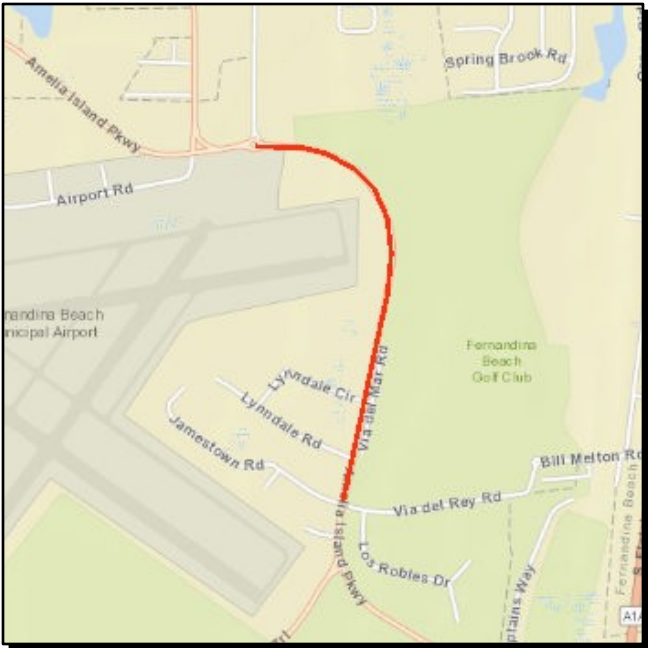
Future Cost > 2024/25: 0

Total Project Cost: 756,196

AMELIA ISL PKWY TRAIL FROM VIA DEL REY TO 14TH ST

4373351

Non-SIS



Work Summary: BIKE PATH/TRAIL

Lead Agency: NASSAU CO. Length: .866

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CST	TALT	0	0	0	167,959	0	167,959
CST	TALU	0	0	0	828,891	0	828,891
Total		0	0	0	996,850	0	996,850

Prior Cost < 2020/21: 166,500
Future Cost > 2024/25: 0
Total Project Cost : 1,163,350

CITRONA DRIVE FROM HICKORY ST TO BEECH ST

4412411

Non-SIS



Work Summary: SIDEWALK

Lead Agency: NASSAU CO.

Length: .526

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CST	TALU	0	0	248,883	0	0	248,883
Total		0	0	248,883	0	0	248,883

Prior Cost < 2020/21: 83,470
Future Cost > 2024/25: 0
Total Project Cost: 332,353

ASH STREET IN FERNANDINA BEACH RR CROSSING #620819P

4441131

Non-SIS



Work Summary: RAIL SAFETY PROJECT

Lead Agency: FDOT

Length: .100

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CST	SA	1,001	0	0	0	0	1,001
RRU	RHH	336,639	0	0	0	0	336,639
Total		337,640	0	0	0	0	337,640

Prior Cost < 2020/21: 0
 Future Cost > 2024/25: 0
 Total Project Cost: : 337,640

CENTRE ST RAILROAD CROSSING NO. 620820J

4439831 Non-SIS

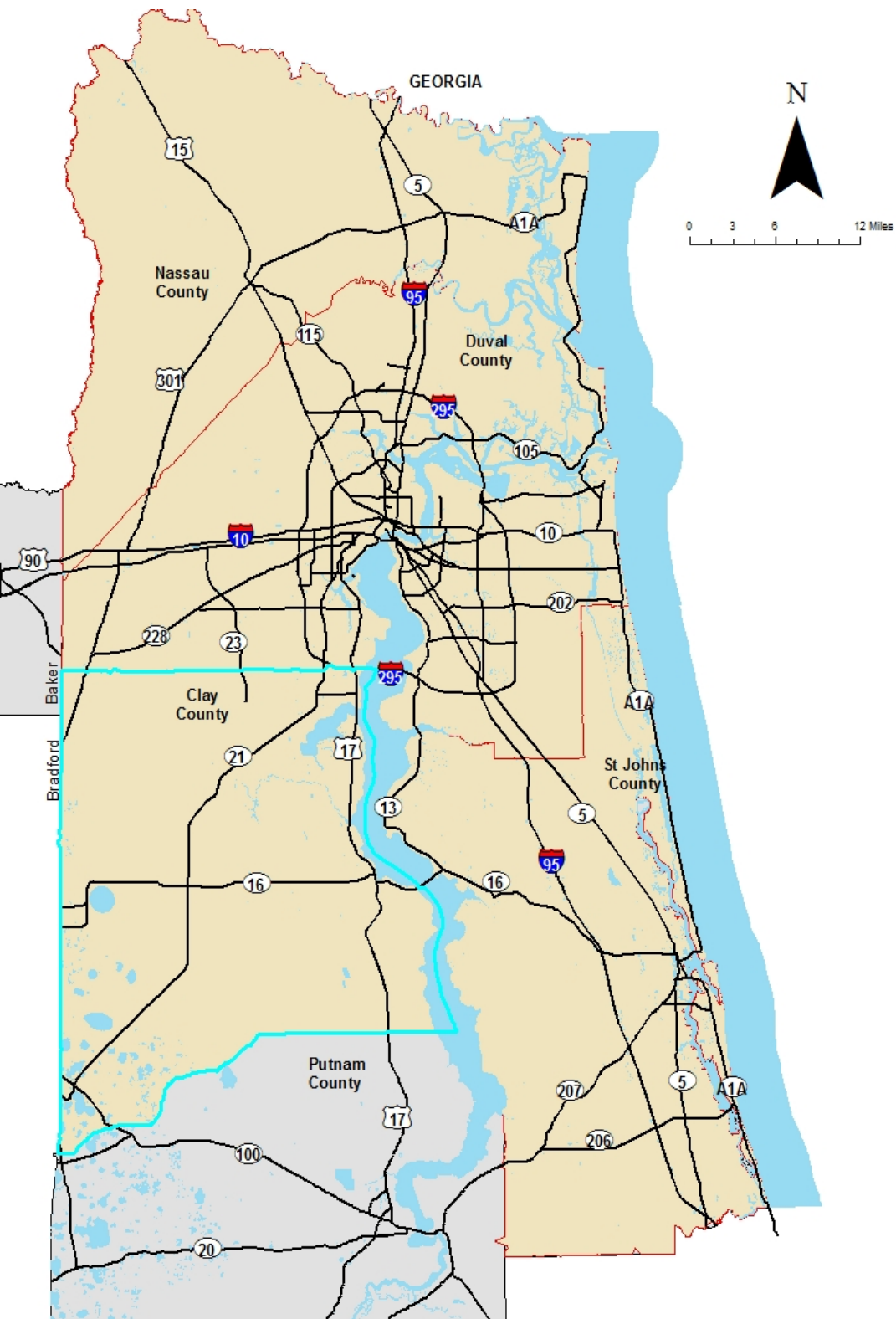


Work Summary: RAIL SAFETY PROJECT

Lead Agency: FDOT Length: .100

Phase	Fund Source	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total
CST	SA	1,001	0	0	0	0	1,001
RRU	RHH	346,892	0	0	0	0	346,892
Total		347,893	0	0	0	0	347,893

Prior Cost < 2020/21: 0
Future Cost > 2024/25: 0
Total Project Cost: : 347,893



Questions?

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Presentation
Budget Summary

ITEM TYPE: Presentation

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: Comptroller Pauline Testagrose will answer any questions regarding the budget summary for April 2020.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager 5/11/2020

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/11/2020

Date: October 21, 2019

Submitted By: Pauline Testagrose, Comptroller

COMMISSION ACTION:

Monthly Budget Report

April 2020

Overall: April's report is the seventh month of fiscal year 2019/2020 and represents 58.3% of the budgeted fiscal year. All revenue and various grant revenues have been accrued for the month of April.

The State's Monthly Revenue Report for March noted the Sales Tax collections came in just slightly below (.58%) the monthly estimates. February's activity which only had one week that was materially affected by the loss of activity associated with COVID-19 is reflected in March's report. They have made no decisions regarding revenue revisions at this time and are saying the FY21 Budget information may be delayed. I will continue to keep you informed when additional information is received. If you would like to see the State's March report, let me know.

The City's overall expenses are at 47.1% of the budget with a few exceptions noted below. All recurring expenses have been recorded. Finance will monitor expenses and prepare budget amendments to ensure budgeted amounts are not exceeded on a line by line basis. Reports comparing current YTD to prior year YTD are also available. Please let the Comptroller know if you wish to see any of these comparative reports.

General Fund: (001)

Total General Fund revenues are at 79.8% of the annual budget. This is primarily due to the timing of Property Taxes. For the month of April, 95.3% or just over \$15.0M has been received year-to-date. Local Business Tax revenue is also above the 58.3% mark at 104.0% due to the timing of receipts. The accrual for April's Franchise Fees was recorded for \$140,000. Specific revenue sources we are tracking are detailed below.

	19/20 Budget	Apr 20 YTD \$	Apr 20 YTD %	Apr 19 YTD \$	Apr 19 YTD %
Local Option Gas Tax	432,084	192,536	44.6%	166,888	42.4%
Small County Surtax (one cent sales tax)	1,965,358	1,002,555	51.0%	976,666	49.4%
Half Cent Sales Tax	940,628	487,616	51.8%	487,823	54.9%
Franchise Fees	1,440,000	786,810	54.6%	789,847	54.9%
Total FY 19/20 Bud	4,778,070				
Total FY 18/19 Actual	4,507,916				
Total FY 18/19 Bud	4,700,835				

For expenses, the City Clerk is slightly over 58.3% due to the timing of annual maintenance contracts for video streaming, closed caption service and paperless document storage.

Special Revenue Funds: (100 - 190)

In addition to the \$1.2million property tax levy, the Land Conservation Trust Fund has received \$232,230, year-to-date through April, in donations. This amount includes the funds received from Amelia Bluff and the private anonymous donation. In Fund 110 – Federal Forfeiture and Fund 190 – Law Enforcement Recovery, it was anticipated that expenditures would exceed revenues due to capital purchases.

Debt Service Funds: (220 - 230)

The semiannual interest payment was paid in October and the principal payment was made April 1st for the GO Bond in the Debt Service Fund – Fund 220. The semiannual interest was paid in March on the Series 2013A Utility Bonds.

Capital Improvement Funds: (300 - 330)

The Capital Improvements Fund - 300, encumbrances have been issued for a generator, new fire truck, sidewalks, street paving, trails, beach monitoring and the Peck Center roof repair and door replacement.

Golf Course: (410)

Revenues exceed expenses due to the transfer from the General Fund. The Golf Course for the month of April was closed due to COVID-19. The margin on Pro Shop Sales is above the budgeted ratio but Food and Beverage is at 23.8% which is below the budget ratio of 28.2%.

Airport: (420)

Revenues exceeded expenses on a year-to-date bases due to payments for rent, land leases and other revenue.

Sanitation: (440)

Revenues exceeded expenses year-to-date.

Wastewater: (450)

Revenue exceeds expenses due to septic dumping fees, interest, miscellaneous fees and year-to-date expenses slightly lower than the budgeted ratio. Revenue for Wastewater charges are \$145,221 or 4.3% higher than last April year-to-date.

Water: (460)

As anticipated, expenses exceed revenues year-to-date due to capital improvements, such as the new large reservoir #3 water plant.

Stormwater: (470)

Expenses exceed revenues primarily due to the loss on the disposal of a fixed asset (street sweeper).

Marina: (480)

Although the Marina is still running a deficit, for the month of April, \$23,421 was recorded in transient slip rental fees.

Fleet: (510)

Revenues exceed expense year-to-date. This Fund is meant to be self-supporting.

Utility Billing and Utility Administration: (520 - 530)

It is anticipated in the budget, that Revenues plus Cash Balance Forward exceed Expenditures in Utility Billing and Utility Administration.

**CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH
MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE THROUGH APRIL 30, 2020**

58.3%

GENERAL FUND (001)	Revised Budget	Actuals	VARIANCE Fav/(UnFav)	%
REVENUES:				
Property Taxes	\$ 15,758,000	\$ 15,015,088	\$ (742,912)	95.3%
Sales /Use/Fuel Taxes	2,622,442	1,195,091	(1,427,351)	45.6%
Franchise Fees	1,460,000	802,406	(657,594)	55.0%
Licenses/Permits	366,750	287,349	(79,401)	78.4%
Intergovernmental	1,882,361	1,402,602	(479,759)	74.5%
Charges for Services	1,408,500	775,675	(632,825)	55.1%
Fines and Forfeitures	21,500	20,528	(972)	95.5%
Other	485,820	114,521	(371,299)	23.6%
Subtotal	24,005,373	19,613,259	(4,392,114)	81.7%
Transfers/Reimbursements				
Utility Tax	1,500,000	875,000	(625,000)	58.3%
Sanitation	36,000	21,000	(15,000)	58.3%
Wastewater	360,000	210,000	(150,000)	58.3%
Water	180,000	105,000	(75,000)	58.3%
Total Revenues (excluding cash balance)	26,081,373	20,824,259	(5,257,114)	79.8%
EXPENDITURES:				
City Commission	332,388	171,893	160,495	51.7%
City Clerk	538,003	317,937	220,066	59.1%
City Manager	639,551	258,075	381,476	40.4%
Finance	771,266	446,832	324,434	57.9%
Information and Technology	747,157	425,070	322,087	56.9%
Human Resources	392,609	195,840	196,769	49.9%
City Attorney	344,230	187,538	156,692	54.5%
Planning	655,651	309,626	346,025	47.2%
Facility Maintenance	703,410	391,371	312,039	55.6%
Police	6,110,101	3,193,055	2,917,046	52.3%
Police - Beach Rangers	63,040	8,406	54,634	13.3%
Fire	4,407,308	2,371,157	2,036,151	53.8%
Fire - Ocean Rescue	375,002	67,574	307,428	18.0%
Building / Permitting	45,650	6,968	38,682	15.3%
Code Enforcement	253,405	136,976	116,429	54.1%
Streets	1,775,646	892,153	883,493	50.2%
Downtown	78,964	42,870	36,094	54.3%
Public Assistance	392,000	150,283	241,717	38.3%
Library	14,644	3,888	10,756	26.5%
Recreation	1,373,533	688,762	684,771	50.1%
Parks	1,652,427	752,440	899,987	45.5%
Peck	248,520	111,160	137,360	44.7%
MLK Center	197,395	86,024	111,371	43.6%
Youth	342,847	139,736	203,111	40.8%
Aquatics	337,242	112,119	225,123	33.2%
Non-Departmental	259,320	148,109	111,211	57.1%
Contingency	271,920	0	271,920	
Transfers				
Debt Service	423,376	246,969	176,407	58.3%
Land Conservation	1,207,000	1,207,000	-	100.0%
Historic District Trust	30,000	17,500	12,500	58.3%
Capital Improvements	1,445,000	842,920	602,080	58.3%
Golf	715,000	623,336	91,664	87.2%
Cemetery	11,300	6,592	4,708	58.3%
Marina	300,000	175,000	125,000	58.3%
Subtotal	27,454,905	14,735,179	12,719,726	53.7%
Encumbrances - All Departments		151,802	(151,802)	
Reserves	4,175,767	-	4,175,767	
Total Expenditures (including Encumbrances)	31,630,672	14,886,981	16,743,691	47.1%
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,549,299)	5,937,278	11,486,577	
Fund Balance, October 1, 2019 (Cash Balance)				
Unrestricted	5,549,299	5,549,299	-	
Fund Balance, April 30, 2020	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,486,577</u>	<u>\$ 11,486,577</u>	

**CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH
MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE THROUGH APRIL 30, 2020**

58.3%

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FUND # NAME OF FUND	Revised Budget	Actuals	VARIANCE Fav/(UnFav)	% Used
REVENUES				
100 Law Enforcement Trust (LETf)	\$ 2,441	\$ 185	\$ (2,256)	7.6%
110 Federal Forfeiture	190,385	36,331	(154,054)	19.1%
125 Tree Trust	176,387	99,240	(77,147)	56.3%
126 Historic District (HDC)	51,975	24,278	(27,697)	46.7%
130 CDBG - Economic Development	101,181	2,259	(98,922)	2.2%
135 Land Conservation Trust	1,514,284	1,750,782	236,498	115.6%
140 Building Fees Fund	3,633,742	645,809	(2,987,933)	17.8%
145 Wastewater Impact Fees	1,982,529	351,961	(1,630,568)	17.8%
146 Water Impact Fees	685,141	132,809	(552,332)	19.4%
150 Utility Tax	1,808,526	997,817	(810,709)	55.2%
170 Cemetery	1,320,583	84,876	(1,235,707)	6.4%
180 Community Redevelopment Area	55,624	98	(55,526)	0.2%
190 Law Enforcement Recovery	220,749	63,774	(156,975)	28.9%
Total Revenues	\$ 11,743,547	\$ 4,190,219	\$ (7,553,328)	35.7%
EXPENDITURES:				
100 Law Enforcement Trust (LETf)	\$ 2,441	-	\$ 2,441	0.0%
110 Federal Forfeiture	190,385	148,183	42,202	77.8%
125 Tree Trust	176,387	8,651	167,736	4.9%
126 Historic District (HDC)	51,975	135	51,840	0.3%
130 CDBG - Economic Development	101,181	-	101,181	0.0%
135 Land Conservation Trust	1,514,284	623,849	890,435	41.2%
140 Building Fees Fund	3,633,742	579,753	3,053,989	16.0%
145 Wastewater Impact Fees	1,982,529	291,669	1,690,860	14.7%
146 Water Impact Fees	685,141	198,331	486,810	28.9%
150 Utility Tax	1,808,526	875,000	933,526	48.4%
170 Cemetery	1,320,583	113,089	1,207,494	8.6%
180 Community Redevelopment Area	55,624	-	55,624	0.0%
190 Law Enforcement Recovery	220,749	148,451	72,298	67.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,743,547	\$ 2,987,111	\$ 8,756,436	25.4%

Special Revenue Funds - amounts shown include budgeted cash balance forward and reserves.

**CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH
MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE THROUGH APRIL 30, 2020**

58.3%

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FUND #	NAME OF FUND	Revised Budget	Actuals	VARIANCE Fav/(UnFav)	% Used
300	Capital Improvement				
	Revenues	\$ 2,592,137	\$ 1,689,362	\$ (902,775)	65.2%
	Expenses				
	General Government	\$ 706,637	\$ 244,060	462,577	34.5%
	Information Technology	125,000	94,444	30,556	75.6%
	Police	55,000	3,751	51,249	6.8%
	Fire	525,000	288,577	236,423	55.0%
	Streets	866,500	562,162	304,338	64.9%
	Recreation	100,000	6,373	93,627	6.4%
	Parks	83,670	-	83,670	0.0%
	Peck	55,330	48,255	7,075	87.2%
	MLK	75,000	28,916	46,084	38.6%
	Subtotal	<u>2,592,137</u>	<u>1,276,539</u>	<u>1,315,598</u>	<u>49.2%</u>
	Net Revenues(Expenses)	\$ -	\$ 412,823	\$ (412,823)	0.0%
310	Capital Expansion				
	Revenues				
	Grants/Interest/Loan	\$ 1,585,000	\$ 93,782	\$ (1,491,218)	5.9%
	Admin	1,020,266	68,150	(952,116)	6.7%
	Police	340,431	40,613	(299,818)	11.9%
	Fire	782,072	55,382	(726,690)	7.1%
	Sanitation	-	-	-	0.0%
	Recreation	4,038,460	276,063	(3,762,397)	6.8%
	Subtotal	<u>7,766,229</u>	<u>533,990</u>	<u>(7,232,239)</u>	<u>6.9%</u>
	Expenses				
	Admin	\$ 2,522,166	\$ 48,857	\$ 2,473,309	1.9%
	Police	340,927	-	\$ 340,927	0.0%
	Fire	783,503	108,937	\$ 674,566	13.9%
	Recreation	4,119,633	842,021	\$ 3,277,612	20.4%
	Subtotal	<u>7,766,229</u>	<u>999,815</u>	<u>6,766,414</u>	<u>12.9%</u>
	Net Revenues(Expenses)	\$ -	\$ (465,825)	\$ (465,825)	0.0%
330	Wastewater Improvement				
	Revenues	\$ 6,488,400	\$ 903,542	\$ (5,584,858)	13.9%
	Expenses	6,488,400	-	6,488,400	0.0%
	Net Revenues(Expenses)	\$ -	\$ 903,542	\$ 903,542	0.0%

**CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH
MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT
REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE THROUGH APRIL 30, 2020**

58.3%

ENTERPRISE FUNDS	Revised Budget	Actuals	VARIANCE Fav/(UnFav)	% Used
Golf Course Fund 410				
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,367,650	\$ 712,221	\$ (655,429)	52.1%
Operating Expense*	1,450,311	801,767	648,544	55.3%
Operating Income (Loss)	(82,661)	(89,546)	(6,885)	108.3%
Non Operating Income (Expense) & Transfers	554,269	634,164	79,895	114.4%
Change in Net Position	\$ 471,608	\$ 544,618	\$ 73,010	115.5%
Airport Fund 420				
Operating Revenues	\$ 861,302	\$ 550,702	\$ (310,600)	63.9%
Operating Expense*	547,297	285,539	261,758	52.2%
Operating Income (Loss)	314,005	265,163	(48,842)	84.4%
Non Operating Income (Expense) & Transfers	2,534,495	93,001	(2,441,494)	3.7%
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,848,500	\$ 358,164	\$ (2,490,336)	12.6%
Sanitation Fund 440				
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,520,960	\$ 1,533,116	\$ (987,844)	60.8%
Operating Expense*	2,541,048	1,335,236	1,205,812	52.5%
Operating Income (Loss)	(20,088)	197,881	217,969	-985.1%
Non Operating Income (Expense) & Transfers	19,000	(7,412)	(26,412)	-39.0%
Change in Net Position	\$ (1,088)	\$ 190,468	\$ 191,556	-17506.3%
Wastewater Fund 450				
Operating Revenues	\$ 6,077,167	\$ 3,527,747	\$ (2,549,420)	58.0%
Operating Expense*	2,636,631	1,303,770	1,332,861	49.4%
Operating Income (Loss)	3,440,536	2,223,977	(1,216,559)	64.6%
Non Operating Income (Expense) & Transfers	(2,788,629)	(1,601,641)	1,186,988	57.4%
Change in Net Position	\$ 651,907	\$ 622,335	\$ (29,572)	95.5%
Water Fund 460				
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,365,617	\$ 2,469,378	\$ (1,896,239)	56.6%
Operating Expense*	2,432,349	1,105,999	1,326,350	45.5%
Operating Income (Loss)	1,933,268	1,363,379	(569,889)	70.5%
Non Operating Income (Expense) & Transfers	(954,684)	(579,823)	374,861	60.7%
Change in Net Position	\$ 978,584	\$ 783,557	\$ (195,027)	80.1%
Stormwater Fund 470				
Operating Revenues	\$ 825,000	\$ 516,934	\$ (308,066)	62.7%
Operating Expense*	1,007,343	391,983	615,360	38.9%
Operating Income (Loss)	(182,343)	124,951	307,294	-68.5%
Non Operating Income (Expense) & Transfers	983,945	354,081	(629,864)	36.0%
Change in Net Position	\$ 801,602	\$ 479,032	\$ (322,570)	59.8%
Marina Fund 480				
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,624,715	\$ 178,787	\$ (1,445,928)	11.0%
Operating Expense*	1,627,020	415,029	1,211,991	25.5%
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,305)	(236,242)	(233,937)	10249.1%
Non Operating Income (Expense) & Transfers	6,842,294	2,469,777	(4,372,517)	36.1%
Change in Net Position	\$ 6,839,989	\$ 2,233,535	\$ (4,606,454)	32.7%
*Does not include Depreciation Expense and Encumbrances.				
Capital Outlay by Fund				
Golf Course Fund 410	\$ 639,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 638,000	0.2%
Airport Fund 420	2,998,178	243,164	\$ 2,755,014	8.1%
Sanitation Fund 440	15,000	-	15,000	0.0%
Wastewater Fund 450	1,123,500	227,623	895,877	20.3%
Water Fund 460	1,432,000	1,243,273	188,727	86.8%
Stormwater Fund 470	1,454,295	819,685	634,610	56.4%
Marina Fund 480	8,923,465	3,107,972	5,815,493	34.8%
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 16,585,438	\$ 5,642,717	\$ 10,942,721	34.0%

**CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH
MONTHLY MANAGEMENT REPORT
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FISCAL YEAR TO DATE THROUGH APRIL 30, 2020**

Fund	YTD Revenue Excluding Transfers*	YTD Cost Excluding Transfers**	Net	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Debt Service (including Interest)***	Total
Golf Course (410)	725,492.33	802,766.63	(77,274.30)	623,338.00		2,445.70	543,618.00
Airport (420)	661,517.67	528,705.17	132,812.50			17,814.77	114,997.73
Sanitation (440)	1,546,703.83	1,335,235.54	211,468.29		(21,000.00)		190,468.29
Wastewater (450)	3,605,307.47	1,531,393.16	2,073,914.31		(1,679,202.00)		394,712.31
Water (460)	2,516,916.36	2,349,271.63	167,644.73	350,000.00	(977,361.00)		(459,716.27)
Storm Water Management (470)	914,227.94	1,211,667.73	(297,439.79)			43,212.72	(340,652.51)
Marina (480)	2,591,281.15	3,523,000.57	(931,719.42)	175,000.00		117,717.19	(874,436.61)

*Year to Date Revenue includes Grant Revenue and Loan Proceeds.

**Year to Date Cost includes Capital Expenditures.

***Debt Service is made annually and interest is recorded monthly and/or semi annually.

This schedule was added at the request of Commissioner Lednovich

City of Fernandina Beach
Accounts Receivable Analysis

4/30/2020

Utility Billing - Current Accounts

Number of Customers		Delinquency Days	\$	Avg Monthly Billing
8,685	Active Customers			\$ 1,074,950.76
646		30	81,540.42	Note - Suspended disconnects for nonpay 3/15/20. *payment terms + delinquency due to COVID19
228		60	22,043.22	
58		90	3,899.12	
31		120+	4,273.54	
-				
761		Total	\$ 111,756.30	

Utility Billings - Closed accounts (not yet turned over to Collection Agency)

272 accts.
w/delinquent
balances

\$ 68,414.02

Closed accounts in Munis -
processing for collection
action by 05/31/20

Utility Billings in Collections

Year based on final billing date	# of Accounts Transferred	Amt of \$ Transferred	Amt of \$ Recovered by CCI	Amt of \$ Recovered by UB	Total \$ Recovered	% recovered
2014 Charged Off	Effective 9/30/17	-	-	-		0.00%
2015 Charged off	Effective 9/30/18	-	-	-		0.00%
2016 (thru Dec)	161	27,511.96	1,735.32	5,914.23		27.80%
2017 (thru Dec)	148	26,629.59	1,407.24	3,367.91		17.93%
2018 (thru Oct)	367 (updated 10-2019)	73,138.63	3,309.90	2,005.80		7.27%
		\$ 127,280.18	\$ 6,452.46	\$ 11,287.94	\$ 17,740.40	13.94%
Recovered to date		\$ (17,740.40)				
Balance currently at CCI		\$ 109,539.78				

Airport

Number of Customers		Delinquency Days	\$	Avg Mo'ly Billing
76	ALL Customers			\$47,911.80
4		30	6,348.37	(Amelia Island Aviation - acct closed)
2		60	5,931.36	\$ -
3		90	2,024.28	\$ -
0		120+	3,419.69	\$ -
				\$ 8,758.77
4		Sub Total	\$ 17,723.70	\$ 8,758.77
				\$ 26,482.47

Marina

Number of Customers		Delinquency Days	\$	Avg Mo'ly Billing
165	ALL Customers			\$15,722
10		30	4,431.91	
		60		
		90		
		120		
1	David Johnson - In Collec	150+	880.88	
			5,312.79	
* Three customers paid in advance \$12,293.27				
Total 11 Customers Total Aging (\$6,980.47)				

Peck Center & Other City Leases

Number of Customers		Delinquency Days	\$	Avg Mo'ly Billing
7	ALL Customers			1,986.44
0		30	-	
1		60	43.85	
0		90	-	
0		120+	-	
1		Sub Total	\$ 43.85	

05/08/2020 08:31
cpostonCity of Fernandina Beach
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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
001 GENERAL FUND							
001 31110		PROPERTY TAXES					
	-15,758,000.00	-15,758,000.00	-15,015,088.15	-411,658.48	0.00	-742,911.85	95.3%*
001 31240		LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX					
	-432,084.00	-432,084.00	-192,536.04	-28,426.48	0.00	-239,547.96	44.6%*
001 31251		STATE/FIRE INSURANCE TAX					
	-125,000.00	-125,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-125,000.00	.0%*
001 31252		STATE/POLICE INSURANCE TAX					
	-100,000.00	-100,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-100,000.00	.0%*
001 31260		SMALL COUNTY SURTAX					
	-1,965,358.00	-1,965,358.00	-1,002,555.30	-125,332.18	0.00	-962,802.70	51.0%*
001 31610		LOCAL BUSINESS TAX					
	-160,000.00	-160,000.00	-166,439.00	-215.25	0.00	6,439.00	104.0%
001 31620		LOCAL BUSINESS TAX - PENALTIES					
	-3,000.00	-3,000.00	-5,607.34	-170.63	0.00	2,607.34	186.9%
001 31630		LOCAL BUSINESS TAX-OTHER FEES					
	-50.00	-50.00	-1,278.13	0.00	0.00	1,228.13	2556.3%
001 31640		LOCAL BUSINESS TAX-PAST DUE FE					
	-2,000.00	-2,000.00	-2,612.48	-13.13	0.00	612.48	130.6%
001 32204		BUILDING PERMIT-DRIVEWAY					
	-6,000.00	-6,000.00	-2,205.00	-245.00	0.00	-3,795.00	36.8%*
001 32210		BUILDING PERMIT-TREE REMOVAL					
	-25,000.00	-25,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-25,000.00	.0%*
001 32211		BUILDING PERMIT-FENCING					
	-5,000.00	-5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	.0%*
001 32218		CLEARING/EXCAVATE-PERMITS					
	-25,000.00	-25,000.00	-5,180.00	-651.00	0.00	-19,820.00	20.7%*
001 32310		FRANCHISE FEES ELECTRIC					
	-1,440,000.00	-1,440,000.00	-786,810.43	-96,002.25	0.00	-653,189.57	54.6%*
001 32340		FRANCHISE FEES GAS					
	-20,000.00	-20,000.00	-15,595.12	-2,578.89	0.00	-4,404.88	78.0%*
001 32900		CODE ENFORCEMENT FEES & FINES					
	-25,000.00	-25,000.00	-1,100.00	0.00	0.00	-23,900.00	4.4%*
001 32901		ZONING PLAN REVIEW					
	-18,000.00	-18,000.00	-23,925.00	-2,825.00	0.00	5,925.00	132.9%
001 32903		SIGN PERMITS					
	-2,250.00	-2,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2,250.00	.0%*
001 32915		ANNEXATION APP FEE					
	-2,200.00	-2,200.00	-600.00	0.00	0.00	-1,600.00	27.3%*
001 32916		BOA APP FEES-COMMERCIAL					
	0.00	0.00	-2,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	2,000.00	100.0%

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001 32917		BOA APP FEES-RESIDENTIAL					
	-11,050.00	-11,050.00	-4,250.00	0.00	0.00	-6,800.00	38.5%*
001 32918		ZONING CERTIFICATION FEE					
	-3,200.00	-3,200.00	-1,300.00	0.00	0.00	-1,900.00	40.6%*
001 32920		CDD COPIES MADE FEE					
	-1,250.00	-1,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,250.00	.0%*
001 32921		COMP PLAN AMEND APP FEE					
	-1,500.00	-1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,500.00	.0%*
001 32926		PLAT APPROVAL APP FEE					
	-3,850.00	-3,850.00	-850.00	-850.00	0.00	-3,000.00	22.1%*
001 32928		REZONING APP FEE					
	-4,200.00	-4,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,200.00	.0%*
001 32929		SITE PLAN REVIEW APP FEE					
	-21,700.00	-21,700.00	-16,400.00	0.00	0.00	-5,300.00	75.6%*
001 32932		DUE DILIGENCE					
	-750.00	-750.00	-250.00	0.00	0.00	-500.00	33.3%*
001 32933		TELECOMMUNICATION PERMIT					
	-400.00	-400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-400.00	.0%*
001 32935		ADMINISTRATIVE WAIVER					
	0.00	0.00	-1,600.00	-800.00	0.00	1,600.00	100.0%
001 32936		CODE TEXT AMENDMENT					
	-850.00	-850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-850.00	.0%*
001 32937		LOT LINE ADJUSTMENTS					
	-2,000.00	-2,000.00	-1,600.00	-400.00	0.00	-400.00	80.0%*
001 32980		OTHER MISC PERMITS					
	0.00	0.00	-6,256.66	0.00	0.00	6,256.66	100.0%
001 32981		SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS					
	-4,500.00	-4,500.00	-3,851.00	-1,165.00	0.00	-649.00	85.6%*
001 32982		SPECIAL BANNER PERMITS					
	-2,000.00	-2,000.00	-160.00	75.00	0.00	-1,840.00	8.0%*
001 32992		FIRE MARSHALL'S FEES					
	-35,000.00	-35,000.00	-39,844.50	-820.05	0.00	4,844.50	113.8%
001 32995		ADDRESS ASSIGNMENT					
	-1,000.00	-1,000.00	-40.00	-20.00	0.00	-960.00	4.0%*
001 33120		FEMA GRANT					
	0.00	-435,000.00	-646,074.44	0.00	0.00	211,074.44	148.5%
001 33170		DOS PRESERVATION					
	-37,500.00	-37,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-37,500.00	.0%*
001 33350		HALF-CENT SALES TAX					
	-940,628.00	-940,628.00	-487,615.53	-70,873.50	0.00	-453,012.47	51.8%*
001 33512		STATE REVENUE SHARING PROCEED					
	-241,733.00	-241,733.00	-133,507.09	-19,072.45	0.00	-108,225.91	55.2%*
001 33514		MOBILE HOME TAX					
	-800.00	-800.00	-490.11	-14.87	0.00	-309.89	61.3%*

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001 33515		ALCOHOLIC BEV LICENSE					
	-23,000.00	-23,000.00	-21,399.02	0.00	0.00	-1,600.98	93.0%*
001 33522		FIREFIGHTERS SUPPLEMENT					
	-10,000.00	-10,000.00	-5,820.00	0.00	0.00	-4,180.00	58.2%*
001 33720		SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER					
	-131,200.00	-131,200.00	-102,551.74	-7,389.36	0.00	-28,648.26	78.2%*
001 33721		DEA REIMBURSEMENT					
	-12,500.00	-12,500.00	-5,143.72	0.00	0.00	-7,356.28	41.1%*
001 33722		NASSAU COUNTY OCEAN RESCUE					
	-130,000.00	-130,000.00	-16,582.20	-2,934.35	0.00	-113,417.80	12.8%*
001 33910		OCEAN, HIGHWAY AND PRT AUTHORIT					
	-50,000.00	-50,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-50,000.00	.0%*
001 34260		AMBULANCE SERVICES					
	-450,000.00	-450,000.00	-349,393.57	-59,348.82	0.00	-100,606.43	77.6%*
001 34290		SHRIMP FESTIVAL REIMBURSEMENT					
	-6,000.00	-6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6,000.00	.0%*
001 34700		TRUST ACTIVITIES NON-TAXABLE					
	-160,000.00	-160,000.00	-107,371.06	3,913.00	0.00	-52,628.94	67.1%*
001 34701		TRUST ACTIVITIES TAXABLE					
	-23,000.00	-23,000.00	-23,686.38	0.00	0.00	686.38	103.0%
001 34702		PARKS TRUST NON-TAXABLE					
	-12,000.00	-12,000.00	-11,617.15	-75.00	0.00	-382.85	96.8%*
001 34703		PARKS TRUST TAXABLE					
	0.00	0.00	-3,060.00	87.50	0.00	3,060.00	100.0%
001 34704		RENTALS NON-TAXABLE					
	-8,000.00	-8,000.00	-4,507.50	550.00	0.00	-3,492.50	56.3%*
001 34705		SOFTBALL COMPLEX					
	-500.00	-500.00	-110.00	0.00	0.00	-390.00	22.0%*
001 34706		PARKS LAWN CHARGES					
	-13,500.00	-13,500.00	-381.46	0.00	0.00	-13,118.54	2.8%*
001 34720		RENTALS					
	-10,000.00	-10,000.00	-4,715.99	100.00	0.00	-5,284.01	47.2%*
001 34721		PECK RENTS					
	-8,000.00	-8,000.00	-835.00	450.00	0.00	-7,165.00	10.4%*
001 34722		PECK RENTS NON-TAXABLE					
	-25,000.00	-25,000.00	-11,642.16	-2,626.48	0.00	-13,357.84	46.6%*
001 34723		PECK TRUST TAXABLE					
	-6,500.00	-6,500.00	-4,590.07	-164.56	0.00	-1,909.93	70.6%*
001 34724		PECK TRUST NON-TAXABLE					
	-42,000.00	-42,000.00	-17,218.00	0.00	0.00	-24,782.00	41.0%*
001 34725		MLK RENTS					
	-4,500.00	-4,500.00	-2,084.70	210.00	0.00	-2,415.30	46.3%*
001 34726		MLK RENTS NON-TAXABLE					
	0.00	0.00	-1,139.00	0.00	0.00	1,139.00	100.0%

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001 34728		MLK TRUST NON-TAXABLE					
	-12,500.00	-12,500.00	-16,362.00	0.00	0.00	3,862.00	130.9%
001 34730		YOUTH TRUST ACTIVITIES					
	-17,000.00	-17,000.00	-8,638.67	-3,635.00	0.00	-8,361.33	50.8%*
001 34731		YOUTH CAMPS					
	-310,000.00	-310,000.00	-137,064.68	-2,835.14	0.00	-172,935.32	44.2%*
001 34741		AQUATICS TRUST NON-TAXABLE					
	-116,000.00	-116,000.00	-35,581.00	1,524.00	0.00	-80,419.00	30.7%*
001 34742		SWIMMING POOLS					
	-54,000.00	-54,000.00	-18,696.63	0.00	0.00	-35,303.37	34.6%*
001 34745		GREENWAY					
	0.00	0.00	-205.00	0.00	0.00	205.00	100.0%
001 34746		GREENWAY TAXABLE					
	0.00	0.00	-193.00	0.00	0.00	193.00	100.0%
001 35100		COURT CASES GENERAL FUND					
	-8,000.00	-8,000.00	-7,417.61	-839.24	0.00	-582.39	92.7%*
001 35115		PARKING TICKETS					
	-11,000.00	-11,000.00	-10,976.50	-380.00	0.00	-23.50	99.8%*
001 35120		POLICE EDUCATION					
	-1,500.00	-1,500.00	-929.44	-138.10	0.00	-570.56	62.0%*
001 35911		FINGERPRINT-ACCI-INC REPORT					
	-1,000.00	-1,000.00	-1,204.00	-118.00	0.00	204.00	120.4%
001 36110		INTEREST					
	-165,000.00	-165,000.00	-75,129.74	-7,680.27	0.00	-89,870.26	45.5%*
001 36210		RENTS					
	-3,044.00	-3,044.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,044.00	.0%*
001 36215		RENTS NON-TAXABLE					
	-23,800.00	-23,800.00	-11,902.50	-1,983.75	0.00	-11,897.50	50.0%*
001 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	-15,026.00	-15,026.00	-13,569.52	-2,530.20	0.00	-1,456.48	90.3%*
001 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	0.00	0.00	-5,201.00	-5,201.00	0.00	5,201.00	100.0%
001 36995		LATE FEES					
	0.00	0.00	-3.41	0.00	0.00	3.41	100.0%
001 36996		REVENUE-GARNISHMENT FEE					
	-100.00	-100.00	-109.00	-17.00	0.00	9.00	109.0%
001 36997		TDC REVENUE					
	-271,350.00	-271,350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-271,350.00	.0%*
001 38215		FROM UTILITY TAX					
	-1,500,000.00	-1,500,000.00	-875,000.00	-125,000.00	0.00	-625,000.00	58.3%*
001 38244		FROM SANITATION					
	-36,000.00	-36,000.00	-21,000.00	-3,000.00	0.00	-15,000.00	58.3%*
001 38245		FROM WASTEWATER OPERATIONS					
	-360,000.00	-360,000.00	-210,000.00	-30,000.00	0.00	-150,000.00	58.3%*



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
001 38246	FROM WATER OPERATIONS						
	-180,000.00	-180,000.00	-105,000.00	-15,000.00	0.00	-75,000.00	58.3%*
001 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD						
	-5,549,299.00	-5,549,299.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5,549,299.00	.0%*
TOTAL GENERAL FUND							
	-31,188,172.00	-31,623,172.00	-20,815,653.74	-1,025,120.93	0.00	-10,807,518.26	65.8%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-31,188,172.00	-31,623,172.00	-20,815,653.74	-1,025,120.93	0.00	-10,807,518.26	
0012200 FIRE							
0012200 36993	DONATIONS/CONTRIBUTIONS						
	-7,500.00	-7,500.00	-8,605.62	-17.92	0.00	1,105.62	114.7%
TOTAL FIRE							
	-7,500.00	-7,500.00	-8,605.62	-17.92	0.00	1,105.62	114.7%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-7,500.00	-7,500.00	-8,605.62	-17.92	0.00	1,105.62	
GRAND TOTAL							
	-31,195,672.00	-31,630,672.00	-20,824,259.36	-1,025,138.85	0.00	-10,806,412.64	65.8%

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Revenue	Amount	% Used
Revised Budget	(\$31,630,672.00)	65.8%
Less: Cash Balance Forward		
38910	5,549,299.00	
38911	.00	
Revised Budget excluding Cash	(\$26,081,373.00)	
YTD Actual Revenue	(\$20,824,259.36)	79.8%

Revised Budget excluding Cash	(\$26,081,373.00)
Less: YTD Expenditures	14,735,179.91
Net (Revenues) Expenditures	(\$11,346,193.09)

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0011100 CITY COMMISSION						
322,388.00	332,388.00	171,892.65	7,613.36	0.00	160,495.35	51.7%
0011200 CITY CLERK						
538,003.00	538,003.00	317,937.17	37,025.20	0.00	220,065.83	59.1%
0011210 CITY MANAGER						
639,551.00	639,551.00	258,074.86	38,083.78	14,887.50	366,588.64	42.7%
0011300 FINANCE						
771,266.00	771,266.00	446,831.82	51,730.51	3,200.00	321,234.18	58.3%
0011310 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY						
747,157.00	747,157.00	425,070.38	49,989.70	26,434.57	295,652.05	60.4%
0011350 HUMAN RESOURCES						
392,609.00	392,609.00	195,840.46	20,951.15	0.00	196,768.54	49.9%
0011400 CITY ATTORNEY						
344,230.00	344,230.00	187,538.05	25,179.82	0.00	156,691.95	54.5%
0011500 PLANNING						
655,651.00	655,651.00	309,626.32	38,607.18	0.00	346,024.68	47.2%
0011910 NON DEPARTMENTAL						
259,320.00	259,320.00	148,109.48	16,474.98	0.00	111,210.52	57.1%
0011930 FACILITIES MAINTENANCE						
689,730.00	703,410.00	391,370.63	43,706.69	0.00	312,039.37	55.6%
0012100 POLICE						
6,110,101.00	6,110,101.00	3,193,054.82	423,192.69	50,721.65	2,866,324.53	53.1%
0012101 POLICE RANGERS						
63,040.00	63,040.00	8,406.36	135.82	0.00	54,633.64	13.3%
0012200 FIRE						
4,418,808.00	4,407,308.00	2,371,156.69	333,285.11	28,330.52	2,007,820.79	54.4%
0012201 FIRE OCEAN RESCUE						
363,502.00	375,002.00	67,574.33	9,898.31	0.00	307,427.67	18.0%
0012400 BUILDING / PERMITTING						
20,250.00	45,650.00	6,968.37	466.25	0.00	38,681.63	15.3%
0012420 CODE ENFORCEMENT						
253,405.00	253,405.00	136,976.41	15,363.68	0.00	116,428.59	54.1%
0014100 STREETS						
1,775,646.00	1,775,646.00	892,152.61	161,759.59	12,427.00	871,066.39	50.9%
0015200 DOWNTOWN						
78,964.00	78,964.00	42,869.63	4,613.39	0.00	36,094.37	54.3%
0015640 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE						
128,000.00	392,000.00	150,283.27	120,500.00	0.00	241,716.73	38.3%
0017100 LIBRARY						
14,644.00	14,644.00	3,887.88	448.97	0.00	10,756.12	26.5%
0017200 RECREATION						
1,372,394.00	1,373,533.00	688,761.52	151,476.72	1.00	684,770.48	50.1%
0017210 PARKS						
1,653,362.00	1,652,427.00	752,439.85	109,857.76	15,800.00	884,187.15	46.5%



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0017220 PECK	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
0017220 PECK	248,706.00	248,520.00	111,159.72	11,162.76	0.00	137,360.28	44.7%
0017225 MLK CENTER	197,413.00	197,395.00	86,023.81	8,534.15	0.00	111,371.19	43.6%
0017230 YOUTH	342,847.00	342,847.00	139,735.59	17,109.11	0.00	203,111.41	40.8%
0017240 AQUATICS	337,242.00	337,242.00	112,119.23	8,803.84	0.00	225,122.77	33.2%
0018100 INTERFUND TRANSFERS OUT	3,636,676.00	4,131,676.00	3,119,318.00	202,474.00	0.00	1,012,358.00	75.5%
0018200 CONTINGENCIES	150,000.00	271,920.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	271,920.00	.0%
0018300 RESERVES	4,670,767.00	4,175,767.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,175,767.00	.0%
GRAND TOTAL	31,195,672.00	31,630,672.00	14,735,179.91	1,908,444.52	151,802.24	16,743,689.85	47.1%

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100 LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST							
100 35110		FINES/FORFEITURES					
	-140.00	-140.00	-174.00	0.00	0.00	34.00	124.3%
100 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-10.55	-1.63	0.00	10.55	100.0%
100 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-2,301.00	-2,301.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2,301.00	.0%*
100 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	2,200.00	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	.0%
100 59990		RESERVE					
	241.00	241.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	241.00	.0%
TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRUST							
	0.00	0.00	-184.55	-1.63	0.00	184.55	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-2,441.00	-2,441.00	-184.55	-1.63	0.00	-2,256.45	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	2,441.00	2,441.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,441.00	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-184.55	-1.63	0.00	184.55	100.0%

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City of Fernandina Beach
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
110 FEDERAL FORFEITURE							
110 35120		SEIZED CONTRABAND					
	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,822.98	0.00	0.00	.0%
110 35121		SEIZED CONTRABAND					
	-25,000.00	-25,000.00	-21,901.72	-13,991.51	0.00	-3,098.28	87.6%*
110 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-546.43	-45.65	0.00	546.43	100.0%
110 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	0.00	0.00	-13,882.90	-7,049.20	0.00	13,882.90	100.0%
110 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-165,385.00	-165,385.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-165,385.00	.0%*
110 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	15,000.00	10,800.00	659.44	0.00	0.00	10,140.56	6.1%
110 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	148,500.00	148,500.00	147,523.18	3,351.04	0.00	976.82	99.3%
110 56401		EQUIP-NON CAPITAL					
	0.00	4,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,200.00	.0%
110 59990		RESERVE					
	26,885.00	26,885.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,885.00	.0%
TOTAL FEDERAL FORFEITURE							
	0.00	0.00	111,851.57	-5,912.34	0.00	-111,851.57	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-190,385.00	-190,385.00	-36,331.05	-9,263.38	0.00	-154,053.95	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	190,385.00	190,385.00	148,182.62	3,351.04	0.00	42,202.38	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	111,851.57	-5,912.34	0.00	-111,851.57	100.0%

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
125 TREE TRUST SPECIAL REV FUND							
125 32219		TREE TRUST FUND RESERVE					
	-52,380.00	-52,380.00	-98,310.00	-3,170.00	0.00	45,930.00	187.7%
125 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-930.51	-171.37	0.00	930.51	100.0%
125 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-124,007.00	-124,007.00	4,830.00	4,830.00	0.00	-128,837.00	-3.9%*
125 53100		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	.0%
125 54970		PROGRAM COSTS					
	6,900.00	6,900.00	3,740.42	0.00	0.00	3,159.58	54.2%
125 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	3,900.00	3,900.00	80.97	0.00	0.00	3,819.03	2.1%
125 59990		RESERVE					
	155,587.00	155,587.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155,587.00	.0%
TOTAL TREE TRUST SPECIAL REV FUND							
	0.00	0.00	-90,589.12	1,488.63	0.00	90,589.12	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-176,387.00	-176,387.00	-94,410.51	1,488.63	0.00	-81,976.49	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	176,387.00	176,387.00	3,821.39	0.00	0.00	172,565.61	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-90,589.12	1,488.63	0.00	90,589.12	100.0%

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
126 HDC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND							
126 32924		HDC APPLICATION FEE					
	0.00	0.00	-3,980.00	-320.00	0.00	3,980.00	100.0%
126 32931		HDC VARIANCE					
	-1,700.00	-1,700.00	-2,700.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	158.8%
126 32934		CHANGE OF USE					
	-8,025.00	-8,025.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-8,025.00	.0%*
126 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-97.82	-20.76	0.00	97.82	100.0%
126 38101		FROM GENERAL FUND					
	-30,000.00	-30,000.00	-17,500.00	-2,500.00	0.00	-12,500.00	58.3%*
126 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-12,250.00	-12,250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-12,250.00	.0%*
126 53100		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	.0%
126 54970		PROGRAM COSTS					
	33,000.00	33,000.00	135.00	0.00	0.00	32,865.00	.4%
126 59990		RESERVE					
	18,475.00	18,475.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,475.00	.0%
TOTAL HDC SPECIAL REVENUE FUND							
	0.00	0.00	-24,142.82	-2,840.76	0.00	24,142.82	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-51,975.00	-51,975.00	-24,277.82	-2,840.76	0.00	-27,697.18	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	51,975.00	51,975.00	135.00	0.00	0.00	51,840.00	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-24,142.82	-2,840.76	0.00	24,142.82	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
130 CDBG ECON DEV							
130 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-2,258.57	-327.11	0.00	2,258.57	100.0%
130 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-101,181.00	-101,181.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-101,181.00	.0%*
130 56300		IMPROVEMENTS					
	101,181.00	101,181.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101,181.00	.0%
TOTAL CDBG ECON DEV	0.00	0.00	-2,258.57	-327.11	0.00	2,258.57	100.0%
		TOTAL REVENUES					
	-101,181.00	-101,181.00	-2,258.57	-327.11	0.00	-98,922.43	
		TOTAL EXPENSES					
	101,181.00	101,181.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101,181.00	
	GRAND TOTAL						
	0.00	0.00	-2,258.57	-327.11	0.00	2,258.57	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
135 LAND CONSERVATION TRUST							
135 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-4,268.39	-736.94	0.00	4,268.39	100.0%
135 36601		DONATIONS/LAND CONSERVATION					
	0.00	0.00	-232,230.00	-100.00	0.00	232,230.00	100.0%
135 36800		CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION					
	0.00	-307,284.00	-307,283.75	0.00	0.00	-0.25	100.0%*
135 38101		FROM GENERAL FUND					
	-1,207,000.00	-1,207,000.00	-1,207,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.0%
135 56100		LAND					
	1,000,000.00	1,307,284.00	623,849.25	0.00	0.00	683,434.75	47.7%
135 59990		RESERVE					
	207,000.00	207,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	207,000.00	.0%
TOTAL LAND CONSERVATION TRUST							
	0.00	0.00	-1,126,932.89	-836.94	0.00	1,126,932.89	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-1,207,000.00	-1,514,284.00	-1,750,782.14	-836.94	0.00	236,498.14	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	1,207,000.00	1,514,284.00	623,849.25	0.00	0.00	890,434.75	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-1,126,932.89	-836.94	0.00	1,126,932.89	100.0%

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
140 BUILDING FEES FUND							
140 32200		BUILDING PERMITS					
	-655,000.00	-655,000.00	-328,947.60	-32,220.00	0.00	-326,052.40	50.2%*
140 32202		BUILDING PERMIT-CONSTRUCTION					
	-300,000.00	-300,000.00	-132,548.50	-11,552.00	0.00	-167,451.50	44.2%*
140 32203		BUILDING PERMIT-DEMOLITION					
	-7,500.00	-7,500.00	-2,546.00	0.00	0.00	-4,954.00	33.9%*
140 32206		BUILDING PERMIT-AFTER THE FACT					
	-5,000.00	-5,000.00	-19,126.00	-2,616.00	0.00	14,126.00	382.5%
140 32207		BUILDING PERMIT-REINSPECTION					
	-3,500.00	-3,500.00	-1,435.00	-105.00	0.00	-2,065.00	41.0%*
140 32208		BUILDING PERMIT-2ND REINSPECT					
	-100.00	-100.00	-350.00	0.00	0.00	250.00	350.0%
140 32903		SIGN PERMITS					
	-2,250.00	-2,250.00	-2,704.00	-282.00	0.00	454.00	120.2%
140 32905		ELECTRICAL PERMITS-GENERAL					
	-60,000.00	-60,000.00	-37,380.00	-4,950.00	0.00	-22,620.00	62.3%*
140 32906		ELECTRICAL PERMITS-TEMPORARY P					
	-8,500.00	-8,500.00	-3,300.00	-525.00	0.00	-5,200.00	38.8%*
140 32908		GAS PERMITS-GENERAL					
	-14,000.00	-14,000.00	-8,000.00	-1,040.00	0.00	-6,000.00	57.1%*
140 32909		GAS PERMITS-LP INSTALLATION					
	-6,000.00	-6,000.00	-2,400.00	-375.00	0.00	-3,600.00	40.0%*
140 32911		MECHANICAL					
	-75,000.00	-75,000.00	-26,501.00	-5,920.00	0.00	-48,499.00	35.3%*
140 32912		PLUMBING PERMITS					
	-35,000.00	-35,000.00	-18,136.00	-3,220.00	0.00	-16,864.00	51.8%*
140 32913		PLUMBING-FIXTURE FEES					
	-25,000.00	-25,000.00	-18,557.00	-4,487.00	0.00	-6,443.00	74.2%*
140 32920		CDD COPIES MADE FEE					
	0.00	0.00	-379.45	0.00	0.00	379.45	100.0%
140 32960		ADMINISTRATION COST BLDING SU					
	-2,000.00	-2,000.00	-3,624.77	-2,000.28	0.00	1,624.77	181.2%
140 32980		OTHER MISC PERMITS					
	-1,000.00	-1,000.00	-400.00	0.00	0.00	-600.00	40.0%*
140 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-14,742.04	-2,200.38	0.00	14,742.04	100.0%
140 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	-24,000.00	-24,000.00	-24,731.00	0.00	0.00	731.00	103.0%
140 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-2,409,892.00	-2,409,892.00	-3,250,862.25	0.00	0.00	840,970.25	134.9%

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
140 51200	658,235.00	SALARIES 658,235.00	276,952.79	38,193.01	0.00	381,282.21	42.1%
140 51350	40,164.00	PART-TIME 40,164.00	7,697.10	0.00	0.00	32,466.90	19.2%
140 51400	5,000.00	OVERTIME 5,000.00	5,297.99	1,285.83	0.00	-297.99	106.0%*
140 52100	53,810.00	FICA 53,810.00	21,249.29	2,878.35	0.00	32,560.71	39.5%
140 52200	150,472.00	RETIREMENT 150,472.00	67,627.18	9,459.11	0.00	82,844.82	44.9%
140 52300	121,789.00	HEALTH INSUR 121,789.00	56,775.62	8,460.48	0.00	65,013.38	46.6%
140 52301	3,493.00	LIFE INSUR 3,493.00	1,628.15	236.88	0.00	1,864.85	46.6%
140 52400	10,412.00	WORKERS' COMP 10,412.00	6,076.00	868.00	0.00	4,336.00	58.4%
140 53100	137,000.00	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 388,400.00	28,263.91	-120.10	8,400.00	351,736.09	9.4%
140 53400	109,325.00	CONTRACTUAL 101,825.01	21,510.83	453.86	0.00	80,314.18	21.1%
140 54000	49,040.00	TRAINING/TRAVEL 49,040.00	10,841.60	836.00	0.00	38,198.40	22.1%
140 54100	647.00	COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM 647.00	612.87	519.49	0.00	34.13	94.7%
140 54101	4,920.00	COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR 12,419.99	4,989.30	356.45	0.00	7,430.69	40.2%
140 54500	8,470.00	INSURANCE 8,470.00	4,942.00	706.00	0.00	3,528.00	58.3%
140 54610	0.00	R/M BLDG & GROUNDS 17,365.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,365.00	.0%
140 54620	685.00	R/M EQUIPMENT 685.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	685.00	.0%
140 54630	1,200.00	R/M VEHICLES-LABOR 2,400.00	1,384.00	0.00	0.00	1,016.00	57.7%
140 54640	500.00	R/M VEHICLES-PARTS 8,150.00	4,134.45	0.00	0.00	4,015.55	50.7%
140 54700	9,675.00	PRINTING 2,175.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,175.01	.0%
140 54934	20,825.00	LEGAL/CONTRACTUAL 20,825.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,825.00	.0%
140 55100	5,000.00	OFFICE SUPPLIES 5,000.00	2,198.88	0.00	0.00	2,801.12	44.0%
140 55200	8,680.00	OPERATING SUPPLIES 78,179.99	15,976.27	2,542.80	0.00	62,203.72	20.4%



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YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
140 55210		UNIFORMS					
	4,350.00	4,350.00	1,403.41	0.00	0.00	2,946.59	32.3%
140 55230		GAS/OIL					
	3,500.00	4,000.00	1,911.49	190.96	0.00	2,088.51	47.8%
140 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	21,000.00	21,000.00	4,452.51	0.00	0.00	16,547.49	21.2%
140 56400		EQUIPMENT					
	30,000.00	124,671.00	29,437.30	0.00	94,670.85	562.85	99.5%
140 56401		NON CAP EQUIP					
	5,400.00	5,400.00	4,389.96	0.00	0.00	1,010.04	81.3%
140 59990		RESERVE					
	2,170,150.00	1,735,364.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,735,364.00	.0%
TOTAL BUILDING FEES FUND	0.00	0.00	-3,316,917.71	-4,625.54	103,070.85	3,213,846.86	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-3,633,742.00	-3,633,742.00	-3,896,670.61	-71,492.66	0.00	262,928.61	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,633,742.00	3,633,742.00	579,752.90	66,867.12	103,070.85	2,950,918.25	
GRAND TOTAL	0.00	0.00	-3,316,917.71	-4,625.54	103,070.85	3,213,846.86	100.0%

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
145 WASTEWATER IMPACT							
145 36110		INTEREST					
	-10,800.00	-10,800.00	-6,849.25	-977.99	0.00	-3,950.75	63.4%*
145 36310		IMPACT FEES- INCORPORATED AREA					
	-464,200.00	-464,200.00	-325,566.20	-24,776.21	0.00	-138,633.80	70.1%*
145 36311		IMPACT FEES- UNINCORPORATED					
	-72,531.00	-72,531.00	-19,545.58	-3,206.69	0.00	-52,985.42	26.9%*
145 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-1,434,998.00	-1,434,998.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,434,998.00	.0%*
145 59230		TRANSFER TO UTIL ACQ DS					
	500,000.00	500,000.00	291,669.00	41,667.00	0.00	208,331.00	58.3%
145 59990		RESERVE					
	1,482,529.00	1,482,529.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,482,529.00	.0%
TOTAL WASTEWATER IMPACT	0.00	0.00	-60,292.03	12,706.11	0.00	60,292.03	100.0%
	TOTAL REVENUES						
	-1,982,529.00	-1,982,529.00	-351,961.03	-28,960.89	0.00	-1,630,567.97	
	TOTAL EXPENSES						
	1,982,529.00	1,982,529.00	291,669.00	41,667.00	0.00	1,690,860.00	
	GRAND TOTAL	0.00	-60,292.03	12,706.11	0.00	60,292.03	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
146 WATER IMPACT							
146 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-1,886.22	-242.55	0.00	1,886.22	100.0%
146 36310		IMPACT FEES- INCORPORATED AREA					
	-191,800.00	-191,800.00	-122,973.31	-10,147.43	0.00	-68,826.69	64.1%*
146 36311		IMPACT FEES- UNINCORPORATED					
	-59,937.00	-59,937.00	-7,949.76	-108.18	0.00	-51,987.24	13.3%*
146 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-433,404.00	-433,404.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-433,404.00	.0%*
146 59230		TRANSFER TO UTIL ACQ DS					
	340,000.00	340,000.00	198,331.00	28,333.00	0.00	141,669.00	58.3%
146 59990		RESERVE					
	345,141.00	345,141.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	345,141.00	.0%
TOTAL WATER IMPACT							
	0.00	0.00	65,521.71	17,834.84	0.00	-65,521.71	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-685,141.00	-685,141.00	-132,809.29	-10,498.16	0.00	-552,331.71	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	685,141.00	685,141.00	198,331.00	28,333.00	0.00	486,810.00	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	65,521.71	17,834.84	0.00	-65,521.71	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
150 UTILITY TAX							
150 31410		ELECTRIC MUNICIPAL TAX					
	-700,376.00	-700,376.00	-489,972.52	-76,895.59	0.00	-210,403.48	70.0%*
150 31420		TELEPHONE MUNICIPAL TAX					
	-659,022.00	-659,022.00	-418,981.25	-62,453.91	0.00	-240,040.75	63.6%*
150 31430		WATER MUNICIPAL TAX					
	0.00	0.00	197.20	0.00	0.00	-197.20	100.0%*
150 31440		GAS MUNICIPAL TAX					
	-110,000.00	-110,000.00	-87,309.66	-11,843.40	0.00	-22,690.34	79.4%*
150 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-1,750.63	-298.52	0.00	1,750.63	100.0%
150 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-339,128.00	-339,128.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-339,128.00	.0%*
150 59100		TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND					
	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	875,000.00	125,000.00	0.00	625,000.00	58.3%
150 59990		RESERVE					
	308,526.00	308,526.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	308,526.00	.0%
TOTAL UTILITY TAX							
	0.00	0.00	-122,816.86	-26,491.42	0.00	122,816.86	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-1,808,526.00	-1,808,526.00	-997,816.86	-151,491.42	0.00	-810,709.14	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	1,808,526.00	1,808,526.00	875,000.00	125,000.00	0.00	933,526.00	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-122,816.86	-26,491.42	0.00	122,816.86	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
170 CEMETERY							
170 32970		BURIAL PERMITS					
	-3,000.00	-3,000.00	-2,400.00	-360.00	0.00	-600.00	80.0%*
170 34560		MARKER SETTING FEES					
	-2,200.00	-2,200.00	-1,880.00	-120.00	0.00	-320.00	85.5%*
170 34570		PERPETUAL CARE					
	-50,000.00	-50,000.00	-22,586.55	-2,549.75	0.00	-27,413.45	45.2%*
170 34580		SALE OF LOTS					
	-82,500.00	-82,500.00	-35,840.38	-1,355.26	0.00	-46,659.62	43.4%*
170 36110		INTEREST					
	-10,000.00	-10,000.00	-11,149.98	-676.39	0.00	1,149.98	111.5%
170 36120		UNREALIZED GAIN					
	0.00	0.00	-4,425.48	-3,398.30	0.00	4,425.48	100.0%
170 38101		FROM GENERAL FUND					
	-11,300.00	-11,300.00	-6,594.00	-942.00	0.00	-4,706.00	58.4%*
170 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-111,261.00	-111,261.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-111,261.00	.0%*
170 38913		CASH BAL FOR RESTD CEMET					
	-1,050,322.00	-1,050,322.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,050,322.00	.0%*
170 51200		SALARIES					
	77,162.00	77,162.00	42,200.30	5,878.40	0.00	34,961.70	54.7%
170 51400		OVERTIME					
	2,000.00	2,000.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	1,997.05	.1%
170 52100		FICA					
	6,056.00	6,056.00	2,943.90	407.07	0.00	3,112.10	48.6%
170 52200		RETIREMENT					
	18,488.00	18,488.00	10,111.87	1,408.46	0.00	8,376.13	54.7%
170 52300		HEALTH INSUR					
	26,712.00	26,712.00	15,582.00	2,226.00	0.00	11,130.00	58.3%
170 52301		LIFE INSUR					
	431.00	431.00	252.39	36.19	0.00	178.61	58.6%
170 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	7,006.00	7,006.00	4,088.00	584.00	0.00	2,918.00	58.3%
170 53200		AUDITING					
	2,265.00	2,265.00	1,323.00	189.00	0.00	942.00	58.4%
170 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	8,588.00	8,588.00	4,977.56	266.13	0.00	3,610.44	58.0%
170 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	0.00	50.00	7.20	3.76	0.00	42.80	14.4%
170 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	3,800.00	3,800.00	609.58	90.73	0.00	3,190.42	16.0%



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
170 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	1,000.00	1,000.00	99.89	12.28	0.00	900.11	10.0%
170 54500		INSURANCE					
	2,834.00	2,834.00	1,652.00	236.00	0.00	1,182.00	58.3%
170 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	13,000.00	13,000.00	3,124.78	63.07	0.00	9,875.22	24.0%
170 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	2,000.00	2,000.00	390.41	19.99	0.00	1,609.59	19.5%
170 54630		R/M VEHICLES-LABOR					
	2,200.00	2,200.00	805.00	130.00	0.00	1,395.00	36.6%
170 54640		R/M VEHICLES-PARTS					
	1,500.00	1,500.00	744.08	189.08	0.00	755.92	49.6%
170 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	2,500.00	2,321.00	76.60	0.00	0.00	2,244.40	3.3%
170 55210		UNIFORMS					
	1,200.00	1,200.00	781.07	0.00	0.00	418.93	65.1%
170 55230		GAS/OIL					
	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,187.08	88.76	0.00	1,812.92	39.6%
170 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	22,000.00	22,129.00	22,128.90	0.00	0.00	0.10	100.0%
170 59990		RESERVE					
	40,236.00	40,236.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,236.00	.0%
170 59997		RESERVE REST'D FOR CEMETERY					
	1,076,605.00	1,076,605.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,076,605.00	.0%
TOTAL CEMETERY	0.00	0.00	28,212.17	2,427.22	0.00	-28,212.17	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-1,320,583.00	-1,320,583.00	-84,876.39	-9,401.70	0.00	-1,235,706.61	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,320,583.00	1,320,583.00	113,088.56	11,828.92	0.00	1,207,494.44	
GRAND TOTAL	0.00	0.00	28,212.17	2,427.22	0.00	-28,212.17	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
180 COMM DEVELOP AREA							
180 31110		PROPERTY TAXES					
	-11,453.00	-11,453.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-11,453.00	.0%*
180 31117		PROPERTY TAXES-COUNTY					
	-13,386.00	-13,386.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-13,386.00	.0%*
180 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-97.89	-14.45	0.00	97.89	100.0%
180 36991		PARKING REVENUE					
	-1,000.00	-1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,000.00	.0%*
180 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-29,785.00	-29,785.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-29,785.00	.0%*
180 59990		RESERVE					
	55,624.00	55,624.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,624.00	.0%
TOTAL COMM DEVELOP AREA	0.00	0.00	-97.89	-14.45	0.00	97.89	100.0%
	TOTAL REVENUES						
	-55,624.00	-55,624.00	-97.89	-14.45	0.00	-55,526.11	
	TOTAL EXPENSES						
	55,624.00	55,624.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,624.00	
	GRAND TOTAL						
	0.00	0.00	-97.89	-14.45	0.00	97.89	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
190 LAW ENFORCE RECOVERY							
190 34210		FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPP					
	-123,726.00	-123,726.00	-61,863.00	-10,310.50	0.00	-61,863.00	50.0%*
190 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-235.99	-9.55	0.00	235.99	100.0%
190 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	0.00	0.00	-1,675.00	0.00	0.00	1,675.00	100.0%
190 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-97,023.00	-97,023.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-97,023.00	.0%*
190 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	0.00	2,200.00	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.0%
190 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	11,500.00	6,900.00	2,698.20	0.00	0.00	4,201.80	39.1%
190 54921		UNDERCOVER					
	7,000.00	7,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	42.9%
190 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	30,000.00	30,000.00	24,573.69	2,024.47	0.00	5,426.31	81.9%
190 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	109,000.00	113,600.00	106,374.05	0.00	0.00	7,225.95	93.6%
190 56401		EQUIP-NON CAPITAL					
	13,000.00	10,800.00	9,604.99	0.00	0.00	1,195.01	88.9%
190 59990		RESERVE					
	50,249.00	50,249.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,249.00	.0%
TOTAL LAW ENFORCE RECOVERY							
	0.00	0.00	84,676.94	-8,295.58	0.00	-84,676.94	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-220,749.00	-220,749.00	-63,773.99	-10,320.05	0.00	-156,975.01	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	220,749.00	220,749.00	148,450.93	2,024.47	0.00	72,298.07	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	84,676.94	-8,295.58	0.00	-84,676.94	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
220 BOND DEBT SERVICE							
220 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-399.03	-11.55	0.00	399.03	100.0%
220 38101		FROM GENERAL FUND					
	-423,376.00	-423,376.00	-246,967.00	-35,281.00	0.00	-176,409.00	58.3%*
220 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-4,464.00	-4,464.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,464.00	.0%*
220 57100		PRINCIPAL					
	404,000.00	404,000.00	404,000.00	404,000.00	0.00	0.00	100.0%
220 57200		INTEREST					
	19,376.00	19,376.00	19,375.60	9,687.80	0.00	0.40	100.0%
220 59990		RESERVE					
	4,464.00	4,464.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,464.00	.0%
TOTAL BOND DEBT SERVICE							
	0.00	0.00	176,009.57	378,395.25	0.00	-176,009.57	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-427,840.00	-427,840.00	-247,366.03	-35,292.55	0.00	-180,473.97	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	427,840.00	427,840.00	423,375.60	413,687.80	0.00	4,464.40	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	176,009.57	378,395.25	0.00	-176,009.57	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
230 UTILITY DEBT SERVICE							
230 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-3,851.43	-773.79	0.00	3,851.43	100.0%
230 38140		FROM WW IMPACT FEES					
	-500,000.00	-500,000.00	-291,669.00	-41,667.00	0.00	-208,331.00	58.3%*
230 38141		FROM WATER IMPACT FEES					
	-340,000.00	-340,000.00	-198,331.00	-28,333.00	0.00	-141,669.00	58.3%*
230 38145		FROM WASTEWATER					
	-418,629.00	-418,629.00	-244,202.00	-34,886.00	0.00	-174,427.00	58.3%*
230 38146		FROM WATER					
	-1,495,471.00	-1,495,471.00	-872,361.00	-124,623.00	0.00	-623,110.00	58.3%*
230 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-274,000.00	-274,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-274,000.00	.0%*
230 57100		PRINCIPAL					
	1,575,000.00	1,575,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,575,000.00	.0%
230 57200		INTEREST					
	1,179,100.00	1,179,100.00	589,576.38	0.00	0.00	589,523.62	50.0%
230 59990		RESERVE					
	274,000.00	274,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	274,000.00	.0%
TOTAL UTILITY DEBT SERVICE							
	0.00	0.00	-1,020,838.05	-230,282.79	0.00	1,020,838.05	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-3,028,100.00	-3,028,100.00	-1,610,414.43	-230,282.79	0.00	-1,417,685.57	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	3,028,100.00	3,028,100.00	589,576.38	0.00	0.00	2,438,523.62	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-1,020,838.05	-230,282.79	0.00	1,020,838.05	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
300 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT							
300 33324		USACE REFUND					
	0.00	0.00	-224,354.46	0.00	0.00	224,354.46	100.0%
300 33400		STATE GRANT					
	-64,900.00	-64,900.00	-434,722.12	5,574.00	0.00	369,822.12	669.8%
300 33544		8TH CENT GAS TAX					
	-125,000.00	-125,000.00	-68,776.40	-9,825.20	0.00	-56,223.60	55.0%*
300 33710		COUNTY GRANT					
	-35,100.00	-35,100.00	-107,835.00	-107,835.00	0.00	72,735.00	307.2%
300 36110		INTEREST					
	-12,000.00	-12,000.00	-4,512.85	0.00	0.00	-7,487.15	37.6%*
300 38101		FROM GENERAL FUND					
	-1,445,000.00	-1,445,000.00	-842,919.00	-120,417.00	0.00	-602,081.00	58.3%*
300 38152		FROM UB					
	-10,700.00	-10,700.00	-6,241.69	-891.67	0.00	-4,458.31	58.3%*
300 38410		LOAN PROCEEDS					
	-525,000.00	-525,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-525,000.00	.0%*
300 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-374,437.00	-374,437.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-374,437.00	.0%*
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT							
	-2,592,137.00	-2,592,137.00	-1,689,361.52	-233,394.87	0.00	-902,775.48	65.2%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-2,592,137.00	-2,592,137.00	-1,689,361.52	-233,394.87	0.00	-902,775.48	
GRAND TOTAL							
	-2,592,137.00	-2,592,137.00	-1,689,361.52	-233,394.87	0.00	-902,775.48	65.2%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
3001000 GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
3001000 57100	PRINCIPAL						
	685,090.00	685,090.00	233,609.72	45,940.79	0.00	451,480.28	34.1%
3001000 57200	INTEREST						
	16,301.00	16,301.00	9,820.43	1,341.94	0.00	6,480.57	60.2%
3001000 57310	BOND EXPENSE						
	700.00	700.00	630.00	0.00	0.00	70.00	90.0%
3001000 59990	RESERVE						
	4,546.00	4,546.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,546.00	.0%
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	706,637.00	706,637.00	244,060.15	47,282.73	0.00	462,576.85	34.5%
TOTAL EXPENSES	706,637.00	706,637.00	244,060.15	47,282.73	0.00	462,576.85	
3001310 CAP IMP IT							
3001310 56400	EQUIPMENT						
	125,000.00	125,000.00	94,444.33	0.00	0.00	30,555.67	75.6%
TOTAL CAP IMP IT	125,000.00	125,000.00	94,444.33	0.00	0.00	30,555.67	75.6%
TOTAL EXPENSES	125,000.00	125,000.00	94,444.33	0.00	0.00	30,555.67	
3002100 CAP IMP POLICE							
3002100 56400	EQUIPMENT						
	55,000.00	55,000.00	3,751.33	0.00	38,665.33	12,583.34	77.1%
TOTAL CAP IMP POLICE	55,000.00	55,000.00	3,751.33	0.00	38,665.33	12,583.34	77.1%
TOTAL EXPENSES	55,000.00	55,000.00	3,751.33	0.00	38,665.33	12,583.34	
3002200 CAP IMP FIRE							
3002200 56400	MACH/EQUIP						
	525,000.00	525,000.00	288,577.41	288,577.41	231,522.59	4,900.00	99.1%

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3002200 CAP IMP FIRE	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
TOTAL CAP IMP FIRE	525,000.00	525,000.00	288,577.41	288,577.41	231,522.59	4,900.00	99.1%
TOTAL EXPENSES	525,000.00	525,000.00	288,577.41	288,577.41	231,522.59	4,900.00	
3004100 CAP IMP STREETS							
3004100 56311	117,000.00	115,185.00	90,668.10	6,314.98	784.41	23,732.49	79.4%
3004100 56312	37,000.00	37,000.00	17,721.75	17,721.75	19,188.25	90.00	99.8%
3004100 56320	462,500.00	464,315.00	453,772.02	36,036.42	8,354.88	2,188.10	99.5%
3004100 56500	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	250,000.00	.0%
TOTAL CAP IMP STREETS	866,500.00	866,500.00	562,161.87	60,073.15	28,327.54	276,010.59	68.1%
TOTAL EXPENSES	866,500.00	866,500.00	562,161.87	60,073.15	28,327.54	276,010.59	
3007200 CAP IMP REC							
3007200 56327	65,000.00	65,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	65,000.00	.0%
3007200 56331	35,000.00	35,000.00	3,998.00	0.00	26,002.00	5,000.00	85.7%
3007200 56365	0.00	0.00	2,375.00	0.00	0.00	-2,375.00	100.0%*
TOTAL CAP IMP REC	100,000.00	100,000.00	6,373.00	0.00	26,002.00	67,625.00	32.4%
TOTAL EXPENSES	100,000.00	100,000.00	6,373.00	0.00	26,002.00	67,625.00	
3007210 PARKS IMPROVEMENTS							
3007210 56300	84,000.00	83,670.00	0.00	0.00	8,529.88	75,140.12	10.2%



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3007210	PARKS IMPROVEMENTS ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
	TOTAL PARKS IMPROVEMENTS						
	84,000.00	83,670.00	0.00	0.00	8,529.88	75,140.12	10.2%
	TOTAL EXPENSES						
	84,000.00	83,670.00	0.00	0.00	8,529.88	75,140.12	
3007220 CAP IMP PECK							
3007220 56300	IMPROVEMENTS						
	55,000.00	55,330.00	48,254.60	18,173.09	7,074.75	0.65	100.0%
	TOTAL CAP IMP PECK						
	55,000.00	55,330.00	48,254.60	18,173.09	7,074.75	0.65	100.0%
	TOTAL EXPENSES						
	55,000.00	55,330.00	48,254.60	18,173.09	7,074.75	0.65	
3007225 MLK CENTER							
3007225 56300	IMPROVEMENTS						
	75,000.00	75,000.00	28,915.96	9,987.50	0.00	46,084.04	38.6%
	TOTAL MLK CENTER						
	75,000.00	75,000.00	28,915.96	9,987.50	0.00	46,084.04	38.6%
	TOTAL EXPENSES						
	75,000.00	75,000.00	28,915.96	9,987.50	0.00	46,084.04	
	GRAND TOTAL						
	2,592,137.00	2,592,137.00	1,276,538.65	424,093.88	340,122.09	975,476.26	62.4%
** END OF REPORT - Generated by Christina Poston **							

Revenues	(\$1,689,362)
Expenses	<u>\$1,276,539</u>
Net	(\$ 412,823)

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ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
310 CAPITAL EXPANSION						
310 33400	STATE GRANT					
	0.00 -75,000.00	-70,383.08	-2,391.58	0.00	-4,616.92	93.8%*
310 36110	INTEREST					
	-10,000.00 -10,000.00	-23,399.14	-2,860.49	0.00	13,399.14	234.0%
310 38410	LOAN PROCEEDS					
	-1,500,000.00 -1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,500,000.00	.0%*
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPANSION						
	-1,510,000.00 -1,585,000.00	-93,782.22	-5,252.07	0.00	-1,491,217.78	5.9%
TOTAL REVENUES						
	-1,510,000.00 -1,585,000.00	-93,782.22	-5,252.07	0.00	-1,491,217.78	
3101000 CAP EXP ADMIN						
3101000 32410	IMPACT FEES ADMIN					
	-221,500.00 -221,500.00	-68,150.24	-4,967.79	0.00	-153,349.76	30.8%*
3101000 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-798,766.00 -798,766.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-798,766.00	.0%*
TOTAL CAP EXP ADMIN						
	-1,020,266.00 -1,020,266.00	-68,150.24	-4,967.79	0.00	-952,115.76	6.7%
TOTAL REVENUES						
	-1,020,266.00 -1,020,266.00	-68,150.24	-4,967.79	0.00	-952,115.76	
3102100 CAP EXP POLICE						
3102100 32421	IMPACT FEES POLICE					
	-132,000.00 -132,000.00	-40,613.21	-2,960.49	0.00	-91,386.79	30.8%*
3102100 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-208,431.00 -208,431.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-208,431.00	.0%*
TOTAL CAP EXP POLICE						
	-340,431.00 -340,431.00	-40,613.21	-2,960.49	0.00	-299,817.79	11.9%
TOTAL REVENUES						
	-340,431.00 -340,431.00	-40,613.21	-2,960.49	0.00	-299,817.79	
3102200 CAP EXP FIRE						
3102200 32422	IMPACT FEES FIRE					



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3102200 CAP EXP FIRE	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
	-180,000.00	-180,000.00	-55,381.68	-4,037.04	0.00	-124,618.32	30.8%*
3102200 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD						
	-602,072.00	-602,072.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-602,072.00	.0%*
TOTAL CAP EXP FIRE	-782,072.00	-782,072.00	-55,381.68	-4,037.04	0.00	-726,690.32	7.1%
TOTAL REVENUES	-782,072.00	-782,072.00	-55,381.68	-4,037.04	0.00	-726,690.32	
3107200 CAP EXP RECREATION							
3107200 32470	IMPACT FEES RECREATION						
	-1,442,500.00	-1,442,500.00	-276,062.78	-32,352.40	0.00	-1,166,437.22	19.1%*
3107200 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD						
	-2,595,960.00	-2,595,960.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2,595,960.00	.0%*
TOTAL CAP EXP RECREATION	-4,038,460.00	-4,038,460.00	-276,062.78	-32,352.40	0.00	-3,762,397.22	6.8%
TOTAL REVENUES	-4,038,460.00	-4,038,460.00	-276,062.78	-32,352.40	0.00	-3,762,397.22	
GRAND TOTAL	-7,691,229.00	-7,766,229.00	-533,990.13	-49,569.79	0.00	-7,232,238.87	6.9%

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ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
3101000 CAP EXP ADMIN						
3101000 56200	BUILDING					
1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500,000.00	.0%
3101000 56368	MAIN STREET IMPROVEMENTS					
0.00	25,600.00	29,847.08	3,878.43	0.00	-4,247.08	116.6%*
3101000 56500	INFRASTRUCTURE					
50,500.00	50,500.00	19,010.06	19,010.06	0.00	31,489.94	37.6%
3101000 59990	RESERVE					
971,666.00	946,066.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	946,066.00	.0%
TOTAL CAP EXP ADMIN						
2,522,166.00	2,522,166.00	48,857.14	22,888.49	0.00	2,473,308.86	1.9%
TOTAL EXPENSES						
2,522,166.00	2,522,166.00	48,857.14	22,888.49	0.00	2,473,308.86	
3102100 CAP EXP POLICE						
3102100 59990	RESERVE					
340,927.00	340,927.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	340,927.00	.0%
TOTAL CAP EXP POLICE						
340,927.00	340,927.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	340,927.00	.0%
TOTAL EXPENSES						
340,927.00	340,927.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	340,927.00	
3102200 CAP EXP FIRE						
3102200 56200	BUILDING					
0.00	140,000.00	108,936.90	0.00	4,313.10	26,750.00	80.9%
3102200 56400	MACH/EQUIP					
182,044.00	42,044.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,044.00	.0%
3102200 59990	RESERVE					
601,459.00	601,459.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	601,459.00	.0%
TOTAL CAP EXP FIRE						
783,503.00	783,503.00	108,936.90	0.00	4,313.10	670,253.00	14.5%
TOTAL EXPENSES						
783,503.00	783,503.00	108,936.90	0.00	4,313.10	670,253.00	



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3107200 CAP EXP RECREATION	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
3107200 CAP EXP RECREATION							
3107200 56100	LAND						
	0.00	900,000.00	875.00	875.00	0.00	899,125.00	.1%
3107200 56200	BUILDING						
	655,000.00	655,000.00	153,496.52	300.44	148,695.00	352,808.48	46.1%
3107200 56300	IMPROVEMENTS						
	1,601,500.00	1,676,500.00	670,244.08	108,338.58	50,232.50	956,023.42	43.0%
3107200 56315	DUNE WALKOVERS						
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,050.00	-1,050.00	100.0%*
3107200 56400	MACH/EQUIP						
	18,000.00	18,000.00	17,405.00	0.00	0.00	595.00	96.7%
3107200 56500	INFRASTRUCTURE						
	900,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.0%
3107200 59990	RESERVE						
	870,133.00	870,133.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	870,133.00	.0%
TOTAL CAP EXP RECREATION							
	4,044,633.00	4,119,633.00	842,020.60	109,514.02	199,977.50	3,077,634.90	25.3%
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	4,044,633.00	4,119,633.00	842,020.60	109,514.02	199,977.50	3,077,634.90	
GRAND TOTAL							
	7,691,229.00	7,766,229.00	999,814.64	132,402.51	204,290.60	6,562,123.76	15.5%

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Revenues	(\$ 533,990)
Expenses	\$ 999,815
Net	\$ 465,825



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
330 WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT							
330 36110	INTEREST						
	0.00	0.00	-27,942.13	-3,776.84	0.00	27,942.13	100.0%
330 36120	UNREALIZED GAIN						
	0.00	0.00	-600.00	-604.81	0.00	600.00	100.0%
330 38145	FROM WASTEWATER						
	-1,500,000.00	-1,500,000.00	-875,000.00	-125,000.00	0.00	-625,000.00	58.3%*
330 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD						
	-4,988,400.00	-4,988,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,988,400.00	.0%*
330 59990	RESERVE						
	6,488,400.00	6,488,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,488,400.00	.0%
TOTAL WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT							
	0.00	0.00	-903,542.13	-129,381.65	0.00	903,542.13	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-6,488,400.00	-6,488,400.00	-903,542.13	-129,381.65	0.00	-5,584,857.87	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	6,488,400.00	6,488,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,488,400.00	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-903,542.13	-129,381.65	0.00	903,542.13	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
410 GOLF							
410 33120		FEMA GRANT					
	0.00	0.00	-707.88	0.00	0.00	707.88	100.0%
410 34710		GREEN FEES					
	-283,185.00	-283,185.00	-175,380.21	-422.00	0.00	-107,804.79	61.9%*
410 34713		GOLF CARTS					
	-456,931.00	-456,931.00	-180,910.80	0.00	0.00	-276,020.20	39.6%*
410 34714		RANGE FEES					
	-45,370.00	-45,370.00	-17,770.24	0.00	0.00	-27,599.76	39.2%*
410 34715		PRO SHOP SALES					
	-74,352.00	-74,352.00	-28,745.02	-52.20	0.00	-45,606.98	38.7%*
410 34716		SNACK BAR SALES					
	-327,822.00	-327,822.00	-173,393.58	0.00	0.00	-154,428.42	52.9%*
410 34718		FACILITY RENTAL					
	-41,748.00	-41,748.00	-37,206.19	-16.21	0.00	-4,541.81	89.1%*
410 34719		SCHOOL OF GOLF					
	-3,600.00	-3,600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,600.00	.0%*
410 34733		MEMBERSHIPS	LY \$ 99,450.55				
	-134,642.00	-134,642.00	-98,814.83	-2,219.94	0.00	-35,827.17	73.4%*
410 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	-22,292.00	-22,292.00	-18,568.84	-0.02	0.00	-3,723.16	83.3%*
410 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	0.00	0.00	6,005.26	0.00	0.00	-6,005.26	100.0%*
410 38101		FROM GENERAL FUND					
	-220,000.00	-715,000.00	-623,338.00	-18,334.00	0.00	-91,662.00	87.2%*
410 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	1,001,163.00	1,001,163.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,001,163.00	.0%
410 52350		OPEB COSTS					
	878.00	878.00	511.00	73.00	0.00	367.00	58.2%
410 53100		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
	0.00	2,723.00	2,722.51	0.00	0.00	0.49	100.0%
410 53200		AUDITING					
	6,795.00	6,795.00	3,962.00	566.00	0.00	2,833.00	58.3%
410 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	648,744.00	648,744.00	364,212.21	42,827.95	0.00	284,531.79	56.1%
410 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	6,768.00	6,768.00	1,320.09	248.29	0.00	5,447.91	19.5%
410 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	1,200.00	1,200.00	438.44	59.16	0.00	761.56	36.5%
410 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	2,520.00	2,520.00	280.00	0.00	0.00	2,240.00	11.1%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
410 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	7,900.00	7,900.00	1,979.37	153.33	0.00	5,920.63	25.1%
410 54200		POSTAGE					
	600.00	600.00	534.63	114.15	0.00	65.37	89.1%
410 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	64,200.00	64,200.00	32,967.80	4,336.74	0.00	31,232.20	51.4%
410 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	9,050.00	9,050.00	9,001.32	839.53	0.00	48.68	99.5%
410 54400		RENTALS/LEASES					
	7,560.00	7,560.00	3,333.46	349.36	0.00	4,226.54	44.1%
410 54500		INSURANCE					
	71,400.00	71,400.00	49,722.52	7,103.22	0.00	21,677.48	69.6%
410 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	1,200.00	17,200.00	14,371.83	400.40	0.00	2,828.17	83.6%
410 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	49,200.00	49,200.00	26,773.79	2,157.23	0.00	22,426.21	54.4%
410 54800		PROMOTIONAL					
	32,175.00	32,175.00	16,077.37	2,768.02	0.00	16,097.63	50.0%
410 54900		MISC EXPENSE					
	0.00	799.00	798.67	0.00	0.00	0.33	100.0%
410 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	1,956.00	1,956.00	702.86	0.00	0.00	1,253.14	35.9%
410 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	174,608.00	174,608.00	94,415.77	10,548.71	0.00	80,192.23	54.1%
410 55210		UNIFORMS					
	7,200.00	7,200.00	3,746.81	584.38	0.00	3,453.19	52.0%
410 55230		GAS/OIL					
	30,600.00	27,078.00	12,615.51	455.24	0.00	14,462.49	46.6%
410 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	7,900.00	7,900.00	3,626.25	0.00	0.00	4,273.75	45.9%
410 55545		PRO SHOP COST OF SALES					
	46,098.00	46,098.00	17,556.15	144.62	0.00	28,541.85	38.1%
410 55550		F&B COST OF SALES					
	141,537.00	141,537.00	78,677.14	2,106.63	0.00	62,859.86	55.6%
410 55555		F&B PERSONNEL COSTS					
	114,222.00	114,222.00	61,419.13	5,430.72	0.00	52,802.87	53.8%
410 56200		BUILDING					
	45,000.00	29,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,000.00	.0%
410 56300		IMPROVEMENTS					
	40,000.00	535,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	9,050.00	524,950.00	1.9%
410 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	75,000.00	75,000.00	0.00	0.00	64,868.39	10,131.61	86.5%
410 57100		PRINCIPAL					
	175,722.00	175,722.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	175,722.00	.0%



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
410 57200		INTEREST					
	7,301.00	7,301.00	2,445.70	145.02	0.00	4,855.30	33.5%
410 59990		RESERVE					
	-1,168,555.00	-1,168,555.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,168,555.00	.0%*
TOTAL GOLF	0.00	0.00	-543,618.00	61,367.33	73,918.39	469,699.61	100.0%
	TOTAL REVENUES						
	-608,779.00	-1,103,779.00	-1,348,830.33	-21,044.37	0.00	245,051.33	
	TOTAL EXPENSES						
	608,779.00	1,103,779.00	805,212.33	82,411.70	73,918.39	224,648.28	
	GRAND TOTAL						
	0.00	0.00	-543,618.00	61,367.33	73,918.39	469,699.61	100.0%

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Golf	Budget		Apr YTD	
Pro Shop Sales	74,352.00		28,745.02	
Cost of Good Sold	<u>46,098.00</u>		<u>17,556.15</u>	
Profit/(Loss)	28,254.00	61.3%	11,188.89	63.7%
F&B Sales	327,822.00		173,393.58	
Cost of Good Sold	<u>255,759.00</u>		<u>140,096.27</u>	
Profit/(Loss)	72,063.00	28.2%	33,297.31	23.8%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
420 AIRPORT							
420 33220		FAA GRANT					
	-2,143,000.00	-2,143,000.00	-92,070.00	-24,102.19	0.00	-2,050,930.00	4.3%*
420 33323		FDOT GRANT					
	-505,500.00	-505,500.00	-15,738.00	-1,606.81	0.00	-489,762.00	3.1%*
420 34704		RENTALS NON-TAXABLE					
	0.00	0.00	-680.00	0.00	0.00	680.00	100.0%
420 34720		RENTALS					
	0.00	0.00	-1,080.00	-80.00	0.00	1,080.00	100.0%
420 34970		FUEL SALES					
	-24,800.00	-24,800.00	-14,753.44	-3,186.56	0.00	-10,046.56	59.5%*
420 34971		LEASE PAYMENTS-LAND LEASE					
	-69,797.00	-69,797.00	-52,932.26	-14,455.90	0.00	-16,864.74	75.8%*
420 34972		BUILDING LEASE					
	0.00	0.00	-3,466.64	-866.66	0.00	3,466.64	100.0%
420 34973		LAND LEASE- AMELIA RIVER					
	-205,960.00	-205,960.00	-128,837.44	-30,723.52	0.00	-77,122.56	62.6%*
420 34974		LAND LEASE PAYMENTS-NON TAXABL					
	-37,105.00	-37,105.00	-22,889.65	-4,793.33	0.00	-14,215.35	61.7%*
420 34975		RENT/LEASE PAYMENTS					
	-293,707.00	-293,707.00	-178,463.57	-42,681.15	0.00	-115,243.43	60.8%*
420 34976		8 FLAGS RENT (TAXABLE)					
	-67,017.00	-67,017.00	-27,422.76	0.00	0.00	-39,594.24	40.9%*
420 34978		8 FLAGS RENT NON-TAXABLE					
	-50,266.00	-50,266.00	-43,388.37	-10,102.72	0.00	-6,877.63	86.3%*
420 34979		TRANSIENT REVENUE					
	0.00	0.00	-2,805.00	0.00	0.00	2,805.00	100.0%
420 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-3,008.10	-471.57	0.00	3,008.10	100.0%
420 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	-112,650.00	-112,650.00	-72,693.83	-21,205.33	0.00	-39,956.17	64.5%*
420 36991		AIRCRAFT PARKING REVENUE					
	-2,004.00	-2,004.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2,004.00	.0%*
420 36995		LATE FEES					
	0.00	0.00	-1,288.61	0.00	0.00	1,288.61	100.0%
420 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-173,581.00	-173,581.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-173,581.00	.0%*
420 51200		SALARIES					
	128,570.00	128,570.00	71,818.74	10,005.40	0.00	56,751.26	55.9%
420 51350		PART-TIME					
	15,809.00	15,809.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,809.00	.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
420 52100		FICA					
	11,045.00	11,045.00	4,978.30	688.47	0.00	6,066.70	45.1%
420 52200		RETIREMENT					
	30,806.00	30,806.00	17,204.81	2,397.30	0.00	13,601.19	55.8%
420 52300		HEALTH INSUR					
	29,687.00	29,687.00	17,348.06	2,479.02	0.00	12,338.94	58.4%
420 52301		LIFE INSUR					
	713.00	713.00	428.64	61.57	0.00	284.36	60.1%
420 52350		OPEB COSTS					
	1,756.00	1,756.00	1,022.00	146.00	0.00	734.00	58.2%
420 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	3,150.00	3,150.00	1,841.00	263.00	0.00	1,309.00	58.4%
420 53100		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
	25,000.00	25,000.00	12,750.00	0.00	3,500.00	8,750.00	65.0%
420 53200		AUDITING					
	6,795.00	6,795.00	3,962.00	566.00	0.00	2,833.00	58.3%
420 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	54,790.00	54,790.00	23,925.60	8,715.07	0.00	30,864.40	43.7%
420 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	3,000.00	3,000.00	17.51	0.00	0.00	2,982.49	.6%
420 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	2,203.00	2,203.00	1,005.94	166.32	0.00	1,197.06	45.7%
420 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	2,000.00	2,000.00	792.18	103.85	0.00	1,207.82	39.6%
420 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	5,750.00	5,750.00	1,298.50	185.50	0.00	4,451.50	22.6%
420 54200		POSTAGE					
	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	.0%
420 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	42,000.00	40,600.00	18,338.03	2,909.21	0.00	22,261.97	45.2%
420 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	13,400.00	13,400.00	4,548.28	734.55	0.00	8,851.72	33.9%
420 54500		INSURANCE					
	42,349.00	42,349.00	24,703.00	3,529.00	0.00	17,646.00	58.3%
420 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	94,000.00	93,600.00	60,349.57	10,312.71	0.00	33,250.43	64.5%
420 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	.0%
420 54630		R/M VEHICLES-LABOR					
	4,600.00	6,000.00	4,645.00	840.00	0.00	1,355.00	77.4%
420 54640		R/M VEHICLES-PARTS					
	5,000.00	6,500.00	5,590.14	373.43	0.00	909.86	86.0%
420 54700		PRINTING					
	1,057.00	1,057.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,057.00	.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
420 54800		PROMOTIONAL					
	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	.0%
420 54910		BILLING COSTS					
	7,300.00	7,300.00	4,256.00	608.00	0.00	3,044.00	58.3%
420 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	7,300.00	2,907.00	373.50	0.00	0.00	2,533.50	12.8%
420 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	2,285.00	2,285.00	291.86	70.50	0.00	1,993.14	12.8%
420 55210		UNIFORMS					
	400.00	400.00	24.00	24.00	0.00	376.00	6.0%
420 55230		GAS/OIL					
	5,000.00	6,500.00	3,421.11	194.72	0.00	3,078.89	52.6%
420 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	525.00	725.00	605.00	0.00	0.00	120.00	83.4%
420 56300		IMPROVEMENTS					
	2,860,250.00	2,965,585.00	210,598.78	26,780.21	516,716.84	2,238,269.38	24.5%
420 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	30,000.00	30,200.00	30,172.62	0.00	0.00	27.38	99.9%
420 56401		EQUIP-NON CAPITAL					
	1,000.00	2,393.00	2,393.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.0%
420 57100		PRINCIPAL					
	79,000.00	79,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	79,000.00	.0%
420 57200		INTEREST					
	35,005.00	35,005.00	17,814.77	0.00	0.00	17,190.23	50.9%
420 59990		RESERVE					
	131,242.00	25,907.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,907.00	.0%
TOTAL AIRPORT	0.00	0.00	-114,999.73	-82,121.91	520,216.84	-405,217.11	100.0%
		TOTAL REVENUES					
	-3,685,387.00	-3,685,387.00	-661,517.67	-154,275.74	0.00	-3,023,869.33	
		TOTAL EXPENSES					
	3,685,387.00	3,685,387.00	546,517.94	72,153.83	520,216.84	2,618,652.22	
		GRAND TOTAL					
	0.00	0.00	-114,999.73	-82,121.91	520,216.84	-405,217.11	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
440 SANITATION							
440 34340		GARBAGE FEES					
	-2,520,960.00	-2,520,960.00	-1,533,116.10	-217,523.22	0.00	-987,843.90	60.8%*
440 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-1,338.88	-91.00	0.00	1,338.88	100.0%
440 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	-19,000.00	-19,000.00	-12,248.85	0.00	0.00	-6,751.15	64.5%*
440 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-102,008.00	-102,008.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-102,008.00	.0%*
440 53200		AUDITING					
	6,795.00	6,795.00	3,962.00	566.00	0.00	2,833.00	58.3%
440 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	125,000.00	125,000.00	16,689.99	6,187.26	0.00	108,310.01	13.4%
440 53440		SANITATION SERVICES EXPENSE					
	2,291,553.00	2,291,553.00	1,248,135.47	202,139.72	0.00	1,043,417.53	54.5%
440 53444		RECYCLING SERVICES					
	20,000.00	20,000.00	11,669.00	1,667.00	0.00	8,331.00	58.3%
440 54910		BILLING COSTS					
	92,000.00	92,000.00	53,669.00	7,667.00	0.00	38,331.00	58.3%
440 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	700.00	700.00	859.63	493.79	0.00	-159.63	122.8%*
440 55644		NON PROFIT KNB					
	5,000.00	5,000.00	250.45	250.45	0.00	4,749.55	5.0%
440 56401		NON CAP EQUIP					
	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	.0%
440 59100		TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND					
	36,000.00	36,000.00	21,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	15,000.00	58.3%
440 59990		RESERVE					
	49,920.00	49,920.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49,920.00	.0%
TOTAL SANITATION							
	0.00	0.00	-190,468.29	4,357.00	0.00	190,468.29	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-2,641,968.00	-2,641,968.00	-1,546,703.83	-217,614.22	0.00	-1,095,264.17	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	2,641,968.00	2,641,968.00	1,356,235.54	221,971.22	0.00	1,285,732.46	
GRAND TOTAL							
	0.00	0.00	-190,468.29	4,357.00	0.00	190,468.29	100.0%

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ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
450 WASTEWATER						
		LY \$3,323,592.08				
450 34345	WASTEWATER CHARGES					
-6,005,917.00	-6,005,917.00	-3,468,813.20	-494,880.10	0.00	-2,537,103.80	57.8%*
450 34530	SEPTIC DUMPING					
-35,000.00	-35,000.00	-27,526.40	-5,299.20	0.00	-7,473.60	78.6%*
450 34535	WASTEWATER TAP FEES					
-31,250.00	-31,250.00	-20,250.00	-6,500.00	0.00	-11,000.00	64.8%*
450 34910	WASTEWATER MISCELLANEOUS FEES					
-5,000.00	-5,000.00	-11,157.15	-625.00	0.00	6,157.15	223.1%
450 36110	INTEREST					
-90,000.00	-90,000.00	-76,358.22	-10,847.87	0.00	-13,641.78	84.8%*
450 36120	UNREALIZED GAIN					
0.00	0.00	-600.00	-604.81	0.00	600.00	100.0%
450 36992	GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
0.00	0.00	-602.50	0.00	0.00	602.50	100.0%
450 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
-6,017,119.00	-6,017,119.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6,017,119.00	.0%*
450 51200	SALARIES					
568,299.00	568,299.00	308,761.32	42,941.68	0.00	259,537.68	54.3%
450 51350	PART-TIME					
31,948.00	31,948.00	10,610.39	0.00	0.00	21,337.61	33.2%
450 51400	OVERTIME					
100,000.00	100,000.00	70,897.96	10,836.43	0.00	29,102.04	70.9%
450 52100	FICA					
53,569.00	53,569.00	27,886.81	3,813.41	0.00	25,682.19	52.1%
450 52200	RETIREMENT					
139,656.00	139,656.00	88,510.69	12,885.25	0.00	51,145.31	63.4%
450 52300	HEALTH INSUR					
168,423.00	168,423.00	96,915.91	14,000.65	0.00	71,507.09	57.5%
450 52301	LIFE INSUR					
3,158.00	3,158.00	1,884.87	275.93	0.00	1,273.13	59.7%
450 52350	OPEB COSTS					
15,361.00	15,361.00	8,960.00	1,280.00	0.00	6,401.00	58.3%
450 52400	WORKERS' COMP					
20,189.00	20,189.00	11,774.00	1,682.00	0.00	8,415.00	58.3%
450 53200	AUDITING					
14,345.00	14,345.00	8,365.00	1,195.00	0.00	5,980.00	58.3%
450 53400	CONTRACTUAL					
251,098.00	251,098.00	92,718.09	12,801.32	0.00	158,379.91	36.9%
450 54000	TRAINING/TRAVEL					
16,375.00	14,375.00	4,225.00	0.00	0.00	10,150.00	29.4%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
450 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	3,555.00	3,555.00	446.64	73.92	0.00	3,108.36	12.6%
450 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	2,400.00	2,400.00	1,456.62	211.60	0.00	943.38	60.7%
450 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	1,635.00	3,635.00	2,026.41	292.25	0.00	1,608.59	55.7%
450 54200		POSTAGE					
	3,000.00	3,000.00	317.00	11.72	0.00	2,683.00	10.6%
450 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	190,000.00	190,000.00	95,802.00	12,310.17	0.00	94,198.00	50.4%
450 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	31,287.00	31,287.00	15,331.11	918.49	0.00	15,955.89	49.0%
450 54320		UTILITIES-PROPANE/OTHER					
	7,800.00	7,800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,800.00	.0%
450 54500		INSURANCE					
	71,388.00	71,388.00	41,643.00	5,949.00	0.00	29,745.00	58.3%
450 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	20,000.00	20,000.00	2,933.41	0.00	0.00	17,066.59	14.7%
450 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	110,000.00	110,000.00	48,528.26	4,823.08	0.00	61,471.74	44.1%
450 54630		R/M VEHICLES-LABOR					
	27,000.00	27,000.00	10,299.50	225.00	0.00	16,700.50	38.1%
450 54640		R/M VEHICLES-PARTS					
	40,000.00	40,000.00	18,817.44	488.71	0.00	21,182.56	47.0%
450 54910		BILLING COSTS					
	200,000.00	200,000.00	116,669.00	16,667.00	0.00	83,331.00	58.3%
450 54920		UTILITY ADMIN COSTS					
	225,000.00	225,000.00	131,250.00	18,750.00	0.00	93,750.00	58.3%
450 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	1,100.00	1,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,100.00	.0%
450 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	198,120.00	198,120.00	33,615.74	3,655.35	0.00	164,504.26	17.0%
450 55210		UNIFORMS					
	10,525.00	10,525.00	3,629.00	373.02	0.00	6,896.00	34.5%
450 55220		JANITORIAL SUPPLIES					
	1,500.00	1,500.00	551.88	0.00	0.00	948.12	36.8%
450 55230		GAS/OIL					
	30,000.00	30,000.00	12,828.40	1,263.39	0.00	17,171.60	42.8%
450 55240		CHEMICALS					
	70,000.00	70,000.00	32,276.92	5,575.04	0.00	37,723.08	46.1%
450 55300		ROAD MATERIALS					
	8,000.00	8,000.00	3,333.50	2,088.53	0.00	4,666.50	41.7%
450 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	1,900.00	1,900.00	504.25	0.00	0.00	1,395.75	26.5%



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
450 56300		IMPROVEMENTS					
	940,000.00	940,000.00	212,883.90	79,795.00	72,771.00	654,345.10	30.4%
450 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	160,000.00	160,000.00	12,518.14	5,918.14	0.00	147,481.86	7.8%
450 56401		EQUIP-NON CAPITAL					
	23,500.00	23,500.00	2,221.00	0.00	0.00	21,279.00	9.5%
450 59100		TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND					
	360,000.00	360,000.00	210,000.00	30,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	58.3%
450 59230		TRANSFER TO UTIL ACQ DS					
	418,629.00	418,629.00	244,202.00	34,886.00	0.00	174,427.00	58.3%
450 59330		TRANSFER TO WW CAPITAL					
	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	875,000.00	125,000.00	0.00	625,000.00	58.3%
450 59460		TRANSFER TO WATER FUND					
	600,000.00	600,000.00	350,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	250,000.00	58.3%
450 59990		RESERVE					
	5,545,526.00	5,545,526.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,545,526.00	.0%
TOTAL WASTEWATER	0.00	0.00	-394,712.31	-17,769.90	72,771.00	321,941.31	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-12,184,286.00	-12,184,286.00	-3,605,307.47	-518,756.98	0.00	-8,578,978.53	
TOTAL EXPENSES	12,184,286.00	12,184,286.00	3,210,595.16	500,987.08	72,771.00	8,900,919.84	
GRAND TOTAL	0.00	0.00	-394,712.31	-17,769.90	72,771.00	321,941.31	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
460 WATER							
			LY \$ 2,295,895.65				
460 34346		WATER CHARGES					
	-4,233,544.00	-4,233,544.00	-2,396,138.06	-345,399.31	0.00	-1,837,405.94	56.6%*
460 34610		WATER TAP CHARGES					
	-53,560.00	-53,560.00	-22,500.00	-5,250.00	0.00	-31,060.00	42.0%*
460 34620		WATER METER INSTALLATION FEES					
	-37,801.00	-37,801.00	-9,718.51	-1,303.44	0.00	-28,082.49	25.7%*
460 34621		WATER NONPAY RECONNECT FEE					
	-30,000.00	-30,000.00	-35,941.35	81.25	0.00	5,941.35	119.8%
460 34910		MISCELLANEOUS FEES					
	-10,712.00	-10,712.00	-5,080.06	-1,939.08	0.00	-5,631.94	47.4%*
460 36110		INTEREST					
	-79,745.00	-79,745.00	-29,287.93	-4,149.61	0.00	-50,457.07	36.7%*
460 36120		UNREALIZED GAIN					
	0.00	0.00	-618.23	-623.13	0.00	618.23	100.0%
460 36323		EXTENSION CHARGES					
	-24,720.00	-24,720.00	-5,375.00	-4,500.00	0.00	-19,345.00	21.7%*
460 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	0.00	0.00	-455.00	0.00	0.00	455.00	100.0%
460 36995		LATE FEES					
	-16,322.00	-16,322.00	-11,802.22	0.37	0.00	-4,519.78	72.3%*
460 38145		FROM WASTEWATER					
	-600,000.00	-600,000.00	-350,000.00	-50,000.00	0.00	-250,000.00	58.3%*
460 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-5,182,226.00	-5,182,226.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5,182,226.00	.0%*
460 38912		RESERVE - R & R FUND					
	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-200,000.00	.0%*
460 51200		SALARIES					
	509,731.00	509,731.00	249,896.06	34,985.96	0.00	259,834.94	49.0%
460 51400		OVERTIME					
	105,000.00	105,000.00	73,128.46	10,624.38	0.00	31,871.54	69.6%
460 52100		FICA					
	47,027.00	47,027.00	23,705.43	3,336.69	0.00	23,321.57	50.4%
460 52200		RETIREMENT					
	122,316.00	122,316.00	73,294.09	10,473.36	0.00	49,021.91	59.9%
460 52300		HEALTH INSUR					
	134,776.00	134,776.00	68,187.16	9,569.33	0.00	66,588.84	50.6%
460 52301		LIFE INSUR					
	2,744.00	2,744.00	1,435.08	202.35	0.00	1,308.92	52.3%
460 52350		OPEB COSTS					
	14,483.00	14,483.00	8,449.00	1,207.00	0.00	6,034.00	58.3%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
460 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	23,942.00	23,942.00	13,965.00	1,995.00	0.00	9,977.00	58.3%
460 53100		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
	0.00	0.00	-30.45	0.00	0.00	30.45	100.0%
460 53200		AUDITING					
	9,815.00	9,815.00	5,726.00	818.00	0.00	4,089.00	58.3%
460 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	149,980.00	149,980.00	68,175.79	9,371.32	0.00	81,804.21	45.5%
460 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	12,120.00	12,120.00	2,609.45	0.00	0.00	9,510.55	21.5%
460 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	2,115.00	2,115.00	580.30	95.90	0.00	1,534.70	27.4%
460 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	5,000.00	5,000.00	2,307.53	321.11	0.00	2,692.47	46.2%
460 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	5,250.00	5,250.00	1,774.96	275.41	0.00	3,475.04	33.8%
460 54200		POSTAGE					
	1,825.00	1,825.00	69.43	0.00	0.00	1,755.57	3.8%
460 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	275,000.00	275,000.00	119,008.35	17,031.71	0.00	155,991.65	43.3%
460 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	1,000.00	1,000.00	421.08	-240.56	0.00	578.92	42.1%
460 54320		UTILITIES-PROPANE/OTHER					
	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	.0%
460 54440		LAND RENT					
	25,000.00	25,000.00	9,853.89	1,534.39	0.00	15,146.11	39.4%
460 54500		INSURANCE					
	30,315.00	30,315.00	17,682.00	2,526.00	0.00	12,633.00	58.3%
460 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	3,000.00	3,000.00	474.22	0.00	0.00	2,525.78	15.8%
460 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	230,000.00	230,000.00	11,375.24	6,870.00	0.00	218,624.76	4.9%
460 54630		R/M VEHICLES-LABOR					
	14,000.00	14,000.00	6,422.75	115.00	0.00	7,577.25	45.9%
460 54640		R/M VEHICLES-PARTS					
	20,000.00	20,000.00	7,562.77	-107.01	0.00	12,437.23	37.8%
460 54800		PROMOTIONAL					
	10,000.00	10,000.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	7,500.00	25.0%
460 54910		BILLING COSTS					
	200,000.00	200,000.00	116,669.00	16,667.00	0.00	83,331.00	58.3%
460 54920		UTILITY ADMIN COSTS					
	225,000.00	225,000.00	131,250.00	18,750.00	0.00	93,750.00	58.3%
460 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
460 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	161,420.00	161,420.00	56,542.35	6,928.38	29,246.90	75,630.75	53.1%
460 55210		UNIFORMS					
	9,900.00	9,900.00	4,884.51	521.47	0.00	5,015.49	49.3%
460 55220		JANITORIAL SUPPLIES					
	450.00	450.00	385.11	212.23	0.00	64.89	85.6%
460 55230		GAS/OIL					
	35,000.00	35,000.00	16,800.96	1,913.28	0.00	18,199.04	48.0%
460 55240		CHEMICALS					
	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,279.00	0.00	0.00	19,721.00	21.1%
460 55300		ROAD MATERIALS					
	8,000.00	8,000.00	3,858.72	2,088.53	0.00	4,141.28	48.2%
460 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	6,140.00	6,140.00	1,755.50	0.00	0.00	4,384.50	28.6%
460 56300		IMPROVEMENTS					
	1,370,000.00	1,370,000.00	1,200,172.18	116,657.59	138,362.00	31,465.82	97.7%
460 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	37,000.00	37,000.00	37,114.10	0.00	0.00	-114.10	100.3%*
460 56401		EQUIP-NON CAPITAL					
	25,000.00	25,000.00	5,986.61	0.00	0.00	19,013.39	23.9%
460 59100		TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND					
	180,000.00	180,000.00	105,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	75,000.00	58.3%
460 59230		TRANSFER TO UTIL ACQ DS					
	1,495,471.00	1,495,471.00	872,361.00	124,623.00	0.00	623,110.00	58.3%
460 59910		CONTINGENCY R & R					
	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200,000.00	.0%
460 59990		RESERVE					
	4,728,810.00	4,728,810.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,728,810.00	.0%
TOTAL WATER	0.00	0.00	459,716.27	1,283.87	167,608.90	-627,325.17	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
-10,468,630.00	-10,468,630.00	-2,866,916.36	-413,082.95	0.00		-7,601,713.64	
TOTAL EXPENSES							
10,468,630.00	10,468,630.00	3,326,632.63	414,366.82	167,608.90	167,608.90	6,974,388.47	
GRAND TOTAL							
0.00	0.00	459,716.27	1,283.87	167,608.90	-627,325.17	100.0%	

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
470 STORMWATER							
470 33120		FEMA FED GRANT					
	-383,803.00	-383,803.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-383,803.00	.0%*
470 33400		STATE GRANT					
	-231,197.00	-231,197.00	-159,032.57	-25,391.08	0.00	-72,164.43	68.8%*
470 33700		SJRWMD GRANT					
	-412,945.00	-412,945.00	-103,565.59	0.00	0.00	-309,379.41	25.1%*
470 34347		WATER DRAINAGE FEES					
	-825,000.00	-825,000.00	-513,154.10	-73,398.50	0.00	-311,845.90	62.2%*
470 34910		MISCELLANEOUS FEES					
	0.00	0.00	-3,779.95	0.00	0.00	3,779.95	100.0%
470 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-214.60	0.00	0.00	214.60	100.0%
470 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	0.00	0.00	94,026.87	0.00	0.00	-94,026.87	100.0%*
470 38410		LOAN PROCEEDS					
	-235,000.00	-235,000.00	-228,508.00	0.00	0.00	-6,492.00	97.2%*
470 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-365,173.00	-365,173.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-365,173.00	.0%*
470 51200		SALARIES					
	284,591.00	284,591.00	157,282.58	21,806.76	0.00	127,308.42	55.3%
470 51400		OVERTIME					
	13,000.00	13,000.00	2,107.12	596.63	0.00	10,892.88	16.2%
470 52100		FICA					
	22,766.00	22,766.00	11,417.96	1,589.25	0.00	11,348.04	50.2%
470 52200		RETIREMENT					
	68,188.00	68,188.00	38,142.32	5,355.54	0.00	30,045.68	55.9%
470 52300		HEALTH INSUR					
	72,481.00	72,481.00	40,665.10	6,182.91	0.00	31,815.90	56.1%
470 52301		LIFE INSUR					
	1,576.00	1,576.00	910.58	137.30	0.00	665.42	57.8%
470 52350		OPEB COSTS					
	2,194.00	2,194.00	1,281.00	183.00	0.00	913.00	58.4%
470 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	15,468.00	15,468.00	9,023.00	1,289.00	0.00	6,445.00	58.3%
470 53100		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
	75,000.00	75,000.00	8,195.13	1,542.50	0.00	66,804.87	10.9%
470 53200		AUDITING					
	6,040.00	6,040.00	3,521.00	503.00	0.00	2,519.00	58.3%
470 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	209,238.00	209,238.00	35,620.03	4,127.38	0.00	173,617.97	17.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
470 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	6,583.00	6,583.00	1,594.81	0.00	0.00	4,988.19	24.2%
470 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	216.00	216.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	216.00	.0%
470 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,411.58	206.38	0.00	1,088.42	56.5%
470 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	1,635.00	1,635.00	422.46	62.76	0.00	1,212.54	25.8%
470 54200		POSTAGE					
	50.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	.0%
470 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	3,600.00	3,600.00	2,197.97	348.72	0.00	1,402.03	61.1%
470 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	600.00	600.00	528.14	71.56	0.00	71.86	88.0%
470 54500		INSURANCE					
	847.00	847.00	497.00	71.00	0.00	350.00	58.7%
470 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	2,500.00	2,500.00	615.37	83.06	0.00	1,884.63	24.6%
470 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	5,000.00	5,000.00	835.80	0.00	0.00	4,164.20	16.7%
470 54630		R/M VEHICLES-LABOR					
	8,500.00	8,500.00	3,760.75	292.50	0.00	4,739.25	44.2%
470 54640		R/M VEHICLES-PARTS					
	12,000.00	12,000.00	7,320.90	1,267.14	0.00	4,679.10	61.0%
470 54700		PRINTING					
	500.00	500.00	72.00	0.00	0.00	428.00	14.4%
470 54800		PROMOTIONAL					
	1,500.00	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	.0%
470 54910		BILLING COSTS					
	35,000.00	35,000.00	20,419.00	2,917.00	0.00	14,581.00	58.3%
470 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	.0%
470 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	135,060.00	135,060.00	35,550.15	8,237.78	0.00	99,509.85	26.3%
470 55210		UNIFORMS					
	3,300.00	3,300.00	2,575.65	0.00	0.00	724.35	78.1%
470 55230		GAS/OIL					
	15,000.00	15,000.00	4,975.52	375.03	0.00	10,024.48	33.2%
470 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	910.00	1,410.00	1,040.20	316.00	0.00	369.80	73.8%
470 56300		IMPROVEMENTS					
	1,209,295.00	1,209,295.00	586,364.61	164,468.44	226,371.61	396,558.78	67.2%
470 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	235,000.00	235,000.00	233,320.00	3,212.00	0.00	1,680.00	99.3%



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
470 56401		EQUIP-NON CAPITAL					
	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	.0%
470 57100		PRINCIPAL					
	44,000.00	40,000.00	39,779.36	0.00	0.00	220.64	99.4%
470 57200		INTEREST					
	0.00	4,000.00	3,433.36	0.00	0.00	566.64	85.8%
470 59990		RESERVE					
	-52,520.00	-52,520.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-52,520.00	.0%*
TOTAL STORMWATER	0.00	0.00	340,652.51	126,453.06	226,371.61	-567,024.12	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	-2,453,118.00	-2,453,118.00	-914,227.94	-98,789.58	0.00	-1,538,890.06	
TOTAL EXPENSES	2,453,118.00	2,453,118.00	1,254,880.45	225,242.64	226,371.61	971,865.94	
GRAND TOTAL	0.00	0.00	340,652.51	126,453.06	226,371.61	-567,024.12	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
480 MARINA							
480 33120		FEMA GRANT					
	-7,047,971.00	-7,047,971.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-7,047,971.00	.0%*
480 33400		STATE GRANT					
	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-200,000.00	.0%*
480 33420		FEMA STATE					
	-1,174,662.00	-1,174,662.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,174,662.00	.0%*
480 34750		SLIP RENTALS - PERMANENT					
	-190,550.00	-190,550.00	-82,384.36	-22,083.93	0.00	-108,165.64	43.2%*
480 34755		SLIP RENTALS - TRANSIENT					
	-433,350.00	-433,350.00	-72,221.29	-23,420.85	0.00	-361,128.71	16.7%*
480 34757		SLIP RENTALS - NON-TAXABLE					
	-31,850.00	-31,850.00	-1,440.00	-480.00	0.00	-30,410.00	4.5%*
480 34759		DOCK STORE RENT					
	0.00	0.00	-317.64	-317.64	0.00	317.64	100.0%
480 34760		BUSINESS RENTALS					
	-25,000.00	-25,000.00	-14,627.76	-2,089.68	0.00	-10,372.24	58.5%*
480 34762		MOORINGS-TAXABLE					
	-26,665.00	-26,665.00	-2,017.86	-1,317.86	0.00	-24,647.14	7.6%*
480 34766		SERVICES-NON TAXABLE					
	-100.00	-100.00	-50.71	-5.00	0.00	-49.29	50.7%*
480 34767		SERVICES-TAXABLE					
	-1,200.00	-1,200.00	-361.21	0.00	0.00	-838.79	30.1%*
480 34770		FUEL-DIESEL					
	-740,000.00	-740,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-740,000.00	.0%*
480 34771		FUEL-GAS					
	-179,000.00	-179,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-179,000.00	.0%*
480 34773		FUEL-DIESEL NON-TAXABLE					
	-5,000.00	-5,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-5,000.00	.0%*
480 34775		FUEL-DISCOUNTS DIESEL					
	7,335.00	7,335.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,335.00	.0%
480 34776		FUEL-DISCOUNTS GAS					
	665.00	665.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	665.00	.0%
480 36215		NON-TAXABLE RENT					
	0.00	0.00	-5,366.20	-766.60	0.00	5,366.20	100.0%
480 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	-600.00	-600.00	-24.56	-1.09	0.00	-575.44	4.1%*
480 38101		FROM GENERAL FUND					
	-300,000.00	-300,000.00	-175,000.00	-25,000.00	0.00	-125,000.00	58.3%*
480 38410		LOAN PROCEEDS					
	-7,321,100.00	-7,321,100.00	-2,412,469.56	-854,169.56	0.00	-4,908,630.44	33.0%*

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480 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	1,104,719.00	1,104,719.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,104,719.00	.0%
480 51300		SEASONAL/TEMPORARY					
	80,000.00	80,000.00	63,808.90	8,888.80	0.00	16,191.10	79.8%
480 52100		FICA					
	6,150.00	6,150.00	4,906.97	683.83	0.00	1,243.03	79.8%
480 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	1,850.00	1,850.00	1,078.00	154.00	0.00	772.00	58.3%
480 53100		PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
	20,000.00	20,000.00	9,061.97	747.50	0.00	10,938.03	45.3%
480 53200		AUDITING					
	6,795.00	6,795.00	3,962.00	566.00	0.00	2,833.00	58.3%
480 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	492,198.00	492,198.00	216,627.32	47,827.60	0.00	275,570.68	44.0%
480 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	1,650.00	1,650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,650.00	.0%
480 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	3,675.00	3,675.00	1,664.29	276.74	0.00	2,010.71	45.3%
480 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	2,780.00	2,780.00	1,060.64	165.14	0.00	1,719.36	38.2%
480 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	10,900.00	10,900.00	4,530.94	174.42	445.24	5,923.82	45.7%
480 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	41,225.00	41,225.00	7,250.29	530.51	0.00	33,974.71	17.6%
480 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	30,025.00	30,025.00	7,096.04	1,164.38	0.00	22,928.96	23.6%
480 54400		RENTALS/LEASES					
	3,024.00	3,024.00	2,835.00	378.00	0.00	189.00	93.8%
480 54500		INSURANCE					
	65,338.00	65,338.00	38,115.00	5,445.00	0.00	27,223.00	58.3%
480 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	44,500.00	41,500.00	16,430.67	252.11	7,254.90	17,814.43	57.1%
480 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	7,750.00	7,750.00	7,764.12	0.00	0.00	-14.12	100.2%*
480 54630		R/M VEHICLES-LABOR					
	0.00	1,500.00	455.00	0.00	0.00	1,045.00	30.3%
480 54640		R/M VEHICLES-PARTS					
	0.00	1,500.00	375.40	0.00	0.00	1,124.60	25.0%
480 54675		R/M MOORING FIELD					
	23,600.00	23,600.00	17,627.27	4,732.39	0.00	5,972.73	74.7%
480 54700		PRINTING					
	3,300.00	3,300.00	48.00	0.00	0.00	3,252.00	1.5%
480 54800		PROMOTIONAL					
	2,400.00	2,400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	.0%

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480 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	6,800.00	6,800.00	1,805.75	176.36	0.00	4,994.25	26.6%
480 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	59,185.00	56,085.00	7,563.97	2,968.41	0.00	48,521.03	13.5%
480 55210		UNIFORMS					
	1,600.00	1,600.00	509.00	0.00	0.00	1,091.00	31.8%
480 55220		JANITORIAL SUPPLIES					
	2,800.00	2,800.00	152.43	152.43	0.00	2,647.57	5.4%
480 55230		GAS/OIL					
	1,750.00	1,750.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	1,650.00	5.7%
480 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	825.00	825.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	625.00	24.2%
480 55510		FUEL FOR RESALE					
	710,000.00	710,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	710,000.00	.0%
480 56200		BUILDING					
	6,540,365.00	6,540,365.00	2,311,862.24	162,055.74	726,826.89	3,501,675.87	46.5%
480 56300		IMPROVEMENTS					
	2,380,000.00	2,380,000.00	796,109.36	0.00	20,663.19	1,563,227.45	34.3%
480 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	0.00	3,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,100.00	.0%
480 57100		PRINCIPAL					
	8,720,557.00	8,720,557.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,720,557.00	.0%
480 57200		INTEREST					
	481,482.00	481,482.00	117,717.19	5,990.00	0.00	363,764.81	24.4%
480 59990		RESERVE					
	-3,188,195.00	-3,188,195.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,188,195.00	.0%*
TOTAL MARINA	0.00	0.00	874,436.61	-686,322.85	755,190.22	-1,629,626.83	100.0%
		TOTAL REVENUES					
	-16,564,329.00	-16,564,329.00	-2,766,281.15	-929,652.21	0.00	-13,798,047.85	
		TOTAL EXPENSES					
	16,564,329.00	16,564,329.00	3,640,717.76	243,329.36	755,190.22	12,168,421.02	
		GRAND TOTAL					
	0.00	0.00	874,436.61	-686,322.85	755,190.22	-1,629,626.83	100.0%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
510 FLEET							
510 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	-9,000.00	-9,000.00	-1,222.50	0.00	0.00	-7,777.50	13.6%*
510 36992		GAIN ON SALE OF ASSET					
	-45,000.00	-45,000.00	-26,484.55	-3,038.00	0.00	-18,515.45	58.9%*
510 36994		LOANER VEHICLE REVENUE					
	-2,000.00	-2,000.00	-654.90	-24.30	0.00	-1,345.10	32.7%*
510 38045		LABOR					
	0.00	0.00	-475.00	0.00	0.00	475.00	100.0%
510 38047		HUMANE SOCIETY-PARTS					
	-500.00	-500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-500.00	.0%*
510 38048		HUMANE SOCIETY-LABOR					
	-600.00	-600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-600.00	.0%*
510 38049		HUMANE SOCIETY-FUEL					
	-3,000.00	-3,000.00	-1,535.77	0.00	0.00	-1,464.23	51.2%*
510 38053		GAS/OIL					
	-362,000.00	-362,000.00	-150,733.48	-14,812.55	0.00	-211,266.52	41.6%*
510 38144		FROM SANITATION					
	-20,000.00	-20,000.00	-11,669.00	-1,667.00	0.00	-8,331.00	58.3%*
510 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	43,889.00	43,889.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43,889.00	.0%
TOTAL FLEET	-398,211.00	-398,211.00	-192,775.20	-19,541.85	0.00	-205,435.80	48.4%
		TOTAL REVENUES					
	-398,211.00	-398,211.00	-192,775.20	-19,541.85	0.00	-205,435.80	
5101000 GENERAL FUND							
5101000 38040		PARTS					
	-268,250.00	-268,250.00	-143,990.87	-25,532.97	0.00	-124,259.13	53.7%*
5101000 38045		LABOR					
	-159,100.00	-159,100.00	-92,400.00	-13,200.00	0.00	-66,700.00	58.1%*
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	-427,350.00	-427,350.00	-236,390.87	-38,732.97	0.00	-190,959.13	55.3%
		TOTAL REVENUES					
	-427,350.00	-427,350.00	-236,390.87	-38,732.97	0.00	-190,959.13	
5102400 FLEET BUILDING/PERMITTING							
5102400 38040		PARTS					

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5102400 FLEET BUILDING/PERMITTING	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
	0.00	0.00	-2,952.70	0.00	0.00	2,952.70	100.0%
TOTAL FLEET BUILDING/PERMITTING	0.00	0.00	-2,952.70	0.00	0.00	2,952.70	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	0.00	0.00	-2,952.70	0.00	0.00	2,952.70	
5102401 FLEET BUILDING/PERMITTING							
5102401 38045 LABOR	0.00	0.00	-1,384.00	0.00	0.00	1,384.00	100.0%
TOTAL FLEET BUILDING/PERMITTING	0.00	0.00	-1,384.00	0.00	0.00	1,384.00	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	0.00	0.00	-1,384.00	0.00	0.00	1,384.00	
5103900 CEMETERY							
5103900 38040 PARTS	-1,500.00	-1,500.00	-744.08	-189.08	0.00	-755.92	49.6%*
5103900 38045 LABOR	-2,200.00	-2,200.00	-805.00	-130.00	0.00	-1,395.00	36.6%*
TOTAL CEMETERY	-3,700.00	-3,700.00	-1,549.08	-319.08	0.00	-2,150.92	41.9%
TOTAL REVENUES	-3,700.00	-3,700.00	-1,549.08	-319.08	0.00	-2,150.92	
5104200 AIRPORT							
5104200 38040 PARTS	-5,000.00	-5,000.00	-5,590.14	-373.43	0.00	590.14	111.8%
5104200 38045 LABOR	-4,600.00	-4,600.00	-4,645.00	-840.00	0.00	45.00	101.0%
TOTAL AIRPORT	-9,600.00	-9,600.00	-10,235.14	-1,213.43	0.00	635.14	106.6%
TOTAL REVENUES	-9,600.00	-9,600.00	-10,235.14	-1,213.43	0.00	635.14	

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5104500 WASTEWATER	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
5104500 WASTEWATER							
5104500 38040	PARTS						
	-40,000.00	-40,000.00	-18,817.44	-488.71	0.00	-21,182.56	47.0%*
5104500 38045	LABOR						
	-27,000.00	-27,000.00	-10,299.50	-225.00	0.00	-16,700.50	38.1%*
TOTAL WASTEWATER							
	-67,000.00	-67,000.00	-29,116.94	-713.71	0.00	-37,883.06	43.5%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-67,000.00	-67,000.00	-29,116.94	-713.71	0.00	-37,883.06	
5104600 WATER							
5104600 38040	PARTS						
	-20,000.00	-20,000.00	-7,562.77	107.01	0.00	-12,437.23	37.8%*
5104600 38045	LABOR						
	-14,000.00	-14,000.00	-6,422.75	-115.00	0.00	-7,577.25	45.9%*
TOTAL WATER							
	-34,000.00	-34,000.00	-13,985.52	-7.99	0.00	-20,014.48	41.1%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-34,000.00	-34,000.00	-13,985.52	-7.99	0.00	-20,014.48	
5104700 STORMWATER							
5104700 38040	PARTS						
	-12,000.00	-12,000.00	-7,315.51	-1,267.14	0.00	-4,684.49	61.0%*
5104700 38045	LABOR						
	-8,500.00	-8,500.00	-3,760.75	-292.50	0.00	-4,739.25	44.2%*
TOTAL STORMWATER							
	-20,500.00	-20,500.00	-11,076.26	-1,559.64	0.00	-9,423.74	54.0%
TOTAL REVENUES							
	-20,500.00	-20,500.00	-11,076.26	-1,559.64	0.00	-9,423.74	
5104800 MARINA							
5104800 38040	PARTS						
	0.00	0.00	-375.40	0.00	0.00	375.40	100.0%



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5104800 MARINA	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
5104800 38045	0.00	0.00	-455.00	0.00	0.00	455.00	100.0%
LABOR							
TOTAL MARINA	0.00	0.00	-830.40	0.00	0.00	830.40	100.0%
TOTAL REVENUES	0.00	0.00	-830.40	0.00	0.00	830.40	
GRAND TOTAL	-960,361.00	-960,361.00	-500,296.11	-62,088.67	0.00	-460,064.89	52.1%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
510 FLEET							
510 51200		SALARIES					
	135,818.00	135,818.00	68,826.39	9,552.22	0.00	66,991.61	50.7%
510 51350		PART-TIME					
	29,108.00	29,108.00	16,309.68	2,775.34	0.00	12,798.32	56.0%
510 51400		OVERTIME					
	8,000.00	8,000.00	4,760.72	544.85	0.00	3,239.28	59.5%
510 52100		FICA					
	13,229.00	13,229.00	6,745.95	952.32	0.00	6,483.05	51.0%
510 52200		RETIREMENT					
	32,637.00	32,637.00	17,676.79	2,419.24	0.00	14,960.21	54.2%
510 52300		HEALTH INSUR					
	24,204.00	24,204.00	12,947.49	2,249.16	0.00	11,256.51	53.5%
510 52301		LIFE INSUR					
	708.00	708.00	357.63	57.31	0.00	350.37	50.5%
510 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	5,836.00	5,836.00	3,402.00	486.00	0.00	2,434.00	58.3%
510 53200		AUDITING					
	2,265.00	2,265.00	1,323.00	189.00	0.00	942.00	58.4%
510 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	19,582.00	19,582.00	14,391.99	828.53	0.00	5,190.01	73.5%
510 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	3,450.00	3,450.00	1,396.95	0.00	0.00	2,053.05	40.5%
510 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	288.00	288.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	288.00	.0%
510 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	1,150.00	1,150.00	497.97	62.01	0.00	652.03	43.3%
510 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	1,635.00	1,635.00	784.56	112.08	0.00	850.44	48.0%
510 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	4,000.00	4,000.00	1,870.36	291.72	0.00	2,129.64	46.8%
510 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,163.46	172.07	0.00	936.54	55.4%
510 54500		INSURANCE					
	18,150.00	18,150.00	10,591.00	1,513.00	0.00	7,559.00	58.4%
510 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	5,000.00	5,000.00	1,764.69	376.00	0.00	3,235.31	35.3%
510 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	7,500.00	9,000.00	7,754.48	291.58	0.00	1,245.52	86.2%
510 54630		R/M VEHICLES-LABOR					
	2,500.00	2,500.00	497.50	0.00	0.00	2,002.50	19.9%



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
510 54640		R/M VEHICLES-PARTS					
	3,500.00	3,500.00	1,881.08	348.75	0.00	1,618.92	53.7%
510 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	200.00	149.00	43.48	0.00	0.00	105.52	29.2%
510 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	8,500.00	8,450.00	7,489.91	1,254.28	0.00	960.09	88.6%
510 55210		UNIFORMS					
	1,025.00	1,126.00	1,125.60	0.00	0.00	0.40	100.0%
510 55230		GAS/OIL					
	4,500.00	4,500.00	2,318.56	293.57	0.00	2,181.44	51.5%
510 55240		CHEMICALS					
	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	.0%
510 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	200.00	200.00	133.75	0.00	0.00	66.25	66.9%
510 56400		MACH/EQUIP					
	13,500.00	12,000.00	0.00	0.00	7,130.47	4,869.53	59.4%
510 56401		EQUIP-NON CAPITAL					
	6,000.00	6,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,000.00	.0%
510 58600		GAS/OIL COSTS					
	320,000.00	320,000.00	131,392.41	11,939.22	0.00	188,607.59	41.1%
510 58700		VEHICLE PARTS/SRVS COSTS					
	307,000.00	307,000.00	164,983.75	27,016.40	0.00	142,016.25	53.7%
510 59990		RESERVE					
	-21,724.00	-21,724.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-21,724.00	.0%*
TOTAL FLEET	960,361.00	960,361.00	482,431.15	63,724.65	7,130.47	470,799.38	51.0%
TOTAL EXPENSES	960,361.00	960,361.00	482,431.15	63,724.65	7,130.47	470,799.38	
GRAND TOTAL	960,361.00	960,361.00	482,431.15	63,724.65	7,130.47	470,799.38	51.0%

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Revenues	(\$ 500,296.11)
Expenses	482,431.15
Net (Rev)Exp	(\$ 17,864.96)

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
520 UTILITY BILLING							
520 34300		UB ADMIN FEES					
	-32,000.00	-32,000.00	-15,176.05	-2,027.50	0.00	-16,823.95	47.4%*
520 36110		INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-478.11	-98.41	0.00	478.11	100.0%
520 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	0.00	0.00	-48.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	100.0%
520 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-3,183.00	-3,183.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,183.00	.0%*
TOTAL UTILITY BILLING	-35,183.00	-35,183.00	-15,702.16	-2,125.91	0.00	-19,480.84	44.6%
	TOTAL REVENUES	-35,183.00	-15,702.16	-2,125.91	0.00	-19,480.84	
5204200 AIRPORT							
5204200 38052		CHARGES FOR UB SERVICES					
	-7,300.00	-7,300.00	-4,256.00	-608.00	0.00	-3,044.00	58.3%*
TOTAL AIRPORT	-7,300.00	-7,300.00	-4,256.00	-608.00	0.00	-3,044.00	58.3%
	TOTAL REVENUES	-7,300.00	-4,256.00	-608.00	0.00	-3,044.00	
5204400 SANITATION							
5204400 38052		CHARGES FOR UB SERVICES					
	-92,000.00	-92,000.00	-53,669.00	-7,667.00	0.00	-38,331.00	58.3%*
TOTAL SANITATION	-92,000.00	-92,000.00	-53,669.00	-7,667.00	0.00	-38,331.00	58.3%
	TOTAL REVENUES	-92,000.00	-53,669.00	-7,667.00	0.00	-38,331.00	
5204500 WASTE WATER							
5204500 38052		CHARGES FOR UB SERVICES					
	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	-116,669.00	-16,667.00	0.00	-83,331.00	58.3%*

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5204500 WASTE WATER	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
TOTAL WASTE WATER	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	-116,669.00	-16,667.00	0.00	-83,331.00	58.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	-116,669.00	-16,667.00	0.00	-83,331.00	
5204600 WATER							
5204600 38052 CHARGES FOR UB SERVICES	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	-116,669.00	-16,667.00	0.00	-83,331.00	58.3%*
TOTAL WATER	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	-116,669.00	-16,667.00	0.00	-83,331.00	58.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	-200,000.00	-200,000.00	-116,669.00	-16,667.00	0.00	-83,331.00	
5204700 STORMWATER							
5204700 38052 CHARGES FOR UB SERVICES	-35,000.00	-35,000.00	-20,419.00	-2,917.00	0.00	-14,581.00	58.3%*
TOTAL STORMWATER	-35,000.00	-35,000.00	-20,419.00	-2,917.00	0.00	-14,581.00	58.3%
TOTAL REVENUES	-35,000.00	-35,000.00	-20,419.00	-2,917.00	0.00	-14,581.00	
GRAND TOTAL	-569,483.00	-569,483.00	-327,384.16	-46,651.91	0.00	-242,098.84	57.5%

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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
520 UTILITY BILLING							
520 51200		SALARIES					
	190,532.00	190,532.00	102,450.03	14,439.92	0.00	88,081.97	53.8%
520 51400		OVERTIME					
	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,098.10	246.33	0.00	-98.10	104.9%*
520 52100		FICA					
	14,729.00	14,729.00	7,796.47	1,105.69	0.00	6,932.53	52.9%
520 52200		RETIREMENT					
	45,652.00	45,652.00	25,039.10	3,518.84	0.00	20,612.90	54.8%
520 52300		HEALTH INSUR					
	38,849.00	38,849.00	20,929.82	3,232.32	0.00	17,919.18	53.9%
520 52301		LIFE INSUR					
	1,076.00	1,076.00	599.55	89.30	0.00	476.45	55.7%
520 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	439.00	439.00	259.00	37.00	0.00	180.00	59.0%
520 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	33,033.00	33,033.00	19,694.39	416.42	0.00	13,338.61	59.6%
520 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	3,070.00	3,070.00	542.06	123.05	0.00	2,527.94	17.7%
520 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	862.00	862.00	223.72	36.96	0.00	638.28	26.0%
520 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	1,635.00	1,635.00	784.56	112.08	0.00	850.44	48.0%
520 54200		POSTAGE					
	40,000.00	40,000.00	28,293.00	3,999.00	0.00	11,707.00	70.7%
520 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	3,675.00	3,675.00	1,370.27	225.54	0.00	2,304.73	37.3%
520 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	1,100.00	1,100.00	472.47	70.64	0.00	627.53	43.0%
520 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	1,500.00	1,500.00	54.14	54.14	0.00	1,445.86	3.6%
520 54620		R/M EQUIPMENT					
	700.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	700.00	.0%
520 54700		PRINTING					
	6,652.00	6,652.00	3,130.85	0.00	0.00	3,521.15	47.1%
520 54902		BAD DEBT EXPENSE					
	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	.0%
520 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	3,332.00	3,332.00	449.41	24.99	0.00	2,882.59	13.5%
520 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	60,260.00	60,260.00	22,393.52	2,957.10	0.00	37,866.48	37.2%



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	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
520 55210		UNIFORMS					
	1,200.00	1,200.00	346.00	0.00	0.00	854.00	28.8%
520 55220		JANITORIAL SUPPLIES					
	685.00	685.00	255.34	25.87	0.00	429.66	37.3%
520 59300		TRANSFER TO CAP IMP					
	10,700.00	10,700.00	6,241.69	891.67	0.00	4,458.31	58.3%
520 59990		RESERVE					
	106,302.00	106,302.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	106,302.00	.0%
TOTAL UTILITY BILLING							
	569,483.00	569,483.00	243,423.49	31,606.86	0.00	326,059.51	42.7%
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	569,483.00	569,483.00	243,423.49	31,606.86	0.00	326,059.51	
GRAND TOTAL							
	569,483.00	569,483.00	243,423.49	31,606.86	0.00	326,059.51	42.7%

** END OF REPORT - Generated by Christina Poston **

Revenues	(\$ 327,384.16)
Expenses	<u>243,423.49</u>
Net (Rev)Exp	(\$ 83,960.67)



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City of Fernandina Beach
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2020 07

ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
530 UTILITY ADMIN						
530 36110	INTEREST					
	0.00	0.00	-371.18	-73.57	0.00	371.18 100.0%
530 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-15,840.00	-15,840.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-15,840.00 .0%*
TOTAL UTILITY ADMIN						
	-15,840.00	-15,840.00	-371.18	-73.57	0.00	-15,468.82 2.3%
TOTAL REVENUES						
	-15,840.00	-15,840.00	-371.18	-73.57	0.00	-15,468.82
5304500 WASTE WATER						
5304500 38054	CHARGES FOR UTIL ADM					
	-225,000.00	-225,000.00	-131,250.00	-18,750.00	0.00	-93,750.00 58.3%*
TOTAL WASTE WATER						
	-225,000.00	-225,000.00	-131,250.00	-18,750.00	0.00	-93,750.00 58.3%
TOTAL REVENUES						
	-225,000.00	-225,000.00	-131,250.00	-18,750.00	0.00	-93,750.00
5304600 WATER						
5304600 38054	CHARGES FOR UTIL ADM					
	-225,000.00	-225,000.00	-131,250.00	-18,750.00	0.00	-93,750.00 58.3%*
TOTAL WATER						
	-225,000.00	-225,000.00	-131,250.00	-18,750.00	0.00	-93,750.00 58.3%
TOTAL REVENUES						
	-225,000.00	-225,000.00	-131,250.00	-18,750.00	0.00	-93,750.00
GRAND TOTAL						
	-465,840.00	-465,840.00	-262,871.18	-37,573.57	0.00	-202,968.82 56.4%

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YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORTP
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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
530 UTILITY ADMIN							
530 51200		SALARIES					
	250,022.00	250,022.00	117,151.81	16,323.21	0.00	132,870.19	46.9%
530 51400		OVERTIME					
	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,567.70	4.13	0.00	932.30	62.7%
530 52100		FICA					
	19,318.00	19,318.00	8,495.49	1,153.04	0.00	10,822.51	44.0%
530 52200		RETIREMENT					
	59,905.00	59,905.00	28,445.20	3,912.03	0.00	31,459.80	47.5%
530 52300		HEALTH INSUR					
	54,611.00	54,611.00	22,541.50	3,371.35	0.00	32,069.50	41.3%
530 52301		LIFE INSUR					
	1,386.00	1,386.00	686.15	100.58	0.00	699.85	49.5%
530 52400		WORKERS' COMP					
	8,280.00	8,280.00	4,830.00	690.00	0.00	3,450.00	58.3%
530 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	3,455.00	3,455.00	2,746.72	314.94	0.00	708.28	79.5%
530 54000		TRAINING/TRAVEL					
	5,250.00	5,250.00	524.20	0.00	0.00	4,725.80	10.0%
530 54100		COMM - PHONE/FAX/ALARM					
	779.00	779.00	111.86	18.48	0.00	667.14	14.4%
530 54101		COMMUNICATIONS-CELLULAR					
	2,000.00	2,000.00	994.83	127.33	0.00	1,005.17	49.7%
530 54103		COMMUNICATIONS-INTERNET					
	1,635.00	1,635.00	800.31	114.33	0.00	834.69	48.9%
530 54200		POSTAGE					
	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,500.00	.0%
530 54300		UTILITIES ELECTRIC					
	3,000.00	3,000.00	1,370.23	225.54	0.00	1,629.77	45.7%
530 54310		UTILITIES-WATER & WASTEWATER					
	800.00	800.00	472.44	70.64	0.00	327.56	59.1%
530 54610		R/M BLDG & GROUNDS					
	2,500.00	2,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,500.00	.0%
530 55100		OFFICE SUPPLIES					
	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	.0%
530 55200		OPERATING SUPPLIES					
	6,785.00	6,785.00	758.29	33.99	0.00	6,026.71	11.2%
530 55210		UNIFORMS					
	1,800.00	1,800.00	452.20	0.00	0.00	1,347.80	25.1%
530 55220		JANITORIAL SUPPLIES					
	4,000.00	4,000.00	255.32	25.88	0.00	3,744.68	6.4%



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City of Fernandina Beach
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
530 55400		BOOKS/SUBS/DUES					
	2,100.00	2,100.00	255.49	245.00	0.00	1,844.51	12.2%
530 59990		RESERVE					
	30,214.00	30,214.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,214.00	.0%
TOTAL UTILITY ADMIN							
	465,840.00	465,840.00	192,459.74	26,730.47	0.00	273,380.26	41.3%
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	465,840.00	465,840.00	192,459.74	26,730.47	0.00	273,380.26	
GRAND TOTAL							
	465,840.00	465,840.00	192,459.74	26,730.47	0.00	273,380.26	41.3%

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Revenues	(\$ 262,871.18)
Expenses	<u>192,459.74</u>
Net (Rev)Exp	(\$ 70,411.44)

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YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORTP
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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
610 PENSION - GENERAL							
610 36110		INTEREST					
	-425,000.00	-425,000.00	-382,023.20	-48,411.63	0.00	-42,976.80	89.9%*
610 36120		UNREALIZED GAIN					
	-55,000.00	-55,000.00	-24,002.75	-12,279.85	0.00	-30,997.25	43.6%*
610 36130		INCOME/LOSS/REALIZED G/L					
	-60,000.00	-60,000.00	-45,605.86	-23,680.35	0.00	-14,394.14	76.0%*
610 36700		GAIN/LOSS ON INVESTMENT					
	-1,400,000.00	-1,400,000.00	-9,150.99	35,811.90	0.00	-1,390,849.01	.7%*
610 36840		CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CITY					
	-1,605,000.00	-1,605,000.00	-340,258.38	0.00	0.00	-1,264,741.62	21.2%*
610 36850		CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYEES					
	-350,000.00	-350,000.00	-187,528.04	-31,853.36	0.00	-162,471.96	53.6%*
610 36990		OTHER REVENUE					
	0.00	0.00	7,694.97	2,135.44	0.00	-7,694.97	100.0%*
610 38910		CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
	-23,758,006.00	-23,758,006.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-23,758,006.00	.0%*
610 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	74,435.00	74,435.00	38,325.11	2,262.50	0.00	36,109.89	51.5%
610 53401		CONTRACTUAL AMERICAN CORE REA					
	20,600.00	20,600.00	12,930.60	6,505.91	0.00	7,669.40	62.8%
610 53404		INVESTMENT EXPENSE					
	35,765.00	35,765.00	16,248.97	0.00	0.00	19,516.03	45.4%
610 53600		RETIREE BENEFITS					
	1,712,000.00	1,712,000.00	786,287.94	126,490.24	0.00	925,712.06	45.9%
610 59990		RESERVE					
	25,810,206.00	25,810,206.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,810,206.00	.0%
TOTAL PENSION - GENERAL	0.00	0.00	-127,081.63	56,980.80	0.00	127,081.63	100.0%
		TOTAL REVENUES					
	-27,653,006.00	-27,653,006.00	-980,874.25	-78,277.85	0.00	-26,672,131.75	
		TOTAL EXPENSES					
	27,653,006.00	27,653,006.00	853,792.62	135,258.65	0.00	26,799,213.38	
		GRAND TOTAL					
	0.00	0.00	-127,081.63	56,980.80	0.00	127,081.63	100.0%

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YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORTP
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FOR 2020 07

ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
620 PENSION - POLICE/FIRE						
620 31251	STATE/FIRE INSURANCE TAX					
-115,000.00	-115,000.00	-1,044.06	0.00	0.00	-113,955.94	.9%*
620 31252	STATE/POLICE INSURANCE TAX					
-110,000.00	-110,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-110,000.00	.0%*
620 36110	INTEREST					
-450,000.00	-450,000.00	-423,714.32	-55,486.07	0.00	-26,285.68	94.2%*
620 36120	UNREALIZED GAIN					
-55,000.00	-55,000.00	-27,487.43	-14,062.61	0.00	-27,512.57	50.0%*
620 36130	INCOME/LOSS/REALIZED G/L					
-70,000.00	-70,000.00	-52,226.87	-27,118.24	0.00	-17,773.13	74.6%*
620 36700	GAIN/LOSS ON INVESTMENT					
-1,800,000.00	-1,800,000.00	18,521.85	40,219.58	0.00	-1,818,521.85	-1.0%*
620 36850	CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYEES					
-315,000.00	-315,000.00	-160,262.98	-23,713.21	0.00	-154,737.02	50.9%*
620 36990	OTHER REVENUE					
0.00	0.00	5,818.21	-1,354.27	0.00	-5,818.21	100.0%*
620 38910	CASH BALANCE FORWARD					
-27,833,370.00	-27,833,370.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-27,833,370.00	.0%*
TOTAL PENSION - POLICE/FIRE						
-30,748,370.00	-30,748,370.00	-640,395.60	-81,514.82	0.00	-30,107,974.40	2.1%
TOTAL REVENUES						
-30,748,370.00	-30,748,370.00	-640,395.60	-81,514.82	0.00	-30,107,974.40	
6202100 POLICE						
6202100 36840	CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CITY					
-700,000.00	-700,000.00	-174,610.47	0.00	0.00	-525,389.53	24.9%*
TOTAL POLICE						
-700,000.00	-700,000.00	-174,610.47	0.00	0.00	-525,389.53	24.9%
TOTAL REVENUES						
-700,000.00	-700,000.00	-174,610.47	0.00	0.00	-525,389.53	
6202200 FIRE						
6202200 36840	CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CITY					
-590,000.00	-590,000.00	-137,193.94	0.00	0.00	-452,806.06	23.3%*



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City of Fernandina Beach
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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6202200 FIRE

ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD ACTUAL	MTD ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
TOTAL FIRE						
-590,000.00	-590,000.00	-137,193.94	0.00	0.00	-452,806.06	23.3%
TOTAL REVENUES						
-590,000.00	-590,000.00	-137,193.94	0.00	0.00	-452,806.06	
GRAND TOTAL						
-32,038,370.00	-32,038,370.00	-952,200.01	-81,514.82	0.00	-31,086,169.99	3.0%

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City of Fernandina Beach
YEAR-TO-DATE BUDGET REPORT

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FOR 2020 07

	ORIGINAL APPROP	REVISED BUDGET	YTD EXPENDED	MTD EXPENDED	ENCUMBRANCES	AVAILABLE BUDGET	% USED
620 PENSION - POLICE/FIRE							
620 53400		CONTRACTUAL					
	79,700.00	79,700.00	46,952.14	5,091.68	0.00	32,747.86	58.9%
620 53401		CONTRACTUAL-AMERICAN CORE REA					
	21,630.00	21,630.00	14,807.85	7,450.43	0.00	6,822.15	68.5%
620 53404		INVESTMENT EXPENSE					
	53,000.00	53,000.00	25,722.91	23.84	0.00	27,277.09	48.5%
620 53600		RETIREE BENEFITS					
	1,868,000.00	1,868,000.00	885,916.21	130,551.52	0.00	982,083.79	47.4%
620 59990		RESERVE					
	30,016,040.00	30,016,040.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,016,040.00	.0%
TOTAL PENSION - POLICE/FIRE							
	32,038,370.00	32,038,370.00	973,399.11	143,117.47	0.00	31,064,970.89	3.0%
TOTAL EXPENSES							
	32,038,370.00	32,038,370.00	973,399.11	143,117.47	0.00	31,064,970.89	
GRAND TOTAL							
	32,038,370.00	32,038,370.00	973,399.11	143,117.47	0.00	31,064,970.89	3.0%

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CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes

ITEM TYPE: Resolution (w/o fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Approve Minutes

SYNOPSIS:

The following minutes are attached for the City Commission's review and consideration for approval:

TYPE OF MEETING	DATE
Regular Meeting	4/07/20
Regular Meeting	4/21/20

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager 5/4/2020

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/6/2020

Date: April 23, 2020

Submitted By: Caroline Best, City Clerk

COMMISSION ACTION: Approve

Due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19), the City Commission of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida, met in a virtual Regular Meeting on Tuesday, April 7, 2020 at 6:00 pm with elected officials and City staff participating through video conferencing which was live broadcast on the City of Fernandina Beach website and Comcast Cable channel 264. Present in City Chambers were Mayor John A. Miller presiding, City Clerk Caroline Best and City Manager Dale L. Martin. Present via video conferencing were Vice Mayor Len Kreger, Commissioners Philip Chapman, Mike Lednovich, Chip Ross and City Attorney Tammi Bach.

Mayor Miller called the meeting to order and led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. City Manager Martin read the invocation written by Pastor Christopher Fowler of Franklinton Community Church of Amelia Island.

CHANGES TO THE AGENDA - RESOLUTION 2020-55: A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Commissioner Lednovich, to add Resolution 2020-55 to the agenda for consideration to fund local critical food providers: Nassau County Council on Aging, Barnabas and the local Salvation Army in response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.*

4.1 PRESENTATION – 2020 CENSUS: Please review attached presentation material (no actual presentation). Vice Mayor Kreger encouraged all to complete the 2020 census which is financially beneficial to the community.

4.2 PRESENTATION – ANNUAL AUDIT REPORT: Please review attached presentation material (no actual presentation).

4.3 BUDGET SUMMARY: Please review attached presentation material (no actual presentation).

5. PUBLIC COMMENT REGARDING ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA OR ITEMS ON THE CONSENT AGENDA: The following individuals submitted public comment via email to City Manager Martin:

REOPENING BEACH WITH RESTRICTIONS: Mrs. Nora and Mr. Douglas Haser, 549 Spanish Way West, support reopening beaches with restrictions.

REOPENING BEACH WITH RESTRICTIONS: Mrs. Anne and Mr. Jim Merkey, 540 Spanish Way West, support reopening beaches with restrictions.

TREE CONSERVATION: Ms. Margaret Kirkland, 1377 Plantation Point Drive, on behalf of Amelia Tree Conservancy, supports Resolution 2020-41.

TREE PROTECTION AMENDMENTS: Ms. Margaret Kirkland, 1377 Plantation Point Drive, on behalf of Amelia Tree Conservancy, supports Ordinance 2020-10.

BEACH REOPENING: Mr. M. Kent Fleming, 1938 Amelia Oaks Drive, supports reopening the City's beaches provided social distancing measures are followed.

TENNIS COURTS: Ms. Becca Thomas, 219 Lighthouse Circle, does not support the Pickle Ball Pirates suggestion to paint Pickle Ball lines on exciting City tennis courts.

EXPENSES: Ms. Alexandra Lajoux, 646 Spanish Way East, thanked the Commission for their service during this challenging time and inquired about their views on essential versus non-essential spending and the availability of tax abatements. An area of concern is viability of small businesses which provide jobs and enhance local quality of life.

BEACH CLOSURE: Ms. Betty Jo Olsen, supports keeping beaches closed to prevent the spread of the Coronavirus (COVID-19).

GOLF COURSE REOPENING: Mr. Carl Galpin, 537 Spanish Way West, requested the Commission consider reopening the City golf course.

BUDGET CONCERNS: Ms. Betsie Huben, 4615 Philips Manor Place, recommend the City's budget be dramatically reduced in light of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

PUBLIC HEARINGS: Ms. Betsie Huben, 4615 Philips Manor Place, recommended the City's virtual meetings not consider Public Hearing agenda items as citizen participation is severely limited.

6. CONSENT AGENDA: The following eight items were on the Consent Agenda and were approved by one motion.

6.1 APPROVAL OF MINUTES: According to the agenda support documents the Regular Meeting of February 4, 2020; the City Commission/Historic District Council Joint Workshop of February 18, 2020; the Regular Meeting of February 18, 2020; and the Regular Meeting of March 3, 2020 were presented for approval. Staff recommended approval as submitted. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve the recommendation. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.2 BOARD APPOINTMENT - ARTS AND CULTURE NASSAU: According to the agenda support documents there were two appointments to Arts and Culture Nassau. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve the appointments of Mr. David Lowry and Ms. Lauree Hemke. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.3 RESOLUTION 2020-39 APPROVING A FACILITIES USE AGREEMENT WITH DRIVING DYNAMICS, INC. FOR THE USE OF AIRPORT PROPERTY TO CONDUCT A SAFE DRIVING PROGRAM. According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-39 approves a Facilities Use Agreement with Driving Dynamics, Inc. to present a Safe Driving Program at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-39. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.4 RESOLUTION 2020-40 APPROVING THE EXTENSION OF WATER SERVICES OUTSIDE THE CORPORATE LIMITS; ACCEPTING THE VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION PETITION FOR ONE PARCEL CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 0.22 ACRES OF LAND LOCATED ON 856 ROBINHOOD DRIVE: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-40 authorizes the extension of water services to the property located at 856 Robinhood Drive. Also approves the Voluntary Annexation Petition. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-40. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.5 RESOLUTION 2020-41 DESIGNATING ONE HERITAGE TREE LOCATED AT 112 S. 10TH STREET: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-41 approves the designation of one live oak tree at 112 S. 10th Street as a "Heritage Tree" under Land Development Code, Section 4.05.15. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-41. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.6 GRANT APPLICATION - FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT (FIND) - RESOLUTION 2020-44 REQUESTING ASSISTANCE UNDER THE FLORIDA INLAND NAVIGATION DISTRICT (FIND) WATERWAYS ASSISTANCE 2020 PROGRAM: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-44 requests assistance under the Florida Inland Navigation District (FIND) Waterways Assistance Program for the development of the Public Marina Waterfront Boardwalk Improvements Phase II Projects. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-44. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.7 RESOLUTION 2020-45 AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF THE LABOR AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH AND THE COASTAL FLORIDA POLICE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION (CFPBA): According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-45 approves the three-year labor agreement with the Coastal Florida Police Benevolent Association. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Ordinance 2020-45. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.8 RESOLUTION 2020-49 AUTHORIZING PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION GRANT AGREEMENT #436769-1-94-01 WITH THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (FDOT) FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PHASES OF A PROJECT TO REHABILITATE A PORTION OF THE TRANSIENT AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON AT THE FERNANDINA BEACH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-49 authorizes FDOT Public Transportation Grant Agreement #436769-1-94-01 in the total project amount of \$8,000.00, with a 50% matching requirement, for design and construction phases of a project to rehabilitate a portion of the Transient Aircraft Parking Apron at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Ordinance 2020-49. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

7.1 AMENDED RESOLUTION 2020-48 A DECLARATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY IN RESPONSE TO NOVEL CORONA VIRUS 2019 COVID-19 PANDEMIC: **A motion was made by Commissioner Chapman, seconded by Vice Mayor Kreger, to approve Amended Resolution 2020-48. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

7.2 RESOLUTION 2020-42 APPROVING A PROPOSAL FROM DATASAVERS INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS FOR DOCUMENT SCANNING IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$251,400 BY WAY OF A PIGGYBACK PURCHASE TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES CONTRACT: APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-42 approves the proposal from Datasavers Information Management Solutions not to exceed \$251,400 as a piggyback purchase to the State of Florida Department of Management Services Contract. Also approves a budget transfer of \$101,400 to the Building Professional

Services account from the: Building Temporary account (\$93,600); Building FICA account (\$7,200); and Building Workers' Compensation account (\$600). **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Ross, to approve Resolution 2020-42.** Commissioner Lednovich noted the City has not yet realized the financial effects of the Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic and asked that this project be deferred. City Manager Martin explained that statutory regulations require the spending occur within the next six months. City Attorney Bach clarified a new recently passed law has stringent requirements restricting funds specifically to the Building Department and reserve funds must be spent within a specific time frame. Ultimately, digitizing building permits and other documentation optimizes electronic accessibility and eliminates the need for costly paper storage. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Vice Mayor Kreger:	NAY
Commissioner Ross:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	AYE
Commissioner Lednovich:	NAY
Mayor Miller:	AYE

Motion carried.

7.3 RESOLUTION 2020-43 AWARDING RFP #2019-06 TO QUEST ECOLOGY, INC. FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE AMELIA ISLAND BEACH HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN; APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND IN FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-43 Awards RFP #2019-06 to Quest Ecology, Inc. in the amount of \$99,500 (50% City and 50% Nassau County) for the preparation of a Beach Habitat Conservation Plan. Approves amending the budget by increasing the Beach Habitat Conservation Plan account and USACE Refund account, both by \$49,750. Also approves increasing the total City Budget from \$174,030,484 to \$174,080,234. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-43.** City Attorney Bach gave a brief summation of meetings with Nassau County and US Fish and Wildlife representatives that culminated in this Resolution. Commissioner Ross raised questions and concerns regarding legality and timing considering there may be a grant available that could be invalidated if City funds are spent prior to receiving the grant. Discussion ensued amongst the Commission regarding permits, mitigation, costs, and compliance. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Vice Mayor Kreger:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	NAY
Commissioner Ross:	NAY
Commissioner Lednovich:	NAY
Mayor Miller:	NAY

Motion failed.

7.4 RESOLUTION 2020-50 AUTHORIZING THE CITY ATTORNEY AND SPECIAL COUNSEL JACOBS, SCHOLZ & WYLER TO PROCEED WITH EMINENT DOMAIN PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO §73.021, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO ACQUIRE THE LAND FOR THE NECESSARY DEVELOPMENT OF A PUBLIC PARK, PLAYGROUND, OR RECREATIONAL FACILITY, RESILIENCY OF THE WATERFRONT OF THE AMELIA RIVER, AND THE JOINT VENTURE BETWEEN THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH AND THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF FRONT STREET AND

ALACHUA STREET: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-50 authorizes Jacobs, Scholz and Wyler, LLC to prepare and prosecute eminent domain proceedings for certain property located at North Front Street. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-50.** Commissioner Lednovich questioned the need for moving forward at this time given the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. City Attorney Bach noted negotiations are ongoing although a lawsuit has not been filed and gave a breakdown of costs and fees associated with moving forward. Further discussion ensued regarding various potential scenarios and costs. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Commissioner Ross:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	AYE
Vice Mayor Kreger:	NAY
Commissioner Lednovich:	AYE
Mayor Miller:	AYE

Motion carried.

7.5 RESOLUTION 2020-51 APPROVING NORTHEAST FLORIDA REGIONAL COUNCIL AS A SOLE SOURCE VENDOR IN FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020. According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-51 approves Northeast Florida Regional Council as a sole source vendor for the drafting of Comprehensive Plan Amendments to fulfill legislative obligations in an amount not to exceed \$25,000. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Vice Mayor Kreger, to approve Resolution 2020-51.** Commissioner Lednovich questioned the timing and need for spending. City Manager Martin stated the fiscal importance of moving forward and getting the projects in the pipeline for completion. Further discussion ensued amongst the Commission regarding timelines, deadlines, and costs for reports. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Commissioner Ross:	AYE
Vice Mayor Kreger:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	AYE
Commissioner Lednovich:	NAY
Mayor Miller:	AYE

Motion carried.

7.6 RESOLUTION 2020-52 APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020. According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-52 approves a budget transfer in the amount of \$88,715 from Building Reserve account to the: Building Vehicles - Parts account (\$7,650); Building Gas/Oil account (\$500); Building R/M Vehicles – Labor account (\$1,200); Building Operating Supplies account (\$62,000); and Building R/M Buildings account (\$17,365). **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Ross to approve Resolution 2020-52.** Commissioner Lednovich reiterated questions regarding timing and the pros and cons of moving forward with the resolution. City Manager Martin stated building officials are working and require vehicles to do their jobs. Commissioner Chapman suggested investigating purchasing electric vehicles for city use. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Vice Mayor Kreger:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	AYE
Commissioner Ross:	AYE

Commissioner Lednovich: NAY
Mayor Miller: AYE

Motion carried.

7.7 RESOLUTION 2020-53 AMENDING RESOLUTION 2019-187 INCREASING THE COST OF RECRUITMENT SERVICES FROM SOLE SOURCE VENDOR STRATEGIC GOVERNMENT RESOURCES, INC. (SGR) FROM \$21,250.00 TO \$24,353.22: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-53 approves increasing the approved amount for Strategic Government Resources, Inc. from \$21,250.00 to \$24,353.22 for additional advertisements related to recruitment services. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Vice Mayor Kreger, to approve Resolution 2020-53.** Commissioner Lednovich expressed financial concerns given in the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and requested postponing pursuing the Assistant City Manager position although the Human Resources position is a necessity. City Manager Martin concurred that recruitment of the Human Resources position should move forward, and the Assistant City Manager/City Engineer will replace the outgoing Utilities Director John Mandrick who retires in October 2020. Commissioner Ross concurred that it is important to move forward with both positions. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

7.8 RESOLUTION 2020-54 APPROVING THE COOPERATIVE PURCHASE OF GOLF COURSE EQUIPMENT FROM WESCO TURF, INC. IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$64,868.39: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-54 approves the cooperative purchase of a green's mower, aerator, and sand pro spiker from Wesco Turf, Inc. in an amount not to exceed \$64,868.39. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Commissioner Lednovich, to approve Resolution 2020-54.** Commissioner Ross gave a detailed explanation of the equipment noting the importance of essential equipment to maintain the golf course for use once the COVID-19 crisis is over. Commissioner Lednovich theorized that because of the current crisis there will be golf courses that go out of business and will possibly have equipment to buy at a reduced cost and suggested waiting until this happens. Commissioner Chapman concurred with Commissioner Ross on buying new equipment noting buying used equipment has risks and reiterated the importance of being prepared for the end of the crisis and the reopening of the golf course and other city entities. Further discussion ensued regarding the current COVID-19 crisis, the necessity of purchasing the equipment to maintain the golf course during its closure and the golf course managers endeavor to obtain top quality equipment for the best price. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Vice Mayor Kreger: NAY
Commissioner Chapman: AYE
Commissioner Ross: AYE
Commissioner Lednovich: NAY
Mayor Miller: AYE

Motion carried.

7.9 RESOLUTION 2020-55 APPROVING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE NASSAU COUNTY COUNCIL ON AGING, BARNABAS CENTER, AND SALVATION ARMY; APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-55 approves contributions to Nassau County Council on Aging (\$120,000); Barnabas (\$60,000); and Salvation Army (\$30,000). Also approves the transfer of \$210,000 from the

General Fund Contingency account to: Council on Aging account (\$120,000), to Non-Profit Barnabas account (\$60,000); and to Non-Profit Salvation Army account (\$30,000) in the FY 2019/2020 Budget. This amendment increases the total City Budget from \$174,080,234 to \$174,515,234. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Commissioner Lednovich, to approve Resolution 2020-55. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

8.1 FIRST READING OF ORDINANCE 2020-10: City Attorney Bach read Ordinance 2020-10 by title only, which was as follows: “AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA ESTABLISHING AND AMENDING FEES FOR THE AIRPORT AND PLANNING & CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.” According to the agenda support documents Ordinance 2020-10 approves the amended Airport and Planning & Conservation Department Fee Schedules for Fiscal Year 2019/2020. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman to approve Ordinance 2020-10. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

8.2 FIRST READING OF ORDINANCE 2020-11: City Attorney Bach read Ordinance 2020-11 by title only, which was as follows: AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC) BY AMENDING SECTIONS 4.05.14 (TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS); SECTION 11.08.04 (SPECIFIC PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF TREE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS) AND SECTION 10.03.00 (ADMINISTRATIVE WAIVERS) PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.” According to the agenda support documents Ordinance 2020-11 amends the Land Development Code specific to Tree Protection Enforcement and Penalties. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Vice Mayor Kreger to approve Ordinance 2020-11. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

9.1 NON-ESSENTIAL SPENDING AND NON-ESSENTIAL PROJECTS: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Lednovich who raised concerns regarding potential lack of general fund revenues as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Commissioner Lednovich recommended City spending beyond necessities be postponed until the full financial impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) is realized.

City Manager Martin gave a detailed financial report and commended city staff for their diligence in maintaining the budget noting the city is currently in a “strong financial position”.

Ms. Jean Pugh, 1552 Ruskin Lane, provided the following public comment via email which stated in relevant part: “Given the inevitable loss of revenue during 2020, I strongly urge the Commission to move in (Commissioner Lednovich’s) direction and support efforts to cut costs not only for the 2020-2021 budget, but also to examine expenditures approved in the current budget that can be postponed or actually eliminated. Some projects previously approved (i.e. the golf course improvements and Simmons Road Park) not only require significant expenditures, but also incur future expenses related to labor and maintenance. These funds could potentially be redirected into future projects as the economy improves and revenues rise.”

Mr. Jack Knocke, 2809 Oceanview Court, provided the following public comment via email which stated in relevant part: “support Commissioner Lednovich’s non-essential spending reduction proposal. Identify other programs that could possibly be impacted.”

CITY MANAGER REPORTS:

THANK YOU: City Manager Martin thanked the community's ongoing efforts and support during this challenging time and expressed hope for resuming enjoying our previous quality of life that perhaps was taken for granted prior to the crisis. Continued vigilance is urged in sustaining recommended preventative measures and supporting local community businesses and merchants. Thank you to the numerous healthcare professionals who face and will overcome the current health crisis. And thank you to City staff who continue to support and provide services during this emergency.

CLOSED: City Manager Martin reminded all that City facilities remain closed to the public however many services and applications can be accessed or completed remotely.

CONGRATULATIONS: City Manager Martin congratulated Human Resources Director Ms. Robin Marley on her March 31st retirement. Ms. Marley served the City for fifteen years. Despite her departure from the City work force, Robin and her family will continue to be respected and valued members of the Fernandina Beach community.

EVENTS: City Manager Martin announced the Farm Share event Saturday, Apr 11, 9:00 AM-noon at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Recreation Center, 1200 Elm Street. Under the current public health emergency conditions, this will be a drive-through only event. Farm Share was established in 1991 based on the simple idea to distribute fresh food free of charge to families, children, seniors and individuals in need throughout Florida. A semi-truck will provide approximately 40,000 pounds of provisions. Volunteers interested in assisting with the distribution are welcome but should take appropriate pre-cautionary measures.

The Fernandina Market Place will be Saturday, Apr 18, 9:00 AM- 1:00 PM, corner of 14th Street and Lime Street. Much like the Farm Share event, this will be a trial event conducted via drive-through only. Tentatively, vehicles will queue along the storefronts from Jasmine Street toward Lime Street and then be directed past the participating vendors before exiting onto 14th Street.

MARINA: Final sections of northern attenuator docks have been poured and now cure. Bid issuance documents under review for northern docks. Lengthy discussion with Congressman Rutherford and FEMA staff this morning. FEMA staff offered some background on their review process, but several issues remain unresolved. Congressman Rutherford has requested a follow-up teleconference with FEMA staff in two weeks. Congressman Rutherford's involvement and assistance in this effort cannot be over-emphasized. Thank you also to his local and Washington staff for their assistance. Request for Proposals for Marina operations deadline has been extended to Apr 30.

AIRPORT: The agreement between the City and the Fixed Base Operator require meeting a series of minimum standards such as hours of operation, personnel, and services. Due to the ongoing public health emergency, the City has offered a temporary waiver to the minimum standards for the Fixed Base Operator.

LAND CONSERVATION: Matching fund donations sit at \$17,230. The possibility of claiming conservation donations as a charitable contribution are under review by City staff, auditors, and other tax professionals. North Florida Land Trust staff has indicated the likely acquisition of an additional three acres of undeveloped land (two parcels) in proximity to Egan's Creek. The acquisition will be funded "fifty-fifty" by the City and the North Florida Land Trust.

RAILROAD SIDEWALK: The sidewalk running from Ash Street to Centre Street along east side of railroad tracks formed and poured. Additional fence between tracks and sidewalk has yet to be constructed.

BEACH ACCESSES: Beach Access 5 is completed, Beach Access 2 is nearly completed, Beach Access 8N has just begun, and work is yet to start on Beach Access 9N. The main beach boardwalk is approximately 70% complete.

CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS:

MEDIATION RESCHEDULED: The Ocean Highway Port Authority mediation is to be rescheduled from April 15th to a proposed date of June 3rd. ***The Commission unanimously voted to adopt June 3rd as the new mediation date.***

THANK YOU: City Attorney Bach thanked all city staff including the police and fire departments on the front line during the current pandemic and expressed pride in serving our city. Thank you to Commissioner Ross and all the healthcare professionals and the teachers supporting the community.

CITY CLERK REPORTS: City Clerk Best had no reports at this time.

MAYOR/COMMISSIONER COMMENTS:

SOCIAL DISTANCING: Commissioner Ross advocated for the six-foot social distancing guidelines and encouraged all to reach out and emotionally support one another.

SUPPORT: Commissioner Lednovich acknowledged an overwhelmed feeling and encouraged all to “hang in there” expressing gratefulness for community support.

TOURIST DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL: Vice Mayor Kreger shared an email from the Tourist District Council regarding vacation rentals, an industry currently being impacted by the pandemic.

SAFETY: Vice Mayor Kreger encouraged all to follow CDC guidelines to stay safe.

THANK YOU: Commissioner Chapman thanked City staff for their commitment and dedication, encouraged parents to take the opportunity to teach children home basics and encouraged all to continue CDC best practices including staying off the beach in an effort to stop the viral spread.

COMMUNITY: Mayor Miller praised the supportive community efforts, City staff and the Police and Fire Departments who risk their lives daily noting that as a community, despite the current uncertainty, we will prevail.

THANK YOU: Mayor Miller thanked Commissioner Ross, an emergency room physician, for his dedication support to local organizations that provide food and necessities to those in need.

14. ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business to come before the City Commission, the meeting was adjourned at 8:59pm.

DRAFT

MINUTES

City Commission Regular Meeting

April 7, 2020

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ATTEST:

Caroline Best
City Clerk

John A. Miller
Mayor-Commissioner

The City Commission of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida, met in a virtual Regular Meeting on Tuesday, April 21, 2020 at 6:00 pm with elected officials and City staff participating through video conferencing which was broadcasted live for members of the public to view on the City of Fernandina Beach website and Comcast channel 264. Present in City Chambers were Mayor John A. Miller presiding, City Clerk Caroline Best and City Manager Dale L. Martin Also present via video conferencing were Vice Mayor Len Kreger, Commissioners Philip Chapman, Mike Lednovich, Chip Ross and City Attorney Tammi Bach.

Mayor Miller called the meeting to order and led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag. City Manager Martin read the invocation written by Trinity United Methodist Church Pastor Granardo Felix.

4.1 PROCLAMATION - "NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK": Mayor Miller recognized April 19-25, 2020, as "National Library Week."

4.2 PROCLAMATION - WATER CONSERVATION MONTH: Mayor Miller recognized the month of April as "Water Conservation Month."

4.3 PROCLAMATION - NEW ZION MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH 150TH ANNIVERSARY: Mayor Miller recognized the 150th Anniversary of the New Zion Missionary Baptist Church.

4.4 PROCLAMATION - RETIREMENT OF MS. ROBIN MARLEY: Mayor Miller recognized Ms. Robin Marley upon her retirement after fifteen years and eight months of dedicated service to the City of Fernandina Beach.

4.5 BUDGET SUMMARY: Please review attached presentation material (no actual presentation). Commissioner Lednovich suggested the Commission plan for a possible downturn in the economy.

5. PUBLIC COMMENT: Due to the continuing effects of the public health emergency, all designated public comments received by the City Manager (dmartin@fbfl.org) following the April 14th publication of the City Commission Regular Meeting Agenda on April 21 will be presented electronically to the City Commissioners at 5:00 PM, April 21, for review and inclusion into the formal record of the City Commission meeting. The following individuals submitted email comments:

BEACH CLOSED: Ms. Gina Arnold, emailed in support of keeping the beach closed due to the public health emergency.

BEACH REOPENED: Mr. Todd Ericksen, 1919 Sunrise Drive, emailed in support of the beach being reopened.

BEACH REOPENED: Mr. Joel Schwickerath, emailed in support of the beach being reopened.

OCEAN ACCESS: Mr. James K McIntyre, 1009 White Street, is in support of granting surfers' access to the ocean.

OCEAN ACCESS: Mr. Rob McAbee on behalf of Mr. Paul Lore, emailed in support of granting surfers' access to the ocean.

BEACH CLOSED: Mr. Haviland Wright, emailed in support of keeping the beach closed due to the public health emergency.

BEACH REOPENED: Mr. Roy Cook, 2808 Cleveland Avenue, emailed in support of reopening the beach with restrictions.

BEACH REOPENED: Mr. Matt Leen, 2225 Off Shore Drive, emailed in support of reopening the beach without restrictions.

BEACH REOPENED: Ms. Nancy O’Roark, 2116 Ciera Lane, emailed in support of reopening the beach with restrictions.

BEACH REOPENED: Ms. Patricia Cole, 2973 S. Fletcher Avenue, emailed in support of reopening the beach with restrictions.

CITY AND COUNTY REOPENED: Mr. Keith Laroche, emailed in support of fully reopening the City and Nassau County.

BEACH REOPENED: Mr. BJ Morris, 706 S. Fletcher Avenue, emailed in support of reopening the beach with restrictions.

FARMERS MARKET: Ms. Elizabeth Lee emailed in support of continuing the drive through Saturday farmers market that had an inaugural success last Saturday 4/18 with over 600 cars participating.

BEACH REOPENED: Mr. David Johnston emailed in support of reopening the beach without restrictions.

TREE REMOVAL FINES: Mr. Jack Knocke, emailed in reference to tree removal fines and suggested focus on more public awareness and encouraged more planting of trees.

QUESTIONS: Ms. Monica Trexler emailed a series of questions related to agenda items 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 8.2 and 9.3.

6.1 RESOLUTION 2020-46 RECOMMENDING SUPPORT FOR EXPANDING THE MAIN STREET PROGRAM BOUNDARIES AND AUTHORIZING FISCAL SUPPORT FOR THREE YEARS THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2023/2024: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-46 authorizes City financial support for the Main Street program in the amount of \$40,000 per year for three years through September 30, 2024. Also supports the new boundaries and expansion of the Main Street Program.

SUPPORT: Mr. Benjamin Morrison, 2107 Whitfield Drive, emailed in support of the Fernandina Beach Main Street program and funding.

SUPPORT: Mr. Ron Jacobson of Shoe Visions retail store emailed in support of the Fernandina Beach Main Street program and funding.

SUPPORT: Fernandina Beach Main Street Executive Director Ms. Arlene Filkoff, emailed in support of the Fernandina Beach Main Street program and funding.

SUPPORT: Amelia Island Coffee Owner Mr. Gene Goldenberg, emailed in support of the Fernandina Beach Main Street program and funding.

SUPPORT: Amelia Island Coffee Manager Mr. Ricky Robbins Jr., emailed in support of the Fernandina Beach Main Street program and funding.

A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-46. Commissioner Lednovich stated the Main Street program has one- and one-half years of funding remaining and suggested this Resolution be postponed pending the upcoming election and the current health crisis effect on the economy. **Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Vice Mayor Kreger:	AYE
Commissioner Ross:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	AYE
Commissioner Lednovich:	NAY
Mayor Miller:	AYE

4-1 motion carried.

6.2 RESOLUTION 2020-56 APPROVING AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH AND NASSAU HUMANE SOCIETY TO PROVIDE ANIMAL CONTROL SERVICES TO THE RESIDENTS OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-56 approves a new five-year agreement for Nassau Humane Society to provide animal rescue services to the City. City Attorney Bach gave a detailed explanation of Resolution 2020-56 and shared correspondence from Nassau Humane Society Board of Directors President Mr. Norm Ledwin regarding the scope of services including providing pet supplies to families being affected by the current health crisis. **A motion was made by Commissioner Chapman, seconded by Vice Mayor Kreger, to approve Resolution 2020-56. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

6.3 RESOLUTION 2020-57 APPROVING CONTRIBUTIONS TO BARNABAS CENTER - MEDICAL SERVICES, STARTING POINT BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE, AND MICAH'S PLACE; APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020: According to the agenda support documents Resolution 2020-57 provides emergency funding to Barnabas Center - Medical Services in the amount of \$9,000; Nassau County Mental Health DBA Starting Point Behavioral Healthcare in the amount of \$30,000; and Micah's Place in the amount of \$15,000 to serve citizens during the Coronavirus pandemic. **A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Resolution 2020-57. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

7.1 FIRST READING OF ORDINANCE 2020-12: City Attorney Bach read Ordinance 2020-12 by title only, which was as follows: "AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA AMENDING SECTION 22-30, AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTRICAL CODE, TO ALLOW FOR THE CITY MANAGER TO DELEGATE WAIVER AUTHORITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE." According to the agenda support documents Ordinance 2020-12 amends Section 22 of the Code of Ordinances pertaining to electrical code amendments **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross,**

seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Ordinance 2020-12. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

8.1 SECOND READING OF ORDINANCE 2020-03: City Attorney Bach read Ordinance 2020-03 by title only, which was as follows: “AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA AMENDING THE CITY’S FUTURE LAND USE MAP FOR VARIOUS PROPERTIES THROUGHOUT THE CITY PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.” According to the agenda support documents Ordinance 2020-03 modifies parcels throughout the City to align with the Future Land Use and Zoning Maps.

SUPPORT: Fernandina Beach Main Street Economic Vitality Council Chairperson Ms. Genece Minsheu emailed in support to approve the Resolution.

The public hearing was opened at this time and there being no comments from the floor, the public hearing was closed. **A motion was made by Commissioner Lednovich to table Ordinance 2020-03. The motion failed due to the lack of a second. A motion was made by Vice Mayor Kreger, seconded by Commissioner Chapman, to approve Ordinance 2020-03. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Vice Mayor Kreger:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	AYE
Commissioner Ross:	AYE
Commissioner Lednovich:	NAY
Mayor Miller:	AYE

4-1 Motion carried.

8.2 SECOND READING OF ORDINANCE 2020-04: City Attorney Bach read Ordinance 2020-04 by title only, which was as follows: “AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA AMENDING THE CITY’S ZONING MAP FOR VARIOUS PROPERTIES THROUGHOUT THE CITY PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.” According to the agenda support documents Ordinance 2020-04 modifies parcels throughout the City to align the Future Land Use and Zoning Maps. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Vice Mayor Kreger, to approve Ordinance 2020-04. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:**

Vice Mayor Kreger:	AYE
Commissioner Chapman:	AYE
Commissioner Ross:	AYE
Commissioner Lednovich:	NAY
Mayor Miller:	AYE

4-1 Motion carried.

8.3 SECOND READING OF ORDINANCE 2020-09: City Attorney Bach read Ordinance 2020-09 by title only, which was as follows: “AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA EXPANDING THE BOUNDARY OF THE HISTORIC DISTRICT TO INCLUDE THE OLD NASSAU COUNTY JAIL PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.” According to the agenda support Ordinance 2020-09

approves the Historic District boundary expansion to include the Old Nassau County Jail (Amelia Island Museum of History) building. **A motion was made by Commissioner Ross, seconded by Vice Mayor Kreger, to approve Ordinance 2020-09. Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.**

9.1 MARINA: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Ross. City Manager Martin updated the following items: The Big P grant will be rejected due to several issues. Finance Comptroller Ms. Pauline Testagrose is researching commercial and other insurers for the Marina. Bids are projected to go out this week for the repair of northern attenuator and docks. The City pump out is available for service to boats. The six floating dock sections have arrived and are stored pending installation. Contractor Brance Diversified is scheduled for mid-May to begin demolition and subsequent piling and dock section installation followed by fuel and fire suppression systems. Completion is on schedule for July 2020. Negotiations continue with the problematic Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA), Congressman John Rutherford is intervening on the City's behalf.

9.2 BEACHES: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Vice Mayor Kreger. The Commission discussed reopening the beaches and concurred to monitor the direction of State of Florida Governor DeSantis. City Attorney Bach cited a recent court ruling preventing private beach front homeowners from accessing the beach during the public health emergency.

9.3 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC) AMENDMENT: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Ross who raised concerns with the current wetland buffers and protections and suggested the Commission place this in the queue for Planning Advisory Board (PAB) and city staff review.

CITY MANAGER REPORTS:

THANK YOU: City Manager Martin thanked the Commission for their support of local agencies during the current health crisis.

RECOVERY COMMITTEE: City Manager Martin, Police Chief James Hurley and Fire Chief Ty Silcox participated with Nassau County Emergency Management officials in an inaugural Recovery Committee conference call to prepare for the expiration of current health crisis executive orders issued by Florida Governor Ron DeSantis.

PROJECTS: The sidewalk construction that parallels the railroad tracks along Front Street between Ash and Centre Streets has been completed. Work continues on the Resiliency Plan, the boardwalk at Main Beach is 90% complete, the state funded beach walkovers are complete, and bids will be published this week for the Simmons Road Park project.

EVENT: City Manager Martin reported the recent Farm Share event received over 200 cars and distributed approximately 1,250 bags of food to community residents.

FARMERS MARKET: City Manager Martin stated the recent drive through Farmers Market was an overwhelming success despite the long lines and minor traffic flow issues. The drive through market will continue to operate on Saturdays through the month of May. Thank you to the community for supporting the vendors.

CONSERVATION: City Manager Martin reported two land parcels have been identified through the North Florida Land Trust for conservation and will be presented for consideration at the May 5th City Commission Regular Meeting. Donations to the matching gift fund are being accepted through August 15th and the current total is approximately \$17,000, efforts are being made to streamline the donation process.

CITY ATTORNEY REPORTS:

BOARD MEETINGS: City Attorney Bach will present a discussion on reconvening board meetings at the May 5th City Commission Regular Meeting.

CITY CLERK REPORTS:

ETHICS TRAINING: City Clerk Best reminded the Commissioners to complete the annual Florida Commission on Ethics training prior to completing the Form 1 due July 1, 2020. Due to the current health crisis the training will not be given by the City legal department however online training is available.

CONGRATULATIONS: City Clerk Best congratulated Candidate Alexandra Lajoux on completing the 2020 General Election petition requirements.

MAYOR/COMMISSIONER COMMENTS:

UNITY: Commissioner Ross expressed compassion and pride for the community coming together during the current health crisis and encouraged all to continue to work together.

EVENTS: Commissioner Chapman attended the recent Farm Share event that welcomed over 200 families and the Nassau Council on Aging event to unload pallets of frozen meals to box and distribute.

THANK YOU: Commissioner Chapman thanked all the front-line employees doing their best to keep the community safe and fed during the health crisis. Commissioner Lednovich echoed compassion and thanks for all the health care, first responders and front-line employees working together through the crisis and wished all well.

DONATIONS: Vice Mayor Kreger recognized Rayonier Advanced Materials donation of \$45,000 to support local community agencies and the Tourist Development Council \$50,000 matching donation to Barnabas Center.

UPDATE: Mayor Miller reported that updates will be forthcoming regarding beach and other community openings and encouraged those who may need help to reach out.

THANK YOU: Mayor Miller thanked all employees and community members for their united efforts during the current health crisis.

14. ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business to come before the City Commission, the meeting was adjourned at 7:24pm.

ATTEST:

DRAFT

MINUTES

City Commission Regular Meeting

April 21, 2020

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Caroline Best
City Clerk

John A. Miller
Mayor-Commissioner

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Resolution 2020-70
Voluntary Annexation Agreement - Lots 5 and 6 Bonnieview Road

ITEM TYPE: Resolution (w/ fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Resolution 2020-70

SYNOPSIS: Property owners, Melanie J. Ferreira, Trustee of Melanie Ferreira Rev. Trust and Robert S. Ferreira, Trustee (50%), have completed the City of Fernandina Beach Voluntary Annexation Petition/ Water/Sewer Annexation Agreement Application pursuant to Chapter 171.044, Florida Statutes, for one parcel containing approximately 10.42 acres located on Lots 5 and 6 Bonnieview Road (Parcel IDs 00-00-30-034B-0005-0001 and 00-00-30-034B-0006-0000).

Staff has determined the request is consistent with the City's Municipal Code Sections 82-44 and 82-403, its Comprehensive Plan, and Land Development Code.

FISCAL IMPACT: 25% surcharge on utilities services based on monthly usage to be paid to the City Utilities Department until such time that the property is annexed into the municipal limits.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission adopt proposed Resolution 2020-70.

Kelly Gibson, AICP, Planning Director	4/29/2020
Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager	5/5/2020
Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/6/2020
Pauline Testagrose, Comptroller	5/8/2020
Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney	5/11/2020

Date: April 29, 2020

Submitted By: Sylvie McCann, Administrative Coordinator

COMMISSION ACTION: Adopt

RESOLUTION 2020-70

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, APPROVING THE EXTENSION OF WATER AND SEWER SERVICES OUTSIDE THE CORPORATE LIMITS; ACCEPTING THE VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION PETITION FOR TWO PARCELS CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 10.42 ACRES OF LAND LOCATED AT LOTS 5 AND 6 BONNIEVIEW ROAD; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, property owners, Melanie J. & Robert S. Ferreira, Trustees of Melanie Ferreira Revocable Trust, have completed the City of Fernandina Beach Voluntary Annexation Petition/ Water/Sewer Annexation Agreement Application pursuant to Chapter 171.044, Florida Statutes, for one parcel containing approximately 10.42 acres located at Lots 5 and 6 Bonnieview Road (Parcel IDs Number: 00-00-30-034B-0005-0001 and 00-00-30-034B-0006-0000); and

WHEREAS, staff has determined the request is consistent with the City's Municipal Code Sections 82-44 and 82-403, its Comprehensive Plan, and Land Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has determined that it is in the best interest of the City to provide water services to the subject property.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. The City Commission hereby authorizes the extension of water and sewer services to the property owners identified, whose property is located outside the corporate limits of the City at Lots 5 and 6 Bonnieview Road and noted as parcels 00-00-30-034B-0005-0001 and 00-00-30-034B-0006-0000, and approves the Voluntary Annexation Petition, attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

SECTION 2. The City Commission authorized the City Manager and the City Clerk to execute said petition on behalf of the City of Fernandina Beach.

SECTION 3. The City Clerk is hereby directed to record the petition in the public records of Nassau County, Florida, as required by Ordinance No. 2001-01.

SECTION 4. This Resolution shall be effective immediately upon passage.

ADOPTED this 19th day of May, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

JOHN A. MILLER
Commissioner – Mayor

ATTEST:

CAROLINE BEST
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

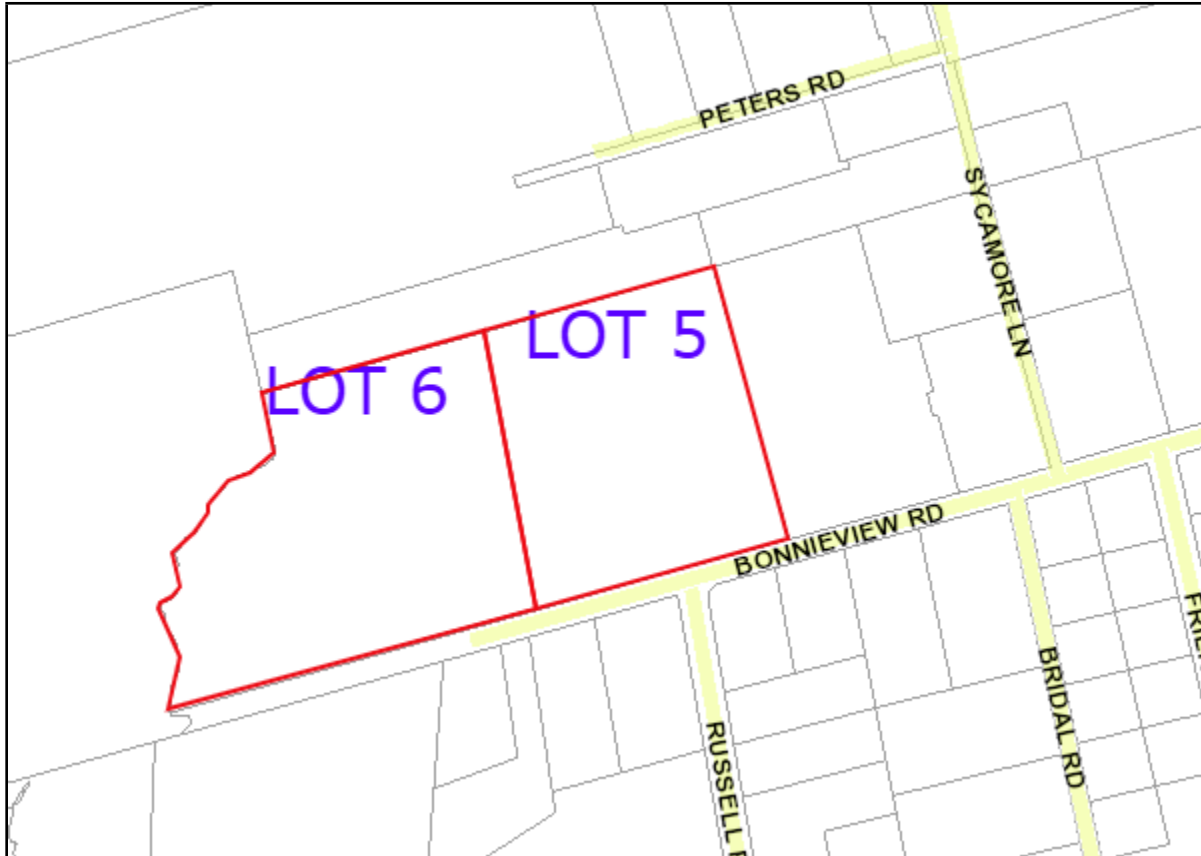


TAMMI E. BACH
City Attorney

**RESOLUTION 2020-
EXHIBIT "A"**

WATER AND SEWER AGREEMENT/ VOLUNTARY PETITION FOR ANNEXATION OF PARCEL ID
NUMBERS: 00-00-30-034B-0005-0001 AND 00-00-30-034B-0006-0000 LOCATED AT LOTS 5 AND 6
BONNIEVIEW ROAD TOTALING APPROXIMATELY 10.42 ACRES OF LAND

LOTS 5 AND 6 BONNIEVIEW ROAD



Print

Water /Sewer Annexation - Submission #421

Date Submitted: 4/23/2020

WATER/ SEWER ANNEXATION

USE THIS FORM TO: Request the City Commission's authorization to extend water and/or sanitary sewer services to property not located within the City limits and not currently eligible for annexation. This form also includes a Petition for Annexation, as required by Municipal Code prior to the extension of services outside the City's jurisdiction.

Fees



\$300

IMPORTANT NOTES

Per Municipal Code Sections 82-44 and 82-403, the extension of City water and/or sanitary sewer services to property located outside the municipal limits must be authorized by the City Commission. Application for these services shall be placed on the next available City Commission agenda. The City Commission meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00PM. Applications must be received three (3) weeks prior to the requested agenda.

PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property information can be found at the Nassau County Property Appraiser's Website at Map Search

Site Address*

Bonnieview Road

Parcel ID #(s)*

00-00-30-034B-0005-0001 / 00-00-30-034B-0006-0000

OWNER OF RECORD

As recorded with the Nassau County Property Appraiser

First Name*

FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE REV TRUST

Last Name*

FERREIRA ROBERT S TRUSTEE(50%)

Company (if applicable)

FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE REV TRUST FERREIRA ROBERT S TRUSTEE(50%)

Mailing Address*

P.O. Box 777, Fernandina Beach, FL 32034

Telephone Number*

904-261-8819

E-mail Address*

asa@gilletteassociates.com

OWNER'S AGENT

If an agent will be representing the owner, an Owner's Authorization For Agent Representation form must be included

First Name

Asa

Last Name

Gillette

Company (if applicable)

Gillette & Associates, Inc

Mailing Address

20 South 4th Street

City

Fernandina Beach

State

FL

Zip

32034

Telephone Number

904-261-8819

E-mail Address

asa@gilletteassociates.com

PROJECT INFORMATION

Total Number of Lots/Parcels*

2

< One (1) acre sq. footage*

0

> One (1) acre sq. footage*

454,330 SF

Existing Zoning Classification*

RS-2 (Nassau County)

Existing Future Land Use Classification*

Medium Density Residential (Nassau County)

Description of Request*

Provide water/sewer services to an unincorporated area of the island. Landowner will extend all city mains to service the area. This would avoid the installation of septic tanks adjacent to a tidal marsh.

Certification*



By signing below, I certify that the information contained in this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge at the time of the application.



I acknowledge that I understand and have complied with all of the submittal requirements and procedures.

Applicant's First Name*

Asa

Applicant's Last Name*

Gillette

Today's Date*

4/24/2020

Upload Supporting Documentation*

agent authorization signed.pdf

Upload 2

Choose File

No file selected

Upload 3

Choose File

No file selected

Upload 4

Choose File

No file selected

Upload 5

Choose File

No file selected

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH
VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION AGREEMENT / PETITION FOR ANNEXATION

THIS VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION AGREEMENT / PETITION FOR ANNEXATION dated this 24 day of April, 2020 by and between the CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, a municipal corporation, (hereinafter referred to as "City"); and Thomas E. Ferreira Management Trust (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Applicants").

WHEREAS, this Annexation Agreement/ Petition for Annexation (hereinafter referred to as "Agreement") shall be considered entered into upon execution, where the actual annexation of land shall occur once the subject property becomes contiguous to any boundary demarking the incorporated area of the City of Fernandina Beach and upon the execution of an Ordinance by the City Commission of the City authorizing and approving the execution of such annexation, consistent with the mutual promises, covenants and acknowledgments agreed to by the City Commission and the Applicants, as contained in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Applicants collectively, are the owners of record of the parcel of land known and described as follows, comprising the property which is the subject of this Agreement (the "Property"):

PARCEL ID#: 00-00-30-034B-0006-0000

GENERALLY DESCRIBED AS: _____

ADDRESSED AS: Bonnieview Road, Fernandina Beach

See Attached Exhibit "A"

WHEREAS, the covenants and acknowledgments contained herein have been made in consideration of annexation into the City of Fernandina Beach of the above described Property; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City to provide for appropriate use of the Property; and

WHEREAS, the Applicants are willing to have the Property annexed to the City and the City desires and believes that it would be in the best interest of the City to annex the Property, which is located outside the corporate limits of the City in Nassau County, Florida, at such time as the Property become contiguous; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants and acknowledgments stated herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. Effective Date: This Agreement shall become effective upon execution.
2. Execution: The parties hereto agree to execute any and all such documents as are reasonably necessary to carry out the terms and provisions of this Agreement.
3. Binding Effect: The parties hereto do covenant and agree that this Agreement and its Exhibits, shall be binding on their successors and assigns, including the political subdivisions as the City of Fernandina Beach.
4. Water and/or Sanitary Sewer: The Applicants shall be permitted to tap into the City's water and/or sanitary sewer system at a point determined by the City. The Applicants shall also be responsible for payment to the City of any and all applicable fees that are assessable under City Ordinance and State Law.
5. Land Use and Zoning: Upon Annexation of the Property, and until the adoption by the City Commission of the City's Comprehensive Plan and zoning district for the Property, the Comprehensive Plan (including future land use) and zoning ordinances and regulations shall remain in full force and effect for the Property, and shall be enforced by the City. The City shall adopt the future land use designation and zoning district for the Property that most closely approximate to the current Nassau County future land use designation and zoning district for the Property regarding allowable uses and development standards.
6. Governing Law: The laws of the State of Florida shall govern the interpretation, validity and construction of the terms and provisions of this Agreement. If any term or provision of this Agreement is declared illegal or invalid for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining terms and provisions of this Agreement shall, nevertheless, remain in full force and effect.

7. Entire Agreement: The parties hereto acknowledge that this Agreement constitutes the sole agreement between the parties; that all prior proposals and agreements, whether oral or written, are hereby superseded; and that this Agreement may not be changed, altered or modified except in writing and signed by the parties hereto. The parties hereto further acknowledge that, in entering into this Agreement, each party has not been induced by, has not relied upon, and has not included as part of the basis of the bargain herein, any representation or statement, whether expressed or implied, made by any agent, representative or employee, which representation or statement is not approved by the other at any public hearing or work session of the City Commission or otherwise made as part of the official public record in the proceedings related to this Agreement. This Agreement binds the Applicants' Property to being annexed into the City once the Property becomes contiguous to any boundary demarking the incorporated area of the City of Fernandina Beach and upon the execution of an Ordinance by the City Commission of the City authorizing and approving the execution of such agreement, consistent with the mutual promises, covenants and acknowledgments agreed to by the City Commission.

8. Default: In the event either of the parties default in the performance of the obligations set forth in this Agreement, then the other may, upon notice to defaulting party, allow the defaulting party sixty (60) days to cure the default or provide evidence to the non-defaulting party that such default will be cured in a timely manner if it cannot be cured during said period. If the defaulting party fails to cure such default or provide such evidence as provided above, then, with notice to defaulting party, the other party may begin proceedings to require specific performance of this Agreement or bring suit for damages for breach of the Agreement. The prevailing party shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee for having brought such action.

8. Recording: This Agreement shall run with the land and a copy of this Agreement for Annexation shall be filed and recorded by the City Clerk's Office with the Nassau County Clerk of Circuit Court.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and Applicant(s) have caused this instrument to be executed by their respective proper parties duly authorized to execute the same on the day and the year first above written.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

ATTEST:

DALE L. MARTIN
City Manager

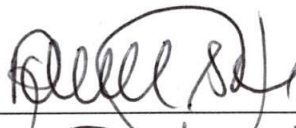
CAROLINE BEST
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



TAMMI E. BACH
City Attorney

APPLICANT(S)

By: 
Applicant, Trustee Thomas E.
Ferreira Management Trust

By: _____
Applicant

STATE OF FLORIDA }
 ss }
COUNTY OF NASSAU

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of ☒ physical presence or ☐ online
notarization,

City of Fernandina Beach, Department of Planning & Conservation · 204 Ash Street Fernandina Beach, FL
32034

P: 904.310.3480 – Email: PlanningInfo@fbfl.city – www.fbfl.us

this 24 day of April, 2020,
by Robert S. Ferreira.

Erica Coston
Notary Public
Commission Expires

Erica Coston
Printed Name

09/17/2022
My

Personally Known ☒ OR Produced Identification ☐ ID Produced: ☐

Erica Coston
Notary Public, State of Florida
Commission # GG 259562
Expires 09/17/2022

EXHIBIT A

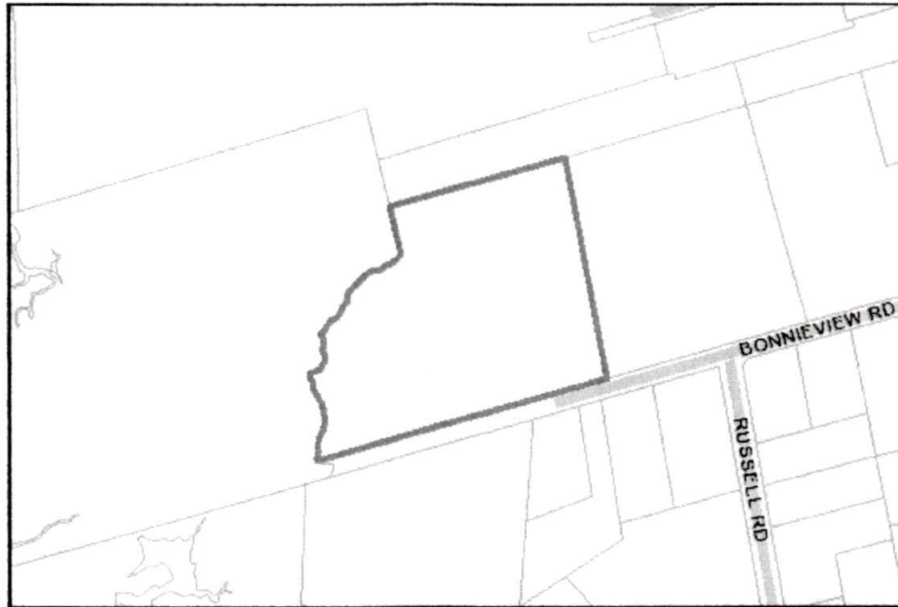
NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER PARCEL REPORT

904-491-7300



www.NassauFLPA.com

A. Michael Hickox
Nassau County Property Appraiser



Parcel Report

Parcel ID

Owner Information

Mailing Address

Site Address

**Previous Site Address (If
Changed by 911)**

Deed Acre

**Approximate Acres (GIS
Calculated)**

Property Use Code

Municipality

Census Tract

MLS Zone

Subdivision

Results

00-00-30-034B-0006-0000

FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE

OF MELANIE FERREIRA REV
TRUST
FERREIRA ROBERT S
TRUSTEE(50%)

PO BOX 777
FERNANDINA BEACH, FL
320350777

5.20

5.83

000000

Unincorporated Nassau County

4 - Island

LANDS OF EMIL O. FRIEND

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH
VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION AGREEMENT / PETITION FOR ANNEXATION

THIS VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION AGREEMENT / PETITION FOR ANNEXATION dated this 24 day of April, 2020 by and between the CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, a municipal corporation, (hereinafter referred to as "City"); and Melanie J Ferreira Revocable Trust (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Applicants").

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WHEREAS, the Applicants collectively, are the owners of record of the parcel of land known and described as follows, comprising the property which is the subject of this Agreement (the "Property"):

PARCEL ID#: 00-00-30-034B-0005-0001

GENERALLY DESCRIBED AS: _____

ADDRESSED AS: Bonnieview Road, Fernandina Beach

See Attached Exhibit "A"

WHEREAS, the covenants and acknowledgments contained herein have been made in consideration of annexation into the City of Fernandina Beach of the above described Property; and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the City to provide for appropriate use of the Property;
and

WHEREAS, the Applicants are willing to have the Property annexed to the City and the City desires and believes that it would be in the best interest of the City to annex the Property, which is located outside the corporate limits of the City in Nassau County, Florida, at such time as the Property become contiguous; and

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises, covenants and acknowledgments stated herein, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. Effective Date: This Agreement shall become effective upon execution.
2. Execution: The parties hereto agree to execute any and all such documents as are reasonably necessary to carry out the terms and provisions of this Agreement.
3. Binding Effect: The parties hereto do covenant and agree that this Agreement and its Exhibits, shall be binding on their successors and assigns, including the political subdivisions as the City of Fernandina Beach.
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6. Governing Law: The laws of the State of Florida shall govern the interpretation, validity and construction of the terms and provisions of this Agreement. If any term or

City of Fernandina Beach, Department of Planning & Conservation · 204 Ash Street Fernandina Beach, FL

32034

P: 904.310.3480 – Email: PlanningInfo@fbfl.city – www.fbfl.us

provision of this Agreement is declared illegal or invalid for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining terms and provisions of this Agreement shall, nevertheless, remain in full force and effect.

7. Entire Agreement: The parties hereto acknowledge that this Agreement constitutes the sole agreement between the parties; that all prior proposals and agreements, whether oral or written, are hereby superseded; and that this Agreement may not be changed, altered or modified except in writing and signed by the parties hereto. The parties hereto further acknowledge that, in entering into this Agreement, each party has not been induced by, has not relied upon, and has not included as part of the basis of the bargain herein, any representation or statement, whether expressed or implied, made by any agent, representative or employee, which representation or statement is not approved by the other at any public hearing or work session of the City Commission or otherwise made as part of the official public record in the proceedings related to this Agreement. This Agreement binds the Applicants' Property to being annexed into the City once the Property becomes contiguous to any boundary demarking the incorporated area of the City of Fernandina Beach and upon the execution of an Ordinance by the City Commission of the City authorizing and approving the execution of such agreement, consistent with the mutual promises, covenants and acknowledgments agreed to by the City Commission.

8. Default: In the event either of the parties default in the performance of the obligations set forth in this Agreement, then the other may, upon notice to defaulting party, allow the defaulting party sixty (60) days to cure the default or provide evidence to the non-defaulting party that such default will be cured in a timely manner if it cannot be cured during said period. If the defaulting party fails to cure such default or provide such evidence as provided above, then, with notice to defaulting party, the other party may begin proceedings to require specific performance of this Agreement or bring suit for damages for breach of the Agreement. The prevailing party shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fee for having brought such action.

8. Recording: This Agreement shall run with the land and a copy of this Agreement for Annexation shall be filed and recorded by the City Clerk's Office with the Nassau County Clerk of Circuit Court.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the City and Applicant(s) have caused this instrument to be executed by their respective proper parties duly authorized to execute the same on the day and the year first above written.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

ATTEST:

DALE L. MARTIN
City Manager

CAROLINE BEST
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

TAMMI E. BACH
City Attorney

APPLICANT(S)

By: Melanie J. Ferreira
Applicant

By: _____
Applicant

STATE OF FLORIDA }

City of Fernandina Beach, Department of Planning & Conservation · 204 Ash Street Fernandina Beach, FL
32034

P: 904.310.3480 – Email: PlanningInfo@fbfl.city – www.fbfl.us

SS

COUNTY OF NASSAU

Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me by means of ☒ physical presence or ☐ online notarization,

this 24 day of April, 2020,

by Melanie J. Ferreira.

Erica Coston

Notary Public
Commission Expires

Erica Coston

Printed Name

09/17/2022

My

Personally Known ☒ OR Produced Identification _____ ID Produced: _____

Erica Coston
Notary Public, State of Florida
Commission # GG 259562
Expires 09/17/2022

EXHIBIT A

NASSAU COUNTY PROPERTY APPRAISER
PARCEL REPORT

City of Fernandina Beach, Department of Planning & Conservation · 204 Ash Street Fernandina Beach, FL
32034

P: 904.310.3480 – Email: PlanningInfo@fbfl.city – www.fbfl.us

904-491-7300



www.NassauFLPA.com

A. Michael Hickox
Nassau County Property Appraiser



Parcel Report

Parcel ID

Owner Information

Mailing Address

Site Address

**Previous Site Address (If
Changed by 911)**

Deed Acre

**Approximate Acres (GIS
Calculated)**

Property Use Code

Municipality

Census Tract

MLS Zone

Subdivision

Results

00-00-30-034B-0005-0001

FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE

OF MELANIE FERREIRA REV
TRUST
FERREIRA ROBERT S
TRUSTEE(50%)

PO BOX 777
FERNANDINA BEACH, FL
320350777

4.60

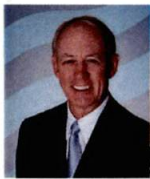
4.59

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Unincorporated Nassau County

4 - Island

LANDS OF EMIL O. FRIEND



A. Michael Hickox, CFA
Cert. Res. RD1941

NASSAU COUNTY
PROPERTY APPRAISER



PROPERTY INFORMATION

Parcel Number 00-00-30-034B-0005-0001

Owner Name FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE
Mailing Address OF MELANIE FERREIRA REV TRUST
FERREIRA ROBERT S TRUSTEE(50%)
PO BOX 777
FERNANDINA BEACH, FL 320350777
Location Address BONNIEVIEW RD
FERNANDINA BEACH 32034
Tax District UNINCORPORATED MIDDLE ISLAND
Millage 16.5856
Homestead No
Property Usage VACANT 000000
Deed Acres 4.60
Short Legal PT OF LOT 5 TRACT 2

2019 Certified Values

Land Value \$345,000
(+) Improved Value \$0
(=) Market Value \$345,000
(-) Agricultural Classification \$0
(-) SOH or Non-Hx* Capped Savings \$
(=) Assessed Value \$266,701
(-) Homestead \$0
(-) Additional Exemptions \$0
(=) School Taxable Value \$345,000
(-) Non-School HX & Other Exempt Value \$0
(=) County Taxable Value \$266,701

Note - *10% Cap does not apply to School Taxable Value



Property Search



Map This Parcel



GIS Report

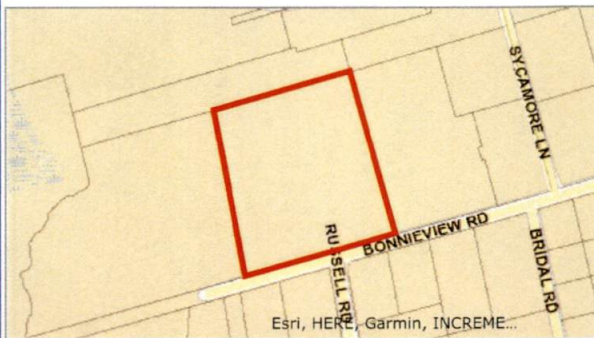


Property Record Card



Print Friendly Page

PARCEL MAP



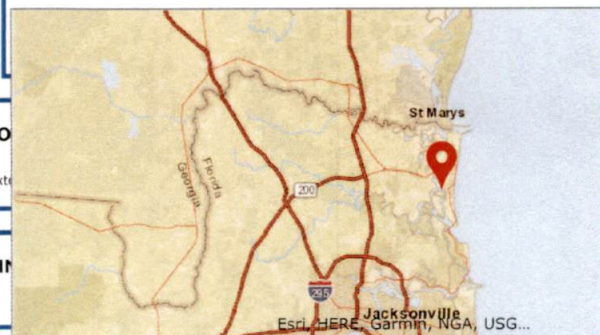
2019 AERIAL MAP



PROPERTY PHOTO

If this picture is incorrect, please email info@nassauflpa.com

LOCATION MAP



BUILDING INFO

Type Total Area Heated Area Bedrooms Baths Primary Ext

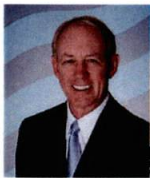
MISCELLANEOUS INFO

Description Dimensions L X W

SALES INFORMATION

Sale Date Book Page Price Instr Qual Imp Grantor Grantee

2008-11-13	1593 / 626	\$100	WD	U	N	FERREIRA THOMAS E	FERREIRA ROBERT S TRUSTEE
2008-10-29	1591 / 479	\$100	TD	U	N	FERREIRA ROBERT S (SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE)	FERREIRA THOMAS E
2008-06-12	1571 / 957	\$100	WD	U	N	FERREIRA MELANIE J	FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE
2001-10-03	1010 / 1227	\$100	WD	U	N	FERREIRA THOMAS E	FERREIRA ROBERT P TRUSTEE
1999-05-10	882 / 790	\$100	WD	U	N	FERREIRA MARY S & ROBERT P	FERREIRA THOMAS E & MELANIE J (50%) TIC
1985-06-01	458 / 453	\$100	FS	U	N		



A. Michael Hickox, CFA
Cert. Res. RD1941

NASSAU COUNTY
PROPERTY APPRAISER



PROPERTY INFORMATION

Parcel Number 00-00-30-034B-0006-0000

Owner Name FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE
Mailing Address OF MELANIE FERREIRA REV TRUST
FERREIRA ROBERT S TRUSTEE(50%)
PO BOX 777
FERNANDINA BEACH, FL 320350777
Location Address BONNIEVIEW RD
FERNANDINA BEACH 32034
Tax District UNINCORPORATED MIDDLE ISLAND
Millage 16.5856
Homestead No
Property Usage VACANT 000000
Deed Acres 5.20
Short Legal LOT 6 & W PT OF LOT 5 TRACT 1

2019 Certified Values

Land Value \$494,000
(+) Improved Value \$0
(=) Market Value \$494,000
(-) Agricultural Classification \$0
(-) SOH or Non-Hx* Capped Savings \$
(=) Assessed Value \$494,000
(-) Homestead \$0
(-) Additional Exemptions \$0
(=) School Taxable Value \$494,000
(-) Non-School HX & Other Exempt Value \$0
(=) County Taxable Value \$494,000

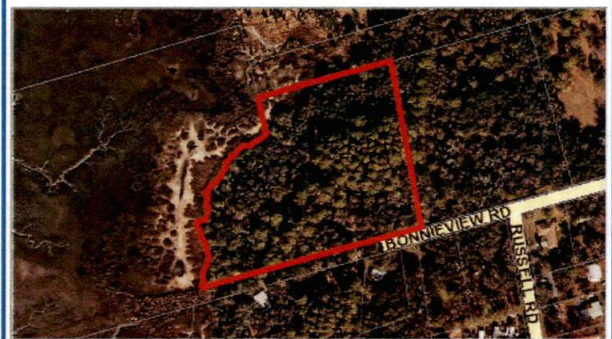
Note - 110% Cap does not apply to School Taxable Value



PARCEL MAP



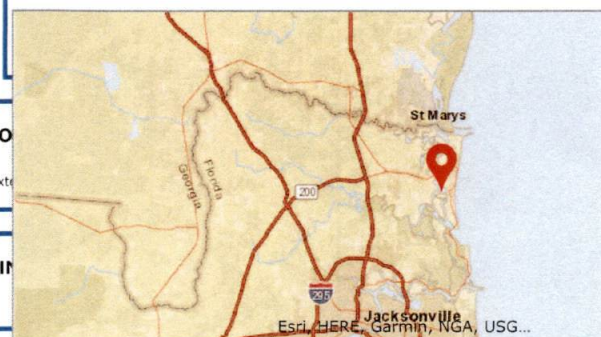
2019 AERIAL MAP



PROPERTY PHOTO

If this picture is incorrect, please email info@nassaulpa.com

LOCATION MAP



BUILDING INFO

Type Total Area Heated Area Bedrooms Baths Primary Ext

MISCELLANEOUS INFO

Description Dimensions L X W

SALES INFORMATION

Sale Date Book Page Price Instr Qual Imp Grantor Grantee

2008-10-29	1591 / 479	\$100	TD	U	N	FERREIRA ROBERT S (SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE)	FERREIRA THOMAS E
2008-06-12	1571 / 957	\$100	WD	U	N	FERREIRA MELANIE J	FERREIRA MELANIE J TRUSTEE
2001-10-03	1010 / 1227	\$100	WD	U	N	FERREIRA THOMAS E	FERREIRA ROBERT P TRUSTEE
1999-05-10	882 / 790	\$100	WD	U	N	FERREIRA MARY S & ROBERT P	FERREIRA THOMAS E & MELANIE (50%) TIC
1985-06-01	458 / 453	\$100	FS	U	N		

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Resolution 2020-71
Work Order 19-86A - Passero Associates, LLC / Budget Amendment - Fire Building

ITEM TYPE: Resolution (w/ fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Resolution 2020-71

SYNOPSIS: The City Commission adopted Resolution 2019-80 (May 21, 2019) for a variety of preliminary efforts related to a proposed fire station at the Airport. The proposed fire station would house personnel and equipment currently positioned at Fire Station #2 (vicinity S. Fletcher Avenue and Sadler Road). The original effort has culminated with the presentation included with this agenda (design to the 30% threshold). The presentation has also been provided to members of the Airport Advisory Commission for review and comment, as appropriate.

Passero Associates, LLC has proposed professional design services for the proposed dual-purpose Fire Station at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport under Work Order 19-86A.

Deliverables for this proposed next phase include: bidding and construction documents; completed St. Johns River Water Management District stormwater permit; Florida Department of Environmental Protection wastewater permit; site development review; FAA Obstruction Evaluation/Airport Airspace Analysis; and City building permit.

The current intent is to complete design and commence construction in the next fiscal year.

FISCAL IMPACT: Nearly \$27,000 remains un-expended from the first Work Order which means that \$145,750 must be transferred from the Capital Expansion Fund Fire Reserve account to the related Building account to fund the proposed \$172,500 Work Order cost.

Staff recommends a transfer in the amount of \$145,750 from the Capital Expansion Fund, Fire Reserve account, 3102200 59990, to the Capital Expansion Fund, Fire Building account, 3102200 56200.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission adopt proposed Resolution 2020-71.

Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/11/2020
Pauline Testagrose, Comptroller	5/11/2020
Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney	5/12/2020
Katie Newton, Legal Assistant	5/12/2020

Date: April 16, 2020

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION: Adopt

RESOLUTION 2020-71

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, APPROVING WORK ORDER 19-86A WITH PASSERO ASSOCIATES, LLC TO PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES FOR THE PROPOSED DUAL-PURPOSE FIRE STATION AT THE FERNANDINA BEACH MUNICIPAL AIRPORT; APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 2019-80, accepting Passero Associates, LLC Work Order 19086A, to examine the site and develop preliminary plans for a proposed fire station to be constructed at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport; and

WHEREAS, Passero Associates, LLC has provided a summary of actions associated with Work Order 19-86A and presented that summary to the City Commission; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina desires to continue the architectural and planning efforts for the proposed fire station; and

WHEREAS, nearly \$27,000 remains un-expended from the first Work Order which means that \$145,750 must be transferred from the Capital Expansion Fund, Fire Reserve account to the related Building account to fund the proposed \$172,500 Work Order cost; and

WHEREAS, according to Code Sec 2-412 and Charter section 74, the City Commission must approve any budget transfers over \$7,500; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends a transfer in the amount of \$145,750 from the Capital Expansion Fund, Fire Reserve account, 3102200 59990, to the Capital Expansion Fund, Fire Building account, 3102200 56200 in FY 2019/2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. The City Commission hereby approves Work Order 19-86A with Passero Associates, LLC, attached hereto as Exhibit "A", in the amount of \$172,500 to provide professional design services for the proposed dual-purpose Fire Station at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport.

SECTION 2. The City Commission approves the transfer of \$145,750 from the Capital Expansion, Fire Reserve account, 3102200 59990, to the Capital Expansion, Fire Building account, 3102200 56200.

SECTION 3. The City Manager and City Clerk are hereby authorized to execute Work Order 19-86A upon review of the City Attorney.

SECTION 4. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

ADOPTED this 19th day of May, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

John A. Miller
Commissioner – Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGALITY:



Caroline Best
City Clerk

Tammi E. Bach
City Attorney

City of Fernandina Beach



Professional Design Services for Proposed Dual-Purpose Fire Station at

Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport (FHB)

By
Passero Associates, LLC
(Passero Project No. 99000047.086A)

Work Order 19-86A

Professional Design Services for Proposed Dual-Purpose Fire Station at Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport

Passero Associates, LLC (Passero or Consultant) agrees to perform the following services, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Work Order and the Master Consulting Services Agreement with the City of Fernandina Beach (Client or City), dated February 19, 2019, of which all terms and conditions are incorporated herein by reference:

Project Location: Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport, Fernandina Beach, FL.

Project Description: Prepare Final Design, Bidding and Construction Documents for a proposed dual-purpose Fire Station at Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport.

Scope of Basic Services: See Attachment A - Scope of Work (Basic Services).

Scope of Special Services: None.

Client Manager / Project Coordinator: Nathan Coyle, ACE and Ty Silcox, Fire Chief.

PA Program Manager: Brad Wentz, PE, Program Manager.

PA Project Manager(s): Chris Nardone, AIA, Senior Project Architect.

Basic Services Compensation and Method of Payment: Not-to-Exceed (Passero): \$ 172,500.00

Special Services Compensation and Method of Payment: Not Applicable

Total Project Fee: Not-to-Exceed: \$ 172,500.00

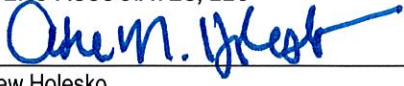
Schedule and Meetings: Start work immediately upon authorization of this work order. It is anticipated that the project will bid in Fall of 2020. Meeting attendance, as requested.

Deliverables:

1. Bidding Documents.
2. Construction Documents.
3. Completed Standard General Environmental Resource Stormwater Permit (ERP) from St. Johns River Water Management District.
4. Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) wastewater permit.
5. Site development review with City (TRC).
6. FAA Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA).
7. Submit building permit with City.
8. Project Meetings and presentations, as requested by the City.
9. Aid Bidding Process, Bid Tabulation, and Recommendation to Award.

"CONSULTANT"

PASSERO ASSOCIATES, LLC

BY: 

Andrew Holesko

Typed Name

Title: Vice President

ATTEST: 

BY: Justin Volkenweider, Senior Architect

Justin Volkenweider, Senior Architect
Name, Title

"CLIENT "

City of Fernandina Beach

BY: 

Dale L. Martin,

Typed Name

Title: City Manager

ATTEST:

BY: 

Name, Title

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:


CITY ATTORNEY

Schedule A - Scope of Work

Professional Design Services for Proposed Dual-Purpose Fire Station at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport

City of Fernandina Beach, Florida

I. Project Description

Prepare Final Design, Bidding and Construction Documents for a proposed dual-purpose fire station at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport. The project consists of an approximately 10,750 GSF dual use fire station. The new facility will consist of bunk rooms, kitchen, day room, public meeting room, exercise room, four apparatus bays and support spaces.

Note: Refer to Final Schematic Design Report and Schematic Design Drawings completed in April 2020.

II. Basic Services

Passero Associates (Consultant) will assist City of Fernandina Beach ("City" or "Client") with architectural and engineering design, stormwater permitting, Mechanical-Electrical-Plumbing-Structural system design, and bidding by providing the following professional services:

A. Site Confirmation, Program Development and Project Budget Phase: Completed in April 2020.

B. Schematic Design (0-30% design completion): Completed in April 2020.

C. Design Development Documents (30-60% design completion):

The Architect shall provide Design Development Documents based on the approved Schematic Drawings. The Design Development Documents shall illustrate and describe the refinement of the design of the Project by:

- Establishing the scope, relationships, forms, size, and appearance of the Project by means of:
 - Floor and detailed plans.
 - Building Sections.
 - Detailed Building Elevations.
 - Typical Construction Details.
- The Design Development Documents shall include preliminary specifications that identify major materials and systems and establish in general their quality levels.
- Provide an updated Statement of Probable Cost.

D. Construction Documents (60-90-100%):

The Architect shall provide Construction Documents based on the Design Development Documents approved by the Client. The Construction Documents shall set forth, in detail, the requirements for construction of the Project.

- The Construction Documents shall include:
 - Foundation Plans and Details.
 - Floor Plans and Details.
 - Roof Plan and Details.
 - Exterior Building Elevations.
 - Building Sections.
 - Wall Sections, Details, and Notes.
 - Door and Window Schedules.
 - Structural, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Plans, Schedules, Notes, and Details (as per items E and F).
- During the development of the Construction Documents, the Architect shall also assist the Owner in the development and preparation of:
- Specifications that establish, in detail, the quality levels of materials and systems required for the Project.
- Bidding and procurement information, which describes the time, place, and conditions of bidding; bidding or proposal forms; and the form of agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

- The Conditions of the Contract for Construction (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions).
- The Architect shall also compile the Project Manual that includes the Conditions of the Contract for Construction and Specifications and may include bidding requirements and sample forms.
- Response to comments from the Municipal Code Official and the Fire Marshall during the Building Permit Application process.

E. MEP Design Services: (Provided by Promus)

- HVAC Design Services - Design and Construction Documents
 - Kick-off meeting with Client and Architect to review Project requirements and design intention.
 - Specification and layout of HVAC systems to include:
 - Design of HVAC systems, including heating, cooling, ventilation, and exhaust.
 - Attendance at design review meetings by the Mechanical Engineer at 50% and 95% complete drawings. (via video conference call)
 - Provide HVAC technical specifications in CSI format as required.
- Plumbing Design Services - Design and Construction Documents
 - Kick-off meeting with Client and Architect to review Project requirements and design intention.
 - Specification and layout of plumbing systems to include:
 - Design of plumbing systems, including the water service equipment, backflow preventers, hot water plant, domestic water distribution, and storm sanitary, and vent piping.
 - Specification and layout of gas systems to include:
 - Gas service entrance and coordination with utility.
 - Gas distribution piping as required to serve the HVAC, mechanical, and other building-related equipment.
 - Preparation of an Engineer's Report for Backflow Prevention for the fire and domestic water services.
 - Attendance at design review meetings at Design Development and 80% complete drawings. (via video conference call)
 - Provide Plumbing technical specifications in CSI format as required.
- Fire Protection Design Services - Design and Construction Documents
 - Kick-off meeting with Architect and Client to review Project requirements.
 - Specification and layout of fire protection system per NFPA 13 to include:
 - Fire protection water service entrance and coordination with Site Engineer.
 - Identification of the required coverage areas and the coverage types to serve the building spaces, including layout of sprinkler heads.
 - Attendance at design review meetings at Design Development and 80% complete drawings. (via video conference call)
 - Provide Fire Protection technical specifications in CSI format as required.
- Electrical Design Services - Design and Construction Documents
 - Kick-off meeting with Architect and Client to review Project requirements.
 - Specification and layout of electrical systems to include:
 - Interior and building mounted lighting systems.
 - Interior convenience power and receptacle systems.
 - Fire alarm system as required by code and owner.
 - Raceways and boxes only for special systems to include: telephone, data, security, paging and sound systems.
 - Coordination of the connections and wiring for the exterior lighting and signage (provided by others).
 - Attendance at design review meetings at Design Development and 80% complete drawings. (via video conference call)
 - Provide Electrical technical specifications in CSI format as required.

F. Structural Design Services:

- Kick-off meeting with Architect and Client to review Project requirements.
- Design Development Phase:
 - Provide preliminary structural general notes and material specifications on drawings.
 - Provide preliminary foundation plans with identification of any special foundation design considerations, if necessary (i.e. ground improvement, deep foundations, etc...).
 - Provide typical foundation sections and details.
 - Attendance at design review meetings. (via conference call)
- Construction Document Phase:
 - Provide structural general notes and material specifications on drawings and in project manual.
 - Provide final foundation design requirements, including member size and reinforcing schedules. Considerations for special foundation requirements will be included. Geotechnical Exploration and Subsurface Evaluation Report are by others.
 - Delegated design requirements for pre-engineered systems (i.e. pre-engineered metal building system) and/or structural steel connections to be identified.
 - Attendance at design review meeting at 80% completeness stage.
 - Statement and Schedule of Special Inspections to be provided on Drawings in accordance with FBC and/or Local Building Code requirements.

G. Site Engineering (Access / Parking / Utility / Stormwater) Design Services:

- Contact the City, FDOT to review scope of work and clarify project design requirements, construction sequencing and operational concerns.
- Coordinate with local electrical utility, Florida Power Utility (FPU).
- Prepare electrical service drawings with equipment placements.
- Prepare potable water service supply drawings.
- Prepare wastewater service drawings.
- Prepare stormwater service drawings.
- Prepare final construction plans, supplemental documents and construction phasing plans.
- Prepare final quantity takeoffs for the bid schedule. This will include items shown on the drawings and/or described in the technical specifications.
- Prepare a final probable construction cost utilizing the quantity takeoff and bid items previously developed.
- Prepare final contract agreements and technical specifications.
- FAA Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis (OE/AAA) – Notice of Construction or Alteration form 7460-1.
- Submit advance final documents to the City and Florida Department of Transportation for final review and comment. The design team and the City will conduct a final design review meeting to discuss contents, costs and other comments.
- Reproduce copies of the bid documents which include plans, specifications and construction phasing plans. These documents will be supplied to the City.

H. Permitting Phase (with SJRWMD): Note: it is expected that this project will require a "Standard General Environmental Resource Stormwater Permit."

- Review St. Johns River Water Management District Handbook: "Regulation of Stormwater Management Systems" for applicability to project.
- Meet with SJRWMD staff (as needed) to review project requirements
- Identify existing pervious and impervious surfaces, as well as existing drainage system components and function.
- Identify proposed pervious and impervious surfaces, as well as proposed drainage system components and function.
- Design and recommend an acceptable set of stormwater treatment measures for the proposed drainage system.
- Submit application to SJRWMD for "Standard General Environmental Resource Stormwater Permit" (ERP).
- Respond to Request for Additional Information from SJRWMD.

I. Permitting Phase (other):

- Site Development Review with City of Fernandina Beach, Technical Review Committee (TRC).
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) wastewater permit.

J. Bidding Phase:

- Prepare "Advertisement for Bids," contract document log and assist the City in the legal advertisement of the project and tracking of outstanding contract document sets.
- Questions from potential bidders will be directed to and answered by addendum (if required).
- A pre-bid conference will be scheduled approximately fourteen (14) days prior to the scheduled bid opening. Minutes of the pre-bid conference will be prepared by Consultant and supplied to all meeting attendees and contract document holders.
- Consultant will assist the City at the bid opening. Consultant will review the bids received for conformance with the contract documents. Consultant will review the contractor's personnel, equipment lists, and references to verify the contractor's qualifications and past record of responsibility.
- Prepare a bid tabulation and, if approved by the City, send it to all bidders.
- Prepare either a recommendation of award or rejection of bids, if appropriate, to the City.
- Prepare conformed copies of the contract and coordinate contractor execution of the contract. The attachments to the contract such as bonds and insurance will be reviewed by Consultant and the City.
- Review the contractor-executed documents with the City prior to execution by the City.
- Contact City to coordinate issuance of a Notice-to-Proceed (NTP).

K. Construction Administration:

- Future Phase, not included in this authorization.

III. Special Services

None Included in this Authorization.

IV. Schedule

After receiving the Notice-To-Proceed (NTP) from the City of Fernandina Beach, the Consultant will immediately be available to work on the project, in accordance with the proposed project.

V. Fee Summary

Passero Associates (PA) will complete professional design services for the proposed dual-use fire station at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport for a Not-To-Exceed fee of \$172,500 (one hundred seventy two thousand five hundred dollars and zero cents), unless there is a change in scope, complexity, character or duration of the work to be performed by the Consultant.

Fee Summary:

6.1	Architectural Design Services	\$75,500
6.2	Civil Design Services	\$40,000
6.3	Structural Design Services	\$25,000
6.4	HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, and Electrical Design Services	\$22,000
6.5	Bidding and Contract Services	\$10,000
Total Design Services Fee		\$172,500

VI. Other Considerations and Exclusions

1. Below we have listed services that are excluded from those provided in our Basic Architectural Services. If during the review process, any of these additional services are required, we will work with you to identify the associated costs.
 - Any item not explicitly outlined herein.
 - Environmental Testing and Auditing.
 - Deconstructive Investigation.
 - Special Inspections and Construction Testing. Special Inspections Services provided includes only the preparation of the initial statement of Special Inspections and Construction Testing that the project might be required to undertake.
 - Commissioning Services.
 - Interior design services including Furniture Selection or Coordination.
 - CAD Files and Completed Drawings, unless otherwise included.
 - Post-Construction Record Documents, unless otherwise included.
 - LEED Certification and Approval Process unless otherwise specified herein.
 - Payment of Any Utility Fees, County Health Department Fees, permit fees and/or any Other Utility Company Fees Related to Work Designed, Service Upgrades, and Reports.
 - HVAC:
 - Selection, layout, and specification of other mechanical systems that are not included in the Scope of Work above.
 - Plumbing
 - Selection, layout, and specification of other plumbing systems that are not included in the Scope of Work above.
 - It is assumed that there is sufficient water pressure available to serve the required domestic water system. The design and specification of a booster pump system is not included.
 - Fire Protection
 - Selection, layout, and specification of other fire protection systems that are not included in the Scope of Work above.
 - It is assumed that there is sufficient water pressure available to serve the required fire protection system. The design and specification of a fire pump/booster system is not included.
 - Hydraulic calculations are by eventual fire protection contractor.
 - Electrical
 - Selection, layout, and specification of electrical systems that are not included in the Scope of Work above, including (but not limited to) the selection, layout, and specification of sound systems, paging systems, security systems, telephone-data equipment, and emergency power/generator systems.
2. The City is responsible for providing complete and thorough data in a timely fashion as requested by the Consultant, including all necessary data from City archives. The Consultant is not responsible for data that is not provided for in the course of this Agreement.

End of Scope of Services

Project Update to City Commission

FERNANDINA FIRE STATION NO. 2



May 19, 2020



Summary



Executive
Summary



Response
Maps



Site Plan



Floor Plan



Rendering



Design
Report



Closing –
Next Steps



Q & A
(Feedback)

Executive Summary

Meetings

Aug. 2019
Oct. 2019
Dec. 2019
Jan. 2020

Core Committee

Dale Martin
Nathan Coyle
Jason H.
Ty Silcox

Design Team

Passero
Promus
GeoView
ECS Florida
Manzie & Drake

Deliverables

30% Drawings
Design Report

Why?

Existing Facility is:

- outdated, no longer meeting the stations current or future needs,
- undersized for current and future needs,
- does not meet current firefighter cancer regulations,
- low ISO rating,
- site location is inadequate for optimal response times.



Why?

New Facility:

➤ In addition to providing a larger, state of the art fire station that meets current firefighter cancer regulations and increases ISO rating, a new station will:

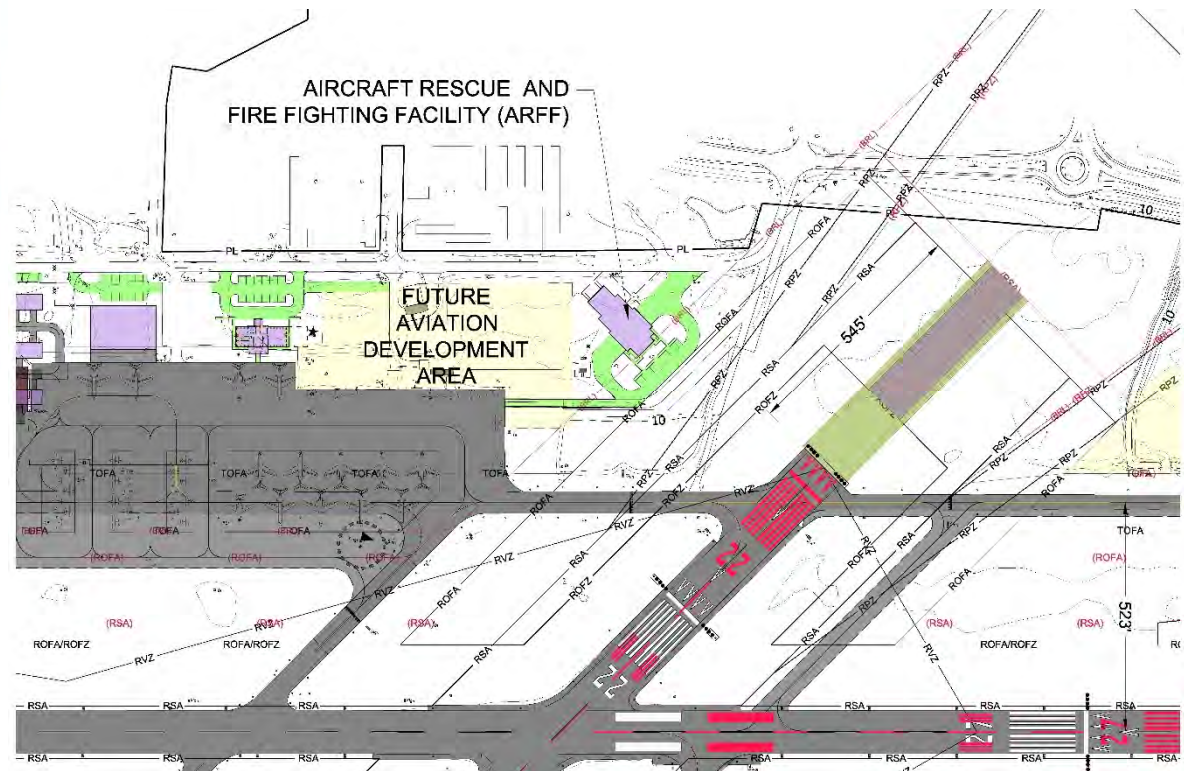
- be designed with a performance-forward approach allowing staff to train, perform at their peak and get to the scene as quickly as possible;
- meet resiliency standards and be designed as a critical structure;
- provide apparatus bays sized for current equipment and maintenance.



Why?

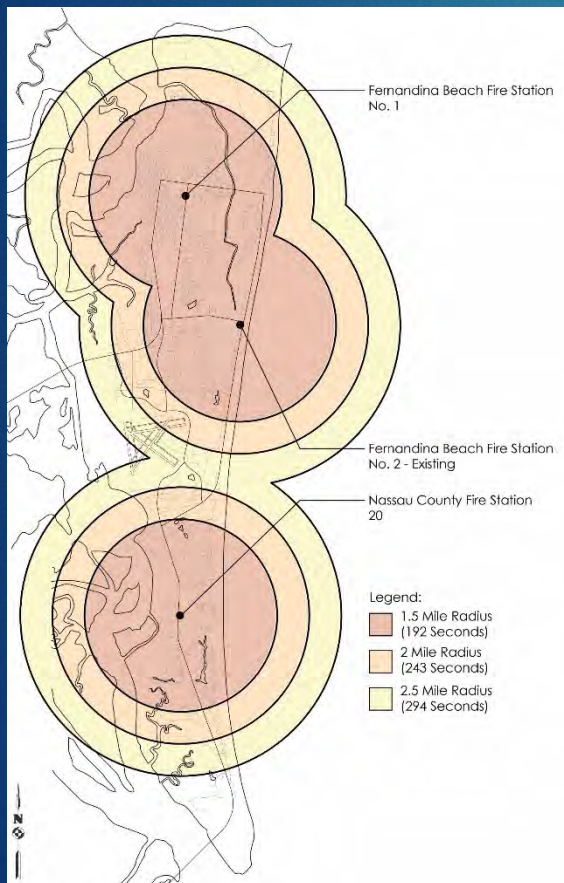
This Location:

- was adopted in 2015 as part of the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport's Master Plan;
- is centrally located for optimal response times;
- is optimal for a dual-use facility to serve Aircraft Rescue and Community needs;
- is more resilient and at a higher elevation than the existing site.

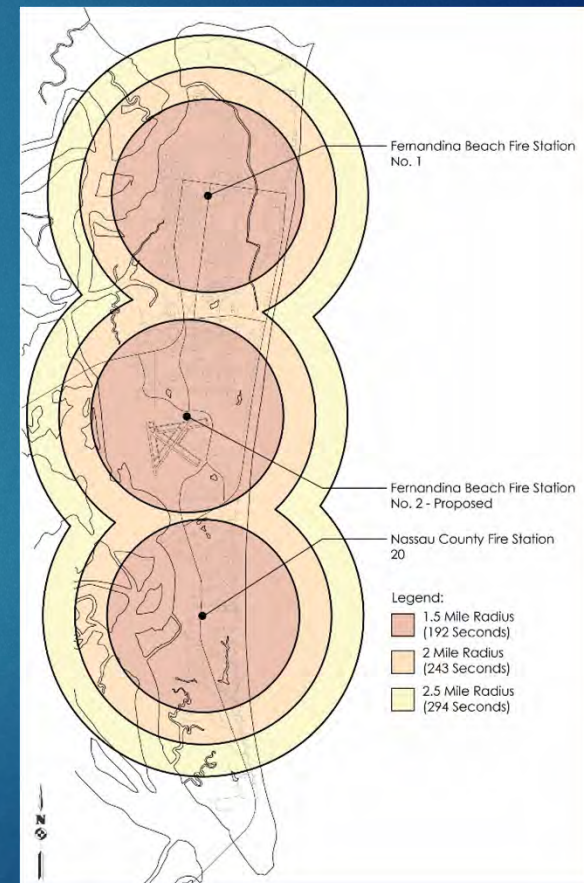


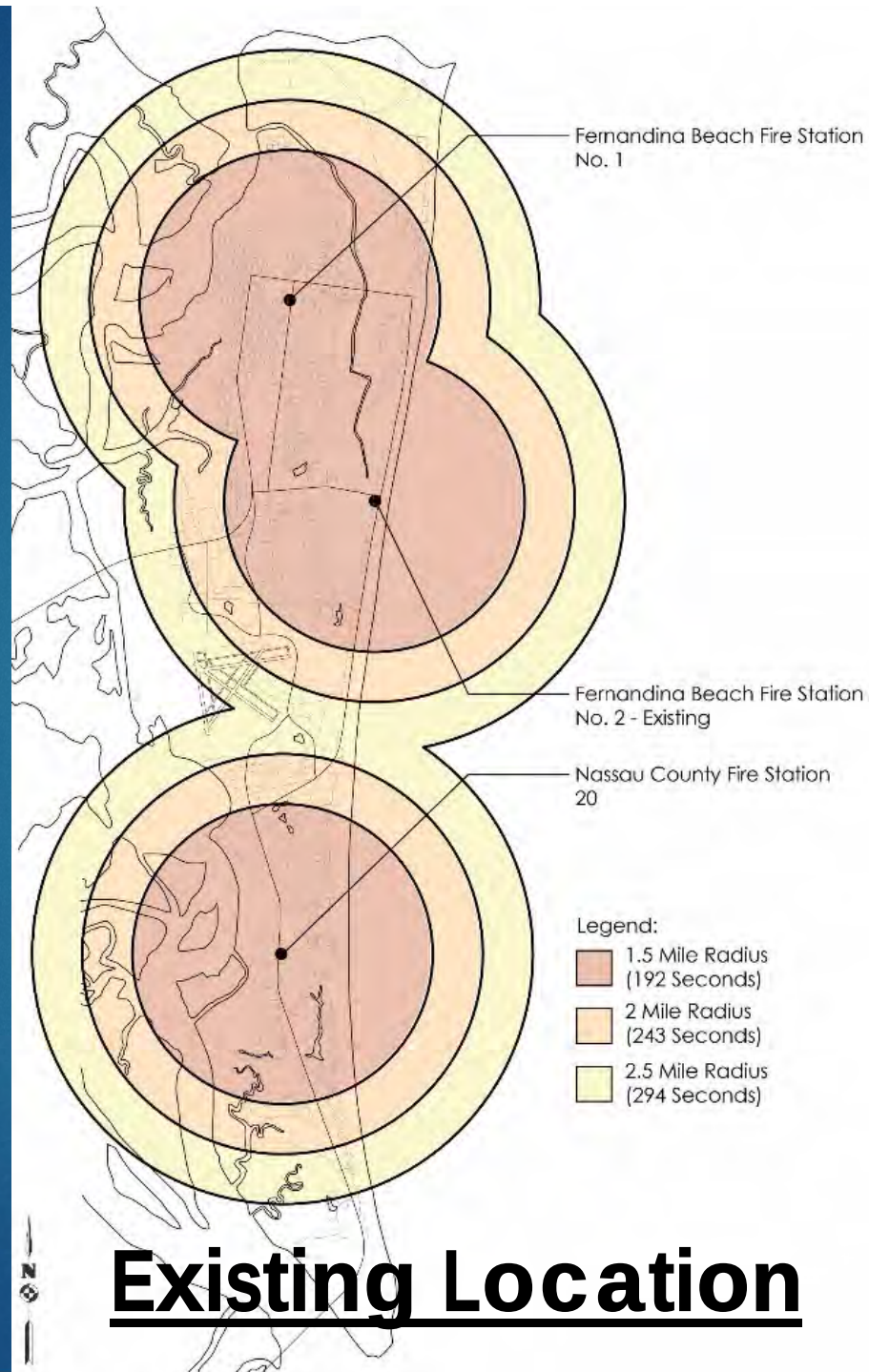


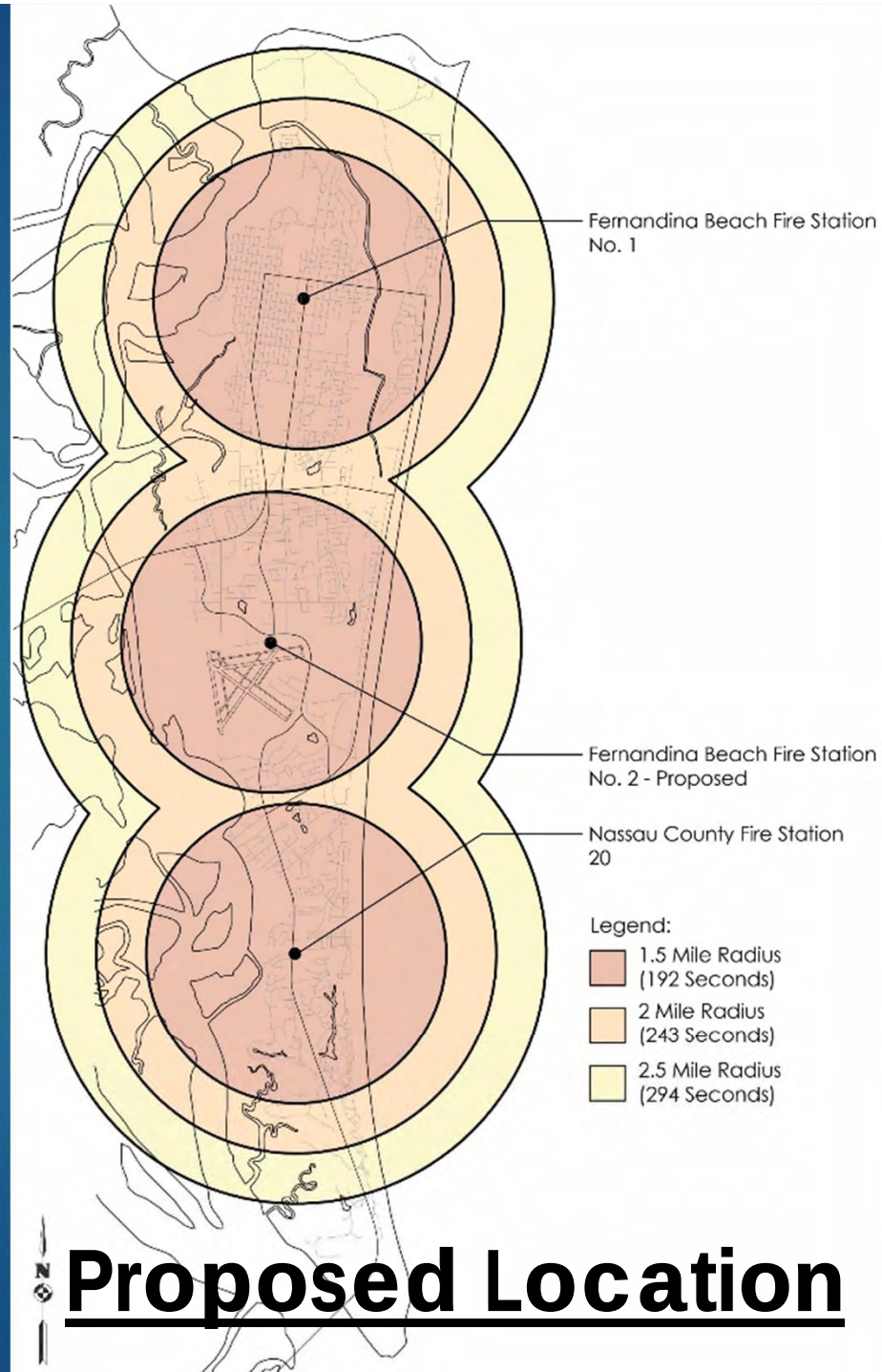
Response Diagrams

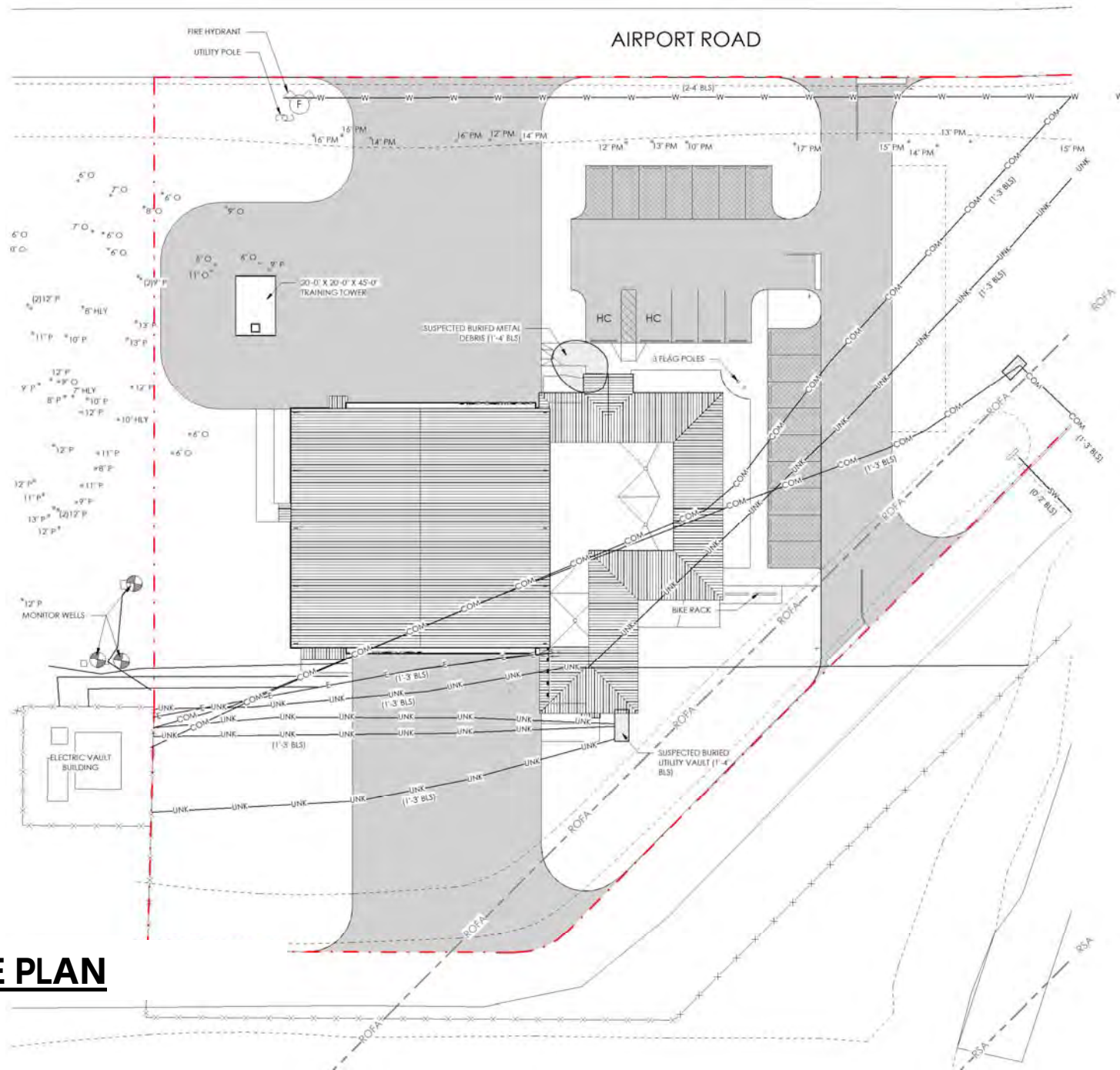


- ◀ Image to the left reflects existing location
- ▶ Image to the right reflects proposed location at the Fernandina Beach Municipal Airport

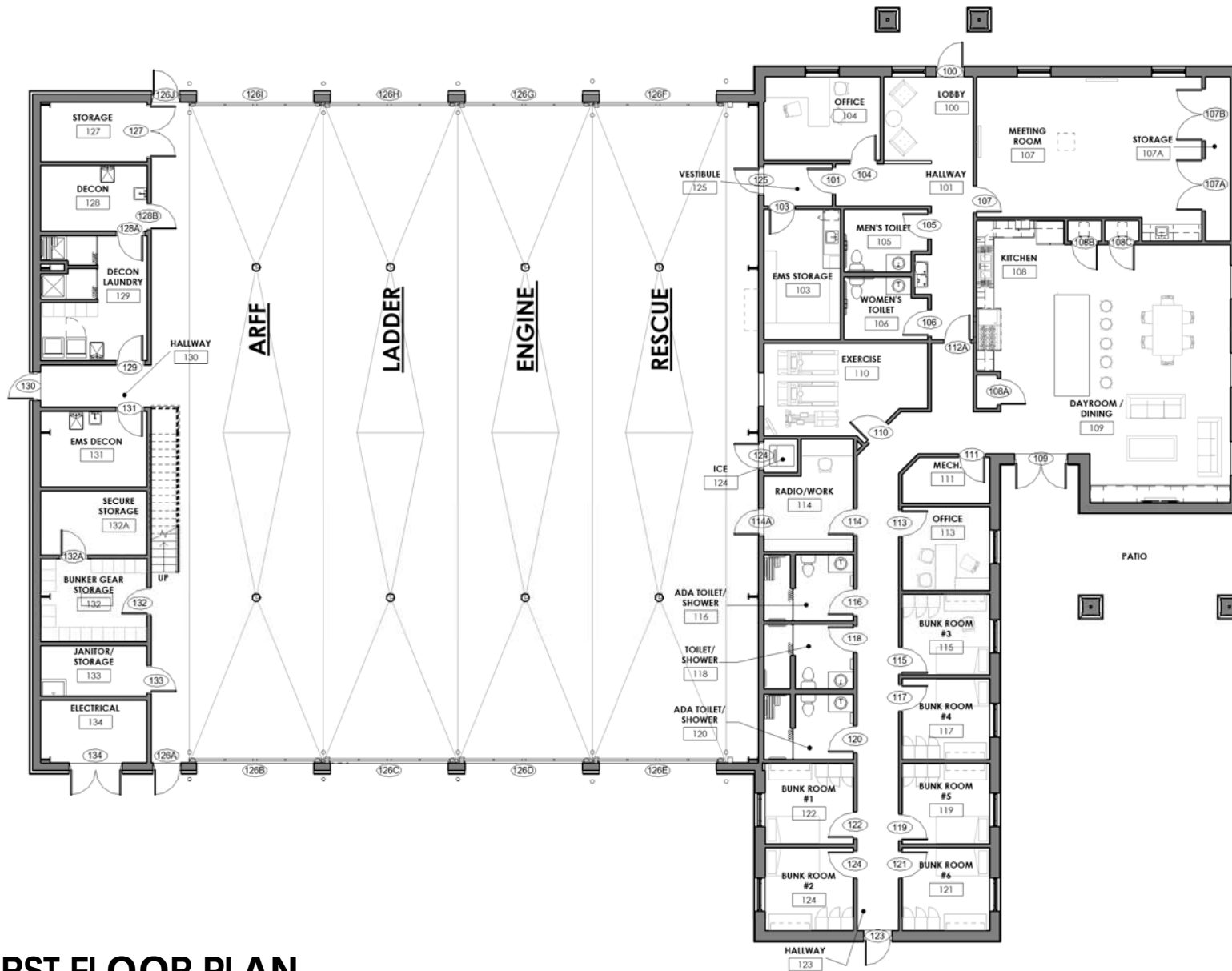








SITE PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



Design Report (Overview)

- ▶ Design Report consisting of:
 - Cost Estimate,
 - 30% drawings,
 - Room Data Sheets,
 - Design Narratives and
 - Field Survey/Reports.
- ▶ Key Takeaways:
 - Estimated budget, \$3 million.
 - Selected location provides for optimal response times.
 - Inclusion of training tower to help achieve ISO rating.

Opinion of Probable Costs

Fernandina Beach Fire Station No. 2

Passero Associates

Project Number: 99000047.0086
February 28, 2020

Engineering Architecture

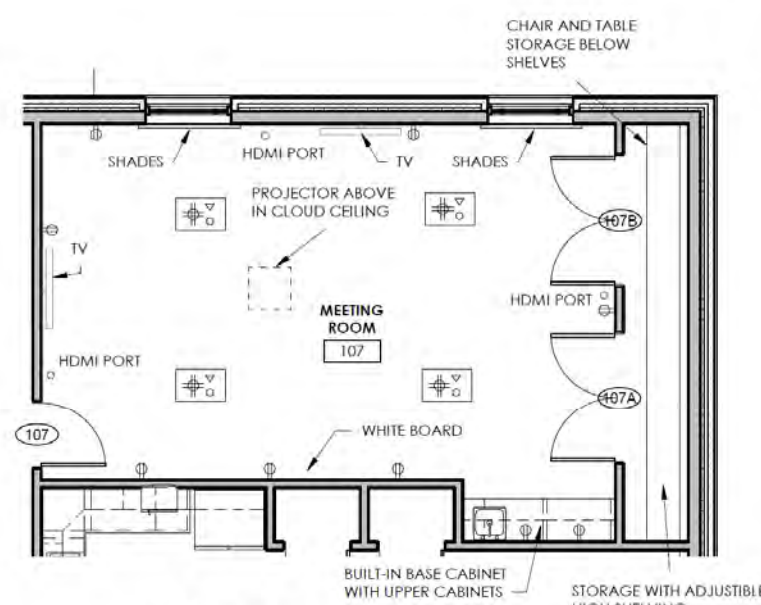
Items	Quantity	Unit	Itemized Cost (\$) Estimated	Total Cost (\$) Estimated	Division Cost (\$) Estimated
ELEMENT A - SUBSTRUCTURE					\$ 95,990.87
ELEMENT B - SHELL					\$ 735,137.18
ELEMENT C - INTERIORS					\$ 235,778.52
ELEMENT D - SERVICES					\$ 493,611.05
ELEMENT E - EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS					\$ -
ELEMENT F - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION					\$ 86,200.00
ELEMENT G - SITEWORK					\$ 874,235.00
Subtotal					\$ 2,520,952.62
ELEMENT Z - GENERAL					\$ 705,866.73
Permits, Fees, and Bonding	0.01	EST	2,520,952.62	25,209.53	
GC Fee	0.12	EST	2,520,952.62	302,514.31	
Construction Contingency (15%)	0.15	EST	2,520,952.62	378,142.89	
Estimated Total Construction Cost					\$ 3,226,819.35

SOFTCOSTS					\$ 498,966.68
Design Fees (preliminary design through 30%)	1	LS	150,000.00	\$150,000.00	
Design Fees (30% through Bidding)	1	LS	172,500.00	\$172,500.00	
Construction Administration	0.07	EST	2,520,952.62	\$176,466.68	

ALTERNATIVES (costs below reflect total add/deduct for alternative)					\$ 175,000.00
Training Tower (need to confirm specifics)	1	LS	175,000.00	\$175,000.00	

Room Data Sheets

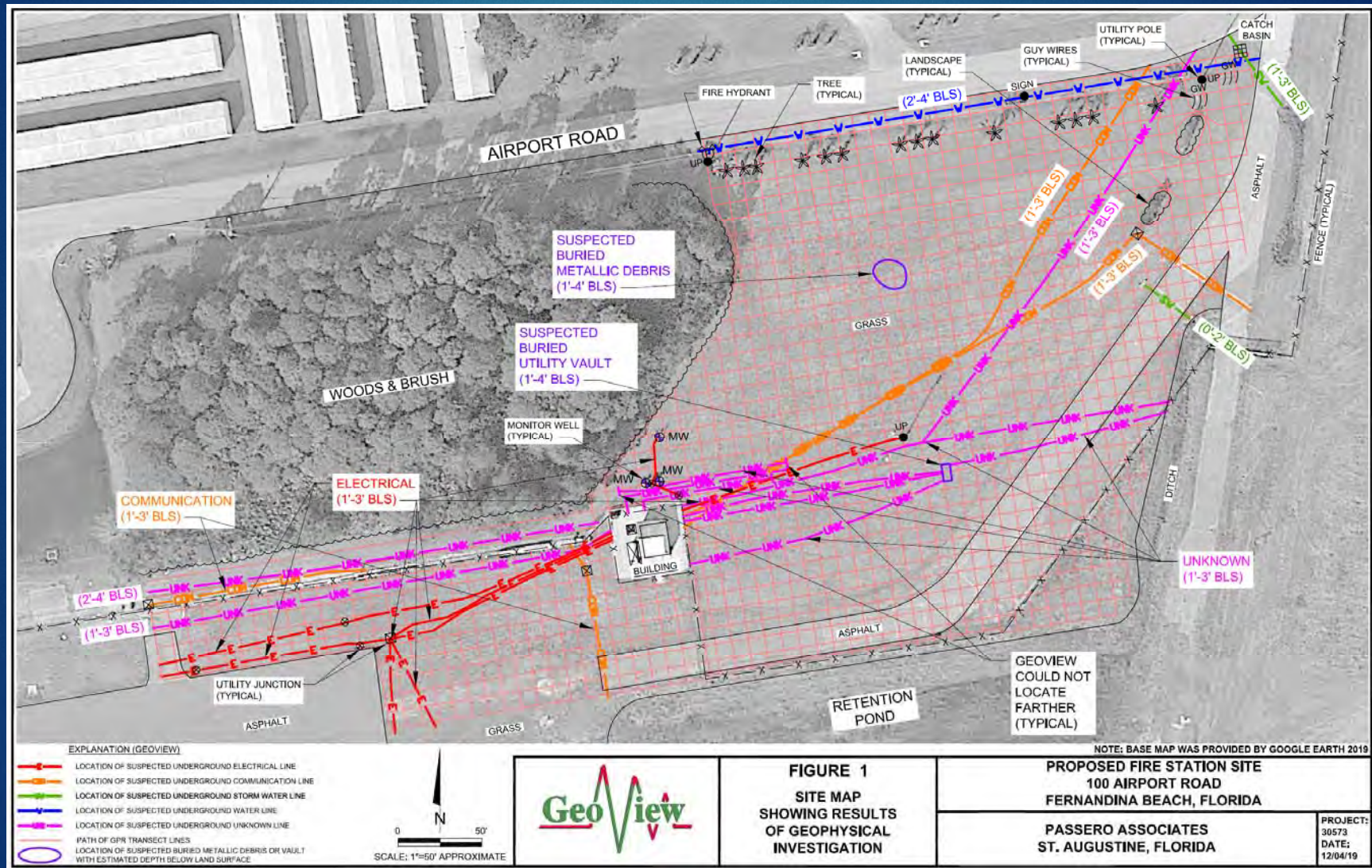
GENERAL		CASEWORK & FIXED EQUIPMENT	
NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS:	HOURS OF OPERATION:	BUILT IN BASE CABINET WITH UPPER CABINETS	
WINDOWS		FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND EQUIPMENT	
☒ FIXED ☐ OPERABLE ☒ OTHER: IMPACT RATED ☐ NONE / N/A		- CLOSET ADJUSTABLE SHELVING (HIGH) - TABLES & CHAIRS (ADJUSTABLE SHAPES) BY OWNER - WHITE BOARD BY OWNER - WINDOW BLACK-OUT SHADES - S.S. SINK	
BORROWED LITES (INTERIOR WINDOWS)		NOISE CONSIDERATIONS	
☐ YES - FULL HEIGHT ☐ YES - HALF HEIGHT ☐ OTHER: ☒ NO		- NO ECHO - SOUND ATTENUATION BATT INSULATION IN WALLS - FULL HEIGHT WALLS	
DOORS		SECURITY & SAFETY REQUIREMENTS	
☒ SOLID - FLUSH ☐ SOLID - PANEL ☐ SIDELIGHT ☐ FULL GLASS ☐ HALF GLASS ☐ OTHER: ☒ VISION PANEL ☐ LOUVER		N/A	
DOOR NUMBER: 107		IT/AV REQUIREMENTS	
☐ KEY ☐ ACCESS CONTROL ☒ OTHER: PASSAGE SET FUNCTION VISION PANEL ☐ CLOSER - STANDARD ☒ CLOSER - HOLD OPEN ☐ MAGNETIC HOLD OPEN ☐ TIED TO FIRE ALARM SYSTEM ☐ PANIC HARDWARE ☐ ADA PUSH BUTTON		- MANY - AS FLEXIBLE AS POSSIBLE - TV (2 LOCATIONS) DATA/CABLE - PROJECTOR IN CLOUD CEILING DATA/CABLE - SPEAKER	
DOOR NUMBER: 107A + B		SPECIAL POWER REQUIREMENTS	
☒ KEY ☐ ACCESS CONTROL ☒ OTHER: STORE ROOM FUNCTION SOLID - FLUSH ☐ CLOSER - STANDARD ☒ CLOSER - HOLD OPEN ☐ MAGNETIC HOLD OPEN ☐ TIED TO FIRE ALARM SYSTEM ☐ PANIC HARDWARE ☐ ADA PUSH BUTTON		- FLOOR BOXES (ELEC., DATA, AND HDMI) - ELECTRIC OUTLET, DATA, AND HDMI ABOVE IN CLOUD CEILING FOR PROJECTOR	
DOOR NUMBER:		SPECIAL PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS	
☐ KEY ☐ ACCESS CONTROL ☐ OTHER: ☐ CLOSER - STANDARD ☒ CLOSER - HOLD OPEN ☐ MAGNETIC HOLD OPEN ☐ TIED TO FIRE ALARM SYSTEM ☐ PANIC HARDWARE ☐ ADA PUSH BUTTON		S.S. SINK	
FLOOR FINISH		SPECIAL HVAC REQUIREMENTS	
☒ CARPET ☐ TILE ☐ IN-FLOOR RADIANT HEAT ☐ VCT ☐ LVT ☒ OTHER: CARPET TILE WITH 10% EXTRA TILE ☐ CONCRETE ☐ EPOXY ☐ WOOD		N/A	
WALL FINISH		Room Name: MEETING ROOM	
☒ PAINT ☐ TILE ☐ OTHER: ☐ WALL COVERING ☐ WAINSCOT		Room No.: 107	
CEILING FINISH		FERNANDINA FIRE STATION NO.2	
☐ GYPSUM ☒ ACOUSTIC ☒ OTHER: PROVIDE ACT CLOUD ☐ SOFFITS ☒ EXPOSED STRUCTURE		Date: Feb. 28, 2020	
LIGHTING LED		Project No: 99000047.0086	
☐ SURFACE ☒ PENDANT ☐ OTHER: ☒ RECESSED ☐ SCIENCE		 PASSERO ASSOCIATES engineering architecture 4730 Casa Cola Way Suite 200 St. Augustine, FL 32095	
☐ DIMMING / CONTROLS ☐ OTHER: ☒ OCCUPANCY SENSOR			

	
1 MEETING ROOM 0' 2' 4' 8' 16' 3/16" = 1'-0"	
Room Name: MEETING ROOM	Room No.: 107
FERNANDINA FIRE STATION NO.2	
Date: Feb. 28, 2020	PASSERO ASSOCIATES engineering architecture 4730 Casa Cola Way Suite 200 St. Augustine, FL 32095
No.: 99000047.0086	

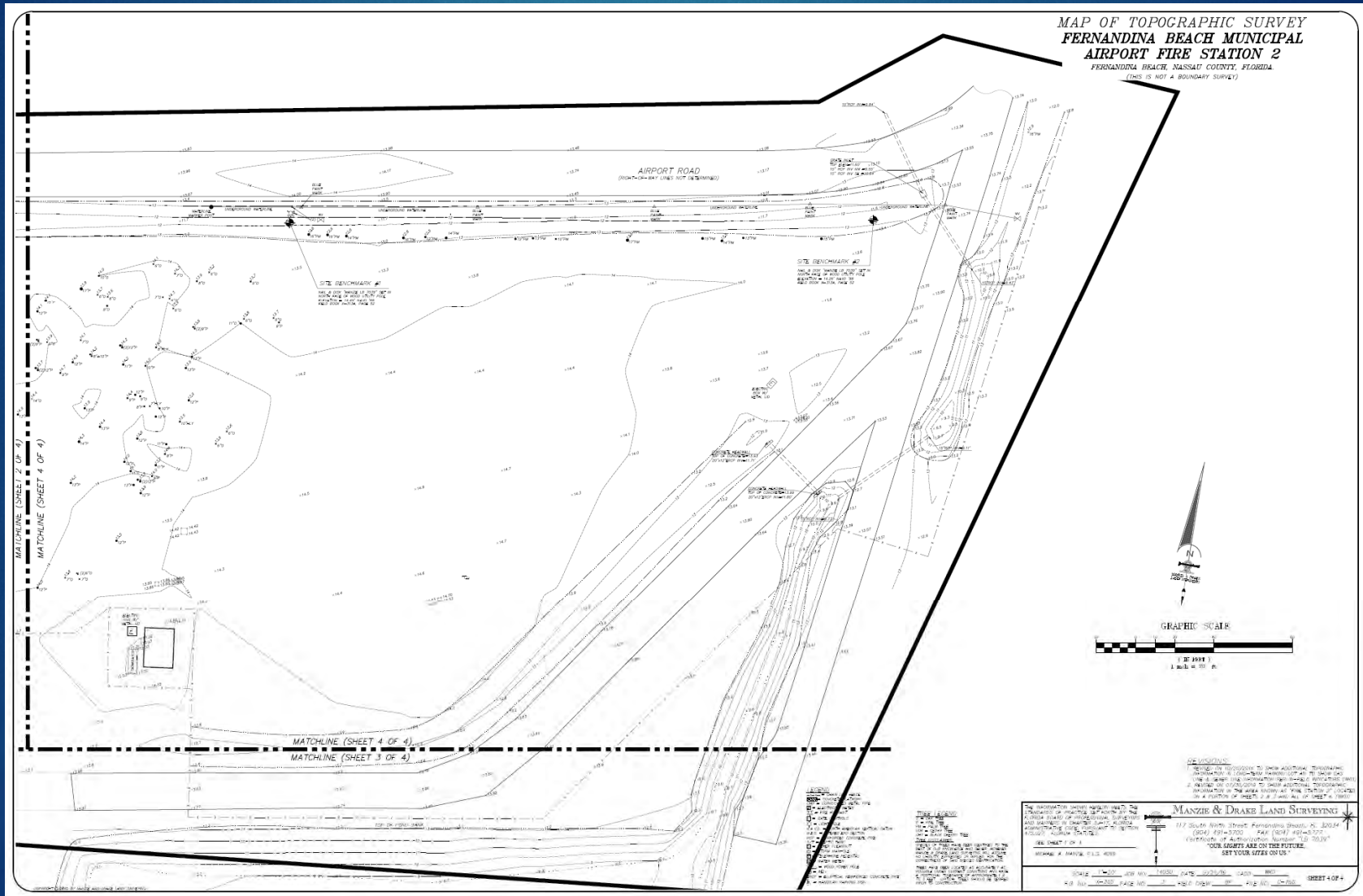
Subconsultants: Geotechnical



Subconsultants: Geophysical



Subconsultants: Survey



Subconsultants: M / E / P



Client:
CITY OF FERNANDINA
BEACH



304 Ach Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034

Passero Associates

304 Ach Street, Fernandina Beach, FL 32034
Phone: 904.277.1000
Fax: 904.277.1001
Email: info@passeroassociates.com

No.	Date	By	Description
01	02/20/20	30% Schematic Design Set	

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF PASSERO ASSOCIATES, INC. IT IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PROJECT AND SITE SPECIFICALLY IDENTIFIED HEREIN. IT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, WITHOUT PERMISSION IN WRITING FROM PASSERO ASSOCIATES, INC.

**FIRST FLOOR
MECHANICAL DESIGN
SCHEMATIC**

720 AIRPORT ROAD

FHB - FIRE HOUSE

Client: City of Fernandina Beach
County: Nassau
State: Florida

Project No: 99000047.0086

Drawing No: M100

Date: FEBRUARY 28, 2020

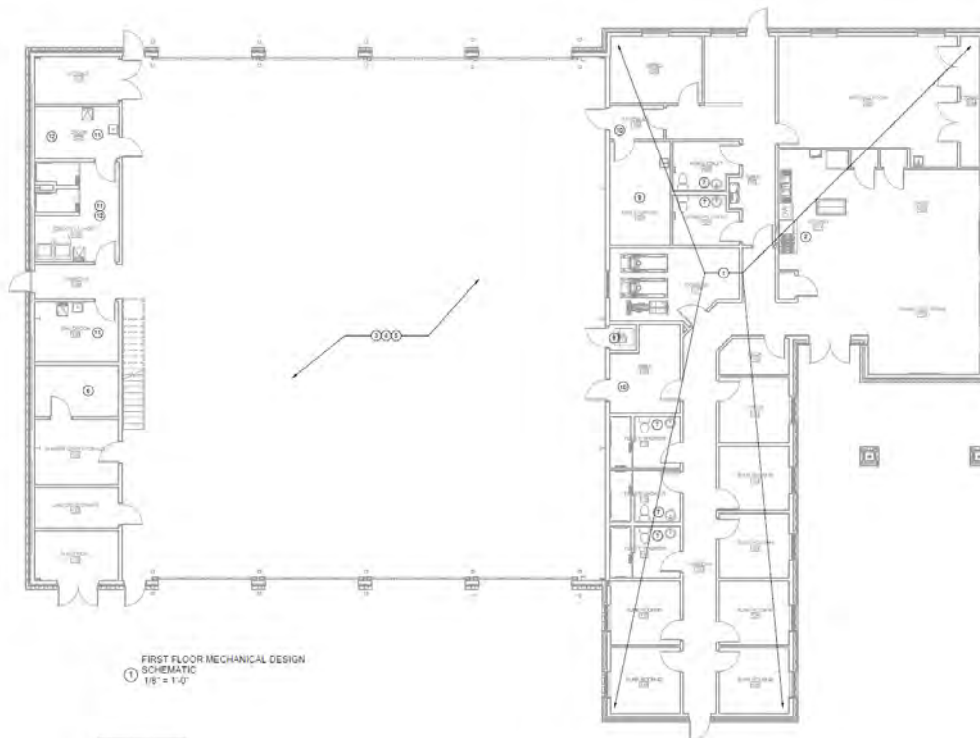
- KEY NOTES**
- FOR CONDITIONED AREAS OUTSIDE AIR SHALL BE PROVIDED VIA ASSOCIATED AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS. VENTILATION RATES PER ASHRAE 62.1 AND FLORIDA BUILDING CODE.
 - PROVIDE COOL APPROVED STAINLESS STEEL COMMERCIAL KITCHEN HOOD WITH GREASE BAPPLES AND ANULUS SYSTEM. KITCHEN EXHAUST FAN SHALL BE RATED FOR HEAVY COOKING. MAKE-UP AIR FAN AND SYSTEM SHALL BE 80% OF EXHAUST FAN WITH HEATING/COOLING COIL AND HEAT PUMP TYPE CONDENSING UNIT.
 - PROVIDE CONTINUOUS VENTILATION FAN (0.08 CFM / SQ. FT.).
 - PROVIDE DEMAND VENTILATION FAN (0.75 CFM / SQ. FT.) WITH CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION AND CONTROLLER TO ENGAGE FAN AND OPEN INTAKE LOUVER.
 - PROVIDE TAIL PIPE EXTRACTION FAN / SYSTEM EXHAUST BLOWER WITH OVERHEAD RAIL AND COILED EXHAUST TUBES HAVING CONNECTION COMPATIBLE WITH CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH FIRE TRUCKS.
 - EXHAUST FANS TO PROVIDE 4 AIR CHANGES PER HOUR.
 - PROVIDE EXHAUST FANS WITH EXHAUST RATES AT 15% OF COOL.
 - PROVIDE 1,000 CFM ROOF MOUNTED EXHAUST FAN FOR SMOKE PURGE. FAN TO BE CONTROLLED BY LIGHT SWITCH.
 - PROVIDE SUPPLY GRILL AND DOOR GRILL WITH FIRE DAMPER.
 - ENTRIES INTO THE OFFICE ADMIN AREAS WILL BE DESIGNED SUCH THAT THE PRESSURE RELATIONSHIPS WILL ENSURE POSITIVE PRESSURE IN CONDITIONED SPACE AND NEGATIVE PRESSURE IN UNCONDITIONED SPACE.
 - EXHAUST FANS TO PROVIDE 6 AIR CHANGES PER HOUR.
 - PROVIDE DRYER EXHAUST FOR COMMERCIAL DRYER.

- DESIGN CONDITIONS**
- DESIGN CONDITIONS - 2017 ASHRAE FUNDAMENTALS
- WEATHER STATION INFORMATION UTILIZED - MATPOY 10.13 MILES SOUTH
 - COOLING DESIGN DAY
a. 84% DB, 34.8 DBS F
b. 0.4% MOVB, 77.3 DBS F
 - INDOOR DESIGN - 73.5 DBS F
 - DEHUMIDIFICATION DESIGN DAY
a. 84% WB, 61.6 DBS F
b. 0.4% MOVB, 88.3 DBS F
 - HEATING DESIGN DAY
a. 99.9% DB, 34.4 DBS F
b. WINDS DESIGN - 10.0 mph F

- PROPOSED CONDITIONED ZONES AND EQUIPMENT**
- PROPOSED CONDITIONED ZONES
- OFFICE 101 LOBBY / MEETING ROOMS
 - DAY ROOM / KITCHEN / DINING
 - EXERCISE
 - OFFICE 121 (SUB-ZONE / UNV)
 - BUNK ROOMS - WEST (SUB-ZONE / UNV)
 - BUNK ROOMS - EAST (SUB-ZONE / UNV)

- MAJOR EQUIPMENT**
- ZONES A & B HIGH EFFICIENCY ROOFTOP HEAT PUMP UNITS WITH HIGH QUALITY OUTSIDE AIR CAPABILITY (SYSTEMS WILL INCLUDE HOT GAS REHEAT).
 - ZONES C, D, E, F HIGH EFFICIENCY VARIABLE-SPEED SPLIT SYSTEMS HEAT PUMP SYSTEMS.
 - AIR HANDLING UNITS (AHU) SHALL BE VARIABLE SPEED WITH ECM MOTORS AND ELECTRIC HEATING ELEMENTS.
 - CONDENSING UNITS SHALL BE HEAT PUMP TYPE WITH VARIABLE SPEED CAPACITY COMPRESSOR AND CONDENSER FAN.
 - COMPATIBLE VAV SYSTEM BOXES SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH SUB-ZONE.
 - ZONE C, DUCTLESS MINISPLIT AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM.
a. MATCHING WALL MOUNTED AHU AND CONDENSING UNIT.
 - EXHAUST FANS.
a. SEPARATE ROOF MOUNTED EXHAUST FAN SHALL BE PROVIDED FOR EACH REQUIRED EXHAUST SYSTEM.
 - HEATERS.
a. WALL MOUNTED ELECTRIC HEATERS - ELECTRICAL ROOM AND SECOND AREA.

- MECHANICAL SYSTEM ACCESSORIES**
- AIR CONDITION AND OUTSIDE AIR DUCTWORK SHALL BE SHEET METAL WITH F" EXTERNAL INSULATION.
 - EXHAUST DUCTWORK SHALL BE SHEET METAL.
 - GREASE EXHAUST DUCT SHALL BE WELDED STAINLESS STEEL.
 - PROVIDE ALUMINUM AIR DEVICES WITH INSULATED BACKS FOR SUPPLY REGISTERS.
 - PROVIDE REFRIGERANT PIPING PER MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
 - PROVIDE SECONDARY DRAIN PAN FOR ALL AHUS WITH A SHUTOFF FLOAT SWITCH.
 - PROVIDE BALANCING DAMPERS FOR ALL TAKE OFF'S.
 - PROVIDE OUTSIDE AIR DUCT TO EACH AHU, PROVIDE MOTORIZED DAMPERS AT EACH CONNECTION TO AHU AND INTERLOCK WITH AHU TO BE OPEN UPON UNIT OPERATION.
 - PROVIDE EQUIPMENT STANDS FOR CONDENSING UNITS / HEAT PUMPS LOCATED ON ROOF.



① FIRST FLOOR MECHANICAL DESIGN SCHEMATIC
1/8" = 1'-0"



② TRAINING TOWER MECHANICAL PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

30% SCHEMATIC DESIGN

Next Phase (TBD)



Draft Study Results (report-
visualization-meetings)



Presentation / Review
with Staff



Presentation / Review
with Commissioners



Presentation at
Commission Meeting

Closing Remarks

- ▶ Selected site is greatly improved from existing and ideal for a new dual-use fire station.
- ▶ Estimated construction cost of \$3 million.
- ▶ Performance-forward design allowing staff to train, perform at their peak and get to the scene as quickly as possible.
- ▶ Inclusion of a training tower to help meet targeted ISO rating.
- ▶ Design sensitive to current cancer and health concerns for facility occupants.



Questions / Feedback

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Resolution 2020-72
Grant Application - Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources

ITEM TYPE: Resolution (w/ fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Resolution 2020-72

SYNOPSIS: The City of Fernandina Beach is applying for a Special Category Grant from the Florida Department of State in the amount of \$500,000 to help fund the repointing of the Peck Center exterior facade. The exterior brick mortar is deteriorating which is allowing water to penetrate the building causing further damage to the structure.

The City has received three estimates for the complete repointing of the Peck Center that range from \$1.4 - \$1.6 million (see Exhibit "B"). This grant seeks the maximum funding awarded, \$500,000, from the Florida Department of State.

FISCAL IMPACT: The grant revenue of \$500,000 and the total project cost of \$1,500,000 will be included in Peck Improvements account, 3007220 56300, in FY 2020/2021.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission adopt proposed Resolution 2020-72.

Jeremiah Glisson, Fleet & Facilities Maintenance Director	5/1/2020
Kelly Gibson, AICP, Planning Director	5/4/2020
Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager	5/5/2020
Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/6/2020
Pauline Testagrose, Comptroller	5/9/2020
Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney	5/11/2020

Lorelei Jacobs

Date: April 30, 2020

Submitted By: Lorelei Jacobs, Grants Administrator

COMMISSION ACTION: Adopt

RESOLUTION 2020-72

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF A FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE, DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES SPECIAL CATEGORY GRANT APPLICATION FOR \$500,000 TOWARD THE COST OF REPAIRS TO THE PECK CENTER, A HISTORICALLY-SIGNIFICANT BUILDING; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Peck Center (also known as Peck High School) is a historically-significant building built in 1927 as part of the Rosenwald Schools program through which nearly 5,000 schools were constructed in the South primarily for the education of African-American children from 1912 to 1932; and

WHEREAS, in 2010, the Peck Center was included in the City's local historic district in order to protect the structure for future generations, and

WHEREAS, although the property has continued to be maintained through a variety of funding sources, significant deterioration to the building's original exterior brick has caused the building to develop structural leaks; and

WHEREAS, City staff has worked with waterproofing specialists and have determined that the Peck Center brick will deteriorate in an increasingly rapid manner if repairs are not completed; and

WHEREAS, the necessary repairs to Peck Center, as documented in three separate quotes from restoration contractors, exceed the capacity of the City to complete in-house, and include removal and replacement of mortar between the bricks of the entire facade (pointing) and the replacement of numerous fractured bricks; and

WHEREAS, the City staff has secured three estimates for the cost of the necessary repairs to Peck Center which range from \$1.4 and \$1.6 million dollars (see Exhibit "B"); and

WHEREAS, although the Division of Historical Resources FY 2021/2022 Special Category Historic Preservation Grant is prioritizing funding projects that prepare Florida's communities and historical resources for coastal resiliency and changes resulting from sea level rise, hurricane recovery and mitigation efforts, and support for cultural engagement and education through museum exhibits and archaeological research, the grant may be applied to other eligible types of projects; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach is requesting authorization to submit a Historic Preservation Special Category Grant application to the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources for \$500,000 toward the necessary repairs to Peck Center that are estimated to cost between \$1.4 and \$1.6 million dollars; and

WHEREAS, funds for the estimated cost of the project will be budgeted in Peck Improvements account, 3007220 56300, in FY 2020/2021.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. The City Commission of the City of Fernandina Beach authorizes the submittal of a Historic Preservation Special Category Historic Preservation Grant application to the Florida Department of State, related information attached hereto as Exhibit "A," for \$500,000 to help fund the necessary repairs to the Peck Center as documented in Exhibit "B."

SECTION 2. If awarded Historic Preservation Special Category Grant funds for Peck Center repairs, the City Manager and the City Clerk are hereby authorized to execute all documentation required to implement the grant, upon review and approval of the City Attorney.

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage.

ADOPTED this 19th day of May, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

John A. Miller
Commissioner – Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGALITY:



Caroline Best
City Clerk

Tammi E. Bach
City Attorney



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE / DIVISION OF

Historical Resources

How to Apply for a Special Category Grant

HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS PROGRAM

Grants Staff

Grants Supervisor:

Tim Knoepke, M.A., FCCM

Grants Specialists:

Drew Begley, B.A., FCCM

Eric Case, M.A., FCCM

Laura Houston, M.A., FCCM

Cody VanderPloeg, B.S.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

```
graph TD; A[DEPARTMENT OF STATE] --> B[OFFICE OF CULTURAL, HISTORICAL AND INFORMATION PROGRAMS (OCHIP)]; B --> C[DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES (DHR)]; C --> D[HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS PROGRAM];
```

OFFICE OF CULTURAL, HISTORICAL AND INFORMATION
PROGRAMS (OCHIP)

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES (DHR)

HISTORIC PRESERVATION GRANTS PROGRAM

Recent Legislative Appropriations Special Category

FY 2020	\$5 Million
FY 2019	\$2 Million
FY 2018	\$6.1 Million
FY 2017	\$10.79 Million
FY 2016	\$8.28 Million
FY 2015	\$14 Million

Program Governance

- Chapter 267.0617, Florida Statutes
- Chapter 1A-39, Florida Administrative Code
- Special Category Grant Guidelines

Special Category Grant Guidelines

- The Special Category Guidelines can be found on the DHR Grants Program [webpage](#).
- The Guidelines contain information that pertains to the entire grant process – from application through funding and management.
- Prior to submitting an application, potential applicants should review these Guidelines, specifically noting sections regarding eligibility, project descriptions, match, and allowable expenses.

NOTE: Rule and Program Guidelines undergo yearly revision.

Application Requirements

Application Submission Period

Submission Period Opens:

April 1

Submission Period Closes:

June 1 (5:00 p.m. Eastern)

Applications will be evaluated on a competitive basis and the selected projects will be awarded funds for the following fiscal year (July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2023).

Applicant Eligibility

- To be eligible to apply for grant funding, applicants must be a public entity governed by a county, municipality, school district, community college, college, university or an agency of state government; or a Non-profit Organization.
- For further details, see Section IV of the Guidelines.

Application Restrictions

- Applicants may only submit one Special Category grant application per application cycle with the following exceptions:
 - State agencies, county or city governments, or universities may submit single applications from more than one division or department provided those divisions or departments are separate and distinct budgetary units and provided that applications do not address the same facility, project or site; and
 - Applicants must **NOT** have multiple active Special Category projects under contract at one time. Special Category projects have a grant period of 24 months. Unless an Applicant Organization has a smaller project that will be completed in a single year, new applications should be submitted every other year.

Special Category Grant Types

- Development - Preserve, restore, rehabilitate, or reconstruct a historic structure or site site-specific planning required for these activities
 - Note that activities on historic religious properties shall be limited to building exterior envelope, excluding accessibility upgrades, and structural elements of the building.
- Archaeological Research – For all phases of fieldwork, reporting, and conducting collection research
- Museum Exhibit – Establish a permanent museum exhibit in a Florida history museum, including research, design, fabrication, and installation
- Acquisition – Acquire Historic Properties or archaeological sites

Request Amounts

- Applicants may request up to \$500,000 for all projects
- There is no minimum request amount

Match Requirements

Summary of Match Requirements	Required Match
Projects not located in REDI qualified counties or communities	1:1
Projects located in REDI qualified counties or communities	25%
Organizations that are state agencies, state colleges or state universities must meet the full match requirement (1:1), regardless of project location	1:1

NOTE: At least 25% of the match provided must be cash-on-hand and only up to 75% may be in-kind.

Application Lifecycle



Application Timeline



Review Process – Staff Review

- The technical review of applications verifies:
 - Applicant is eligible
 - Proposed project is consistent with selected project type
 - Non-allowable expenses are not included
 - Match requirement fulfilled and appropriately documented
 - All supporting documentation has been provided
- Only documents that are provided in response to requests for clarification from staff will be considered after the application deadline.

Review Process – Florida Historical Commission (FHC)

- Ineligible applications will not be reviewed by the FHC or discussed at the public meeting
- Commissioners independently evaluate each application based on review criteria and are required to follow the Division's scoring instructions
- After each commissioner has evaluated the applications, there will be a public meeting to review, discuss, and score the applications
- Commissioners' scores will be averaged to determine the final score of each application

Criteria and Scoring

- Eligible applications will be reviewed based on 10 criteria
- Each criterion is worth up to 10 points, allowing for a total possible score of 100
- Applications must receive a minimum average score of 80 or higher to be recommended for funding
- Evaluation will be based on the information contained in the application and support materials

Criteria

1. **Historic significance** – the relative importance of the property, site, or information in connection with prehistory or historical events, developments, or personalities.
2. **Demonstrated need** – why the project is necessary, as relating to the preservation of Florida history, historical resources, and/or archaeological resources, and may include threats to the historical property/ies, historic resources or materials, archaeological sites, or historical information that is the subject of the proposed project
3. **Appropriateness of proposed project** – whether scope of work, budget, and timeline appropriately correspond with the property, site, resources, collections, or information that form the basis of the proposed project

Criteria

4. **Administrative capability** – includes staffing, facilities, and organization resources adequate to complete the proposed project and meet the administrative requirements of the grant
 - Administrative experience with previous or open grants will be considered
5. **Financial resources** – adequate resources to meet match requirements and, as applicable, to carry project costs as necessary pending receipt of disbursements of grant funds
6. **Professional and technical services** – availability of/consideration for services required to carry out the proposed project, either within the Applicant Organization or as consultants/vendors

Criteria

7. **Compatibility** – how compatible the proposed project is with statewide historic preservation priorities established by the Division in the solicitation notice
 - Priorities are subject to change annually depending on regional or statewide concerns (e.g., disasters such as fire, flooding or hurricane damage)
 - Further information is specified by the Division in the yearly solicitation notice
8. **Educational potential** – demonstration of value for enhancing the public awareness of Florida history, historic sites and properties, the objectives of historic preservation, and/or the application of historic preservation
9. **Anticipated economic benefits** – direct impact on the local economy and the stimulation of additional private sector interest and investment in historic preservation projects
10. **Public use** – utilization of the resource or other public good resulting from the proposed project

Legislative Funding Process

- Following the public meeting, the Division shall prepare a final priority list of all recommended applications for review and approval by the Secretary of State
- The Secretary of State will provide the Legislature with an approved list, ranked in order of total average score
- Applications recommended for funding by the FHC and approved by the Secretary of State are not guaranteed funds
 - Funding for state grants is contingent on an annual appropriation by the Florida Legislature
- Grant funds shall be awarded in accordance with the final ranking list of the applications considered for grant assistance in a given funding cycle

Getting Started in DOSgrants.com



DOSgrants.com

- Must complete an online application form at <http://www.dosgrants.com> by the application deadline (June 1, 5:00 p.m. Eastern)
- Applicants must have a dosgrants.com account

For more information on creating an account, click [here](#).



Organization Association

- Applicants must be associated with an organization to apply for grants

The screenshot shows the DOS GRANTS portal interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Cultural Affairs, Elections, Historical Resources, and Library and Information Services. The user is logged in as eric.case@dos.myflorida.com with the role of DOS Division Admin. The Organization dropdown menu is open, displaying options: View my Organizations, My Organization Requests, Request to Join Organization, Create an Organization, and Search Organizations. Below the menu, a search section titled 'Enter Organization Name, FEIN or County:' features a search criteria input field, a 'Search Organizations' button, and a 'Cancel' button. A list of search tips is provided above the search input.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE | Cultural Affairs | Elections | Historical Resources | Library and Information Services

Welcome eric.case@dos.myflorida.com
Role: DOS Division Admin
Log Out

Home Account Organization Grants Panels Reports Administration Search Help

Organization

- View my Organizations
- My Organization Requests
- Request to Join Organization
- Create an Organization
- Search Organizations

- We recommend you search by Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) to ensure you find the correct organization
- When searching by name use the major parts of the name instead of "Inc." or "llc"
- If your organization is a functional area of a county, municipality or university, it may be helpful to search for the parent organization instead.

Enter Organization Name, FEIN or County:

Search Criteria Search Organizations Cancel

The screenshot shows the 'Organization Details' page for an organization named 'Test'. The page includes a 'Request Account Association with Test' button and links for 'Edit Organization', 'Manage staff', 'Manage Relationships', and 'Deactivate Organization'. A tabbed interface shows 'Organization Information', 'Organization Applications', and 'Organization Grants'. The 'Organization Information' tab is active, displaying a table with organization details.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE | Cultural Affairs | Elections | Historical Resources | Library and Information Services

Welcome eric.case@dos.myflorida.com
Role: DOS Division Admin
Log Out

Home Account Organization Grants Panels Reports Administration Search Help

Organization Details

Test

Request Account Association with Test Edit Organization | Manage staff | Manage Relationships | Deactivate Organization

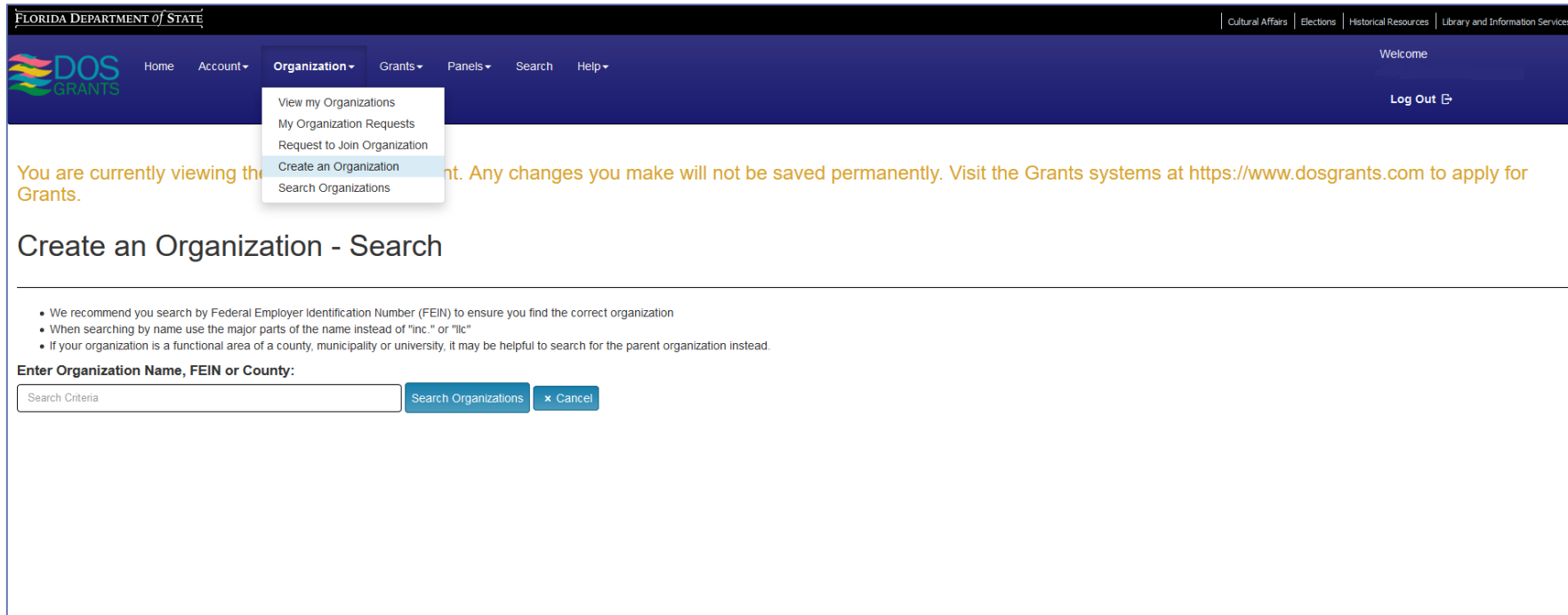
Organization Information Organization Applications Organization Grants

Legal Name:	Test	FEIN:	00-0000000	DBA Name:	
Alternate Name:		Known By:		Vendor Sequence:	
Organization Purpose:	Community Organization	Organization Type:	Nonprofit Organization	County:	Not Selected
House District:		Senate District:		Congressional District:	

For more information, click [here](#).

Organization Association

- If a profile for your organization does not exist, you must create one



The screenshot shows the Florida Department of State Grants website. The top navigation bar includes links for Cultural Affairs, Elections, Historical Resources, and Library and Information Services. The main navigation bar has links for Home, Account, Organization, Grants, Panels, Search, and Help. The 'Organization' dropdown menu is open, showing options: View my Organizations, My Organization Requests, Request to Join Organization, Create an Organization (highlighted), and Search Organizations. Below the navigation bar, a message states: 'You are currently viewing the Grants system. Any changes you make will not be saved permanently. Visit the Grants systems at <https://www.dosgrants.com> to apply for Grants.' The main heading is 'Create an Organization - Search'. Below this, there are instructions: 'We recommend you search by Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) to ensure you find the correct organization', 'When searching by name use the major parts of the name instead of "Inc." or "Llc"', and 'If your organization is a functional area of a county, municipality or university, it may be helpful to search for the parent organization instead.' The search form has a label 'Enter Organization Name, FEIN or County:', a text input field with placeholder 'Search Criteria', a 'Search Organizations' button, and a 'Cancel' button.

For more information, click [here](#).

Organization Profile

- Applicants should verify that the following information is included in the Organization profile:
 - Phone number (with extension if applicable)
 - Principal Address
 - Mailing Address
 - Website
 - Org Type
 - Org Category
 - County
 - DUNS number
 - Fiscal Year End Date

Organization Details			
Test			
Edit Organization Manage staff Manage Relationships Deactivate Organization			
Organization Information		Organization Applications Organization Grants	
Legal Name:	Test	FEIN:	00-0000000
DBA Name:	Division of Historical Resources, Florida Department of State		
Alternate Name:	Known By:	United States	Vendor Sequence:
Organization Purpose:	Community Organization	Organization Type:	Nonprofit Organization
County:	Leon		
House District:	Senate District:	Congressional District:	
Email:	eric.case@dos.myflorida.com	Phone:	850.245.6338
Fax:			
TDD:	Website:	website.com	OCLC Symbol:
Organization Status:	Active	Status Effective Date:	4/26/2017
DUNS:	123456789	Fiscal Year End Date:	06/30
Archived Notes:			
Physical Address:	500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee Florida, 32399		
Mailing Address:	500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee Florida, 32399		
Payment Address:	500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee Florida, 32399		
Staff List			

Organization Roles

- Organization Manager
 - Permissions: May view, edit, and submit applications; May edit profile and add/edit staff
- Profile Editor
 - Permissions: May edit Organization Profile
- Grant Editor
 - Permissions: May edit applications but may not submit
- Submitter
 - Permissions: May view and submit applications
- Viewer
 - Permissions: May only view application details

Finding and Completing the Application

Application Location

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE | Cultural Affairs | Elections | Historical Resources | Library and Information Services

Welcome

DOS GRANTS

Home Account Organization **Grants** Panels Search Help Log Out

Apply for Grant
My Organization Applications
My Grants

You are currently viewing the Grants system. Any changes you make will not be saved permanently. Visit the Grants systems at <https://www.dosgrants.com> to apply for Grants.

My Dashboard

My Current Applications

Application ...	Project Title	Program	Organization Name	Project Num...	Status	Action:

1 - 5 of 8 items

My Grants

Grant Number	Project Number	Organization Name	Program	Status	Award Amount

Division: Historical Resources

Small Matching	The Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, provides state and federal funds for historic preservation. The purpose of this program is to provide funding, in the form of grants, to assist local, regional and state-wide efforts to preserve significant historic and archaeological resources, and to promote knowledge and appreciation of the history of Florida. This program provides historic preservation grants on a competitive basis. The program does not fund operational support for historic preservation organizations. The Legislature determines the amount appropriated annually for the program, and funding for all eligible applications is not guaranteed. The Small Matching Guidelines specify program policies and procedures. More information regarding the program is available here .	2/21/2020 - 4/3/2020	Apply Now
Special Category	The Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, provides state and federal funds for historic preservation. The purpose of this program is to provide funding, in the form of grants, to assist local, regional, and state-wide efforts to preserve significant historic and archaeological resources and promote knowledge and appreciation of the history of Florida. This program provides historic preservation grants on a competitive basis. The program does not fund operational support for historic preservation guidelines. The Legislature determines the amount appropriated annually for the program, and funding for all eligible applications is not guaranteed. The Special Category Guidelines specify program policies and procedures. More information regarding the program is available here .	2/26/2020 - 4/3/2020	Apply Now

Division: Library and Information Services

Section A: Organization Information

Organization Information

Division of Historical Resources - Special Category Grant

A. Organization Information

B. Project Information

C. Historical Significance

D. Project Specifics

E. Budget and Match

F. Property Information

G. Protection and Impact

H. Support Materials

I. Review and Submit

Test

Organization Information

Page 1 of 9

[Print Preview](#) || [Exit](#)

Application Instructions ▼

[Previous](#)

[Save](#)

[Next](#)

Applicant Information

- a. **Organization Name:** [Test](#)
- b. **FEID:** 00-0000000
- c. **Phone number:** 850.245.6338
- d. **Principal Address:** 500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee, 32399
- e. **Mailing Address:** 500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee, 32399
- f. **Website:** website.com
- g. **Organization Type:** Nonprofit Organization
- h. **Organization Category:** Community Organization
- i. **County:** Leon
- j. **DUNS number:** 123456789
- k. **Fiscal Year End Date:** 0/0

Grant Experience

3. Applicant Grant Experience and History

3.1. Has the applicant received previous grant assistance within the past five years from any source? *

☒ Yes☐ No

3.2. If yes, for each grant specify the year of the grant award, grant number, grant project name, the granting entity, the grant award amount, and its current status. Make sure to include any grants awarded by the Division or other State grants.

+ Add new record							
#	Year	Grant No.	Grant Project Name	Granting Entity	Grant Amount	Open / Closed	Actions
1	2017	Grant 1	Grant 1	Agency 1	\$300,000.00	Closed	Edit Delete
2	2019	Grant 2	Grant 2	Agency 2	\$500,000.00	Closed	Edit Delete
3	2021	Grant 3	Grant 3	Agency 3	\$50,000.00	Open	Edit Delete

Corresponding criteria:

- Administrative capability

Project Team

- Proposed Project Team
 - Those who will be directly involved with the execution of the grant project

Corresponding criteria:

- Administrative capability
- Professional and technical services

4. Proposed Project Team *

Please list those persons who will be directly involved with the administration of the grant should this application be successful. This should include the Project Contact listed and all other individuals who will have a role in the execution of the grant project. Please list below the individuals' names, roles for the project or titles within the applicant organization, and contact information.

#	Key Project Person	Project Role or Title	Email	Phone/Ext.	Actions
1	Person 1	Project Manager	person@email.com	111.111.1111.____	Edit Delete
2	Person 2	Organization CFO	person2@email.com	222.222.2222.____	Edit Delete
3	Person 3	Consultant	Person3@email.com	333.333.3333.____	Edit Delete

[+ Add new record](#)

1 - 3 of 3 items

5. Applicant staffing and hours *

Select the option that best describes your organization.

☐ Organization is open at least 40 hours per week and has at least one paid staff member in a management position

☐ Organization has some paid staff but they are not full-time

☐ Organization is open part-time and has volunteer staff

[Previous](#) [Save](#) [Next](#)

Section B: Project Information

Project Information

- Select the project type for which grant funds are requested
 - Read project descriptions carefully
 - Applicants whose scope of work does not agree with the selected project type will be declared ineligible
- Enter the project title
 - Read, reread, and re-reread
 - The title entered here is what will remain with the project

1. Project Type *

Select the project type for which grant funds are requested. If you are unsure of which type to select, please refer to the definition beneath each project type.

☐ Development Projects
Development activities geared at preservation of properties open to the public, including: restoration, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and site-specific planning required for these activities Exception: Activities on religious properties are limited to building exterior envelope, excluding accessibility upgrades, and structural elements of the building.

☐ Archaeological Research Projects
Archaeological research projects including: research and field investigations tied to large area surveys or excavation, analysis and publication of findings.

☐ Museum Exhibit Projects
Museum exhibit projects for Florida history museums, including: research of exhibit content, exhibit design, fabrication, and installation.

☐ Acquisition Projects
Acquisition of a single historic property or archaeological site, or group of such, in which all the resources have the same owner. For archaeological sites, an exception to the single owner provision may be made if the archaeological site extends on land that is contiguous, but owned by different property owners.

2. Project Title and Location Information

The title should reflect the name of the property, site, area, museum, or exhibit, and the goals of the proposed project. The title should be consistent with previous applications/awards. (For example, Smith House Rehabilitation, South Mill Archaeological Excavation, etc.)

2.1. Project Title - 250 characters maximum *

2.2. Name of Property (if applicable)

2.3. Street Address (primary location where the proposed project will be carried out) - 250 characters maximum

2.4. City (location of the proposed project) - 250 characters maximum *

2.5. Primary County (location of the proposed project) *

Not Selected 

Section C: Historical Significance

Historical Significance

- Indicate the type of historical designation the resource has received
- Provide a summary/narrative of the history of the resource (be it tangible or intangible). For example:
 - Why is the resource important to the community?
 - Are any historical figures/events associated with the resource?

Corresponding criteria:

- Historical significance

Section D: Project Specifics

Scope of Work

- Briefly describe the scope of work for the project for which funding is requested
- This is a task-orientated question
 - What product or goal is your organization wanting to complete?
 - What steps do you need to take to accomplish the goals?
 - What professional or technical services will be used?

Corresponding criteria:

- Appropriateness
- Professional and technical services
- Compatibility

Non-allowable Expenses

Section VIII of the guidelines provides a non-exhaustive list of expenses that may not be paid for with grant or matching funds, including the following:

- Work that does not comply with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards (as applicable)
- Work completed outside of the grant period
- Entertainment, food, beverages, plaques, awards, or gifts
- Total administrative and project management costs exceeding 5% of the grant funds requested
- Indirect costs, i.e. costs that are not readily identifiable as expenditures for the materials and services required to complete the scope of work
- Activities related to the interiors of religious properties
- Furniture and equipment
- Attending/hosting conferences, summits, workshops, or presentations
- Tuition waivers, fees, and other non-grant related costs associated with employing students
- Travel expenditures, including those of personnel responsible for items of work approved by the Division, administrative personnel, or (sub)contracted employees, either for purposes of work on-site or research off-site

Timeline

- Use this section to demonstrate that the project can be completed within the grant period
- Major project elements to consider:
 - GAA execution
 - Procurement
 - Completion of each scope of work item

Corresponding criteria:

- Appropriateness

Questions Specific to Project Type

Development

- Provide the estimated square footage of the structure
- Provide measurable quantities of each item listed in the scope of work
- Will you be hiring professional architectural or engineering services
 - If not, why?

Corresponding criteria:

- Appropriateness
- Professional or technical services

3. Development Projects

3.1. Provide the estimated total square footage of the structure (the house or building, for example): *

3.2. Provide measurable quantities for each work item listed in the Scope of Work (square footage, linear footage, unit counts, etc.): - (Maximum characters 3500) *

For example: square footage of floors to be refinished or walls to be repainted, linear footage of trim to be replaced, etc. If an element is not in square feet, provide quantities (example: replace 15 door knobs):

Character count: 0

B I [List Icon] [Text Icon] [Link Icon]

3.3. Will you be hiring or contracting with professional architectural or engineering services to assist with the restoration work? *

NOTE: Professional architectural and engineering services are REQUIRED if the Scope of Work includes structural work, code-required upgrades, occupancy classification change (such as from residential to museum) and work that affects life safety (fire protection and egress).

☐ Yes

☐ No

3.4. If no professionals are projected to be hired, explain why. (Maximum characters 500) *

Character count: 0

B I [List Icon] [Text Icon] [Link Icon]

Archaeological Research

- What is the size of the archaeological site to be investigated or quantity of artifacts to be analyzed?
- Will you be hiring professional archaeological services?
 - If not, why?
- Statement of objectives/research design

Corresponding criteria:

- Appropriateness
- Professional or technical services

3. Archaeological Research Projects

3.1. What is the size of the archaeological site(s) to be investigated? Alternatively, what is the estimated quantity of artifacts projected to be analyzed? *

Please specify in number of acres or artifacts.

3.2. Will you be hiring or contracting with professional archaeological services? *

☐ Yes

☐ No

3.3. If no professionals are projected to be hired, explain why. (Maximum characters 500) *

Character count: 0

B I [List Icons] [Link Icon] [Edit Icon]

3.4. Statement of Objectives/Research Design - (Maximum characters 1000.) *

Summarize the research objectives of the proposed project and describe the methods and procedures to be employed. Discuss projected research of historical documents, field study techniques and sampling designs, techniques of analysis to be employed, plans for report development and distribution, and curation plans for the archaeological specimens and records.

Character count: 0

B I [List Icons] [Link Icon] [Edit Icon]

Museum Exhibit

- Explain why this exhibit is important for raising awareness of Florida History
- Describe how artifacts will be used and how they will be conserved
- Describe how the exhibit will be produced and what methods will be used
- Will you be hiring with profession museum exhibit/historian services?
 - If not, why?

Corresponding criteria:

- Appropriateness
- Professional or technical services

3.1. Explain why this exhibit is important for raising awareness of Florida History. - (Maximum characters 1000.) *

Character count: 0

B I [List] [List] [List] [Link]

3.2. Collections - (Maximum characters 1500.) *

Describe how artifacts will be used and what conservation measures will be implemented. If objects are to be loaned from other institutions, please upload letters of confirmation from the lending institutions in the Support Materials section of this application.

Character count: 0

B I [List] [List] [List] [Link]

3.3. Statement of Objectives/Methods - (Maximum characters 1000.) *

Describe how the exhibit will be produced and what methods will be used to achieve your project goals.

Character count: 0

B I [List] [List] [List] [Link]

Acquisition

- What is the full purchase price of the Historic Property?
- What is the appraised value of the property?
- What is the value of the property in the second appraisal?

Corresponding criteria:

- Appropriateness
- Professional or technical services

3. Acquisition Projects

3.1. Full Purchase Price of Historic Property (executed option or purchase agreement) *

\$0

3.2. State the Appraised Value of the building/structure or the Appraised Value of the footprint of the archaeological site *

\$0

3.3. Second Appraisal (if property is valued over \$500,000)

\$0

4. Does the proposed project entail a partnership with any other local entity? *

☐ Yes

☐ No

4.1. If yes, describe their participation to date and anticipated further participation in this project.

B *I* [List Bulleted] [List Numbered] [List Disc] [Link]

Demonstrated Need

- Discuss the need for the proposed project or activity, as it relates to the preservation of the history of Florida and/or its historical and archaeological resources, including any immediate threats to the subject of the proposed project, which may be:
 - a historical property/ies;
 - historic resources or materials;
 - archaeological sites; or
 - historical information

Corresponding criteria:

- Demonstrated need
- Compatibility

Section E: Budget and Match

Match Requirements and Types

- Projects located in REDI-designated counties or communities may provide a reduced match of 25%
- Types of Match
 - Cash-on-hand
 - At least 25% of required match must be cash
 - Work done by employees during paid hours counts as cash
 - Reminder: if the work is administrative, total cost may not exceed 5% of the grant funds requested
 - In-kind
 - Donated services, goods, and/or property

NOTE: Documentation is required for all match

Budget Table

- Budget items should correspond to scope of work items

2. Project Budget and Match
2.1. Grant Funds and Match *
List your work items and associated estimated expenses and how they will be paid (from match, the grant, or both). Only include expenses that are specifically related to the project. Refer to the program Guidelines for examples of non-allowable expenses (available at [Fiheritage.com/grants](https://fiheritage.com/grants)). Expenses may include an actual amount to be paid or the value of an in-kind contribution.
Special Category grants require a 100% (i.e., 1:1) match unless exempted as per the program Guidelines. Organizations applying for projects located within REDI Communities are eligible for the match reduction (to 25% of the grant amount request); exception: applicants that are agencies of state, state colleges and state universities are not eligible for the REDI match reduction.
Round amounts to the nearest dollar. Rows must have a value in Grant Funds, Cash Match or In-Kind Match. If all three columns are 0 or blank, the row will not be saved.
The amount of grant funds requested in this application will be the total in the "Grant Funds" column. The total amount of the "Cash Match" column must equal or exceed 25% of the total combined match (cash and in-kind).

+ Add new record

#	Work Item	Grant Funds	Cash Match	In-Kind Match	Total	
1	Task 1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$200,000	EditDelete
2	Task 2	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$0	\$250,000	EditDelete
3	Task 3	\$150,000	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$225,000	EditDelete
4	Task 4	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$75,000	\$325,000	EditDelete
		\$500,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	\$1,000,000	

1

20 items per page

1 - 4 of 4 items

Corresponding criteria:

- Appropriateness
- Financial resources

Section G: Protection and Impact

Protection and Impact

- Local Protection

- Indicate the level(s) of local protection afforded the project historic property or site:
 - Local Ordinance Design Review
 - Preservation or Conservation Easement
 - Protective/Restrictive Covenant
 - Maintenance Agreement/Long Term Lease
 - Other
 - None
- A copy of the local protection documents must be uploaded in the Support Materials section

Corresponding criteria:

- Historical significance

Protection and Impact

- Annual Visitation
 - Questions to consider:
 - How many people visit your site/website?
 - What is the approximate annual distribution of the materials your organization produces?
 - How have you determined these results?
- Anticipated Economic Impact
 - Questions to consider:
 - How many jobs will be created as a result of the project (during and/or after)?
 - Will your project contribute to your community's heritage tourism?
 - Will your project attract/benefit local businesses?

Corresponding criteria:

- Anticipated economic benefit
- Public use

Protection and Impact

- Benefits to Minorities and Disabled
 - Questions to consider:
 - Will your project allow you to better comply with ADA requirements?
 - Will your project include multilingual content?
 - Is a minority group the subject of or related to the proposed scope of work?
- Educational Benefits and Public Awareness
 - Questions to consider:
 - Are you providing educational materials?
 - Will your project increase awareness of historic preservation or Florida history?
 - Will the property that is the subject of the project be used for educational purposes?

Corresponding criteria:

- Educational potential
- Public use

Section H: Support Materials

Uploading Documentation

- All supplementary information must be uploaded to dosgrants.com as part of the application
 - Exception: Letters of Support may be mailed to the Division
- Attachments consisting of multiple files must be combined into a single file. For example:
 - Letters of Support can be scanned into a single PDF
 - Photos can be combined into a single PPT, DOC, or PDF
- Identify each file to reflect its contents. For example:
 - Monticello Historic District Map
 - Polk County Courthouse Conditions Assessment
 - History of Virginia Key Beach Brochure

Support Documentation

- H1. Non-Profit Status
- H2. Substitute W-9 Form
 - **NOTE: This is not the same as the federal W-9 form.**



State of Florida
Chief Financial Officer
Department of Financial Services
Bureau of Accounting
200 East Gaines Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0354
Telephone: (850) 413-5519 Fax: (850) 413-5550

Substitute Form W-9

In order to comply with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations, we require Taxpayer Identification information that will be used to determine whether you will receive a Form 1099 for payment(s) made to you by an agency of the State of Florida, and whether payments are subject to Federal withholding. The information provided below must match the information that you provide to the IRS for income tax reporting. Federal law requires the State of Florida to take backup withholding from certain future payments if you fail to provide the information requested.

Taxpayer Identification Number (FEIN): [REDACTED]
IRS Name: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED]
Attention Of: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
Business Designation: Not For Profit

Certification Statement:
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer information **AND**
2. I am **not** subject to backup withholding because:
(a) I am exempt from backup withholding **or**
(b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of failure to report all interest or dividends, **or**
(c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding **AND**
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (including U.S. resident alien)

Preparer's Name: [REDACTED]
Preparer's Title: COMPTROLLER
Phone: [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]
Date Submitted: 02/22/2012

Date printed from the State of Florida Substitute Form W-9 Website: 05/27/2012

Support Documentation

- H3. Documentation of Confirmed Match
 - Cash Match
 - At least 25% of match must be cash-on-hand and documented by one or more of the following:
 - Bank statements/letters
 - Letter from financial official
 - Funding resolution (Government agencies only)
 - Award letters from other, non-state grants
 - Budget reports
 - Additional cash match may be documented by irrevocable pledges
 - Pledges may **not** be anonymous and must contain the dollar amount pledged
 - Only up to 75% of the match may include pledges

NOTE: All match must be documented

Support Documentation

- H3. Documentation of Confirmed Match
 - In-kind Match
 - At the time of application, up to 75% of match may be in-kind and must be documented by one of the following:
 - Letters/invoices detailing specific value of services, goods, and/or property to be donated
 - Anonymous letters will not be accepted
 - The value of professional services may calculated by wage rates normally paid for professionals skilled in the service provided
 - The value of volunteer services may be calculated by using the federal minimum wage (\$7.25/hr)
 - In-kind donations must occur during grant cycle

NOTE: All match must be documented

Support Documentation

- H4. Letters of Support

- May be submitted up to 30 days prior to date of the review and ranking meeting
- Letters should be current and project specific
- Consider requesting letters from state legislators, local officials, local community, organization members
- Form letters are discouraged

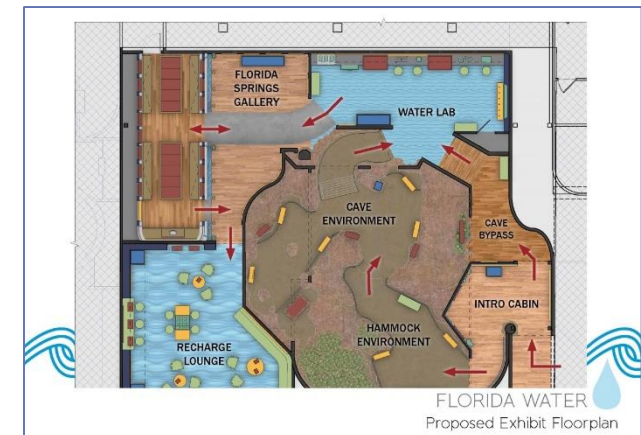
Support Documentation

- H5. Photographs
 - Submit photographs that provide insight into the project (location, resource, need for project funds)
 - As applicable, adhere to the [Guidelines for Submitting Photographs](#)



Support Documentation

- H6. Representative Image
 - A single recent representative image of the front of the property or project
 - This WILL be used to represent your project while your project is discussed during the public meeting.
 - Side-by-side allowable, collages discouraged



Support Documentation

- H7. Architectural Drawings (for Development Projects only, if available)
- H8. Appraisal(s) and Purchase Documents (for Acquisition Projects only)
- H9. Archaeological Supporting Documents (for Archaeological Research Projects only)
- H10. Exhibit Supporting Documents (for Museum Exhibit Projects only)

Support Documentation

- H11. Demonstrated Need
 - Publications
 - Professional assessment documentation
 - Meeting minutes
 - Public notices
 - Additional photographs as necessary

Support Documentation

- H12. Local Protection
 - Local Ordinance Design Review
 - Preservation or Conservation Easement
 - Protective/Restrictive Covenant
 - Maintenance Agreement/Long Term Lease
 - Other

1 of 3

RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

Project Name: _____
Grant Number: _____

THESE COVENANTS are entered into this _____ day of _____, by the hereinafter referred to as the Owner, and shall be effective for a period of ten years from the date of recordation by the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Johns County, Florida.

WHEREAS, the Owner is the fee simple titleholder of the Property located at _____, St. Johns County, Florida, as described in Exhibit A, attached to and made a part hereof and

WHEREAS, the Owner is a grant recipient and is to receive State Historic Preservation Grant assistance funds administered by the State of Florida, Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, R.A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250, hereinafter referred to as the Department, in the amount of \$239,975.00, to be used for the preservation of the property of the Owner as described in Exhibit A, and

WHEREAS, said State funds have been or will be expended for the purpose of preserving the historic qualities of the property or contributing to the historic character of the district in which the property is located,

Now THEREFORE, as part of the consideration for the State grant, the Owner hereby make and declare the following restrictive covenants which shall run with the title to said Property and be binding on the Owner and its successors in interest, if any, for a period stated in the preamble above:

1. The Owner agree to maintain the property in accordance with good preservation practices and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
2. The Owner agree that no modifications will be made to the Property, other than routine repairs and maintenance, without advance review and approval of the plans and specifications by the Department's Bureau of Historic Preservation.
3. The Owner agree that every effort will be made to design any modifications to the Property in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.
4. The Owner agree that the Department, its agents and its designees shall have the right to inspect the Property at all reasonable times in order to ascertain whether the conditions of the Grant Award Agreement and these covenants are being observed.
5. The Owner agree that these restrictions shall encumber the property for a period of ten years from the date of recordation, and that if the restrictions are violated within the ten year period, the Department shall be entitled to liquidated damages pursuant to the following schedule:
 - a. If the violation occurs within the first five years of the effective date of these covenants, the Department shall be entitled to return of the entire grant amount.
 - b. If the violation occurs after the first five years, the Department shall be entitled to return of the entire grant amount, less 10% for each year past the first five. For instance, if the violation occurs after the sixth anniversary of the effective date of these covenants, but prior to the seventh anniversary, the Department shall be entitled to return of 80% of the original grant amount.
6. The Owner agrees to file these covenants with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Johns County, Florida, and shall pay any and all expenses associated with their filing and recording.
7. The Owner agree that the Department shall incur no tax liability as a result of these restrictive covenants.

Public Records of St. Johns County FL
Clerk number: _____
BK: _____
Recording \$44.00

Support Documentation

- H13. Owner Concurrence Letter
 - For site-specific projects – Applicant, if not the owner:
 - Has permission of the Property Owner to conduct the proposed Project;
 - The owner is in concurrence with the application; and
 - The owner is a public entity or non-profit
- H14. Optional Materials
 - Articles about the Applicant Organization, project proposal, events, etc.
 - National Register listings
 - Organization materials (brochures, event flyers, etc.)
 - Resumes of relevant professionals
 - Existing conditions assessments

Major Pitfalls to Avoid

- Not reviewing the guidelines
- Starting an application close to the cycle end date
- Not contacting staff if you have any questions
- Applying for the wrong project type
- Listing project team members or community partners without their knowledge
- Inconsistency between scope, timeline, and budget
- Not providing support documentation (or providing incorrect documentation)
 - Ex.) W9, low-resolution photographs, no photographs, no match documentation
- Not having **current** support letters
- Not reviewing application before submitting
 - Spelling, contact information, support documentation
- Not responding to DHR Staff Request for Information

Additional Resources



Important Sources of Information

- Special Category Grants Guidelines
 - <https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/grants/special-category-grants/>
- Department of State grants portal
 - <https://dosgrants.com/>
- Division of Historical Resources Grants Program website
 - <https://dos.myflorida.com/historical/grants/>
- Email list to receive grants news
 - <https://myflorida.us10.list-manage.com/subscribe?u=c0f01c8e7fa3df2ddee8db9b1&id=b802e81a3b>

How to Manage Your Grant Webinar

- After new grants are awarded, the Division will host “How to Manage Your Grant” webinars to aid Grantees in understanding and complying with responsibilities and requirements. Some of the subjects to be discussed will include:
 - Grant Award Agreements
 - Deliverables
 - Reporting Expectations
 - Deadlines
 - Requesting payment
 - Close-out

Contact Information

Division Contact:

1.800.847.7278 or 850.245.6333

Historic Preservation Grants Supervisor:

Tim Knoepke, 850.245.6393 timothy.knoepke@dos.myflorida.com

Historic Preservation Grants Specialists:

Drew Begley, 850-245-6466 drew.begley@dos.myflorida.com

Eric Case, 850.245.6338 eric.case@dos.myflorida.com

Laura Houston, 850.245.6355 laura.brighthouston@dos.myflorida.com

Cody VanderPloeg, 850.245.6310 cody.vanderploeg@dos.myflorida.com

Physical Address:

Division of Historical Resources

R.A. Gray Building, 4th Floor

500 S. Bronough St.

Tallahassee, Florida 32399

**Historic Preservation Grants Program
Email:**

DHRgrants@dos.myflorida.com

**Department of State Online Application
and Grants System:**

DOSgrants.com

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE
DIVISION OF
*Historical
Resources*



flheritage.com



100% TUCKPOINTING BUDGETARY PROPOSAL

Jason Moore
Tremco

February 17, 2020

Concrete
Restoration

Masonry
Restoration

Stadium
Restoration

Balcony
Restoration

Plaza
Restoration

EIFS
Restoration

Historic
Restoration

Wall Coating

Caulking &
Sealants

Deck Coating

Planter
Waterproofing

Below Grade

Stone
Cleaning &
Restoration

Tuckpointing

Epoxy
Flooring

Cementitious
Coating

Post Tendon
Repair

Barrier
Tendon
Repair

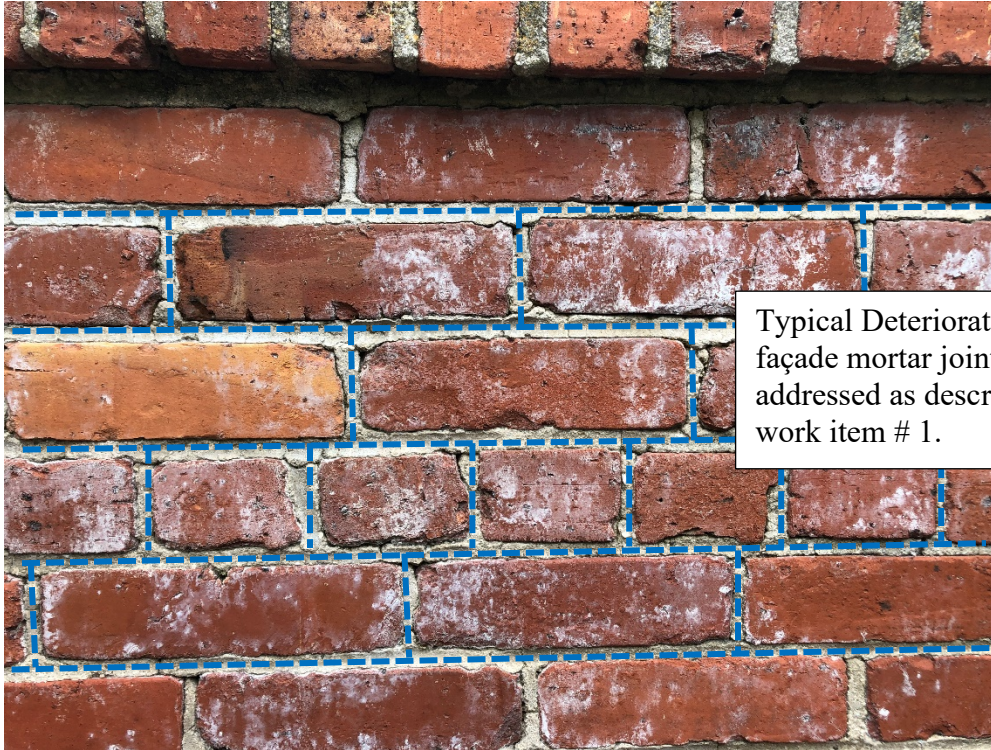
Expansion
Joint
Restoration

Carbon Fiber

Epoxy
Injection

WE (Western) HAVE PREPARED A PROPOSAL FOR: **Peck High School Brick Facade Restoration Original Section**

SCOPE OF WORK: We propose to furnish and install all necessary labor, materials, equipment, supervision, and insurance, as shown on the attached insurance addendum, to complete the following:



Typical Deterioration of entire façade mortar joints to be addressed as described in work item # 1.

1. Tuck point allowance 100% of Entire Facade : 64,757 Lineal Feet

- The existing mortar will be removed with grinders back to sound mortar or to a maximum depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ ". The exposed joints will be cleaned, and the mortar will be pointed back to match the existing mortar color, texture and strength as close as possible. A mortar removal and repointing sample will be performed prior to the start of our work for the owner's review and approval. The sample will provide a guideline for the removal process to ensure that the masonry adjacent to the joints is not damaged during the removal of the existing mortar as well as the workmanship involved in replacing the new mortar as well as approving a color selection. After the pointing has been completed, the wall will be cleaned with a mild acid as required.
- Downspouts to be removed & replaced as required to access the work scope locations.

\$808,500.00



Concrete
Restoration

Masonry
Restoration

Stadium
Restoration

Balcony
Restoration

Plaza
Restoration

EIFS
Restoration

Historic
Restoration

Wall Coating

Caulking &
Sealants

Deck Coating

Planter
Waterproofing

Below Grade

Stone
Cleaning &
Restoration

Tuckpointing

Epoxy
Flooring

Cementitious
Coating

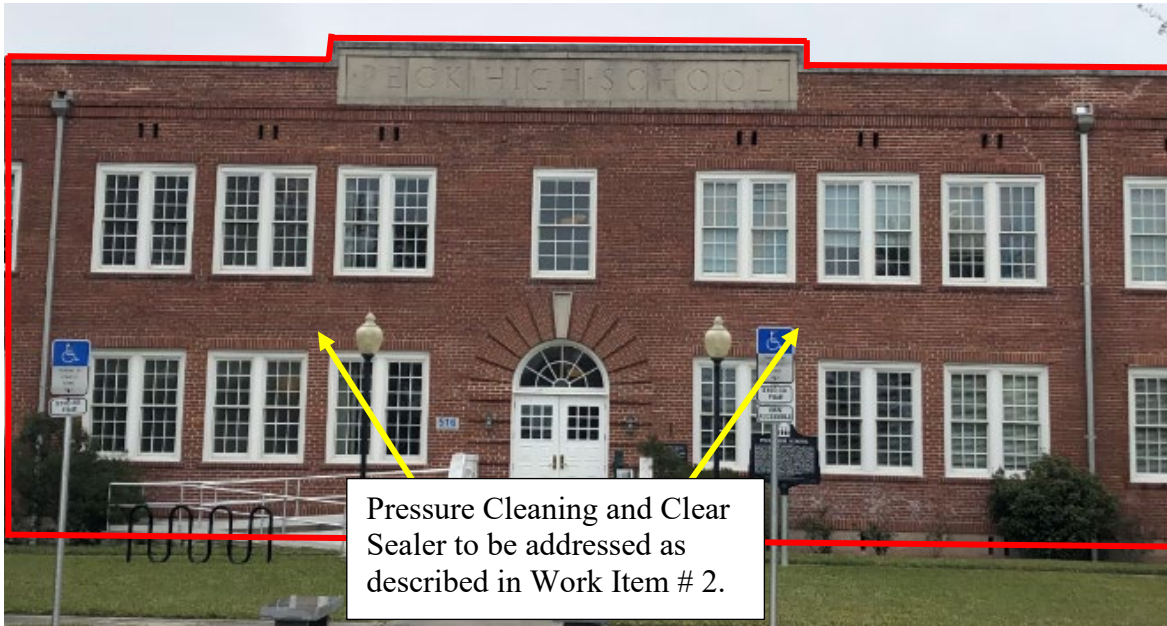
Post Tendon
Repair

Barrier
Tendon
Repair

Expansion
Joint
Restoration

Carbon Fiber

Epoxy
Injection



2. Pressure Wash/ Sealer : 9,251 Square Feet

- Brick Masonry surfaces shall be cleaned using water (maximum of 2,000 psi water blaster shall be utilized). A Test sample may be required to determine if adequate cleaning results are obtained.
- Application of sealer to be reviewed by Historical Committee and product manufacturer prior to application of sealer. In specific circumstances/ historic building designs use of clear sealer is not recommended.
- CLEAR SEALER: Brick Masonry and Stone Masonry substrate will be sealed with approved clear sealer (Decktite WDS). The sealer will be applied according to the manufacturer's specifications. The sealer may etch or stain the glass, metal frames or paint. Therefore, window protection & landscape protection is included.

\$26,400.00

Shelf Angle/ Lintel
Replacement to be addressed
as described in Work Item # 3
& 4.



3. Shelf Angle/ Lintel Replacement 5' : 3 Locations

- Up to 3 Window Lintels/ Shelf Angle locations were noted as beyond restoration and will be removed and replaced as follows:
 - Masonry Brick & Mortar around the lintel will be removed to access the lintel and anchor points. The Brick adjacent to the Work area will be adequately shored while repairs take place to prevent any further damage to the masonry structure.
 - The existing lintel will be removed in its entirety. And a new hot dipped galvanized lintel will be installed and anchored with stainless steel anchors. Lintel configuration and sizing to match the existing as closely as possible.
 - New waterproofing and stainless-steel flashing will be installed in conjunction with the new lintel installation according to the industry standard for this work scope.

\$11,900.00

4. Shelf Angle/ Lintel Replacement 9' : 25 Locations

- Up to 25 Window Lintels/ Shelf Angle locations were noted as beyond restoration and will be removed and replaced as follows:
 - Masonry Brick & Mortar around the lintel will be removed to access the lintel and anchor points. The Brick adjacent to the Work area will be adequately shored while repairs take place to prevent any further damage to the masonry structure.
 - The existing lintel will be removed in its entirety. And a new hot dipped galvanized lintel will be installed and anchored with stainless steel anchors. Lintel configuration and sizing to match the existing as closely as possible.
 - New waterproofing and stainless-steel flashing will be installed in conjunction with the new lintel installation according to the industry standard for this work scope.

\$74,650.00

Shelf Angle/ Lintel Treatment to be addressed at both
5' & 9' locations as described in Work Item # 5.



5. Shelf Angle/Lintel Treatment-Coating : 24 Locations

- Existing shelf angles/ lintels that will not be replaced in their entirety will be treated as described below.
 - Sheeting/ Flaking Rust will be removed by hand and the remaining steel will be mechanically abraded by abrasive blasting and/ or wire wheel.
 - Immediately following the surface preparation, the lintel will be solvent wiped and dried in order to receive a multi-component epoxy primer.
 - The epoxy primer will be applied per the manufacturer recommendations. Once fully cured a two-component UV stable urethane coating will be applied to the steel.

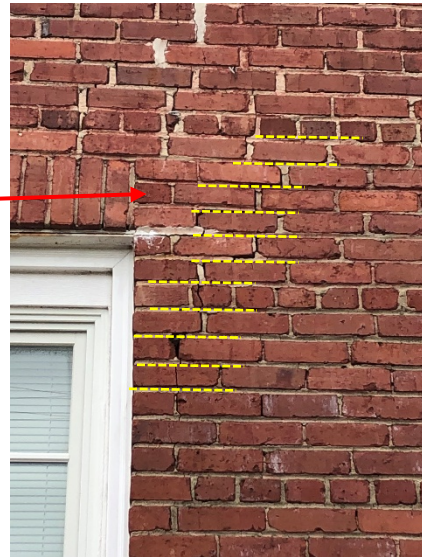
\$8,100.00

6. Brick Replacement (Broken/ Damaged/ Missing Brick @ Multiple Locations): 500 Bricks

- Up to 500 bricks will be removed from the masonry wall. The damaged and/or missing bricks will be removed as required. The existing cavities will then be enclosed by installing new brick that matches the original brick, color and size as close as possible. The mortar around the perimeter of the brick will match the existing mortar, texture and strength as close as possible. A brick sample and mortar sample will be provided prior to the start of our work and approved by the owner.
- This work item will be billed at a unit price of \$59.84 per brick. Minimum quantities will be needed to follow this unit price structure

\$43,000.00

Typical location to receive Helical Brick Stitching parallel/horizontally installed at brick separations as described in Work Item # 7.



7. Stainless Steel Helical Brick Stitching @ 12" spans (Up to 6 Locations):

- In locations noted where brick distress occurs horizontally in the façade/ brick masonry wall the following repairs will be made.
 - Failed mortar will be removed to an approximate depth of ¾". The mortar joint will be cleaned in preparation to receive new stitching materials.
 - A new 12" long Stainless Steel 8MM Helical stitching pin will be "wet-sealed" into a Thixotropic Cementitious Grout.
 - Once the grout has fully cured a new mortar to match the existing color, texture, and strength will be tuckpointed back into the joint opening.

\$10,000.00

Concrete
Restoration

Masonry
Restoration

Stadium
Restoration

Balcony
Restoration

Plaza
Restoration

EIFS
Restoration

Historic
Restoration

Wall Coating

Caulking &
Sealants

Deck Coating

Planter
Waterproofing

Below Grade

Stone
Cleaning &
Restoration

Tuckpointing

Epoxy
Flooring

Cementitious
Coating

Post Tendon
Repair

Barrier
Tendon
Repair

Expansion
Joint
Restoration

Carbon Fiber

Epoxy
Injection



Concrete
Restoration

Masonry
Restoration

Stadium
Restoration

Balcony
Restoration

Plaza
Restoration

EIFS
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Historic
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Planter
Waterproofing

Below Grade

Stone
Cleaning &
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Tuckpointing

Epoxy
Flooring

Cementitious
Coating

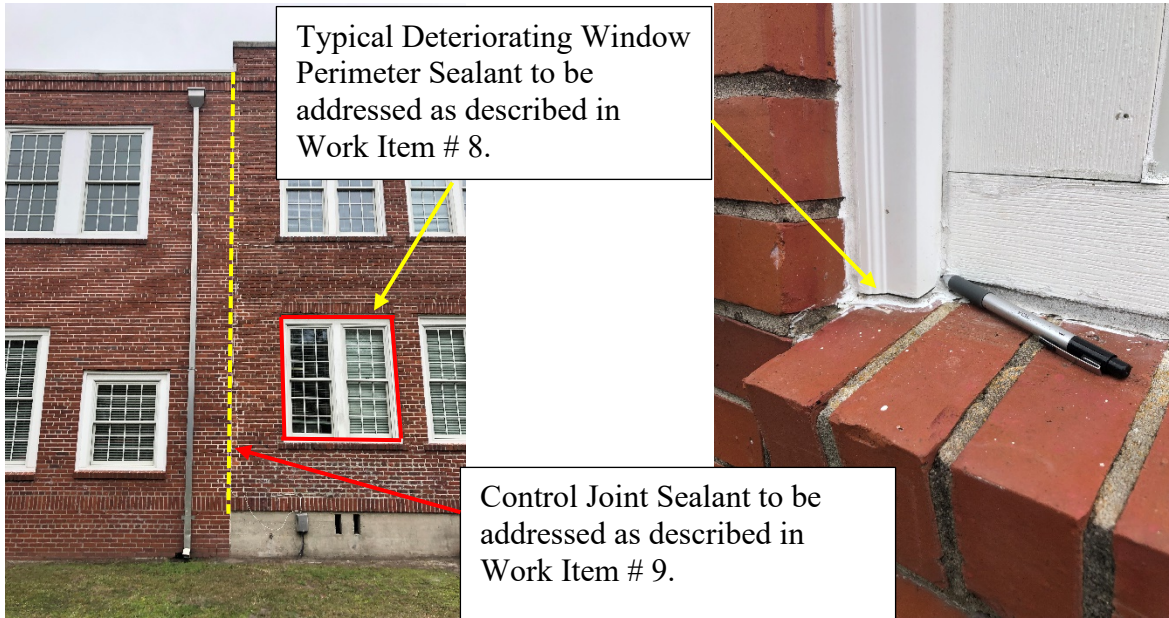
Post Tendon
Repair

Barrier
Tendon
Repair

Expansion
Joint
Restoration

Carbon Fiber

Epoxy
Injection



8. Window Perimeter : 1,514 Lineal Feet

- We will remove approximately 1,514 lineal feet of existing window perimeter sealant, lightly abrade the joint edges to remove loose residual sealant and place a new single component urethane sealant. The sealant color will be as chosen from the manufacturer's standard color chart. Primers will be used as directed by the product manufacturer based on substrate type.
- Includes destructive adhesion testing required by the manufacturer to warrant installed sealants.

\$24,250.00

9. Control Joints Sealant : 320 Lineal Feet

- We will remove up to 320 lineal feet of existing sealant, lightly abrade the joint edges to remove loose residual sealant and place a new single component urethane sealant. The sealant color will be as chosen from the manufacturer's standard color chart. Primers will be used as directed by the product manufacturer based on substrate type.
- Includes destructive adhesion testing required by the manufacturer to warrant installed sealants.

\$5,100.00



Concrete
Restoration

Masonry
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Stadium
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Repair

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Joint
Restoration

Carbon Fiber

Epoxy
Injection



Typical Cast Stone repairs to be performed as described in Work Item #10.

10. Accent Stone Allowance :

- Prior to making repairs as described below a “mock up” will be installed in a inconspicuous area to confirm owner approval of said repair techniques.
- In locations where cast stone can be salvaged, we will repair the locations as follows:
 - Epoxy Injection-Pressure Injection of epoxy resin. Injection ports will be placed at 8” O.C. along the crack. An overband material will be applied to allow for the epoxy to be pressure injected. Once the epoxy has been injected and has fully cured the epoxy overband and residual epoxy will be removed mechanically. Slight discoloration at the injection site may be visible.
 - Stone Patching- The locations where the cast stone is beyond the point of epoxy injection repairs the deteriorated locations will be removed. The location will be saw cut in a uniform pattern to avoid changing the appearance of the cast stone. Once saw cut the damaged/deteriorated location will be mechanically removed. Once removed the patch location will be cleaned and prepared to receive a bonding agent. Within the manufacturer recommended application window a new bag mix stone patching material will be installed and finished to match the existing stone color and texture as closely as possible
- This allowance is based on 14 man days of labor, \$3,507.93 in material, sundries and equipment rental.

\$17,700.00

11. Scaffold & Access :

- Scaffolding mobilization will consist of the time, material, and equipment necessary to properly mobilize and demobilize the access equipment needed to perform the project in a safe and efficient manner. Also included is the time necessary for the proper supervision to manage the erection and dismantling of the access equipment and the necessary equipment and material to assist in the mobilization and supervision of the project.
- STEEL FENCING: Pedestrian protection will include a combination of fencing that will be installed around the perimeter of our work area throughout each phase of the work. Also included in the pedestrian protection will be the cost for sidewalk and street closing permits.
- ENTRANCE SCAFFOLDING: The entrance scaffolding protection will consist of stationary scaffolding which will be installed while we are performing our work. The entrance scaffolding

protection will provide pedestrian access under the scaffolding to the entrance. The scaffolding will be covered at the top in order to protect the pedestrians below. The entrance scaffolding will be installed at all major points of egress.

- **SIDEWALK SCAFFOLDING:** The sidewalk protection will consist of stationary scaffolding which will be installed while we are performing our work. The sidewalk protection will provide pedestrian access under the scaffolding. The scaffolding will be covered at the top in order to protect the pedestrians below. Up to 270 lineal feet of pedestrian protection will be installed at the high traffic sidewalk located on the North interior of school and East, South, & West entrances.
- Scaffolding to be erected and dismantled in two phases to limit the impact to the students, faculty, and public while performing the exterior façade restoration scope.
- This price also includes Aerial Lift rental cost for East, South, & West Elevations.

\$218,100.00

12. General Conditions :

- General Conditions cost will consist of the time, equipment, safety, materials and sundries necessary to properly mobilize and demobilize the project. Also included is the time necessary for the proper supervision to manage the project and the necessary equipment and material to assist in the mobilization, demobilization and supervision of the project.
- **STEEL FENCING:** Pedestrian protection will include a combination of fencing that will be installed around the perimeter of our work area throughout each phase of the work.
- General Conditions also includes all ancillary equipment rental including but not limited to:
 - Dumpsters
 - Forklifts (Deliveries)
 - Fencing
 - Portable Restroom
 - Safety Equipment
- Includes the cost associated with destructive testing of installed materials to provide the respective warranties in each situation.

\$172,100.00

TOTAL: \$1,419,800.00

PROJECT SPECIFIC QUALIFICATIONS:

1. Window protection and cleaning is included in this proposal.
2. Landscaping/ tree trimming is the responsibility of owner. Including the removal of vines at each of the affected façade elevation.
3. Inspection time for the owner or owner's hired inspector has been taken into consideration for the schedule or the cost. If excessive inspections are to be done in such a way that requires any of our crew, and/ or equipment there may be an additional cost.
4. The cleaner(s) shall be applied per manufacturer's recommendations. One application has been included in this proposal. Additional applications are not included in this proposal.
5. We will conduct a pull/ adhesion test prior to starting our work. The test will be approved by the owner/ owner's rep/ engineer and manufacturer prior to starting work.
6. All work to be performed during normal business hours
7. If manual means of mortar removal is mandatory, new pricing will be necessary.
8. Owner to provide staging area for equipment and materials.
9. Sidewalk, pedestrian & vehicular protection is included in pricing.

10. We have not included any lead based paint, asbestos or PCB containing materials abasement. If found, this will be addressed by others and/ or change order.
11. This price does not include any hurricane/severe weather event preparation or occurrence costs, including but not limited to, additional mobilizations, consequential damages, installation/removal of protections, derigging/re-rigging of access equipment, temporary waterproofing, water control measures, monitoring of site during event, emergency cleanup as a result of event, as well as, material and equipment costs related to any of these tasks. If any work is required because of the threat or actual occurrence of a hurricane/severe weather event, it will be performed on a time and material basis at our standard rates.
12. Proposal does not include cost associated with noise shut down or stoppage of work by City of Fernandina Beach.

GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS:

13. Normal working hours, Monday through Friday have been used for this proposal.
14. We have included one mobilization for the project. Additional mobilizations will results in additional charges.
15. A mock up will be performed and shall be approved by the customer in writing prior to beginning the work.
16. Written approval of color selections by the customer are required before any materials will be ordered and before scheduling of work.
17. Permits are not included for our portion of the work.
18. Barricades/sidewalk protection will be provided as described above.
19. Power lines in or near work areas shall be covered/protected by owner at no expense to contractor.
20. Western requires the disclosure of any existing 'micro-wave' communication panels or other telecommunication equipment, antennas, panels, etc. located in our potential work area.
21. This work will be performed by Western's own CREWS.
22. Western shall not be held liable for the presence of fungi or bacteria as indicated on the attached Insurance Addendum.
23. Western will provide its' standard 1 year labor warranty and manufactures' standard 3 year material warranty upon completion of work.
24. Our proposal supports OSHA's 29 CFR 1926.1153 Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard.

Concrete
Restoration

Masonry
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Stadium
Restoration

Balcony
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Carbon Fiber

Epoxy
Injection

Acceptance: By signing this proposal, the Purchaser accepts as a binding contract all of its terms and conditions, including the General Conditions and the Special Conditions on this page and all Continuation Pages of this proposal. This Proposal shall expire automatically unless the above named purchaser shall have delivered a copy of this Proposal, duly signed by it, to Western on or before the 30th day from the date hereof. No modification by Purchaser to this Proposal, or to the General Conditions, shall become a part of the contract unless specifically agreed to in writing by Western, and shall automatically make this Proposal void and of no effect.

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Date Accepted: _____

Western Specialty Contractors

[Purchaser]

By: _____

Nick McAlpin

Title: _____

Branch Manager

GENERAL TERMS OF THE CONTRACT

1. CHANGES IN THE WORK. It is understood that the type of work called for in this Agreement may require changes as the work progresses. Contractor will perform changes in the work (including changes requested by Customer) only after consultation with the Customer, and execution of a written agreement covering the changes in the scope of the work including any changes in Contract Price and time for performance.

2. PAYMENT TERMS. Payment of the Contract Price, shall be made monthly upon receipt of an invoice for portion of the Work performed during that month. If any invoice remains unpaid to the 20th day following receipt by Customer, Customer agrees to pay Contractor interest at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum from the due date until paid.

3. TAXES. Contractor's price includes applicable taxes imposed on the work or materials included in this contract, to the extent required by law to be collected by Contractor. Such taxes may be separately itemized on invoices.

4. SECURITY FOR PAYMENT. Customer understands that if Contractor is not paid it can assert a lien against the property. Contractor will issue waivers of its lien rights only to the extent it receives payment.

5. DELAYS AND CLAIMS.

A. Liability Only for Acts Within Contractor's Control. Contractor will be excused and will not be liable for any damages, whether direct, incidental or consequential, for any delay or failure in performance (including but not limited to delays due to strikes, fires, accidents, acts of God and delays in performance by Contractor's suppliers and carriers) except to the extent caused by, or within the direct control of Contractor.

B. Notice of Claims, When. Any claims by Customer against Contractor must be presented in writing with particulars to Contractor within twenty days after they arise; otherwise Contractor shall have no responsibility or liability for such claims.

6. INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION.

A. Customer shall purchase and maintain property insurance on its property and liability insurance to cover the acts or omissions of its agents and employees at the Site.

B. Contractor maintains insurance as shown on the attached Insurance Addendum. A certificate showing coverage limits and Carriers will be issued to Customer prior to beginning work at the Site.

C. Contractor agrees to indemnify Contractor from any loss, damage or expense which Customer suffers as a result of claims asserted against Customer by third parties (including Contractor's employees) which arise out of Contractor's work at the Site, to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of Contractor or anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Customer agrees to indemnify Contractor for any loss, damage or expense, which Contractor suffers as a result of claims asserted against Contractor by third parties (including Customer's employees) which arise out of Customer's activities at the Site, to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of Customer or anyone for whom Customer is responsible.

7. LIMITED WARRANTY AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES.

A. Workmanship. For a period of one year from the date of substantial completion of Contractor's Work covered hereby, Contractor warrants that it will promptly repair or replace any improper or defective workmanship performed by Contractor under this contract; provided that Contractor has been paid for all work performed, and Contractor has received written notice from Customer of any such defective workmanship within 20 days after Customer first becomes aware thereof (provided such is within the aforesaid one-year period). Contractor will not pay for any inspections or repairs performed by others prior to receipt of notice and a reasonable opportunity to make repairs, if warranted.

B. Warranty on Materials. Contractor warrants that it will use only new materials unless specified otherwise in this Contract, and will deliver to Customer standard warranties as issued by the manufacturer of the materials, if available. Contractor shall have no obligation under any such manufacturer's warranty, and shall not be required to seek changes to terms of such standard warranties.

C. Disclaimer of Other Warranties. THE PROVISIONS IN PARAGRAPHS A AND B ARE THE EXCLUSIVE WARRANTIES PROVIDED TO CUSTOMER AND ARE EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

D. Mold Exclusion. Contractor specifically excludes from any and all warranties connected with this Work any warranty against the growth, infestation or spread of mold, mildew, or other fungal, bacterial or biological substance however caused.

8. OBLIGATIONS OF CUSTOMER AT SITE OF WORK

A. Site Conditions. For work performed by Contractor at the site, Customer shall provide without charge to Contractor (i) sufficient and proper space for handling and storing the materials and equipment of Contractor;; (ii) sufficient power and water for the performance of the Work; (iii) removal of all obstructions to performing the Work as economically as possible.

B. Unanticipated Conditions. If Contractor encounters unanticipated conditions or structural features, not reasonably ascertainable upon such inspection or testing as was allowed by Customer, Contractor will so advise Customer, and the parties will work out a mutually acceptable adjustment to the Work, the Contract Price, and the time of completion prior to continuation of the work.

C. Asbestos, Lead, Mold and PCB. Contractor specifically excludes the abatement of any hazardous material, including but not limited to asbestos, lead, mold or polychlorinated biphenyl ("PCB"). Customer warrants that the Work will not expose Contractor's workers or any other persons to contact with or exposure to such substances. If Contractor encounters material reasonably believed to be asbestos, lead mold or PCB or other hazardous substance which has not been rendered harmless, Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the Customer. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written agreement of the Customer and Contractor. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed in the absence of such hazardous substance, or when it has been rendered harmless and so agreed in writing by the Customer and Contractor. All cost of testing for, removal of, or to render asbestos, lead, mold or PCB harmless, shall be born by Customer.

9. DEFAULT BY CUSTOMER. If Customer fails, or is unable for any reason, to make any payment when due, or prevents Contractor from completing its Work in a timely and uninterrupted manner, or fails to comply with any term, condition or provision of this Contract, Contractor may resort to any remedy available to it by this Contract, or by law.

10. REMEDIES OF CONTRACTOR. In case of any default by Customer, including but not limited to failure to make timely payment, Contractor may, after reasonable notice and opportunity to cure, which need not exceed seven (7) days; (a) suspend all work at the site (b) demand payment of the contract price, less a sum equal to Contractor's cost of any labor and materials not yet furnished or ordered , (c) remove its equipment and any unused material from the Premises, (d) terminate the contract and demand payments referred to in item (b) above and, (e) pursue such other or additional remedies as may be provided by law.

11. DISPUTE RESOLUTION. The parties shall attempt to resolve disputes between themselves, using more senior officials of their respective organizations if necessary, and prior to the institution of any legal action, they agree to meet with a mutually agreeable or, upon mutual application, court appointed mediator for a minimum of one five hour session. In any such dispute resolution, each party shall bear their own expenses. In the event of any legal action to enforce the terms of this Contract, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees from the other.

12. HOURS OF WORK. Contractor is obligated to perform the Work only during its regular working hours and has no responsibility to work beyond such regular hours. All time beyond regular hours which is required by Customer shall be paid for by Customer in addition to the contract price, at applicable premium rates of pay.

13. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Contract constitutes the entire agreement between the parties. No representations, statements, correspondence or discussions between Contractor and Customer or Customer's Representative shall be a part of this Contract unless specifically referred to in this Contract.

14. MODIFICATION. No waiver, alteration or modification of the terms and conditions of this Contract shall be binding unless said waiver, alteration or modification be in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of each party.

STANDARD INSURANCE ADDENDUM
Indicating Insurance Carried by
Western Specialty Contractors ("Contractor")
and incorporated into its Proposal Submitted to
Tremco ("Customer")

Project: ***Peck High School Brick Facade Restoration Original***

Contractor maintains, and shall maintain, insurance coverage substantially as outlined below, throughout the life of the project (shown above) which is the subject of the Proposal, Bid, Contract or Subcontract to which this Addendum is attached. Any contract or subcontract entered into is qualified to include this coverage, exclusive of any other insurance requirements.

Workers Compensation coverage is maintained in all states where Contractor operates, including the state in which the project which is the subject of this proposal or bid is located. Employer's Liability coverage is also included with limits up to \$1,000,000. Stop gap coverage is provided in monopolistic states: ND, OH, WA, WY.

Carrier: **The Travelers Indemnity Company of America / Travelers Property Casualty Company of America**

General Liability coverage is written on the Travelers Commercial General Liability Form CG T1 00 which includes the following:

Carrier: **Travelers Property Casualty Company of America**

COVERAGES

- Bodily Injury
- Broad Form Property Damage
- Premises/Operations
- Products/Completed Operations
- Contractual Liability
- Medical Payments
- Fire Damage Legal Liability
- Personal and Advertising Injury
- Independent Contractor's Liability
- Coverage for Explosion, Collapse, and Underground
- Separation of Insureds/Severability of Interest

	<u>POLICY LIMITS</u>
General Aggregate ⊕	\$4,000,000
Products Completed Operations Aggregate	\$4,000,000
Personal and Adv. Injury	\$2,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$2,000,000
Fire Damage (Any one fire)	\$500,000
Medical Exp. (Any one person)	\$10,000

⊕ General Aggregate applies per project.

The General Liability Policy contains an exclusion for claims arising in whole or in part out of the presence of fungi or bacteria in a building or structure.

Automobile Liability coverage is carried in all states consistent with or greater than statutory requirements.

Carrier: **Travelers Property Casualty Company of America**

Combined Single Limit: \$2,000,000

A 30 day notice of cancellation provision is included under our policies.

Coverage and limits will be certified through a standard form Certificate of Insurance issued to Customer or through a Memorandum of Insurance upon Execution of Contract.

The structures involved in this project do not contain any EIFS (Exterior Insulation and Finish System). Contractor's insurance program is written on a nationwide basis for all its locations, and not on an individual project basis. Any requests for deviations from standard coverage must be requested in writing, prior to Contract execution. Contractor reserves the right to review any Consolidated or Controlled Insurance Program prior to agreeing to enroll, and to increase its price to cover additional insurance requests.



Attn: Kris Linster
Project: Peck Center
Ref: Façade Restoration
Date: April 7, 2020

SCOPE OF SERVICES:

Work will be performed based on the scope of work and quantities provided.

COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES:

1. Tuck Point	\$884,252.00
2. Pressure Wash/Sealer	\$31,915.00
3. 5ft Shelf Angle Replacement	\$10,400.00
4. 9ft Shelf Angle Replacement	\$68,750.00
5. Shelf Angle Treatment- Coating	\$22,800.00
6. Brick Replacement	\$36,200.00
7. Helical Brick Stitching	\$10,259.00
8. Window Perimeter Sealant	\$22,869.00
9. Control Joint Sealant	\$3,040.00
10. Accent Stone Allowance	\$18,500.00
11. Scaffold & Access	\$187,000.00
12. General Conditions	\$157,214.00
Total	\$1,453,199.00



AUTHORIZATION:

Due to variable material prices, this proposal will be deemed null and void if not executed within 60 calendar days of the proposal date listed above. If after 60 calendar days you wish to proceed, please contact our office for an updated revised proposal that will reflect current market pricing.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide this proposal for the services requested for this project. If you have any questions concerning this proposal or if we can serve you in any other way, please feel free to contact us. We look forward to working with you on this project.

Kindest regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Max Hjelm'.

MAX HJELM - PROJECT MANAGER - CPR CONTRACTING LLC.

OFFICE – 904-723-3500 – CELL – 904-303-2257 – EMAIL – MAX@CPRCONTRACTING.COM

Complete Property Services

13505 Prestige place
Tampa, Fl 33635

PROPOSAL

April 14, 2020

Attention: Kris Linster

Re: Peck Center Façade Restoration

Over the last twenty-four years, Complete Property Services, Inc., a State Licensed General Contractor, has employed a group of people with the experience, knowledge and background to be competitive in the commercial coatings industry. We specialize in restoring and recoating commercial, hi-rise and condominium properties. Through this we have gained invaluable experience in daily communications with owners, board members and management companies. We feel that this provides an end result of smoothly run, well-coordinated projects that can be completed both expeditiously and professionally with minimal problems.

Here is the proposal you requested for the following scope of work.

1. Pressure wash and seal	\$ 39,800.00
2. Tuck pointing	\$ 855,800.00
3. Fourteen linear feet of shelf angle replacement	\$ 92,456.00
4. Coating shelf angle	\$ 27,856.00
5. Brick replacement.	\$ 41,340.00
6. Helical Brick Stitching	\$ 17,890.00
7. Window perimeter sealant remove and replace.	\$ 31,129.00
8. Control joint sealant	\$ 5,004.00
9. Accent Stone (Allowance)	\$ 20,000.00
10. Access	\$ 202,890.00
11. General Conditions/ Mobilization	\$ 184,560.00

Total Price, including labor and materials: \$ 1,518,725.00

We appreciate the opportunity to bid this work and look forward to the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

We acknowledge and accept the proposal above. Once signed, the materials will be ordered and/or the work will proceed. A formal **AIA Contract** will follow and reflect this proposal.

Respectfully submitted,

James Allison

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Resolution 2020-73
Contribution - Nassau County Chamber of Commerce / Budget Amendment - City
Commission

ITEM TYPE: Resolution (w/ fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Resolution 2020-73

SYNOPSIS: On March 1, 2020, the State Surgeon General and State Health Officer declared a Public Health Emergency exists in the State of Florida as a result of COVID-19 Virus. Due to the pandemic, the Governor has issued Executive Order 20-91 limiting business operations to essential services only. As of May 4, the Governor of Florida has issued Executive Order 20-112 providing for a "Phase One" reopening of businesses, requiring additional sanitary and protective measures for businesses to operate.

The City of Fernandina Beach has many small businesses that are vital to the local economy. The Nassau County Chamber of Commerce has negotiated price discounts for its members to purchase those sanitation and protective supplies needed to ensure the safety and welfare of customers. The Chamber has also set up a fund to assist these small business owners in purchasing the supplies and requests a contribution of from the City of Fernandina Beach.

The City Commission wishes to assist the local small businesses as they reopen safely. The Nassau County Chamber of Commerce has offered assistance to regional businesses, providing grants in the amount of \$20 to members acquiring protective and sanitation supplies and equipment. The City Commission has proposed to match the Chamber's commitment to participating city-based businesses, contributing an additional \$20 for the purchase of protective and sanitation supplies and equipment (up to a maximum total contribution of \$5,000).

A summary of the Chamber's effort is included as an attachment (please ignore the dates: Chamber officials have indicated that this is an ongoing effort that will continue beyond the dates indicated).

FISCAL IMPACT: Funds were not budgeted for this purpose in FY 2019/2020. However, staff recommends a transfer of \$5,000 from the General Fund Contingency account, 0018200 59900, to the Commission Community Services account 0011100 55611

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission adopt proposed Resolution 2020-73.

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/11/2020

Pauline Testagrose, Comptroller 5/11/2020

Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney 5/12/2020

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Nicole Bednar", is written over a horizontal line.

Date: May 06, 2020

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION: Adopt

RESOLUTION 2020-73

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, APPROVING A CONTRIBUTION TO THE NASSAU COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; APPROVING AN AMENDMENT TO THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019/2020; AUTHORIZING EXECUTION; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 1, 2020, the State Surgeon General and State Health Officer declared a Public Health Emergency exists in the State of Florida as a result of COVID-19 Virus; and

WHEREAS, due to the pandemic, the Governor has issued Executive Order 20-91 limiting business operations to essential services only; and

WHEREAS, as of May 4, the Governor of Florida has issued Executive Order 20-112 providing for a “Phase One” reopening of businesses, requiring additional sanitary and protective measures for businesses to operate; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach has many small businesses that are vital to the local economy; and

WHEREAS, the Nassau County Chamber of Commerce has negotiated prices discounts for its members to purchase those sanitation and protective supplies needed to ensure the safety and welfare of customers; and

WHEREAS, the Chamber has set up a fund to assist these small business owners in purchasing the supplies; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission wishes to assist the local small businesses reopen safely with matching contributions of \$20 to said fund (maximum total contribution of \$5,000.00) for city-based businesses; and

WHEREAS, funds were not budgeted for this purpose in FY 2019/2020; and

WHEREAS, according to Code Sec 2-412 and Charter section 74, the City Commission must approve any budget transfers over \$7,500; and

WHEREAS, staff recommends a transfer of \$5,000 from the General Fund Contingency account, 0018200 59900, to the City Commission Community Services account, 0011100 55611.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. The City of Fernandina Beach contribute matching funds of \$20 to city-based businesses that, through the Nassau County Chamber of Commerce, purchase supplies and equipment to provide safe and sanitary conditions for their staff and customers. City staff

will review and coordinate weekly matching fund disbursements with Nassau County Chamber of Commerce staff.

SECTION 2. The City Commission hereby approves a one-time transfer \$5,000 from the General Fund Contingency account, 0018200 59900, to the City Commission Community Services account, 0011100 55611.

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

ADOPTED this 19th day of May, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

John A. Miller
Mayor – Commissioner

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGALITY:



Caroline Best
City Clerk

Tammi E. Bach
City Attorney

From: Len Kreger
Sent: Friday, May 8, 2020 4:17 PM
To: Mr. Dale L. Martin; Tammi E. Bach; Nicole Bednar; Katie Newton
Subject: RE: Reopening Assistance from the Nassau County Chamber of Commerce

Yes, Dale is correct.

Len

Len Kreger
Commissioner
City of Fernandina Beach
204 Ash Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034
(904) 432-8389 | lkreger@fbfl.org
<http://www.fbfl.us>

If this email is related to the Board, Committee or Commission that you serve on, please DO NOT REPLY TO ALL.

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From: Mr. Dale L. Martin [dmartin@fbfl.org]
Sent: Friday, May 08, 2020 3:03 PM
To: Tammi E. Bach; Nicole Bednar; Katie Newton
Cc: Len Kreger
Subject: FW: Reopening Assistance from the Nassau County Chamber of Commerce

Good afternoon:

Here are the general conditions of the Chamber of Commerce program referred to by Vice Mayor Kreger. I believe that his intent was to match the Chamber's \$20 contribution on each purchase, up to a maximum total contribution of \$5,000, not to provide a \$5,000 direct contribution to the Chamber of Commerce.

Seeing the dates listed below (which conclude today), I will confirm with Ms. Duncan (Chamber of Commerce) how the program will be expected to continue.

Mr. Dale L. Martin

City Manager
City of Fernandina Beach

204 Ash Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034

(904) 310-3101<tel:(904)%20310-3101> | dmartin@fbfl.org<mailto:dmartin@fbfl.org>

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[cid:image065513.png@C45E7047.60FDB1B0]

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From: Nassau County Chamber of Commerce <info@nassaucountyflchamber.com>

Sent: Wednesday, April 29, 2020 3:45 PM

To: Mr. Dale L. Martin <dmartin@fbfl.org>

Subject: Reopening Assistance from the Nassau County Chamber of Commerce

Chamber of Commerce Members;

The Nassau County Chamber of Commerce continues to work toward a plan to restart our business community. Our primary goal for Phase 1 of the re-opening strategy will be balancing containment of Covid-19 while prioritizing a safe return to work for you, your staff, customers and vendors.

As part of this plan, we have negotiated discounted prices for you for sanitation/protective supplies through Cheney Brothers Distributors.

- * Orders due by Monday, May 4
- * If you do not have an active account with Cheney Brothers, complete the attached application, submit your 2020 Florida Resale Certificate and copy of your Drivers License to Faye Tones Fayet@cheneybrothers.com.
- * Delivery in Nassau County on Friday, May 8
- * No minimum order
- * The Chamber of Commerce will contribute \$20 towards your order (some restrictions apply)
- * Email orders to

Fayet@cheneybrothers.com<<http://clicks.weblinkinternational.com/ls/click?upn=2vLz-2BccvG2sCqUyCoj6YZNmILL74r6u9x->

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Nassau County Chamber of Commerce
961687 Gateway Blvd. 101G
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034
904-261-3248

info@nassaucountyflchamber.com<http://clicks.weblinkinternational.com/ls/click?upn=2vLz-2BccvG2sCqUyCoj6YZNmILL74r6u9x-2BmriiyIkEFAb8AklotEI4UMyPx4mZ6CkWMG87DmS1-2B5wIUI2Xw4Vt2GeSHGaSnQEz0gQ8TIMUjblrjHK2-2F7uphwJrlAuCCVo3u4apBA8J5UHxNi2brk1q1Xs4A32bA-2B5X-2BdvpSlAP1IQ0KRdYKWKWTI94JLNEAOWvXy_HA3BATaCszVwRByjH0BwSWwstIekzewXqptrkfKerwM7OjNjz0Jr0og6AVsHLdZd9gsFtkyLFi9A5lzm5dZzCkdubA-2B2qm9s-2FHnRB-2BxlvVTnbF9O0a4o5JhVU27Pyuq58QaXKQURImkSa4KR1dPp8ByYkGlQdrGKwPnLAM-2BbzxwAWThUT38V01829T5gy83Jb-2BaxyWh1ZTi5S-2BycRTPqdQ-3D-3D>

[Image removed by sender.]

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Ordinance 2020-16
Land Development Code Amendment - Building Height Encroachments

ITEM TYPE: Ordinance (w/o fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Ordinance 2020-16 at First Reading.

SYNOPSIS: The City of Fernandina Beach has established strict building height calculations which serve to preserve its small-town characteristic and avoid large structures along its coastline. The requested changes have been vetted over nearly two years to determine if there are valid concerns relative to the current allowable height encroachments. The Planning Advisory Board has consistently maintained that these encroachments should be reduced or eliminated altogether. Staff recommends approval of the requested amendments.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission approve proposed Ordinance 2020-16 at First Reading.

Kelly Gibson, AICP, Planning Director	5/4/2020
Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/8/2020
Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney	5/11/2020
Katie Newton, Legal Assistant	5/11/2020

Katie A. Newton

Date: April 27, 2020

Submitted By: Katie Newton, Legal Assistant

COMMISSION ACTION: Approve

ORDINANCE 2020-16

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC) TO MODIFY STANDARDS FOR HEIGHT ENCROACHMENTS BY AMENDING SECTIONS 1.07.00 ADDING OR AMENDING CERTAIN DEFINITIONS, AMENDING SECTION 4.02.03 STANDARDS FOR BUILDINGS AND BUILDING PLACEMENT, AND AMENDING LDC SECTION 10.02.01(D) VARIANCES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach has applied for an LDC text amendment to modify standards for height encroachments; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission adopted a unified Land Development Code (LDC) on September 5, 2006, which became effective on October 1, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the City's adopted 2030 Comprehensive Plan directs changes to the Land Development Code for consistency with State Laws and current planning methods for growth and economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Board (PAB), acting as the City's Local Planning Agency, considered the application at its Regular Meeting on Wednesday, March 11, 2020, and issued a recommendation of approval; and

WHEREAS, notice of public hearing on such Land Development Code amendments was published in the News Leader, a newspaper of general circulation in Fernandina Beach, Nassau County, Florida, on February 28, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The City Commission finds that the amendments, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," amending LDC Section 1.07.00 Acronyms and Definitions, Section 4.02.03 Standards for Building and Building Placement – Mechanical Equipment and Calculation of Heights and Section 10.02.01 (D) Variances.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon enactment.

ENACTED this _____ day of _____, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

JOHN A. MILLER
Mayor - Commissioner

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



CAROLINE BEST
City Clerk

TAMMI E. BACH
City Attorney

ORDINANCE 2020-16
EXHIBIT “A”

Section 1.07.00 Acronyms and Definitions

Adding: **Mechanical Equipment** – means equipment which provides heating, venting and air conditioning, water tanks, elevator and elevator shafts, and other mechanical systems as defined in the Florida Building Code.

Adding: **Parapet** – means that portion of wall extending above the roofline.

Adding: **Residential Structure** – means a building or enclosure which includes one of more dwelling units.

Adding: **Non-residential Structure** – means a building or enclosure which does not include one or more residential dwelling units.

Adding: **Chimney** – as defined by the Florida Building Code.

Adding: **Rooftop architectural features** means any space which is uninhabitable and non-conditioned part, portion, projection, or any characteristic which contributes to the beauty or elegance of a building or structure, exclusive of signs. Example features may include, but are not limited to, cupolas, parapet walls, railings, weathervanes, or other similar minor ornamental elements.

Amending: **Building, height of** means the vertical distance from the ~~approved finished average~~ natural grade to the highest point on the structure unless located within a flood hazard area.

Section 4.02.03 Acronyms and Definitions

C. Standards for building height:

1. Building height shall be measured from the average natural grade, to the highest point on the structure unless the property is located within a flood hazard area as provided herein. Properties located within a flood hazard area shall measure building height to the highest point on the structure from:
 - a. The higher of the base flood elevation or approved finished grade for buildings and structures in a special flood hazard area and 0.2 percent annual chance of flood hazard areas.
 - b. The approved finished grade for buildings and structures in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Coastal A zones.
2. ~~The calculation of maximum height shall not include appurtenances or attachments such as chimneys, elevator shafts, antennas, decorative architectural features, steeples, air conditioning equipment enclosures, cupolas, weather vanes, and other similar minor building features. All ornamental features which are exempt from the maximum height shall not be habitable.~~

REPLACE WITH 2. Building Height Encroachments: The calculation of maximum building height shall not include architectural rooftop features, mechanical equipment, elevator shafts, chimneys or other venting systems as required by the Florida Building Code, except as provided in subsection 4.02.03(C)2(a).

a. Residentially zoned properties located within 1,000 feet of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) cannot exceed 35 feet in building height. The only permissible encroachments are chimneys or other venting systems as required by the Florida Building Code.

D. Buildings shall comply with the standards in Table 4.02.03(E) set forth below:

Table 4.02.03(E). Standards for Building Heights and Setbacks

Zoning District	Maximum Building Height (ft.) ¹	Minimum Setback			
		Front (ft.)	Side ²	Rear (ft.)	Corner Lot (side abutting street) (ft.) ³
RE	35	25	10% of lot width	25	15
R1-G	35	25	10% of lot width	25, 50 feet for fairway lots	15
R-1	35	25	10% of lot width	25	15
RLM	35	25	10% of lot width	25	15
R-2	35	25	10% of lot width	20	15
R-3	45	25	10% of lot width	20	15
OT-1	35	See specific standards in Section 8.01.01.02.			
OT-2	35	See specific standards in Section 8.01.01.02.			
MU-1	35	None	None ⁴	10	10
MU-8	45	See specific standards in Section 4.03.03			
C-1	45	None	None ⁴	10	10
C-2	45	None	None	None	None
C-3	45	None	None	None	None
I-1	45 ⁵	None	None	None	None
I-2	45 ⁵	None	None	None	None
I-A	45	None	None	None	None
I-W	35	None	None	None	None
W-1	See specific standards in Section 8.01.02.				
PI-1	45	25	10	10	10
CON	25	None	None	None	None
REC	25	None	None	None	None

1. A building on any lot within 800 feet of the mean high water line of the Atlantic Ocean within 1,000 feet of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in building height.
2. Each side yard setback shall be increased by one-half (½) foot for each one (1) foot, or fraction thereof, of building heights above twenty-five (25) feet.
3. Buildings shall not encroach into the required clear visibility triangle at intersections, as set forth in Section 7.01.08.
4. Where access is provided from an alley or public street to the rear of the principal building, no side yard setback is required. Where such access is not available, one (1) side yard shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet. Any other side yard shall have a minimum side yard setback of zero (0) feet.

5. Manufacturing and/or Assembly – Heavy uses shall be exempt from height regulations.

Section 10.02.01 Generally (Variances)

D. Limitations on the grant of a variance

12. A variance shall not be granted to ~~exceed~~ reduce the minimum side yard setbacks listed in Table 4.02.03 (E) ~~for any building within 800 feet of the mean high water mark of the Atlantic Ocean for buildings within 1,000 feet of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL).~~

APPLICATION FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS

APPLICATION & SURROUNDING AREA INFORMATION:

OWNER/APPLICANT:	City of Fernandina Beach
AGENT:	Self
REQUESTED ACTION:	Land Development Code Text Amendments: • 1.07.00 Acronyms and Definitions • 4.02.03 Standards for Buildings and Building Placement – Mechanical Equipment and Calculation of Heights • 10.02.01(D) Variances
STAFF RECOMMENDATION:	The City of Fernandina Beach has established strict building height calculations which serve to preserve its small-town characteristic and avoid large structures along its coastline. The requested changes have been vetted over nearly two years to determine if there are valid concerns relative to the current allowable height encroachments. The Planning Advisory Board has consistently maintained that these encroachments should be reduced or eliminated altogether. Building height is not a topic for which there is any planning principle that provides guidance. However, implementation of established community values is a planning principle. The effort undertaken has been completed in a deliberate manner to inform the development community of the desired changes which serve to achieve the established value. Therefore, staff recommends approval of the requested amendments.

*** All required application materials have been received. All fees have been paid. All required notices have been made. All copies of required materials are part of the official record and have been made available on the City's website, the City Clerk's Office and at the Community Development Department Office. ***

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

Rationale: The amendments provided in LDC Sections 1.07.00 and 4.02.03 (C) serve to address the direction provided by the City Commission in the Summer of 2018. The Planning Advisory Board has discussed the topic of height and height encroachment at several regular board meetings (October 2018, April and December 2019 and January 2020). Minutes of these meetings have been provided as part of the back-up materials. These changes provide clarification for the calculation of building heights to disallow elevator shafts and large walls which exceed the maximum building height. The intent behind these changes is to reduce the number of allowable encroachments beyond the established building height.

The PAB appointed a subcommittee of board members to meet in a special meeting on February 26, 2020. At that meeting, attention was focused on how to direct changes which serve to meet the concerns prompting the requested amendments. The subcommittee determined that the primary issue to be addressed was allowable height encroachments for residential structures along the Atlantic Ocean coastline. Staff presented several alternatives for the subcommittee to consider in addressing that specific concern. There was consensus to consider language encroachment restrictions only for residential structures within 1,000 feet of the Coastal Construction Control Line, with exception of ventilation pipes and chimneys. The proposed language provided herein, is consistent with the consensus of subcommittee members.

Section 1.07.00 Acronyms and Definitions

Adding: **Mechanical Equipment**- means equipment which provides heating, venting and air conditioning, water tanks, elevator and elevator shafts, and other mechanical systems as defined in the Florida Building Code.

Adding: **Parapet** – means that portion of a wall extending above the roofline.

Adding: **Residential Structure**- means a building or enclosure which includes one or more dwelling units,

Adding: **Non-residential Structure**- means a building or enclosure which does not include one or more residential dwelling units.

Adding: **Chimney**- as defined by the Florida Building Code.

Adding: **Rooftop architectural features** means any space which is uninhabitable and non-conditioned part, portion, projection, or any characteristic which contributes to the beauty or elegance of a building or structure, exclusive of signs. Example features may include, but are not limited to, cupolas, parapet walls, railings, weathervanes, or other similar minor ornamental elements.

Amending: **Building, height of** means the vertical distance from the approved finished average natural grade to the highest point on the structure unless located within a flood hazard area.

Rationale: To add definitions for clarification of terms provided in LDC Section 4.02.03.

SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING LDC LANGUAGE: Proposed language would set limitations on building height encroachments for properties located within the landward and seaward sides of the Coastal Upland Protection Zone (CUPZ) as defined in LDC Section 3.01.02. "There is hereby established a Coastal Upland Protection Zone (CUPZ) which is an area extending 1,000 feet landward from the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL).

(INCLUDING DEFINITION CHANGES IN SECTION 1.07.00)**C. Standards for building height:**

1. Building height shall be measured from the average natural grade, to the highest point on the structure unless the property is located within a flood hazard area as provided herein. Properties located within a flood hazard area shall measure building height to the highest point on the structure from:
 - a. The higher of the base flood elevation or approved finished grade for buildings and structures in a special flood hazard area and 0.2 percent annual chance of flood hazard areas.
 - b. The approved finished grade for buildings and structures in coastal high hazard areas (Zone V) and Coastal A zones.

- ~~2. The calculation of maximum height shall not include appurtenances or attachments such as chimneys, elevator shafts, antennas, decorative architectural features, steeples, air conditioning equipment enclosures, cupolas, weather vanes, and other similar minor building features. All ornamental features which are exempt from the maximum height shall not be habitable.~~

REPLACE WITH 2. Building Height Encroachments: The calculation of maximum building height shall not include architectural rooftop features, mechanical equipment, elevator shafts, chimneys or other venting systems as required by the Florida Building Code, except as provided in subsection 4.02.03(C)2(a).

a. Residentially zoned properties located within 1,000 feet of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) cannot exceed 35 feet in building height. The only permissible encroachments are chimneys or other venting systems as required by the Florida Building Code.

D. Buildings shall comply with the standards in Table 4.02.03(E) set forth below:

Table 4.02.03(E). Standards for Building Heights and Setbacks

Zoning District	Maximum Building Height (ft.) ¹	Minimum Setback			
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R-2	35	25	10% of lot width	20	15
R-3	45	25	10% of lot width	20	15
OT-1	35	See specific standards in Section 8.01.01.02.			
OT-2	35	See specific standards in Section 8.01.01.02.			
MU-1	35	None	None ⁴	10	10
MU-8	45	See specific standards in Section 4.03.03			
C-1	45	None	None ⁴	10	10
C-2	45	None	None	None	None
C-3	45	None	None	None	None
I-1	45 ⁵	None	None	None	None
I-2	45 ⁵	None	None	None	None
I-A	45	None	None	None	None
I-W	35	None	None	None	None
W-1	See specific standards in Section 8.01.02.				
PI-1	45	25	10	10	10
CON	25	None	None	None	None
REC	25	None	None	None	None

1. A building on any lot within 800 feet of the mean high water line of the Atlantic Ocean 1,000 feet of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in building height.
2. Each side yard setback shall be increased by one-half (1/2) foot for each one (1) foot, or fraction thereof, of building heights above twenty-five (25) feet.
3. Buildings shall not encroach into the required clear visibility triangle at intersections, as set forth in Section 7.01.08.

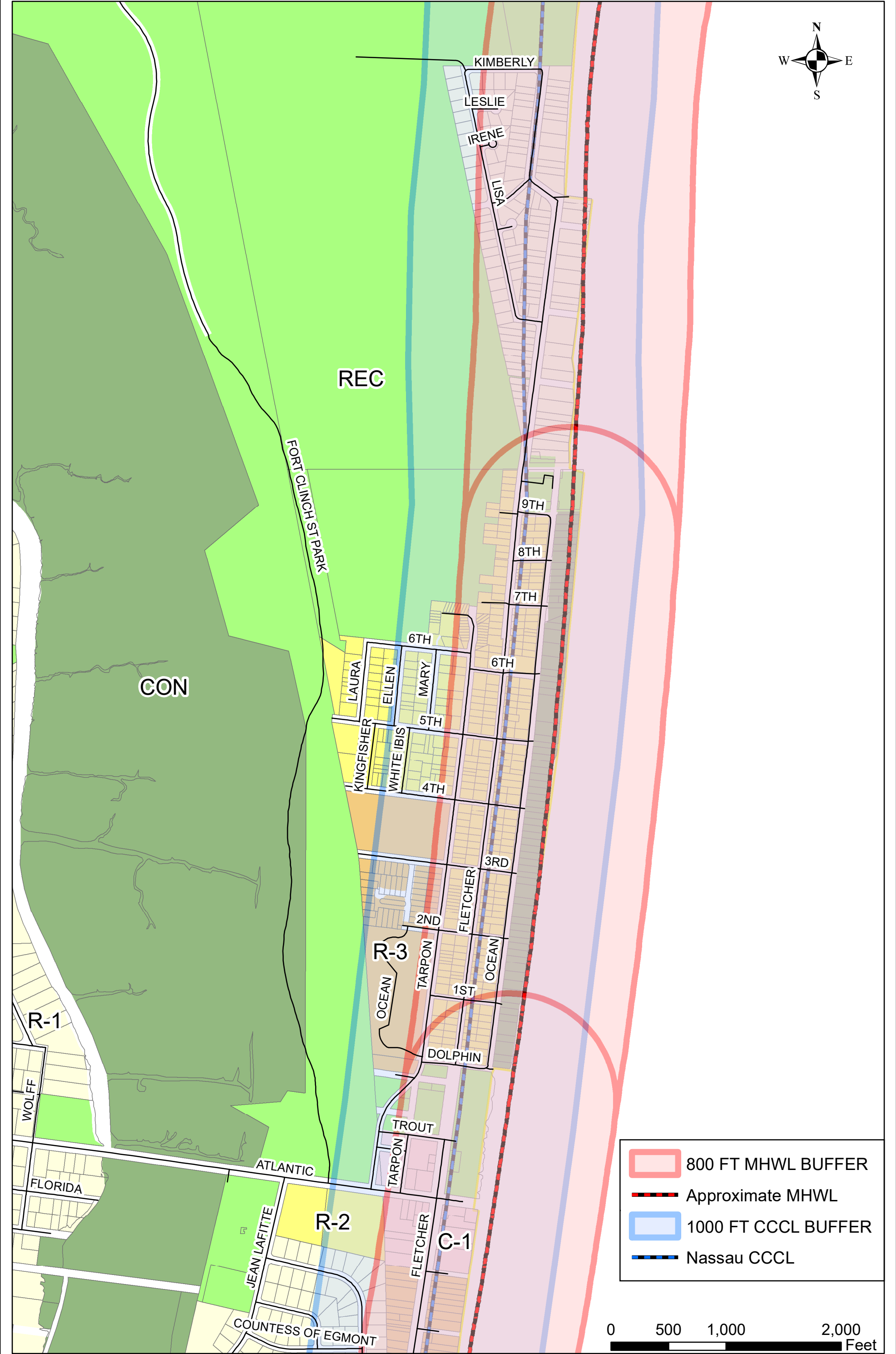
4. Where access is provided from an alley or public street to the rear of the principal building, no side yard setback is required. Where such access is not available, one (1) side yard shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet. Any other side yard shall have a minimum side yard setback of zero (0) feet.
5. Manufacturing and/or Assembly – Heavy uses shall be exempt from height regulations.

10.02.01 Generally (Variances)

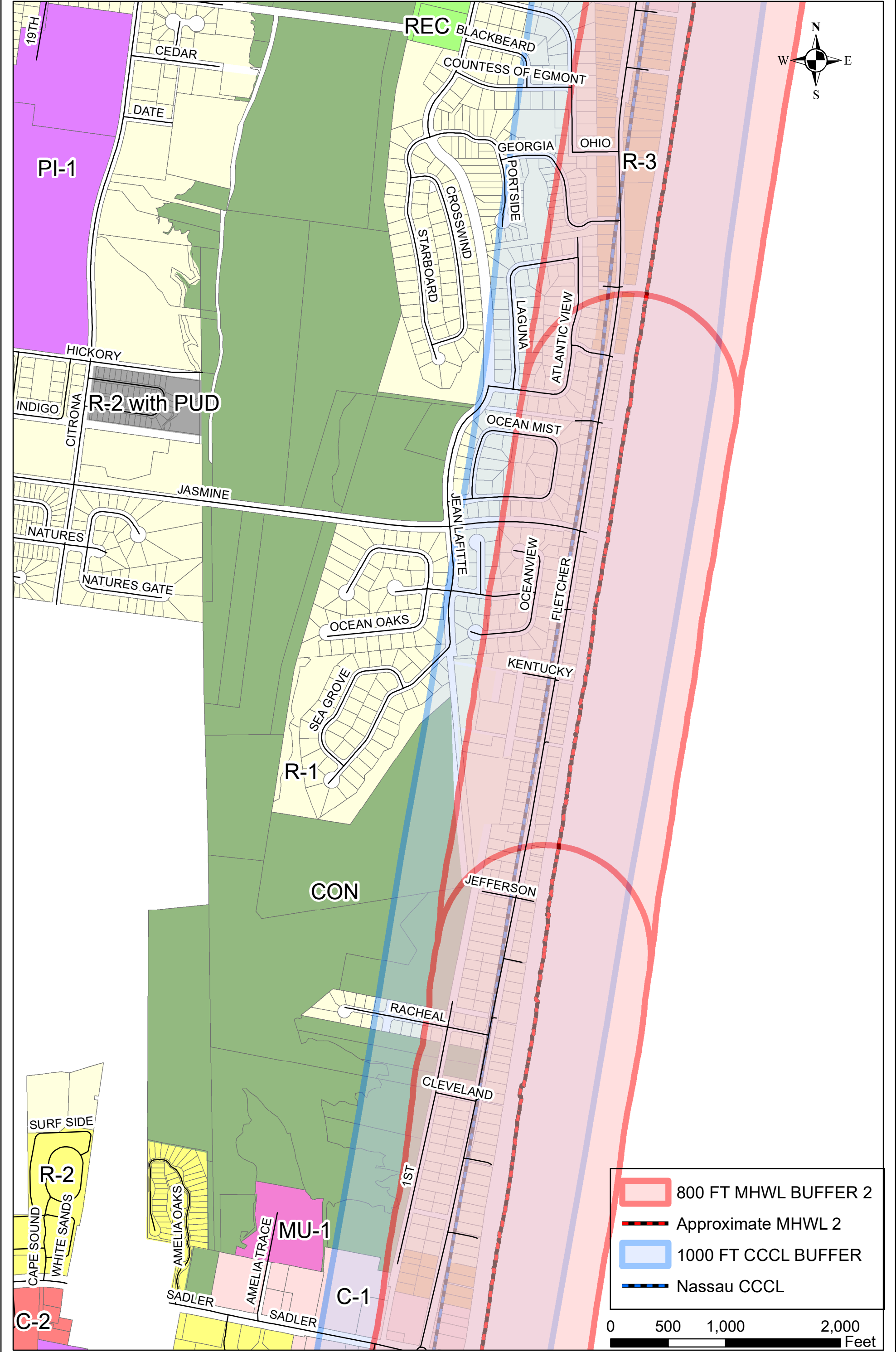
D. Limitations on the grant of a variance

12. A variance shall not be granted to ~~exceed~~ reduce the minimum side yard setbacks ~~listed in Table 4.02.03 (E) for any building within 800 feet of the mean high water mark of the Atlantic Ocean for buildings within 1,000 feet of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL).~~

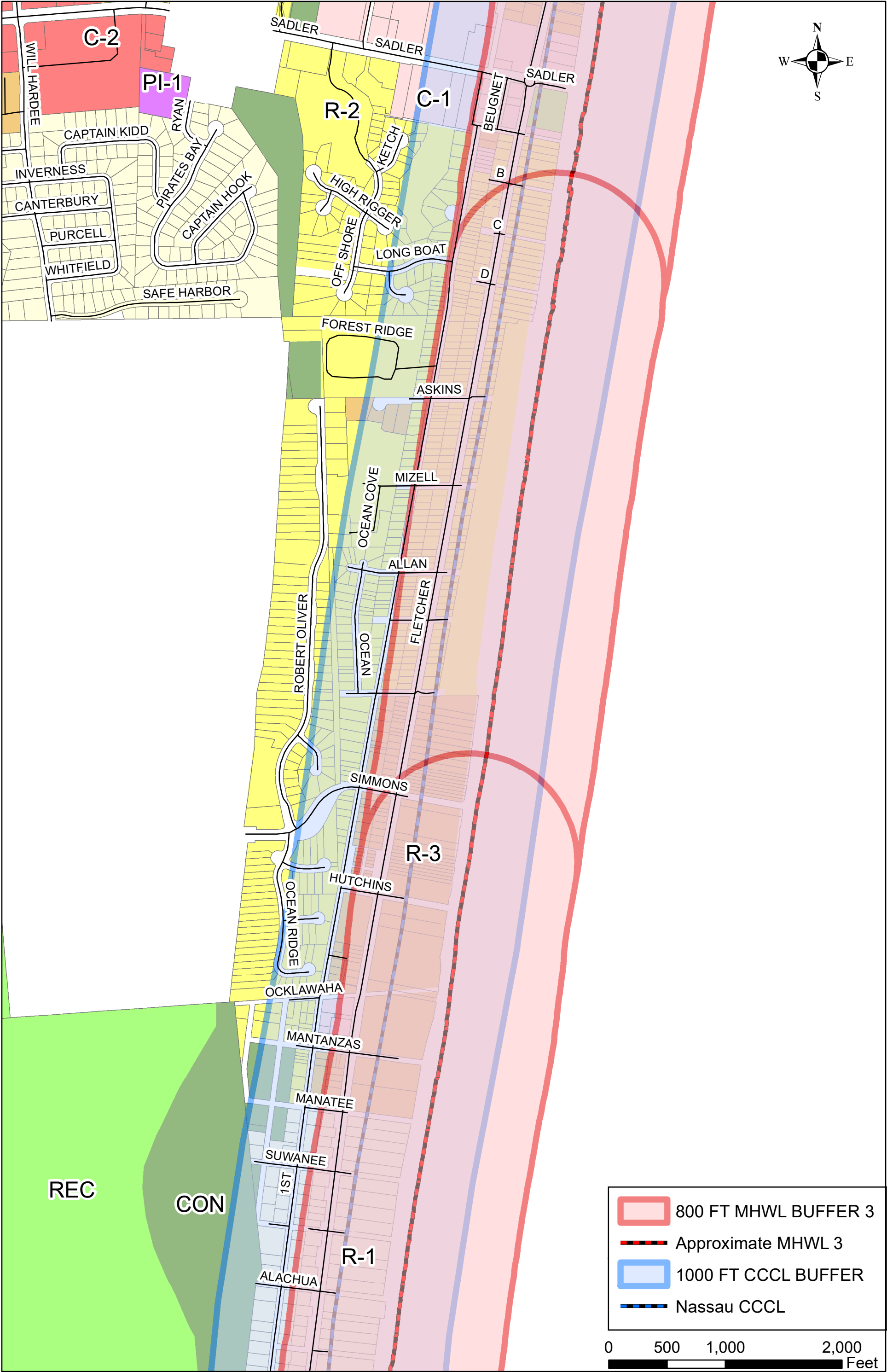
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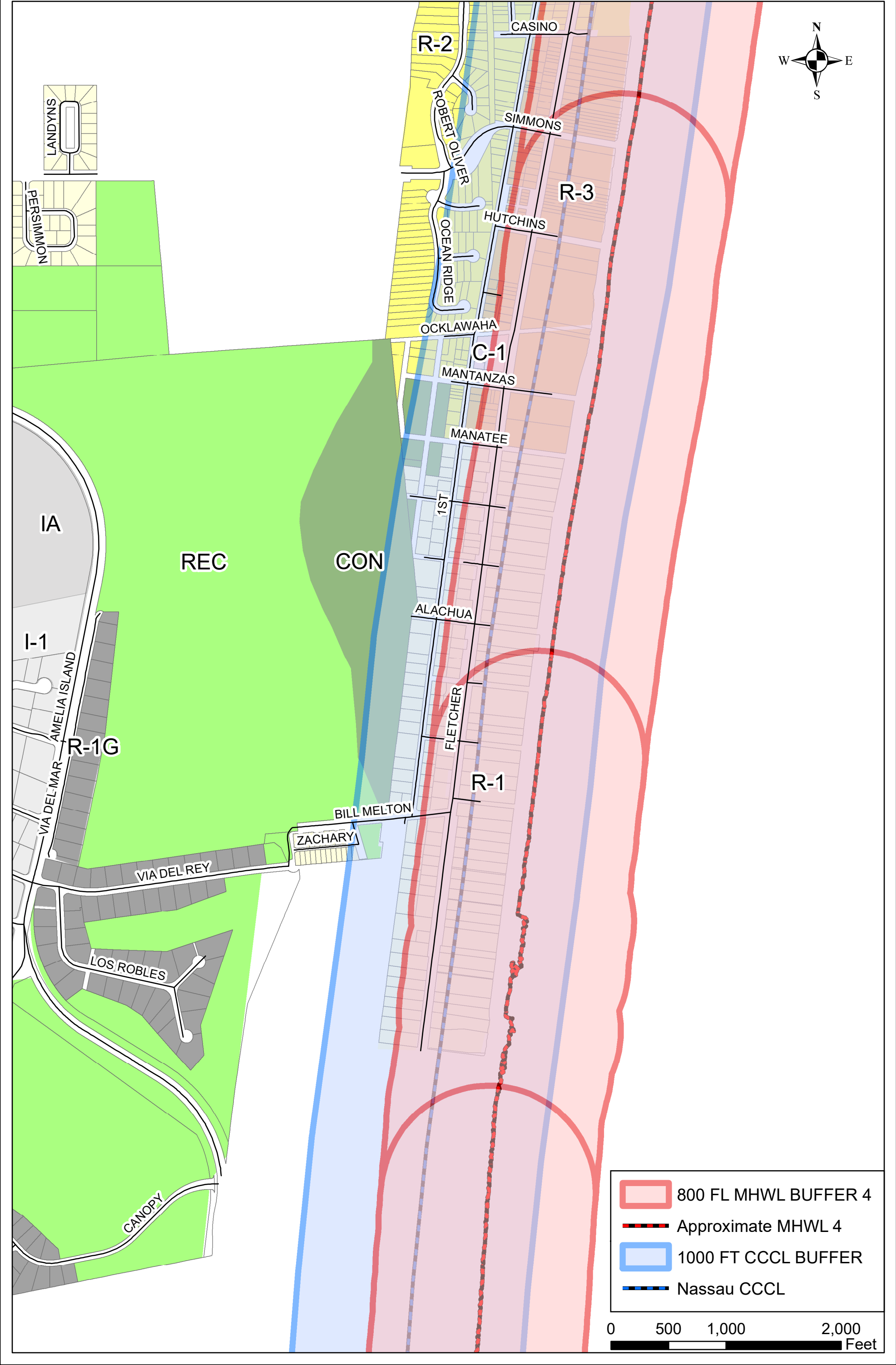
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1000 FT CCCL/800 FT MHWL



1000 FT CCCL/800 FT MHWL





**MINUTES
PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD
REGULAR MEETING
MARCH 11, 2020**

1. CALL TO ORDER – 5:01PM

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

*Mark Bennett
Richard Clark (Chair)
Jenny Schaffer (Alt 1)
Peter Stevenson*

*Victoria Robas (Alt 2)
Greg Roland (arrived at 5:46PM)
Genece Minshew (Vice-Chair)*

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

OTHERS PRESENT

*Kelly Gibson, Planning Director
Salvatore Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner*

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

2.1 February 12, 2020 Regular Meeting

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by voice vote, to approve the minutes as presented.

Motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. OLD BUSINESS

*4.1 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2019-07)
CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT
AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY STANDARDS FOR HEIGHT ENCROACHMENTS WITHIN
SECTIONS 1.07.00 ADDING OR AMENDING CERTAIN DEFINITIONS, AMENDING SECTION
4.02.03 STANDARDS FOR BUILDINGS AND BUILDING PLACEMENT AND AMENDING LDC
SECTION 10.02.01(D) VARIANCES.*

Motion made by member Bennet to approve as amended at meeting.
2nd by member Stevenson.

Approved unanimously by voice vote.

5. NEW BUSINESS

5.1 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-03)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY SECTION 9.02.02 MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF OFFICE FOR THE PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD.

Motion made by member Minshew to approve as presented with modifications related to removing the word “shall” and explicitly stating that kitchenettes would be permissible in accessory dwelling units in Old Town.

2nd by member Stevenson

Approved unanimously by voice vote

5.2 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-04)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO CREATE SECTION 8.01.01.01(F) TO ADD A REQUIREMENT FOR ROOFTOP MECHANICAL SCREENING IN THE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT, CRA, AND OLD TOWN TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.01.02(H) RELATING TO TOWERS IN OLD TOWN, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.01.01.02(J) TO ALLOW KITCHENETTES IN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS WITHIN OLD TOWN, TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.02(E)10, AS IT RELATES TO THE DENSITY BONUS INCENTIVE, WHICH WAS ELIMINATED IN 2018, TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.03(E), AS IT RELATES TO THE NOW SUNSETTED “SIDE STREET BUSINESS SIGNAGE” PROGRAM, TO CREATE A NEW SECTION 8.01.03(E) RESERVED FOR “DOWNTOWN WAYFINDING SIGNAGE,” TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(C) TO SET AFTER THE FACT FEES BASED ON THE ANNUALLY ADOPTED MASTER FEE SCHEDULE, TO CREATE SECTION 8.03.03.01(F) TO CREATE A DEMOLITION DELAY PERIOD, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.04(B) TO CLARIFY EMERGENCY DEMOLITION PROCEDURES, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(A)(1) TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICIAL INVENTORY OF RESOURCES LIST THAT DESIGNATES CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE STATUS, AND TO MODIFY SECTION 5.01.10 TO ADD STANDARDS FOR FENCING DESIGN/INSTALLATION.

Motion made by member Minshew to approve as presented with modifications.

2nd by member Stevenson

Approved by unanimous voice vote.

5.3 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-02)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.09 APPEALS IN HISTORIC DISTRICT.

Motion made by member Bennet to postpone until April Meeting

2nd by member Roland

Approved by unanimous voice vote

6. BOARD BUSINESS

- 6.1 Annual Ethics in Local Government Seminar:** Required Training for Board Members held Wednesday, April 1, from 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Thursday, April 2, from 8:00 a.m. to noon. Please mark calendars and plan to attend one of the two sessions.

7. STAFF REPORT

DRAFT

7.1 UPDATES: Provide Planning and Conservation Department Goals Exhibit, Action Plan, and Boards/Development Tracker (updates provided by email on March 6, 2020 for discussion at meeting.)

8. PUBLIC COMMENT – NONE

9. ADJOURNMENT – 7:31PM

Salvatore Cumella, Recording Secretary

Richard Clark, Chair

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Ordinance 2020-17
Land Development Code Amendment - Planning Advisory Board Membership

ITEM TYPE: Ordinance (w/o fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Ordinance 2020-17 at First Reading.

SYNOPSIS: These City Commission directed Land Development Code amendments were requested by the Planning Advisory Board in January 2020, to maintain consistency of board membership. Providing consistency with other City Advisory boards and retaining board membership through election cycles. Staff recommends approval of these amendments.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission approve proposed Ordinance 2020-17 at First Reading.

Kelly Gibson, AICP, Planning Director	5/4/2020
Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/6/2020
Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney	5/11/2020

Katie A. Newton

Date: April 28, 2020

Submitted By: Katie Newton, Legal Assistant

COMMISSION ACTION: Approve

ORDINANCE 2020-17

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TO MODIFY SECTION 9.02.02 MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF OFFICE FOR THE PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach has applied for an LDC text amendment to modify Section 9.02.02 regarding membership of the Planning Advisory Board, and

WHEREAS, the City Commission adopted a unified Land Development Code (LDC) on September 5, 2006, which became effective on October 1, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the City's adopted 2030 Comprehensive Plan directs changes to the Land Development Code for consistency with State Laws and current planning methods for growth and economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Board (PAB), acting as the City's Local Planning Agency, considered the application at its Regular Meeting on Wednesday, March 11, 2020, and issued a recommendation of approval; and

WHEREAS, notice of public hearing on such Land Development Code amendments was published in the News Leader, a newspaper of general circulation in Fernandina Beach, Nassau County, Florida, on February 28, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The City Commission finds that the amendments attached hereto as Exhibit "A," amending LDC Section 9.02.02 Membership and Terms of Office.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon enactment.

ENACTED this _____ day of _____, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

JOHN A. MILLER
Mayor - Commissioner

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



CAROLINE BEST
City Clerk

TAMMI E. BACH
City Attorney

ORDINANCE 2020-17
EXHIBIT "A"

9.02.01 Establishment

There is hereby created a Planning Advisory Board, with the roles and responsibilities as set forth herein.

9.02.02 Membership and Terms of Office

- A. There shall be ~~five (5)~~ seven (7) regular members and two (2) alternate members.
- B. Terms shall be staggered such that no more than three (3) terms expire simultaneously.
- C. ~~Regular~~ All members are at large members ~~shall be nominated for appointment by a City Commissioner and will be confirmed by majority vote of the City Commission. City Commissioners shall only nominate one regular member at a time.~~
- D. ~~Alternate members shall be appointed for a 3-year term at large by majority vote of the City Commission after receipt by the City Clerk of board member application for alternate member seat.~~
- E. ~~All appointments of regular members shall be for a term to run concurrently with that of their nominating City Commissioner.~~
- F. When an alternative member is appointed by the City Commission to fill a vacancy created by the departure of a regular member, the term shall be the remaining unexpired term of the regular member.
- G. Alternate members shall be appointed for a 3-year term at large by majority vote of the City Commission after receipt of a board member application for alternate member seat.
- H. Preference should be given to appointment of alternate members to fill vacancies created by departure of regular members; the term shall be the remaining unexpired term of the regular member.
- I. Regular and alternate members may be removed without cause by majority vote of the City Commission.
- J. The City Commission prefers to appoint regular members with experience in the fields of planning and zoning, engineering, architecture, real estate, law or historic preservation.
- K. In addition to the above members, one (1) nonvoting member shall be appointed from the Nassau County School Board. This member shall be the person appointed by the School Board to attend those meetings at which the Planning Advisory Board considers rezoning of land or an amendment to the comprehensive plan that, if approved, will increase the residential density on property that is the subject of an application.

APPLICATION FOR LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS

APPLICATION & SURROUNDING AREA INFORMATION:

OWNER/APPLICANT:	City of Fernandina Beach
AGENT:	Self
REQUESTED ACTION:	Land Development Code Text Amendments: • 9.02.00 Planning Advisory Board
STAFF RECOMMENDATION:	These Commission directed amendments were requested by the Planning Advisory Board in January 2020 to maintain consistency of board membership. Staff recommends approval of the amendments as drafted but notes that changes to the PAB bylaws should be considered for the attendance and participation of any appointed alternate board members.

*** All required application materials have been received. All fees have been paid. All required notices have been made. All copies of required materials are part of the official record and have been made available on the City's website, the City Clerk's Office and at the Community Development Department Office. ***

SUMMARY OF REQUEST:

9.02.00 PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD

9.02.01 Establishment

There is hereby created a Planning Advisory Board, with the roles and responsibilities as set forth herein.

9.02.02 Membership and Terms of Office

- A. There shall be ~~five (5)~~ seven (7) regular members and two (2) alternate members.
- B. Terms shall be staggered such that no more than three (3) terms expire simultaneously.
- C. Regular All members are at large members ~~shall be nominated for appointment by a City Commissioner and will be confirmed by majority vote of the City Commission. City Commissioners shall only nominate one regular member at a time.~~
- D. ~~Alternate members shall be appointed for a 3-year term at large by majority vote of the City Commission after receipt by the City Clerk of board member application for alternate member seat.~~
- E. ~~All appointments of regular members shall be for a term to run concurrently with that of their nominating City Commissioner.~~
- F. When an alternative member is appointed by the City Commission to fill a vacancy created by the departure of a regular member, the term shall be the remaining unexpired term of the regular member.
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- H. Preference should be given to appointment of alternate members to fill vacancies created by departure of regular members; the term shall be the remaining unexpired term of the regular member.
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- J. The City Commission prefers to appoint regular members with experience in the fields of planning and zoning, engineering, architecture, real estate, law or historic preservation.
- K. In addition to the above members, one (1) nonvoting member shall be appointed from the Nassau County School Board. This member shall be the person appointed by the School Board to attend those meetings at which the Planning Advisory Board considers rezoning of land or an amendment to the comprehensive plan that, if approved, will increase the residential density on property that is the subject of an application.

PAB 2020-03

PAB Membership

March 2020

Rationale: To provide consistency with other City Advisory boards and to retain board membership through election cycles.

February 18, 2020

Mr. Dale Martin
City Manager
City of Fernandina Beach
City Hall
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034j b

Dear Mr. Martin,

On February 12, 2020, the Fernandina Beach Planning Advisory Board (PAB), unanimously voted to ask the City Commission to change the number of regular members of the PAB from 5 to 7, and to modify the term of Board members to run three years, irrespective of the term of the nominating City Commissioner. Our reasoning behind these suggested changes is as follows.

Section 9.02.02 paragraph A of the Land Development Code as currently written stipulates that "There shall be five (5) regular members and two (2) alternative members". The two current PAB alternate members attend all meetings, participate in the discussion and make a valuable contribution to the overall deliberations of the Board. However, neither of the alternates can vote except in the event one or two of the regular members are absent. In my experience, attendance of the regular PAB members is excellent and the alternates are infrequently called upon to vote in place of an absent Board member. In addition, the PAB is facing a large and growing list of complex planning and zoning issues coming before us and having 7 members able to vote helps ensure that there are sufficiently diverse points of view reflected in the recommendations that we forward to the Commission. We ask that the Land Development Code be amended to provide for 7 regular (voting) members of the PAB. Further, we recommend that the two current alternate members on the PAB be appointed as regular members.

Section 9.02.02 paragraph E. of the Land Development Code states that "All appointments of regular members shall be for a term to run concurrently with that of their nominating City Commissioner." The effect of this provision is that some PAB members have relatively short terms of appointment which then results in high turnover rates and a corresponding lack of Board continuity and institutional

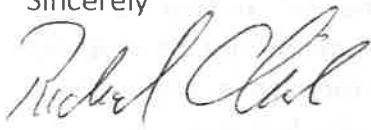
knowledge. At present, we have two first time, regular members of the PAB who are serving terms of one year or less. Moreover, under the current rule, we should expect this trend towards relatively short-term appointments to continue as new members are appointed by the Commission

The items that come before the PAB are complex and require considerable research and experience in order to make good decisions. In many cases, it can easily take a year or more before a new member fully grasps both the views of our local citizenry, and the detailed and highly nuanced aspects of many of the planning and zoning issues that come before us. High turnover rates among Board members make it difficult to have a Board where all members feel sufficiently knowledgeable and able to render informed decisions. Under the current rule, new members may be appointed with unnecessarily short terms, turnover rates will continue to be high, and institutional memory of Board members will be lost. We ask that the Commission amend the Land Development Code by making terms of the PAB members to be three (3) years from the date of appointment rather than concurrent with and therefore limited by the term of the appointing Commissioner.

We respectfully request that you place this letter on the upcoming Commission agenda for their consideration and action. If you would like, I or a member of the PAB would be happy to attend the Commission meeting to answer questions.

Thank you for your consideration and please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard Clark", written in a cursive style.

Richard Clark
Chair, Planning Advisory Board

C
Kelly Gibson, Planning and Conservation Director
Tammi Bach, City Attorney



**MINUTES
PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD
REGULAR MEETING
MARCH 11, 2020**

1. CALL TO ORDER – 5:01PM

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

*Mark Bennett
Richard Clark (Chair)
Jenny Schaffer (Alt 1)
Peter Stevenson*

*Victoria Robas (Alt 2)
Greg Roland (arrived at 5:46PM)
Genece Minshew (Vice-Chair)*

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

OTHERS PRESENT

*Kelly Gibson, Planning Director
Salvatore Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner*

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

2.1 February 12, 2020 Regular Meeting

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by voice vote, to approve the minutes as presented.

Motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. OLD BUSINESS

4.1 **LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2019-07)**
CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY STANDARDS FOR HEIGHT ENCROACHMENTS WITHIN SECTIONS 1.07.00 ADDING OR AMENDING CERTAIN DEFINITIONS, AMENDING SECTION 4.02.03 STANDARDS FOR BUILDINGS AND BUILDING PLACEMENT AND AMENDING LDC SECTION 10.02.01(D) VARIANCES.

Motion made by member Bennet to approve as amended at meeting.
2nd by member Stevenson.

Approved unanimously by voice vote.

5. NEW BUSINESS

5.1 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-03)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY SECTION 9.02.02 MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF OFFICE FOR THE PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD.

Motion made by member Minshew to approve as presented with modifications related to removing the word “shall” and explicitly stating that kitchenettes would be permissible in accessory dwelling units in Old Town.

2nd by member Stevenson

Approved unanimously by voice vote

5.2 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-04)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO CREATE SECTION 8.01.01.01(F) TO ADD A REQUIREMENT FOR ROOFTOP MECHANICAL SCREENING IN THE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT, CRA, AND OLD TOWN TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.01.02(H) RELATING TO TOWERS IN OLD TOWN, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.01.01.02(J) TO ALLOW KITCHENETTES IN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS WITHIN OLD TOWN, TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.02(E)10, AS IT RELATES TO THE DENSITY BONUS INCENTIVE, WHICH WAS ELIMINATED IN 2018, TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.03(E), AS IT RELATES TO THE NOW SUNSETTED “SIDE STREET BUSINESS SIGNAGE” PROGRAM, TO CREATE A NEW SECTION 8.01.03(E) RESERVED FOR “DOWNTOWN WAYFINDING SIGNAGE,” TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(C) TO SET AFTER THE FACT FEES BASED ON THE ANNUALLY ADOPTED MASTER FEE SCHEDULE, TO CREATE SECTION 8.03.03.01(F) TO CREATE A DEMOLITION DELAY PERIOD, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.04(B) TO CLARIFY EMERGENCY DEMOLITION PROCEDURES, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(A)(1) TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICIAL INVENTORY OF RESOURCES LIST THAT DESIGNATES CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE STATUS, AND TO MODIFY SECTION 5.01.10 TO ADD STANDARDS FOR FENCING DESIGN/INSTALLATION.

Motion made by member Minshew to approve as presented with modifications.

2nd by member Stevenson

Approved by unanimous voice vote.

5.3 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-02)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.09 APPEALS IN HISTORIC DISTRICT.

Motion made by member Bennet to postpone until April Meeting

2nd by member Roland

Approved by unanimous voice vote

6. BOARD BUSINESS

- 6.1 Annual Ethics in Local Government Seminar:** Required Training for Board Members held Wednesday, April 1, from 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Thursday, April 2, from 8:00 a.m. to noon. Please mark calendars and plan to attend one of the two sessions.

7. STAFF REPORT

DRAFT

7.1 UPDATES: Provide Planning and Conservation Department Goals Exhibit, Action Plan, and Boards/Development Tracker (updates provided by email on March 6, 2020 for discussion at meeting.)

8. PUBLIC COMMENT – NONE

9. ADJOURNMENT – 7:31PM

Salvatore Cumella, Recording Secretary

Richard Clark, Chair

PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Ordinance 2020-18
Land Development Code Amendment - Historic District

ITEM TYPE: Ordinances (w/ fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Ordinance 2020-18 at First Reading.

SYNOPSIS: Over the past two years, the Historic District Council has discussed a number of Land Development Code changes designed to ensure the preservation and protection of historic and cultural resources within Fernandina Beach as directed by the City of Fernandina Beach's Comprehensive Plan.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 11.01.08 tasks the Historic District Council with "working on the historic preservation ordinance and making recommendations to the Planning Advisory Board and City Commission regarding the ordinance."

These changes were discussed at the following meetings:

March 27, 2019	-	HDC	Workshop:	Old Town
May 23, 2019	HDC Regular Meeting: Presentation: OLD TOWN – Discussion of topics addressed at March 27, 2019 workshop.			
June 5, 2019	-	HDC	Special	Meeting
November 21, 2019	-	HDC	Regular	Meeting
February 18, 2020	-	HDC	Regular	Meeting

The changes range from a number of topics. Whereas, some are changes to code designed to clarify issues that have been identified by the board, many others correct inaccuracies in the code. Staff has provided reasoning behind the changes, as discussed by the HDC.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

Kelly Gibson, AICP, Planning Director	5/4/2020
Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/8/2020
Pauline Testagrose, Comptroller	5/9/2020
Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney	5/11/2020

Katie A. Newton

Date: April 28, 2020

Submitted By: Katie Newton, Legal Assistant

ORDINANCE 2020-18

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE (LDC) TO CREATE SECTION 8.01.01.01(F) TO ADD A REQUIREMENT FOR ROOFTOP MECHANICAL SCREENING IN THE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT, CRA, AND OLD TOWN; TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.01.02(H) RELATING TO TOWERS IN OLD TOWN; TO MODIFY SECTION 8.01.01.02(J) TO ALLOW KITCHENETTES IN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS WITHIN OLD TOWN; TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.02(E)10 AS IT RELATES TO THE DENSITY BONUS INCENTIVE WHICH WAS ELIMINATED IN 2018; TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.03(E) AS IT RELATES TO THE NOW SUNSETTED "SIDE STREET BUSINESS SIGNAGE" PROGRAM; TO CREATE A NEW SECTION 8.01.03(E) RESERVED FOR "DOWNTOWN WAYFINDING SIGNAGE;" TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(C) TO SET AFTER THE FACT FEES BASED ON THE ANNUALLY ADOPTED MASTER FEE SCHEDULE; TO CREATE SECTION 8.03.03.01(F) TO CREATE A DEMOLITION DELAY PERIOD; TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.04(B) TO CLARIFY EMERGENCY DEMOLITION PROCEDURES; TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(A)(1) TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICIAL INVENTORY OF RESOURCES LIST THAT DESIGNATES CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE STATUS; TO MODIFY SECTION 5.01.10 TO ADD STANDARDS FOR FENCING DESIGN/INSTALLATION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach has applied for an LDC text amendment to modify requirements for various items in the Historic District; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission adopted a unified Land Development Code (LDC) on September 5, 2006, which became effective on October 1, 2006; and

WHEREAS, the City's adopted 2030 Comprehensive Plan directs changes to the Land Development Code for consistency with State Laws and current planning methods for growth and economic development; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Advisory Board (PAB), acting as the City's Local Planning Agency, considered the application at its Regular Meeting on Wednesday, March 11, 2020, and issued a recommendation of approval; and

WHEREAS, notice of public hearing on such Land Development Code amendments was published in the News Leader, a newspaper of general circulation in Fernandina Beach, Nassau County, Florida, on February 28, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The City Commission finds that the amendments, attached hereto as Exhibit "A," amending LDC Sections contained in Chapter 8 and Chapter 5.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon enactment.

ENACTED this _____ day of _____, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

JOHN A. MILLER
Mayor - Commissioner

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



CAROLINE BEST
City Clerk

TAMMI E. BACH
City Attorney

ORDINANCE 2020-18
EXHIBIT “A”

Section 5.01.10 Fences and Walls

5.01.05 Fences and Walls

- A. The maximum height of fences and walls shall be as set forth in Table 5.01.10(A), except where otherwise provided in this LDC.

Table 5.01.10(A). Maximum Height of Fences and Walls

Zoning District	Location	Maximum Height
RE, R1-G R-1, RLM, R-2, R-3, OT-1, OT-2, MU-1	Front yard, measured from the required front yard setback line to the front property line	4 feet
RE, R1-G R-1, RLM, R-2, R-3, OT-1, OT-2, MU-1	Side yard, measured from the required front yard setback line to the required rear yard setback line	6 feet
	Rear yard, measured from the required rear yard setback line to the rear property line	6 feet
C-1, C-2, C-3, PI-1 & W-1	All locations	8 feet
I-1, I-A, I-W, REC & CON	All locations	12 feet

- B. Where walls or fences are proposed to be located on a common property line, the written consent of adjacent property owners shall be required.
- C. Property lines shall be established by a survey prepared by a surveyor licensed in Florida not more than two (2) years prior to the date of the application for a permit to install or construct a fence.
- D. Horizontal and vertical support posts shall be placed facing the inside of the fenced area, except where the fence is designed such that both sides are finished with alternating vertical fence supports.
- E. ~~D.~~ Electrified fences are prohibited.
- F. ~~E.~~ The use of barbed wire, razor wire, or the like for fencing is permissible only in the I-1, I-A, and PI-1 zoning districts.
- G. ~~F.~~ Permissible barbed wire or razor wire shall be six (6) feet or more above the ground level. The barbed or razor wire shall be turned, pointed, or directed inward toward the property enclosed by the fence.

8.01.01 Historic District Overlays

8.01.01.01 Standards for Development in the Historic District Overlays

- F. For properties within the boundaries of the Historic District, CRA, and Old Town: All rooftop mechanical equipment shall be screened from view to adjacent properties and rights-of-way by utilizing parapets or other screening elements that are integrated into the overall architecture of the structure and constructed using

~~materials and methods that are consistent with those used on the building. Automatic Teller Machines, or ATMs, are generally incompatible with the character of the Historic District and their placement should be carefully considered prior to undergoing any rehabilitation project. The installation of ATMs can disrupt the streetscape by replacing historic character defining open storefronts with solid panels or by causing irreversible damage to historic materials. For these reasons, every effort should be made to install an ATM on the interior of a building. If an ATM cannot be located on the interior, they should be installed in a manner that is reversible and does not damage or obscure a character-defining feature of the building. ATMs should be installed on the sides and rears of buildings whenever possible. Freestanding ATM enclosures are not permitted.~~

8.01.01.02 Specific Requirements within the OT-1 and OT-2 Zoning Districts

~~H. The area of a tower is included in the calculation of the total allowable area of the primary building. A minimum of twenty-five (25) percent of the tower shall not be permanently conditioned space, typically the upper space opening to the sky and surrounding view. Garages and outbuildings that house more permanent types of occupancy, such as an accessory dwelling, shall not exceed 500 square feet in area, per level, shall not exceed 24 feet in height, shall not contain a kitchen or kitchenette, and shall not be rented out. The area of all other out buildings is limited to 350 square feet and shall not exceed 16 feet in height.~~

~~I. Nonresidential structures shall have sites of sufficient area for the structures to meet minimum requirements in this section.~~

~~J. Lot visibility corridors~~

~~The term "visibility corridor" is used in place of "setbacks" to emphasize the spatial effect of building placement. Careful siting of properly scaled building elements on a lot ensures that the historic lot divisions remain visible regardless of the architectural style or number of buildings that exist within the City at any given time. The visibility corridors are subdivided into frontage corridors, side yard corridors and mid-lot corridors.~~

- ~~1. The frontage corridor is a lot line with minimum setback of five (5) feet. This encourages the use to define the private space of the lot and the public space of the street. Outbuildings shall not be located on the frontage portion of peonias or the corner media peonia lots.~~
- ~~2. For side yard corridors there shall be a required minimum setback of five (5) feet separating lots on the north-south orientation. If two (2) or more adjacent properties are owned, then the corridor dimensions are cumulative. Primary and outbuildings shall not cross lot lines without the use of an open space or connecting element that maintains the dimensions of the side yard corridor.~~
- ~~3. Mid-lot corridors shall have a minimum setback of five (5) feet. This setback makes the historic lot division visible along the east-west orientation. Mid-lot corridors on frontage lots make the media peonia lots visible and are required regardless of ownership. On interior peonia lots, this corridor appears at mid-block. If an aggregate of peonias extends from street to street, a visibility corridor shall be present in the design of the buildings indicating the mid-block dimension. Primary and outbuildings shall not cross lot lines without the use of an open space or connecting element that maintains the dimensions of the mid-~~

lot corridors. For example, if an owner holds an entire row of media peonias along a north-south street and plans to build the maximum allowable percentage of lot coverage, then all building elements shall demonstrate a mid-lot visibility corridor at the lot lines.

4. Every point of the required corridors shall be open from its lowest point to the sky unobstructed, except for the ordinary projection of sills, belt courses, buttresses, ornamental features, chimneys, and eaves, provided that none of such projections shall project into a side yard any more than twenty-four (24) inches. Connecting elements such as balconies, porches, or bay windows may also be allowed as projections under these dimensional restrictions. Landscape elements are not covered under this restriction.
5. In instances where media-peonias are owned in aggregate or assembled to meet the minimum density or area requirements, the visibility corridor may be crossed by an enclosed primary structure or connecting element which clearly indicates the existence of the visibility corridor (i.e., substantial changes in the roof elevation, substantial indentions or breaks in exterior wall elements and similar architectural features) as may be approved by the Historic District Council (HDC).

8.01.02 Amelia River Waterfront Community Redevelopment Area

8.01.02 Amelia River Waterfront Community Redevelopment Area

- A. The review of proposed development within the CRA Overlay shall be based upon compliance with the CRA Design Guidelines. Those properties within the CRA Overlay which are also located within the Downtown Historic District Overlay shall be reviewed for compliance with the Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, dated December 1999, as amended. All plans for development within the CRA Overlay shall be reviewed by the Historic District Council.
- E. Properties located within the CRA east of Front Street are subject to the following standards:
 1. Facades up to thirty (30) feet in height shall have a front yard setback no more than ten (10) feet.
 2. Facades up to forty-five (45) feet in height shall be recessed from the first thirty (30) feet of façade a minimum of ten (10) feet. Awnings, pergolas, or covered balconies may encroach into this setback, but shall not extend beyond the first thirty (30) feet of facade. Elements utilized to cover balconies shall not be a part of the main roof structure. Balcony enclosures (i.e., sun rooms, screened enclosures) shall be prohibited.
 3. CRA properties located on the east side of North 2nd Street which share a property line with residentially-zoned, non-CRA properties shall meet the following standards:
 - a. Building height shall be limited to thirty-five (35) feet, including the parapet for flat roofed structures.
 - b. Buildings shall provide a front yard setback of no more than ten (10) feet. Facade elements above thirty (30) feet shall not be required to be recessed as provided in (2) above.

- c. Non-residential and mixed-use projects shall provide a buffer along the shared property line which meets the requirements of a Buffer Type C as provided in Table 4.05.0512(B).
 - d. All projects shall maintain a twenty (20) foot rear yard setback for principal structures.
4. Flat roofs are permitted but must provide a parapet up to 42 inches high in order to hide mechanical equipment.
 5. Floor area ratio and density are established in the underlying zoning district.
 6. Only one primary structure is permitted per lot of record.
 7. Accessory structures must comply with the standards of the underlying zoning district as well as Section 5.01.00 of this LDC.
 8. Side yard setbacks are not required.
 9. Developers of Office, Retail, or other Commercial uses may pay a fee in lieu of providing the required parking, as established in Table 7.01.04(A.) The fee shall be set annually by the City commission and shall be based on the average cost of constructing a parking space in the City. The fee shall be a one-time payment, to be placed in a trust fund for downtown parking improvements which serve the CRA properties. Residential uses must provide one space per dwelling unit on-site, and are not eligible for the fee in lieu of providing parking. Parking is not permitted in the front yard, but is permitted in the side or rear yard. Parking is also permitted beneath structures.
 10. ~~CRA properties located east of Front Street which carry the Central Business District future land use designation/C-3 zoning, and are not within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) are eligible to participate in a Density Bonus Incentive Program as described in Section 4.01.02.~~

8.01.03 Signage in the Historic Districts and Community Redevelopment

8.01.03 Signage in the Historic Districts and Community Redevelopment

E. ~~Downtown Wayfinding Signage (reserved) Side Street Business Location Signs, private under public control located within public rights of way at street intersections, are subject to the following:~~

- ~~1. Limited to one directional intersection (1) sign per business where a valid local business tax receipt has been obtained except as exempted by Florida Statute 205.192 and Municipal Code Section 74-92;~~
- ~~2. Must be located at the nearest intersection to the location of the business on existing directional intersection signage posts;~~
- ~~3. Side Street Business Location signs are allocated on a 1st come 1st served basis and may not exceed seven (7) signs located at existing signage posts;~~
- ~~4. Signs are limited to 5 inches tall by 28 inches wide (5"x28");~~
- ~~5. Signs are limited to a green background with white writing;~~
- ~~6. Must apply for a sign permit as set forth in 5.03.03; and~~
- ~~7. Must be removed when business ceases operation and/or closes.~~

8.03.03 Application Process for Certificate of Approval

8.03.03 Application Process for Certificate of Approval

- A. A Certificate of Approval is required before a permit is issued for work on a historic landmark or site, any property in a historic district (either contributing or noncontributing), or any property in the CRA Overlay.
1. The City shall maintain an official inventory of resources. The inventory will include a structure's status as either contributing or non-contributing to the Historic District. This list shall be based upon the most recent historic structures survey completed by the City and amended, as appropriate, by the Historic District Council. Structures are deemed contributing or noncontributing based on the most recent historic structures survey completed by the City.
- C. Prior to undertaking an improvement to any property in a historic district, or the CRA, an application shall be submitted to the City for a Certificate of Approval. A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained even when a building permit is not required for the proposed work, unless the work falls under conditions outlined in Section 8.03.03(L). The City Manager shall advise any applicant if the subject property or work will require a Certificate of Approval. If no Certificate of Approval is received prior to beginning the work, the certificate application fees required shall be doubled after-the-fact application fees shall be required. Fees are adopted annually through the Master Fee Schedule.

8.03.03.01 Requirements for Demolition Applications

8.03.03.01 Requirements for Demolition Applications

- F. Waiting period for certain demolition permit
- a. Permits to demolish structures which are 50 years of age or older shall not be issued until the expiration of 90 days from the date of the permit application. The purpose of this restriction shall be to enable the Historic District Council to pursue alternatives to demolition and to assemble and document information pertaining to the appearance and history of the structure prior to its demolition. Upon the filing of with the city manager or designee of an application to demolish a structure which is 50 years of age or older, the city manager or designee shall immediately notify the historic preservation planner.
- b. A demolition permit for a structure that is 50 years of age or older may not be issued prior to the expiration of 90 days from the date of the demolition permit application unless the city historic preservation planner finds no cause to refer the permit application to the Historic District Council based on the following standards:
The structure:
- a. Is not, in the opinion of the historic preservation planner, a "landmark" structure in that it is not designated in an architectural "high style" or a recognized vernacular building pattern, and it does not have historic events or persons associated with it; or
- b. The structure has been substantially burned or damaged by an event not within the landowner's control with more than 50 percent of the structure affected.

- c. If the demolition request does not meet the above standards and the delay is imposed, the application will be referred by the historic preservation planner to the Historic District Council for consideration, and the applicant will be notified by mail of the delay and the date of the next regularly scheduled Historic District Council meeting not less than ten days after the referral, and the process for appeal due to economic hardship. The Historic District Council and its authorized designees shall be permitted access to the premises and to the subject structure during the 90-day period at reasonable times by appointment with the owner or proprietor for the purpose of photographing, measuring, and documenting information concerning the structure or site.
 - d. At the next regularly scheduled meeting not less than ten days after the referral is received, the Historic District Council may waive the demolition delay if the applicant can demonstrate economic hardship, as outlined in Section 8.03.06, with consideration given to the economic impact of the delay on the applicant and the reasonableness of the applicant carrying out the decision of the board.
 - e. After invoking a demolition delay, the historic preservation planner shall post the subject property with a sign notifying the public of the owner's intent to demolish the structure in order to allow interested parties to come forward and move the structure upon consent of the owner.
- G. ~~F.~~ Special requests precedent to demolition. The HDC may, with the consent of the property owner and at the property owner's expense, request that the owner salvage and preserve building materials, architectural details and ornamentation, fixtures and the like for reuse in the restoration of other historic properties. At the HDC's discretion, and with the property owner's consent, the HDC, Amelia Island Museum of History, or other local historical organizations at their expense, may salvage and preserve building materials, architectural details and ornamentation, fixtures, and the like. The HDC may, with the consent of the property owner and at the property owner's expense, recommend recording the architectural details for archival purposes prior to demolition. This recording may include, but is not limited to, photographs, videotaping, historical background information, and scaled architectural drawings.
- H. ~~G.~~ Denial of Certificate of Approval for demolition. The HDC's refusal to grant a Certificate of Approval for demolition requested by a property owner shall be supported by a written statement describing the public interest that the HDC seeks to preserve.
- I. ~~H.~~ Requirement of development plans. No contributing building or structure on a property located within a locally designated historic district or the CRA shall be totally demolished without first receiving at the minimum conceptual approval by the HDC for new construction. The requirement of a certificate of Approval for new construction may be waived by the HDC upon a showing of good cause that such requirement would be unduly harsh or would result in a substantial hardship to the property owner. A showing of good cause may include, but is not limited to, evidence that the property owner is unable to comply with the requirement for new construction due to advanced age, infirmity, physical or other handicap, or economic hardship. In the event economic hardship is claimed, the applicant must demonstrate the requirements in Section 8.03.06. Property owners seeking demolition of an unsafe structure based upon recommendation of the Code Enforcement and Appeals Board or the Building Official are exempt from this the requirement to first receive conceptual approval for the new construction. In the event an emergency repair or demolition is required, procedures for expedited approval

are outlined in Section 8.03.08. Upon approval by the HDC of a Certificate of Approval for demolition, the demolition permit shall not be issued until all demolition and new construction plans for the property have received all other required governmental approvals.

- J. ~~I.~~ Structures not in historic districts or the CRA. Upon receipt of a demolition permit application for properties not in the historic districts or the CRA, the Building Department shall notify the Planning Department of Planning & Conservation. During the permit application review period, the Planning Department of Planning & Conservation shall record the property through photographic documentation for archival purposes. The City may seek permission from the property owner to enter the building to take photographs prior to demolition.

8.03.08 Emergency Actions

8.03.08 Emergency Actions

B. Emergency Demolition Procedures

1. The Building Official shall immediately notify the ~~Community Development Director of the Department of Planning & Conservation~~ of cases where there are emergency conditions dangerous to life, health or property affecting a building or structure in a historic district or a building or structure that has been listed individually or deemed eligible for individual listing in the National Register, or a building over 45 years old. Notification to the ~~Community Development Director of the Department of Planning & Conservation~~ shall consist of a written report from a Building or Code Enforcement Inspector describing the dangerous conditions, and any other documentation that the Community Development Director shall require.
2. The ~~Community Development Director of the Department of Planning & Conservation~~ shall consult with Historic District Council staff and the Historic District Council Chair or HDC designee upon receipt of the statement or as soon as is practicably possible. The Director, staff, and the HDC Chair or HDC designee shall determine whether any additional information or documentation is needed. If so, the documentation or information shall be obtained by the Building Official. If not, or when requested information is received and approved by staff and the HDC Chair or designee, an emergency Certificate of Approval (COA) will be issued by staff and the HDC Chair ~~the Building Official may order the dangerous conditions abated without a Certificate of Approval and without approval of the full HDC.~~



**HISTORIC DISTRICT COUNCIL STAFF REPORT
RECOMMENDED LDC AMENDMENTS
MARCH 11, 2020**

SUMMARY OF REQUEST AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Over the past 2 years, the Historic District Council has discussed a number of Land Development Code changes designed to ensure the preservation and protection of historic and cultural resources within Fernandina Beach as directed by the City of Fernandina Beach's Comprehensive Plan.

Comprehensive Plan Policy 11.01.08 tasks the Historic District Council with *"working on the historic preservation ordinance and making recommendations to the Planning Advisory Board and City Commission regarding the ordinance."*

These changes were discussed at the following meetings:

March 27, 2019 - **HDC Workshop: Old Town**

May 23, 2019 - **HDC Regular Meeting: *Presentation: OLD TOWN – Discussion of topics addressed at March 27, 2019 workshop.***

June 5, 2019 – **HDC Special Meeting**

November 21, 2019 - **HDC Regular Meeting**

February 18, 2020 - **HDC Regular Meeting**

The changes range a number of topics. Whereas some are changes to code designed to clarify issues that have been identified by the board, many others correct inaccuracies in the code. Staff has provided reasoning behind the changes, as discussed by the HDC.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff finds the recommended changes consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, and agrees with the HDC's request to forward these LDC changes to the Planning Advisory Board for consideration of recommendation to the City Commission.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

EXHIBIT 1 March 27, 2019 - HDC Workshop: Old Town minutes

EXHIBIT 2 May 23, 2019 - HDC Regular Meeting: *Presentation: OLD TOWN – Discussion of topics addressed at March 27, 2019 workshop minutes*

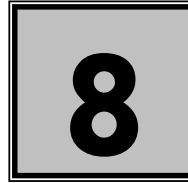
EXHIBIT 3 June 5, 2019 – *HDC Special Meeting minutes*

- EXHIBIT 4** November 21, 2019 - HDC Regular Meeting minutes
- EXHIBIT 5** February 18, 2020 - HDC Regular Meeting minutes
- EXHIBIT 6** Meeting Backup Materials

Respectfully Submitted,



Salvatore J. Cumella
Historic Preservation Planner



CHAPTER 8

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND THE AMELIA RIVER WATERFRONT COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AREA

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8.00.00 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.00.01 Intent

It is declared as a matter of public policy that protection, enhancement, perpetuation and use of sites of aesthetic, archaeological, architectural, cultural, historical and paleontological merit or value is in the interests of the health, prosperity, safety and welfare of the people of Fernandina Beach. The City Commission finds that the irreplaceable loss of these resources to the community would detrimentally affect the community as a whole. It is therefore the intent of this chapter to:

- A. Effect and accomplish the protection, enhancement and perpetuation of buildings, structures, improvements, sites, districts, landscape features, and archaeological and paleontological resources that represent distinctive elements of the City's architectural, cultural, economic, natural, political, prehistoric, religious, scientific, and social history;
- B. Safeguard the City's architectural, cultural, economic, natural, political, prehistoric, religious, scientific and social heritage, as embodied and reflected in such structures, sites, and districts;
- C. Foster awareness and pride in the accomplishments and events of the City's past;
- D. Protect and enhance the City's attraction to residents, tourists, and visitors, and serve as an economic stimulus to business and industry;
- E. Stabilize and improve property values and encourage compatible redevelopment;
- F. Enhance the visual and aesthetic character of the City; and
- G. Promote the use of individual structures, sites, and districts for the education, leisure, and welfare of the people of Fernandina Beach.

8.00.02 Purpose

In addition to protecting and preserving the historic, cultural and archaeological resources of Fernandina Beach, the City Commission declares its intention to maintain the City of Fernandina Beach Certified Local Government status with the Florida Division of Historic Resources. The City shall comply with the rules and regulations of the Division of Historic Resources pursuant to the Certified Local Government program.

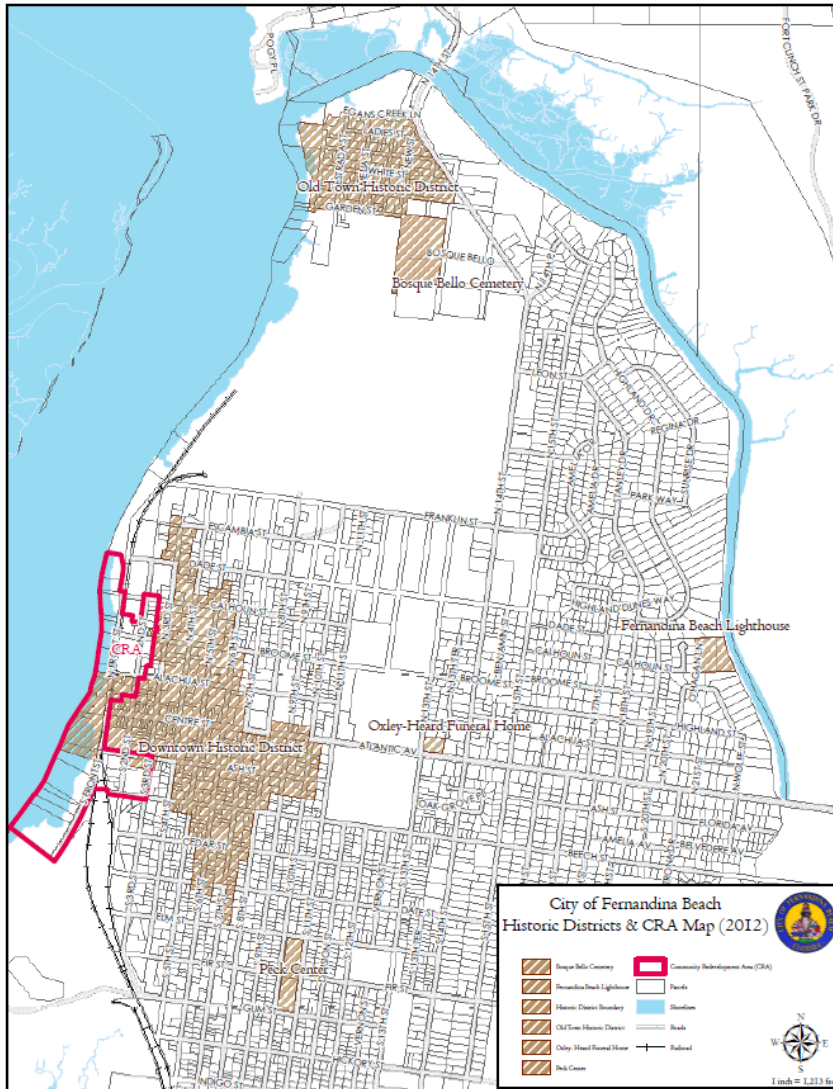
8.00.03 Relationship to Comprehensive Plan

The following standards implement Goal 11: Historic Preservation Element of the Fernandina Beach Comprehensive Plan to identify, preserve, and protect historic and cultural resources within the City.

8.00.04 Historic District and Community Redevelopment Area boundaries.

- A. Historic district boundaries are established in City of Fernandina Beach ordinances 526, 749, 846, 95-12, 97-24, and 2010-24.
- B. Community Redevelopment Area boundaries are established in City of Fernandina Beach ordinances 2004-33, 2004-71, 2004-145, 2005-91, and 2005-113.

Figure 8.00.04. Map of Historic District and CRA Boundaries



8.01.00 Standards for Development in the Historic Districts and Community Redevelopment Area

8.01.01 Historic District Overlays

8.01.01.01 Standards for Development in the Historic District Overlays

- A. The review of proposed development within the Historic District Overlays shall be based upon the latest edition of *Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Buildings* from the U.S. Secretary of Interior.
- B. The review of proposed development within the Historic District Overlay shall also be based upon compliance with the Downtown Historic District Guidelines, dated December 1999, as amended from time to time. The review of proposed development within Old Town shall be based upon compliance with the Old Town Preservation and Development Guidelines, dated June 1999, as amended from time to time.
- C. In addition to standards applicable to the underlying zoning district, new construction within the Historic District Overlay shall be compatible with the existing character of the landmark or the district. Compatible design means architectural design and construction that will fit harmoniously into the district or the landmark site. New construction shall be compatible in scale, materials, and quality of construction with adjacent buildings and structures that have been designated.
- D. The following features shall be considered by the Historic District Council in the evaluation of proposed new construction, as such features comply with the guidelines referenced in Section 8.01.01.01(A) and (B) above:
 - 1. Scale, including height and width;
 - 2. Setbacks;
 - 3. Orientation and site coverage;
 - 4. Alignment, rhythm, and spacing of buildings;
 - 5. Form and detail, considering the link between old and new buildings;
 - 6. Maintaining materials within the district or on the landmark site;
 - 7. Maintaining quality within the district or on the landmark site;
 - 8. Facade proportions and window patterns;
 - 9. Entrances and porch projections;
 - 10. Roof forms; and
 - 11. Horizontal, vertical, or non-directional emphasis.
- E. Fences proposed within designated historic districts shall be compatible with the historic style and character of the district, shall not be vinyl, and shall require a certificate of appropriateness, as set forth in Chapter 11.
- F. For properties within the boundaries of the Historic District, CRA, and Old Town: All rooftop mechanical equipment shall be screened from view to adjacent properties and rights-of-way by utilizing parapets or other screening elements that are integrated into the overall architecture of the structure and constructed using materials and methods that are consistent with those used on the building.

Commented [SC1]: Creates a requirement to screen rooftop mechanical

8.01.01.02 Specific Requirements within the OT-1 and OT-2 Zoning Districts

- A. A peonia is a lot within the Old Town Historic District. The peonia lot is 46.5 feet by 93 feet or 4,324.5 square feet.

- B. Construction of a dwelling unit on a media (one-half (1/2) of a peonia) peonia shall require that such media peonia be joined with an abutting media peonia or peonia in order to comply with the maximum density established in Section 4.01.01.

C. General requirements

1. Guidelines adopted by reference: The Old Town Preservation and Design Guidelines are hereby adopted by reference and incorporated herein.

2. Purpose

In the Old Town Historic District, the major emphasis is on building placement according to the historic plan and appropriate scale and construction, rather than architectural styles. Building form is discussed in the context of building typology rather than architectural styles. Typological discussions concentrate on the architectural elements that make a building compatible with the context of Old Town. Variances to the guidelines may be granted based on architectural merit. These regulations do not supersede existing codes covering health and safety issues.

3. Building types

- a. A primary building is defined as the principal unit of occupancy. While this usually refers to a private dwelling unit, it also applies to appropriate commercial buildings allowed in the OT-2 zoning district.
- b. Outbuildings are ancillary to the primary building in size and degree of occupancy. Outbuildings may be attached by connecting elements or remain detached. Outbuildings include, but are not limited to, garages, storage sheds, greenhouses, workshops, gazebos, and playhouses.
- c. Connecting elements are those architectural components that link primary and outbuildings with each other or act as a transition to the landscape. Connecting elements are considered to be enclosed spaces that are not permanently conditioned. Connecting elements create openness and give human scale to the building elements and allow owners to take advantage of the climate. Connecting elements include, but are not restricted to, porches, pergolas, colonnades, loggias, breezeways, and carports. The design of connecting elements shall be compatible with the typology and scale of the building elements; however, these elements can take on many inventive forms to achieve this result. Additions of connecting elements to registered historic structures must be taken on with great care from both an architectural and technical point of view.
- D. The total lot coverage of all building elements on one (1) peonia shall not exceed forty-five (45) percent.
- E. No more than one (1) primary building shall be placed on one (1) peonia.
- F. The number of outbuildings is limited by the total square footage requirements and the dimensions set out for these buildings but not by number.
- G. The space between an outbuilding and a primary building shall be a usable space of not less than five (5) feet. The use of connecting elements to link primary and outbuildings with indoor-outdoor space is strongly encouraged. Connecting elements and landscape elements are excluded from building separation requirement to encourage the design of spaces that take advantage of the climate. Thus, enclosed square footage may be easily expanded by the precise use of connecting elements such as porches and breezeways.

- ~~H. The area of a tower is included in the calculation of the total allowable area of the primary building. A minimum of twenty-five (25) percent of the tower shall not~~

~~be permanently conditioned space, typically the upper space opening to the sky and surrounding view.~~

~~H.~~ Garages and outbuildings that house more permanent types of occupancy, such as an accessory dwelling, shall not exceed 500 square feet in area, per level, shall not exceed 24 feet in height, shall not contain a kitchen ~~or kitchenette~~, and shall not be rented out. The area of all other out buildings is limited to 350 square feet and shall not exceed 16 feet in height.

~~I.~~ Nonresidential structures shall have sites of sufficient area for the structures to meet minimum requirements in this section.

~~K-J.~~ Lot visibility corridors

The term "visibility corridor" is used in place of "setbacks" to emphasize the spatial effect of building placement. Careful siting of properly scaled building elements on a lot ensures that the historic lot divisions remain visible regardless of the architectural style or number of buildings that exist within the City at any given time. The visibility corridors are subdivided into frontage corridors, side yard corridors and mid-lot corridors.

1. The frontage corridor is a lot line with minimum setback of five (5) feet. This encourages the use to define the private space of the lot and the public space of the street. Outbuildings shall not be located on the frontage portion of peonias or the corner media peonia lots.
2. For side yard corridors there shall be a required minimum setback of five (5) feet separating lots on the north-south orientation. If two (2) or more adjacent properties are owned, then the corridor dimensions are cumulative. Primary and outbuildings shall not cross lot lines without the use of an open space or connecting element that maintains the dimensions of the side yard corridor.
3. Mid-lot corridors shall have a minimum setback of five (5) feet. This setback makes the historic lot division visible along the east-west orientation. Mid-lot corridors on frontage lots make the media peonia lots visible and are required regardless of ownership. On interior peonia lots, this corridor appears at mid-block. If an aggregate of peonias extends from street to street, a visibility corridor shall be present in the design of the buildings indicating the mid-block dimension. Primary and outbuildings shall not cross lot lines without the use of an open space or connecting element that maintains the dimensions of the mid-lot corridors. For example, if an owner holds an entire row of media peonias along a north-south street and plans to build the maximum allowable percentage of lot coverage, then all building elements shall demonstrate a mid-lot visibility corridor at the lot lines.
4. Every point of the required corridors shall be open from its lowest point to the sky unobstructed, except for the ordinary projection of sills, belt courses, buttresses, ornamental features, chimneys, and eaves, provided that none of such projections shall project into a side yard any more than twenty-four (24) inches. Connecting elements such as balconies, porches, or bay windows may also be allowed as projections under these dimensional restrictions. Landscape elements are not covered under this restriction.
5. In instances where media-peonias are owned in aggregate or assembled to meet the minimum density or area requirements, the visibility corridor may be crossed by an enclosed primary structure or connecting element which clearly indicates the existence of the visibility corridor (i.e., substantial changes in the roof elevation, substantial indentions or breaks in exterior wall elements and

Commented [SC2]: Section on towers does not relate to anything as "tower" does not appear anywhere in guidelines or LDC. This appears to be a holdover from a previous version of the Guidelines.

Commented [SC3]: Allows for the inclusion of kitchenettes in accessory dwelling units, as defined in Section 1.07.00 Acronyms and Definitions.
Kitchenette means an area within a building containing limited kitchen facilities such as a bar sink, microwave oven, refrigerator/freezer not exceeding 10 cubic feet. Stoves, ranges, and other cook tops are prohibited.

similar architectural features) as may be approved by the Historic District Council (HDC).

8.01.02 Amelia River Waterfront Community Redevelopment Area

A. Purpose

It is the purpose of the CRA overlay to provide a broader mix of uses and compatible design with the downtown area in order to promote revitalization of the working waterfront and adjacent areas.

B. The review of proposed development within the CRA Overlay shall be based upon compliance with the CRA Design Guidelines. Those properties within the CRA Overlay which are also located within the Downtown Historic District Overlay shall be reviewed for compliance with the Historic Preservation Design Guidelines, dated December 1999, as amended. All plans for development within the CRA Overlay shall be reviewed by the Historic District Council.

C. Site design standards specified in the overlay supersede the requirements for the underlying zoning district. Specific site design requirements that are not covered by the overlay shall follow the standards of the underlying zoning district.

D. Properties located within the CRA abutting the Amelia River Waterfront are subject to the following standards:

1. All new construction that is a water dependent, water enhanced, or water related use is exempt from Section 3.01.03(J) and Section 3.03.03(B) 1.
2. Building height shall be measured from the Base Flood Elevation (BFE) to the top of the roof, rather than from the finished grade, as established in 4.02.03(C). The maximum height of all structures shall not exceed thirty (30) feet in height above the BFE. Permissible roof forms shall be in compliance with the adopted CRA Design Guidelines.
3. Properties that have obtained the Waterfront Mixed Use Future Land Use designation are eligible for land uses in addition to those permitted in the Waterfront Industrial zoning and are specified in Tables 2.03.02 and 2.03.03. Floor area ratio shall not exceed 0.75. The floor area ratio shall be calculated based on the developable land area and shall include portions of the site which remain submerged. Residential units are permitted if the property has a FLUM category of WMU and the units are located above a non-residential use. Stand-alone residential units are prohibited.
4. Residential uses must provide two spaces per dwelling unit on-site, and are not eligible for the fee in lieu of providing parking.
5. Front and rear yard setbacks are not required. In order to preserve view corridors and pedestrian access to the Amelia River, side yard setbacks and breaks between structures shall be provided as follows:

A. View Corridors

1. A 15-foot side yard setback on each side yard is required for water lots located to the north of Centre Street (water lots 1 through 9). These locations provide for alignment with existing east-west rights-of-ways at Alachua, Broome and Calhoun Streets.

2. Water lots to the south of Centre Street (water lots 25 through 40) shall provide a 30-foot minimum view corridor between buildings.
3. These view corridors shall remain open to the sky and shall not include any parking areas, accessory structures or mechanical equipment.

B. Pedestrian Access

1. Publicly accessible pedestrian access to the water shall be integrated into the project's site design. These accessways shall provide a minimum width of ten (10) feet and shall occur at the view corridor locations. Access ways may vary in size and design as necessary to complement the overall project design. To encourage architectural variety and visual interest, certain encroachments and structural elements may be permitted within the accessways subject to compliance with the adopted CRA Design Guidelines. These accessways may be dedicated to public use through easements or dedication of right-of-way, or they may be retained under private ownership. In either case, these accessways shall remain open to and accessible by the public. If deemed necessary for security purposes, accessway closures may be permitted based on the posted operational hours of City beach access parking (exclusive of Main Beach or Seaside Parks).

E. Properties located within the CRA east of Front Street are subject to the following standards:

1. Facades up to thirty (30) feet in height shall have a front yard setback no more than ten (10) feet.
2. Facades up to forty-five (45) feet in height shall be recessed from the first thirty (30) feet of façade a minimum of ten (10) feet. Awnings, pergolas, or covered balconies may encroach into this setback, but shall not extend beyond the first thirty (30) feet of facade. Elements utilized to cover balconies shall not be a part of the main roof structure. Balcony enclosures (i.e., sun rooms, screened enclosures) shall be prohibited.
3. CRA properties located on the east side of North 2nd Street which share a property line with residentially-zoned, non-CRA properties shall meet the following standards:
 - a. Building height shall be limited to thirty-five (35) feet, including the parapet for flat roofed structures.
 - b. Buildings shall provide a front yard setback of no more than ten (10) feet. Facade elements above thirty (30) feet shall not be required to be recessed as provided in (2) above.
 - c. Non-residential and mixed-use projects shall provide a buffer along the shared property line which meets the requirements of a Buffer Type C as provided in Table 4.05.0512(B).
 - d. All projects shall maintain a twenty (20) foot rear yard setback for principal structures.
4. Flat roofs are permitted but must provide a parapet up to 42 inches high in order to hide mechanical equipment.
5. Floor area ratio and density are established in the underlying zoning district.
6. Only one primary structure is permitted per lot of record.
7. Accessory structures must comply with the standards of the underlying zoning district as well as Section 5.01.00 of this LDC.

Commented [SC4]: Corrects to reflect proper reference

8. Side yard setbacks are not required.
9. Developers of Office, Retail, or other Commercial uses may pay a fee in lieu of providing the required parking, as established in Table 7.01.04(A.) The fee shall be set annually by the City commission and shall be based on the average cost of constructing a parking space in the City. The fee shall be a one-time payment, to be placed in a trust fund for downtown parking improvements which serve the CRA properties. Residential uses must provide one space per dwelling unit on-site, and are not eligible for the fee in lieu of providing parking. Parking is not permitted in the front yard, but is permitted in the side or rear yard. Parking is also permitted beneath structures.
- ~~10. CRA properties located east of Front Street which carry the Central Business District future land use designation/C-3 zoning, and are not within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) are eligible to participate in a Density Bonus Incentive Program as described in Section 4.01.02.~~

Commented [SC5]: Density Bonus Incentive was eliminated when density in C-3 zoning district was increased to 34 units/acre

8.01.03 Signage in the Historic Districts and Community Redevelopment Area

In an effort to protect the Historic District designations within the City of Fernandina Beach, the specific provisions in this article shall take precedence where conflicts arise in this sign code.

- A. Two (2) permanent on-site signs per business, are permissible, limited to projecting, wall, awning, or freestanding signs, and subject to the following standards:
 1. Signs shall not project more than five (5) feet from the face of the building;
 2. Projecting signs may project over sidewalk or pedestrian areas only at no less than seven and one half (7 ½) feet above sidewalk level;
 3. The top of a projecting sign shall be not more than sixteen (16) feet above the sidewalk level;
 4. A projecting sign shall not be closer than two (2) feet to a vertical line extending upward from the curb;
 5. A projecting sign shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet (ft²) in area.
 6. A wall sign may be horizontal or vertical and shall not exceed one square foot in area for each linear foot of business frontage, to a maximum of twenty-five (25) square feet. One side of the sign may be no more than two (2) feet in height or width.
 7. Awning sign lettering is limited to one square foot per linear foot of the awning or canopy, up to a maximum of ten (10) square feet.
 8. Freestanding, ground or pole signs are permissible only for properties with a minimum front or side yard setback of eight (8) feet. Freestanding, ground and pole signs are limited to a maximum of twenty (20) square feet in sign face area and six (6) feet in height.
- B. Permanent window lettering is permissible in addition to permanent signage and sandwich boards/easel signs shall not exceed an aggregate area equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the glass area on which the signage is placed.
- C. Sandwich boards or easel signs are permissible in addition to window lettering and permanent signage and are subject to the following standards:
 1. Limited to one (1) sandwich board or easel sign per business;
 2. The sandwich board sign shall comply with standards set forth in 5.03.10(E), and shall not utilize plastic or vinyl changeable copy.
 3. Easels displaying signs may be no more than 4' 6" high and the sign face may not exceed 6 square feet. Top of sign may not project above top of easel or 4'6" above the ground.

4. The sign shall be placed between the store front and the edge of curb with a minimum five (5) feet of sidewalk left for pedestrian travel.
5. The sign shall require a Certificate of Approval and the approval of the Historic District Council.

D. Multi-Tenant Signs (reserved)

~~E. Side Street Business Location Signs, private under public control located within public rights of way at street intersections, are subject to the following:~~

- ~~1. Limited to one directional intersection (1) sign per business where a valid local business tax receipt has been obtained except as exempted by Florida Statute 205.192 and Municipal Code Section 74-92;~~
- ~~2. Must be located at the nearest intersection to the location of the business on existing directional intersection signage posts;~~
- ~~3. Side Street Business Location signs are allocated on a 1st-come 1st-served basis and may not exceed seven (7) signs located at existing signage posts;~~
- ~~4. Signs are limited to 5 inches tall by 28 inches wide (5"x28");~~
- ~~5. Signs are limited to a green background with white writing;~~
- ~~6. Must apply for a sign permit as set forth in 5.03.03; and~~
- ~~7. Must be removed when business ceases operation and/or closes.~~

E. Downtown Wayfinding Signage (reserved)

- F. Signs shall use stone, brick, wood, or metal, or modern materials that have the appearance of these materials. No plastic or vinyl shall be utilized to create the signs, with the exception of plastic or vinyl used for lettering or graphics on permanent, non-changeable copy signs.
- G. All permanent signs affixed to private property shall require a Certificate of Approval and the approval of the Historic District Council, except for temporary special event signs, exempt signs, public directional or information signs, street number signs, and temporary signage placed on scaffolding during construction.
- H. Wall graphics are prohibited in the Downtown Historic District. Legacy signs are permissible.
- I. Signs shall be mounted in such a way to minimize damage to historic materials. On masonry buildings, bolts should extend through mortar joints and not through masonry units. On frame buildings, mounting brackets and bolts should be the minimal amount necessary to assure adherence to the surface and prevent excessive wood penetration. Signs shall not be placed upon a structure in any manner so as to disfigure or conceal any window opening, door or significant architectural feature or detail of any building, or in such a manner that requires changes to building materials.
- J. External lighting of signs through gooseneck lamps is permitted.
- K. In addition to signs prohibited within City limits as defined in LDC Section 5.03.05, the following signs are not permitted in the historic districts or CRA:
 1. Signs with fluorescent or day-glow coloring.
 2. Neon signs, or LED signs that mimic neon signs, over two (2) square feet in size.
 3. Pixelated LED signs.
 4. Internally lit signs.
 5. Changeable copy signs with plastic or vinyl lettering or graphics, including sandwich board and easel signs.
6. Signs painted on or attached to trees, shrubbery, lamp posts, hydrants, traffic signs, stairways, benches, refuse containers, landscape planters, or telephone or utility poles.

Commented [SC6]: Side Street Business Signage program was sunsetted and replaced with Downtown Wayfinding program in late fall 2019.

8.02.00 Historic District Council

8.02.01 Historic District Council Created and Established

A. Establishment

There is hereby established the Historic District Council (HDC). The HDC is intended to be the City's primary agency responsible for furthering historic preservation within the City.

B. Membership

1. There shall be five (5) regular members of the HDC.
2. There shall be two (2) alternate members of the HDC.
3. Where possible, members shall include, to the extent such individuals are available in the community and willing to serve, one (1) registered architect, and professionals from the disciplines of architecture, construction, design, history, architectural history, archaeology, or other historic-related fields such as urban planning, American studies, cultural geography or cultural anthropology. Persons who have demonstrated special interest, experience or knowledge in history, architecture or related disciplines such as law, real estate, land development, or construction shall make up the remainder of the HDC membership. Current resumes of HDC members shall be kept by the City as a public record.

C. Authority to Seek Professional Expertise

1. With City Commission approval, the HDC may obtain the services of qualified persons to direct, advise, and assist it.
2. The HDC may request equipment, supplies, and other materials necessary for its effective operation.
3. When the HDC considers National Register nomination proposals and other actions which are normally evaluated by a professional in a specific discipline, and that discipline is not represented on the HDC, it may seek professional expertise in this area before rendering a decision. City Commission approval is required for any such professional contracts.

8.02.02 Historic District Council Roles and Responsibilities

The HDC shall have the duty and responsibility to:

- A. Identify, study, and recommend sites, structures, buildings, improvements, artifacts, and areas for designation as historic landmarks, historic sites, or historic districts.
- B. Maintain and update the historic properties survey as an inventory of historic landmarks, historic sites, and properties in historic districts. All inventories shall be compatible with the Florida Master Site File, which exemplifies the format used for statewide comprehensive historic preservation planning, and kept current and regularly provided to the state historic preservation officer for incorporation in the Florida Master Site File.
- C. Review and approve or deny applications for a certificate of Approval for construction, alteration, demolition, or removal of historic landmarks, historic sites, archaeological sites, properties in historic districts, or properties in the CRA Overlay.
- D. Review and make recommendations on National Register nominations within its jurisdiction.
- E. Make recommendations to the City Commission concerning the assignment of development rights or facade easements, or the imposition of other restrictions.
- F. Hear applications for variances within the Historic District Overlay or the CRA Overlay.
- G. Increase public awareness of the value of historic, architectural, and cultural preservation by developing and participating in public preservation information programs, and by updating such programs and public information documents.

- H. Make recommendations to the City Commission concerning the solicitation of grants from federal and State agencies, private groups, and individuals, and promote the preservation of historic or architecturally significant landmarks, sites, or properties in historic districts.
- I. Promulgate standards for architectural review.
- J. Evaluate and comment upon proposals pending before other public agencies affecting the physical development and land use patterns in or around historic landmarks, sites, or districts.
- K. Make recommendations to the City Commission on the purchase of historic landmarks, historic sites, or properties in historic districts where private preservation is not feasible.
- L. Perform any other functions which may be designated by resolution or motion by the City Commission.

8.02.03 Historic District Council Policy and Procedure Statements

The HDC may formulate and publish such policy and procedure statements as it deems reasonably necessary and appropriate to:

- A. Explain the format of information to be provided in the application for a Certificate of Approval.
- B. Explain the criteria and basis for HDC evaluation and ruling upon applications for a Certificate of Approval.
- C. Designate items to be subject to final staff approval without need for a hearing before the HDC.

8.02.04 Historic District Council Staff Roles and Responsibilities

- A. The City Manager shall provide professional staff in the City Planning Department to support the HDC in carrying out its responsibilities under this Chapter. Where possible, staff should have a background in historic preservation or a related field.
- B. Staff shall not sit as officer or board member of local preservation-related organizations, and shall act in an impartial manner in all matters involving the HDC.

8.02.05 Certified Local Government Program

In order to comply with the Department of State, Division of Historic Resources, "certified local government" requirements, the HDC shall take the following actions:

- A. A copy of all duplicate inventory materials will be provided to the SHPO. This will include any new or revised resumes of the HDC members or staff.
- B. The SHPO shall be provided with thirty (30) days prior notice of all HDC meetings. In the event of a special meeting, reasonable notice shall be given.
- C. Minutes of all HDC meetings shall be submitted to the SHPO. These minutes shall include a record of attendance of council members, the public, and any change in council membership.
- D. The SHPO shall be notified immediately of all new historic designations or alterations to existing designations.
- E. Proposed amendments to the LDC pertaining to the Historic District Overlay shall be sent to the SHPO for review and comment thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled adoption hearing.
- F. Objections by property owners that are notarized and filed with the HDC shall be submitted to the SHPO in order to prevent involuntary nomination to the National Register.

G. The HDC shall submit an annual report to the SHPO on or before November 1 of each year covering the previous October 1 through September 30 period. The annual report shall include:

1. Any changes or amendments to HDC rules of procedure;
2. The number of proposals and applications reviewed by the HDC;
3. New historic designations or alterations to existing designations;
4. Changes to the HDC;
5. New or revised resumes of HDC members or staff;
6. Changes or requested changes to the Historic District Overlay regulations;
7. Review of the survey and inventory activities with a description of the system used; and
8. A program report on each grant-assisted activity.

8.03.00 Historic District Council Process and Procedure

8.03.01 General Quasi-Judicial Board Requirements

See Section 11.04.00 of the Land Development Code.

8.03.02 Procedure for Designation of Historic Districts

- A. No historic district or property proposed for inclusion in a historic district within the city shall be designated by any City agency except as provided in this section.
- B. For purposes of this section, the term "property owner" shall mean the record owner or owners of one or more parcels of property within the boundaries of the proposed historic district. Should an individual, individuals or entity own more than one parcel of property within the boundaries of the proposed historic district according to the latest available tax rolls from the county property appraiser's office, then such individual or entity shall be considered one property owner for purposes of calculating the number of property owners in the proposed historic district regardless of the number of parcels that may be owned by the individual, individuals or entity within the boundaries of the proposed historic district. Should a parcel of property be owned by more than one individual for purposes of calculating the number of property owners within the boundaries of the proposed historic district, such co-owners shall be considered cumulatively as one property owner regardless of their number.
- C. Upon the recommendation of the City Commission or the Historic District Council an application may be submitted by a property owner within the proposed district, or his authorized agent, to the Planning Department to prepare or assist in preparation of a designation report. The City shall charge a fee for each application that reflects processing costs for the application, except such fee shall be waived for City-initiated applications. An area or property may be identified as being potentially suitable for designation as an historic district or for inclusion in a historic district. The area or property shall be surveyed and studied for the purpose of determining the age and significance of each building, site, structure, or object within the area. A nomination report shall be prepared based on the results of the survey. Once the district boundaries are determined, the property owners shall be surveyed for their agreement with the designation and the results shall be available and considered during public hearings at meetings of the Historic District Council, Planning Advisory Board, and City Commission.
- D. The applicant shall complete an application form provided by the City which shall, to the extent possible, include:

1. A written description of the architectural, historical, or archaeological significance of the structures, sites and building in the proposed historic district specifically addressing and documenting the criteria set forth in subsection (j) of this Section;
 2. An identification of all buildings, structures and sites within the proposed historic district and the proposed classification of each as contributing or noncontributing with an explanation of the criteria utilized for the proposed classification;
 3. A physical description of the proposed historic district, accompanied by photographs of buildings, structures or sites within the district indicating examples of contributing and noncontributing structures within the district;
 4. A statement of recommended boundaries for the proposed historic district and a justification for those boundaries, along with a map showing the recommended boundaries;
 5. The names and addresses of all owners of real property within the boundaries of the land upon which the designation of the historic district is requested and the real estate assessment numbers for the property within the boundaries of the land upon which the designation is requested. Requirements (1), (2), (3) and (4) shall be waived with respect to any historic districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places as of January 1, 1990.
- E. The Historic District Council shall hold a public hearing on the proposed designation within 90 days of the filing of a completed application. The Historic District Council shall hold at least one town meeting at which the proposed district will be explained and discussed. A quorum is not necessary to conduct the town meeting. The property owners within the proposed district shall be notified by United States mail at least thirty (30) days in advance of the Historic District Council public hearing date and time. For the purpose of notice requirements to owners, the names and addresses of owners shall be deemed to be those on the current tax records in the Office of the Property Appraiser. All notices required by this section shall state clearly the boundaries of a proposed historic district. The notice required by this section, the cost of which shall be \$2 for each notification, shall be paid by the applicant to the City.
- F. The notice referred to in paragraph (E) of this section shall include the following information and documents:
1. The notice shall state that the creation of an historic district will impose design review on certain permitted activities.
 2. The notice shall state that the ordinance creating the historic district will contain requirements which must be met in order to alter, renovate or demolish a structure or building within the district. These requirements may relate to density, siting, building materials and architectural features as well as other matters.
 3. The notice shall state that a list of contributing and noncontributing structures has been compiled and that contributing structures will be identified in the ordinance creating the historic district.
 4. The notice shall state that the owners have the right to vote whether they want the historic district to be created.
 5. The owners shall be provided a ballot which must be signed and witnessed which will permit the owner to vote whether he approves or disapproves the creation of the historic district. In order for the ballot to be valid it must indicate the name of the owner, the residence address of the owner and the address of the property in the proposed historic district. This ballot must be returned to the Historic District Council not less than twenty-one (21) days after the noticed hearing.

6. The notice shall state that at the hearing, the proposed historic district design guidelines for reviewing certain permitted activities will be discussed and voted on by the Historic District Council.
 7. The notice shall state that if the district is created the owners shall be required to obtain a Certificate of Approval before certain work is done on the property.
 8. The notice shall state that the application for creating the historic district is on file with the Historic District Council and that the Historic District Council shall have on file all information submitted by the applicant and the Planning Department, including recommendations.
 9. The notice shall state the time, date, and place of any town meetings scheduled by the Historic District Council. However, nothing herein shall prohibit the Historic District Council from holding other town meetings with published notice.
- G. Notice of a public hearing shall also be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the City not less than fourteen (14) days in advance of the date of the hearing. The published notice shall be in a form prescribed by the Historic District Council and placed by the applicant at the applicant's expense. The applicant shall file proof of publication with the Historic District Council prior to the public hearing.
- H. The applicant for a proposed designation shall post signs within five working days after filing of a completed application, which signs shall be in the form required by the Historic District Council and shall be posted in full view of the public. The sign or signs shall be posted on the boundaries of the proposed historic district at each public right-of-way intersecting the boundary of the proposed historic district, or at such other locations and at such intervals, as determined by the Planning Department, as will ensure that the signs will be seen by as many persons as possible. The signs shall be maintained by the applicant until such time as the advisory recommendation has been made by the Historic District Council. The signs shall be removed by the applicant within ten days after final action by the City Commission.
- I. At the close of the public hearing, the Historic District Council shall determine whether, based upon the evidence, the proposed historic district does or does not meet the criteria for designation. Such a determination shall be made by a report stating the findings of the Historic District Council concerning the relationship between the proposed historic district and the National Register of Historic Places criteria for designation set forth below. At least two of the criteria must be met.
1. Its value as a significant reminder of the cultural, historical, architectural, or archaeological heritage of the City, state or nation.
 2. Its location is the site of a significant local, state or national event.
 3. It is identified with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the City, state or nation.
 4. It is identified as the work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose individual work has influenced the development of the City, state or nation.
 5. Its value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance.
 6. It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.
 7. Its character is a geographically definable area or neighborhood possessing a significant concentration, or continuity of sites, buildings, objects or structures united in past events, or united in culture, architectural style, or aesthetically by plan or physical development.
 8. Its suitability for preservation or restoration.

- J. The Historic District Council shall also determine what proposed historic district design guidelines it would recommend to apply to the historic district and shall identify what actions to be taken on property within the proposed district that would require a certificate of Approval.
- K. The Historic District Council shall inform the public that each owner of real property in the proposed historic district had been sent ballots to vote on the proposed district and that the ballots must be signed, witnessed and delivered to the Historic District Council within 21 days after the hearing.
- L. At the first meeting of the Historic District Council held at least seven days after the owners' votes are due, the Historic District Council shall tabulate the votes. If a majority of the owners' votes cast disapprove the creation of the proposed historic district, the Historic District Council shall take no further action on the proposed historic district and the Historic District Council's files on the district shall be closed. If 50 percent or more of the owners' votes cast approve the creation of the proposed historic district, then the Historic District Council shall adopt an advisory recommendation which shall be accompanied by a report stating the findings of the Historic District Council concerning the relationship between the nominated historic district and the National Register criteria for designation. The Historic District Council shall forward the advisory recommendation and report to the Planning Advisory Board.
- M. The Planning Advisory Board shall consider the nomination request, the findings of the Historic District Council, and the request's consistency with the comprehensive plan, and make a recommendation to the City Commission. The property owners within the proposed district shall be notified by United States mail at least thirty (30) days in advance of the Planning Advisory Board public hearing date and time. For the purpose of notice requirements to owners, the names and addresses of owners shall be deemed to be those on the current tax records in the Office of the Property Appraiser. All notices required by this Section shall state clearly the boundaries of a proposed historic district. The notice required by this Section, the cost of which shall be \$2 for each notification, shall be paid by the applicant to the City.
- N. When a majority of the owners' votes disapprove the creation of the proposed historic district, any City Commission member may request that an ordinance designating the proposed historic district be drafted, but approval of the designation of such historic district by the City Commission shall require a vote of two-thirds of the City Commission members unless 85 percent of the proposed historic district acreage is already part of an historic district listed on the National Register.
- O. The City Commission shall give notice, follow the publication procedure and sign posting procedure, hold public hearings, and make its determination in the same manner as provided in Section 11.02.00; provided however, there shall be no requirement to notify by United States mail all owners of real property within 350 feet of the boundaries of the proposed historic district. The Commission shall consider the same criteria set forth in paragraph (I) of this section. Any ordinance designating an historic district shall set forth the historic district design guidelines that apply to the historic district, which would then become the Historic District Design Regulations for that historic district, and the actions that would require a Certificate of Approval.
- P. The City Clerk shall notify each applicant and each owner of real property within the proposed historic district of the final decision relating to the proposed historic district within seven (7) days of the City Commission's action and shall cause the designation of an historic district to be recorded in the official records of Nassau County, Florida, at the

- expense of the applicant for the designation. The City Clerk shall also notify the Property Appraiser's office of the designation.
- Q. Boundaries for designated historic districts identified in or by this chapter shall be clearly established through legal descriptions.
 - R. When an historic district designation is made, the Director of Planning or his designee shall enter the designation as an overlay on the Zoning Map and Future Land Use Map.
 - S. Whenever the City Commission has denied an application for the designation of an historic district no further application shall be filed for the same historic district designation for a period of one year from the date of such City Commission denial.
 - T. The designation of any historic district may be amended or rescinded through the same procedure utilized for the original designation, by the filing of an application for rescission or amendment of designation utilizing the procedure hereinabove set forth. Any Historic District Council recommendation to amend or rescind a prior designation shall be based upon new evidence and negative evaluation according to the criteria used for historic district designation in existence at the time of such application for rescission or amendment.
 - U. If an updated report shows that there are additional contributing structures outside of the original boundary of an existing district, then the city may consider the expansion of the boundaries of the district to incorporate those properties. A ratio of 50 percent contributing structures within the proposed district expansion is required for the creation of an expanded district.
 - V. The expansion of existing historic districts shall be done by ordinance adopted by the City Commission, in accordance with the same procedures required for the creation of new districts, except that the information required shall be applicable to the expansion area only, and not to the entire district.

8.03.03 Application Process for Certificate of Approval

- A. A Certificate of Approval is required before a permit is issued for work on a historic landmark or site, any property in a historic district (either contributing or noncontributing), or any property in the CRA Overlay.
 - ~~1. Structures are deemed contributing or noncontributing based on the most recent historic structures survey completed by the City.~~
 - 1. The City shall maintain an official inventory of resources. The inventory will include a structure's status as either contributing or non-contributing to the Historic District. This list shall be based upon the most recent historic structures survey completed by the city and amended, as appropriate, by the Historic District Council.
 - 2. Properties that are partially within the Historic District Overlay shall only receive HDC approval for projects that fall within the portion of the property in the Historic District Overlay. If the proposed project crosses the History District boundary line, then HDC approval shall be required. Proposed projects on the property wholly outside of the boundary line shall not require HDC approval.
 - 3. For improvements as listed within the Certificate of Approval Matrix ("Matrix") (Table 8.03.03(B)) under staff approval, the City Manager may issue a Certificate of Approval after a review of the application determines the improvement is in compliance with approved guidelines.
 - 4. For improvements as listed within the Matrix (Table 8.03.03(B)) under HDC approval, the HDC may issue a Certificate of Approval after a review of the

Commented [SC7]: Adopts an official list of contributing structures that can be amended as needed, without waiting an average of 15-20 years for next resurvey to be completed.

- application and a public hearing determines the improvement is in compliance with approved guidelines.
5. The City reserves the right to refer specific items to the HDC for its review.
 6. Decisions of the City Manager regarding Certificate of Approval applications may be appealed to the HDC and applicable fees shall apply.
 7. Any applicant may request referral to the HDC rather than staff approval and applicable fees shall apply.
 8. Any application referred by the City Manager or by an applicant will be considered in accordance with the application review schedule contained in this section.
- B. Improvements to properties are subject to either staff or HDC approval as set forth in Table 8.03.03(B), the Certificate of Approval Matrix:

Table 8.03.03 (B). Certificate of Approval Matrix

ACTION	CONTRIBUTING		NON-CONTRIBUTING	
	STAFF	HDC	STAFF	HDC
ACCESSORY DWELLINGS		X		X
ADDITIONS				
1. Not visible from the street AND 20% or less of the existing building's square footage		X	X	
2. All other additions		X		X
CANVAS AWNINGS	X		X	
CARPORTS (ADDITION OR ENCLOSURE)		X	X	
CHANGES TO BOARD-APPROVED PLANS		X		X
DECK, PATIOS, PERGOLAS				
1. With a structure		X	X	
2. Without a structure		X	X	
3. Not visible from right-of-way (with or without structure)	X		X	
DEMOLITIONS				
1. 10% or less of non-historic addition	X		X	
2. All other demolitions		X		X
DOORS + GARAGE DOORS				
1. Same materials, style, or size	X		X	
2. Change in materials or style	X		X	
3. Change in openings on main façade		X		X
4. Change in openings on a secondary façade		X	X	
DRIVEWAYS + SIDEWALKS	X		X	
GARAGES (ATTACHED OR DETACHED)		X		X
EXTENSION OF CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL	X		X	
EXTERIOR WALL FINISH				
1. Removal of non-historic vinyl/aluminum/abestos siding (if original surface is salvageable or if replacement material matches structure's original exterior finish)	X		X	
2. All other finishes (including painting of originally unpainted surface)		X	X	

ACTION	CONTRIBUTING		NON-CONTRIBUTING	
	STAFF	HDC	STAFF	HDC
EXISTING DOCKS (WITH OR WITHOUT A STRUCTURE)	X		X	
FENCES + WALLS	X		X	
MECHANICAL SYSTEMS (WITH VISUAL IMPACT)	X		X	
PAINTING	X		X	
POOLS, POOL ENCLOSURES, IN-GROUND HOT TUBS		X		X
PORCHES				
1. Open an enclosed porch		X	X	
2. Enclose a porch on the main façade		X		X
3. Enclose a porch on a secondary façade		X	X	
PUBLIC (GOVERNMENT AGENCY) PROJECTS		X		X
RELOCATION		X		X
REPAIRS + MAINTENANCE (MATCH EXISTING)	X		X	
ROOF				
1. Same material and shape	X		X	
2. Change in material	X		X	
3. Change in shape and/or height		X		X
SCREEN DOORS				
1. Primary Entrance		X	X	
2. Secondary Entrance	X		X	
SIGNAGE	X		X	
SHEDS (up to 150 square feet)				
1. Custom-designed	X		X	
2. Pre-fabricated		X	X	
SHUTTERS (including temporary storm shutters/awnings)	X		X	
SKYLIGHTS		X	X	
SOLAR COLLECTORS		X		X
STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS	X		X	
VARIANCES		X		X
WIND GENERATORS		X		X
WINDOWS				
1. Same materials, style, or size	X		X	
2. Change in materials or style	X		X	
3. Change in openings on main façade		X		X
4. Change in openings on a secondary façade	X		X	
	STAFF		BOARD	
NEW CONSTRUCTION			X	
LANDSCAPING (NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY)	X			
LIGHTING (NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY)	X			
PARKING MATERIALS	X			

ACTION	CONTRIBUTING		NON-CONTRIBUTING	
	STAFF	HDC	STAFF	HDC
(NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY)				

- C. Prior to undertaking an improvement to any property in a historic district, or the CRA, an application shall be submitted to the City for a Certificate of Approval. A Certificate of Approval shall be obtained even when a building permit is not required for the proposed work, unless the work falls under conditions outlined in Section 8.03.03(L). The City Manager shall advise any applicant if the subject property or work will require a Certificate of Approval. If no Certificate of Approval is received prior to beginning the work, ~~the certificate application fees required shall be doubled,~~ after-the-fact application fees shall be required. Fees are adopted annually through the Master Fee Schedule.
- D. In addition to the application requirements set forth in Section 11.01.03, the applicant shall provide:
1. Scale drawings of the proposed work;
 2. Photographs of the existing structure or site and adjacent properties; and
 3. Information about the building materials to be used;
 4. The HDC or City Manager may request additional information to be included with the application.
- E. An application for a Certificate of Approval shall not be considered complete until all required data has been submitted. An applicant may bring a preliminary proposal for improvements to the City Manager or the HDC for comments. When an application involves new construction, the applicant may present conceptual plans for review and comment before the preparation of construction drawings. The HDC or City Manager's approval of a preliminary or conceptual plan is a courtesy and such approval is not binding.
- F. Posted, mailed, and published notice shall be provided as set forth in Section 11.02.00.
- G. A quasi-judicial hearing shall be conducted as set forth in Section 11.04.00.
- H. Procedures for HDC action:
1. If the application is for a Certificate of Approval for improvements requiring HDC review, the HDC shall take action within forty-five (45) days of the submission of a completed application, to approve, modify, or disapprove the application, in whole or in part. The HDC may extend action for a period of up to thirty (30) additional days. In the case of a demolition application, the HDC may suspend action on it for a period not to exceed 180 days.
 2. The decision of the HDC shall be in the form of a written order. Any documents, drawings, plans, or specifications submitted for review by the HDC shall be stamped and signed by the chair, and the same documents shall be submitted to the building department for building permit applications. In cases where the HDC has disapproved the plans, the City shall furnish the applicant with a copy of the HDC written order, including reasons for disapproval, together with a copy of any recommendations the HDC may have for changes necessary to be made before the plans will be reconsidered.
 3. Certificates of Approval shall be issued for a period of twelve (12) months, and are renewable for six (6) months without cause, and for an additional six (6) months, upon a showing of good cause by the applicant. The applicant shall submit a written request for extensions, with appropriate support documentation, if required.

Commented [SC8]: Removes reference to double fees for after the fact applications. Fees are based on the Master Fee Schedule, which is adopted by the City Commission annually.

- I. All work performed pursuant to the issuance of a Certificate of Approval shall conform to the requirements of the certificate.
 - 1. It shall be the duty of the City to inspect any work performed pursuant to the certificate, in order to ensure its compliance.
 - 2. If work is not performed in accordance with the Certificate of Approval, the City may issue a stop work order so that all work shall cease, or may take such other action as it deems appropriate. No person shall undertake any work on such project as long as such stop work order shall continue in effect.
 - 3. All work not in compliance may be required to be removed, regardless of hardship to the owner.
- J. Any change in the scope of work subsequent to the issuance of a Certificate of Approval shall require a new Certificate of Approval for the changes. Applications for approval of such changes shall be in compliance with all procedures as outlined in this section.
- K. If an applicant wishes to move a historic landmark, building, monument, or structure from its site; move a building or structure from a historic district; move a building or structure to a historic site; or move a building or structure to property in a historic district, the HDC shall consider, in addition to the points contained in this section:
 - 1. The contribution the building or structure makes to its present setting;
 - 2. Whether there are definite plans for the use of the site once vacated;
 - 3. Whether the building or structure can be moved without significant damage to its physical integrity; and
 - 4. The compatibility of the building or structure to its proposed site and adjacent properties.
- L. A Certificate of Approval is not required for work for which a building permit is not required and where the purpose and effect of such work is to correct deterioration, decay, or damage to a structure or any part of it, and where such work will restore the building to the same condition, as nearly as practicable, as its condition prior to the deterioration, decay or damage. Only repairs that will not change the exterior appearance or composition of the building materials shall be exempted.

8.03.03.01 Requirements for Demolition Applications

- A. Application requirements. Application for a Certificate of Approval for any demolition of a primary building or structure (contributing or noncontributing) located within a locally designated historic district or the CRA shall be submitted by the property owner to the HDC. No building or structure in a locally designated historic district or the CRA shall be demolished without approval by the HDC, unless by a superseding order of a government agency or a court of competent jurisdiction.
- B. Public hearings and notice requirements. Certificate of Approvals for demolition applications are to be heard in accordance with HDC hearing requirements for Certificate of Approval applications and noticed in accordance with City requirements for public hearings.
- C. Review criteria for demolition applications. In evaluating applications for a Certificate of Approval for demolition, the HDC shall consider the following:
 - 1. Whether the structure or site would meet national, state, or local criteria for designation;
 - 2. Whether the structure or site is a contributing structure or site to a locally designated or National Register historic district;
 - 3. Whether loss of the structure or site would deteriorate the quality or continuity of the historic district, or the surrounding neighborhood;

4. Whether the structure or site is of such design, craftsmanship, or material that it could be reproduced only with great difficulty and/or expense;
 5. Whether the structure or site is one of the last remaining examples of its kind in the neighborhood, county or region, or is a distinctive example of an architectural or design style which contributes to the character of the district;
 6. Whether removal of the structure or site would destroy the historic relationship between structures or open space;
 7. Whether retention of the structure or site promotes the general welfare of the City by providing an opportunity for study of local history, architecture, and design, or by developing an understanding of the importance and value of a particular culture and heritage;
 8. Whether the applicant has made good faith efforts to pursue alternatives to demolition;
 9. Whether the applicant will be denied a reasonable return on his or her investment;
 10. Whether there is economic hardship for the applicant as demonstrated by requirements in Section 8.03.06;
 11. Whether the Code Enforcement and Appeals Board has recommended demolition of the structure.
- D. Written evidence. The HDC may request the following written evidence be submitted as part of an application for a Certificate of Approval for demolition:
1. A report from a certified property appraiser stating that such structure as it exists will not earn a reasonable economic return for the owner.
 2. A report from a certified property appraiser as to the estimated market value of the property both in its current condition and after completion of the proposed demolition or removal.
 3. A report from a licensed engineer or architect with experience in rehabilitation as to the structural soundness of the structure and its suitability for rehabilitation and/or relocation.
 4. An estimate from an architect, developer, real estate consultant, or appraiser experienced in rehabilitation as to the economic feasibility of rehabilitation or reuse of the existing structure in its current location or in any proposed new location.
- E. Demolition delay period. The HDC may grant a Certificate of Approval for demolition as requested by a property owner which may provide for a delayed effective date. The effective date of the certificate will be determined by the HDC based on the relative significance of the structure and the probable time required to arrange a possible alternative to demolition. The HDC may delay the demolition of contributing buildings within locally designated historic districts for up to six months, and for non-contributing buildings within locally designated historic districts for up to three months. During the delay period, the HDC may take such steps as it deems necessary to preserve the structure requested to be demolished and ensure that the structure is secured and stabilized. Such steps may include, but are not limited to, consultation with community groups, public agencies, and interested citizens; recommendations for acquisition of property by public or private bodies or agencies; and exploration of the possibility of moving the structure to a new location.
- F. Waiting period for certain demolition permit
1. Permits to demolish structures which are 50 years of age or older shall not be issued until the expiration of 90 days from the date of the permit application. The purpose of this restriction shall be to enable the Historic

Commented [SC9]: to ensure review of any structure 50 years or older before a demolition permit is issued. This LDC change reinforces **Comprehensive Plan Policy 11.03.11. The City recognizes the importance of structures constructed in the last fifty years, and encourages efforts to protect significant examples of these structures as illustrative of the community's recent heritage.**

District Council to pursue alternatives to demolition and to assemble and document information pertaining to the appearance and history of the structure prior to its demolition. Upon the filing with the city manager or designee of an application to demolish a structure which is 50 years of age or older, the city manager or designee shall immediately notify the historic preservation planner.

2. A demolition permit for a structure that is 50 years of age or older may not be issued prior to the expiration of 90 days from the date of the demolition permit application unless the city historic preservation planner finds no cause to refer the permit application to the Historic District Council based on the following standards:

The structure:

- a. Is not, in the opinion of the historic preservation planner, a "landmark" structure in that it is not designed in an architectural "high style" or a recognized vernacular building pattern, and it does not have historic events or persons associated with it; or
- b. The structure has been substantially burned or damaged by an event not within the landowner's control with more than 50 percent of the structure affected.
- c. If the demolition request does not meet the above standards and the delay is imposed, the application will be referred by the historic preservation planner to the Historic District Council for consideration, and the applicant will be notified by mail of the delay and the date of the next regularly scheduled Historic District Council meeting not less than ten days after the referral, and the process for appeal due to economic hardship. The Historic District Council and its authorized designees shall be permitted access to the premises and to the subject structure during the 90-day period at reasonable times by appointment with the owner or proprietor for the purpose of photographing, measuring, and documenting information concerning the structure or site.
- d. At the next regularly scheduled meeting not less than ten days after the referral is received, the Historic District Council may waive the demolition delay if the applicant can demonstrate economic hardship, as outlined in Section 8.03.06, with consideration given to the economic impact of the delay on the applicant and the reasonableness of the applicant carrying out the decision of the board.
- ~~e.~~ After invoking a demolition delay, the historic preservation planner shall post the subject property with a sign notifying the public of the owner's intent to demolish the structure in order to allow interested parties to come forward and move the structure upon consent of the owner.

E.G. Special requests precedent to demolition. The HDC may, with the consent of the property owner and at the property owner's expense, request that the owner salvage and preserve building materials, architectural details and ornamentation, fixtures and the like for reuse in the restoration of other historic properties. At the HDC's discretion, and with the property owner's consent, the HDC, Amelia Island Museum of History, or other

local historical organizations at their expense, may salvage and preserve building materials, architectural details and ornamentation, fixtures, and the like. The HDC may, with the consent of the property owner and at the property owner's expense, recommend recording the architectural details for archival purposes prior to demolition. This recording may include, but is not limited to, photographs, videotaping, historical background information, and scaled architectural drawings.

F.H. Denial of Certificate of Approval for demolition. The HDC's refusal to grant a Certificate of Approval for demolition requested by a property owner shall be supported by a written statement describing the public interest that the HDC seeks to preserve.

G.L. Requirement of development plans. No contributing building or structure on a property located within a locally designated historic district or the CRA shall be totally demolished without first receiving at the minimum conceptual approval by the HDC for new construction. The requirement of a certificate of Approval for new construction may be waived by the HDC upon a showing of good cause that such requirement would be unduly harsh or would result in a substantial hardship to the property owner. A showing of good cause may include, but is not limited to, evidence that the property owner is unable to comply with the requirement for new construction due to advanced age, infirmity, physical or other handicap, or economic hardship. In the event economic hardship is claimed, the applicant must demonstrate the requirements in Section 8.03.06. Property owners seeking demolition of an unsafe structure based upon recommendation of the Code Enforcement and Appeals Board or the Building Official are exempt from ~~this-the~~ requirement to first receive conceptual approval for the new construction. In the event an emergency repair or demolition is required, procedures for expedited approval are outlined in Section 8.03.08. Upon approval by the HDC of a Certificate of Approval for demolition, the demolition permit shall not be issued until all demolition and new construction plans for the property have received all other required governmental approvals.

H.L. Structures not in historic districts or the CRA. Upon receipt of a demolition permit application for properties not in the historic districts or the CRA, the Building Department shall notify the ~~Planning~~ Department of Planning & Conservation. During the permit application review period, the ~~Planning~~ Department of Planning & Conservation shall record the property through photographic documentation for archival purposes. The City may seek permission from the property owner to enter the building to take photographs prior to demolition.

Commented [SC10]: Clarifies that the exemption is for conceptual approval review only and references emergency repair or demolition procedures to be followed.

Commented [SC11]: Corrects name of department to reflect change to Department of Planning & Conservation

8.03.04 Standards for Review of Certificate Applications

A. In addition to specific criteria referenced in Sections 8.03.03 and 8.03.06 regarding demolition, relocation, and economic hardship, the Historic District Council uses the following criteria for review of projects:

1. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation;
2. The applicable Design Guidelines: Historic Preservation Guidelines for the Downtown Historic District, the Old Town Preservation and Development Guidelines, and the Community Redevelopment Area Design Guidelines, all as amended from time to time; and
3. The City Comprehensive Plan; and
4. The City Land Development Code.

B. The City Manager, in considering any application for improvements subject to staff review, shall consider the same criteria in Section 8.03.04(A).

**8.03.05 Standards for Archaeological Work; Discovery of Archaeological Sites
(reserved)**

8.03.06 Economic Hardship

- A. A property owner may demonstrate economic hardship as to demolition, substitution of alternative building materials, or other cases for primary structures by providing the following information as applicable and as may be required by the HDC.
1. Owner currently receives fixed income benefits;
 2. Owner currently receives assistance through income-indexed program which provides for physical improvements to the property;
 3. An estimate of the cost of the proposed construction, alteration, demolition, or removal and an estimate of any additional cost that would potentially be incurred if the owner were to comply with the recommendations of the Board for the changes necessary to obtain a Certificate of Approval;
 4. Any documentation related to good faith attempts to sell, rehabilitate or reuse the structure or structures within the last three (3) years;
 5. Proof of payment of property taxes within the last three (3) years;
 6. Owner has tax-exempt status as a (501)(c)(3) organization;
 7. A report from a developer, real estate consultant, certified property appraiser or other real estate professional experienced in rehabilitation as to the economic feasibility or viability or rehabilitation or reuse of the existing structure or structures; and/or
 8. A report from an engineer, architect or contractor with experience in rehabilitation as to the soundness of any structures on the property and their suitability or feasibility for rehabilitation or reuse.
- B. Property owners are not required to prove economic hardship for accessory structures.

8.03.07 Demolition by Neglect

- A. The following shall apply to maintenance and repair to structures in the locally designated historic districts, as well as any structure or property in the City that has been listed individually or deemed eligible for individual listing in the National Register:
1. The owner, lessee, or other person in physical control of the structure shall comply with all applicable codes, laws and regulations governing the maintenance and safety of property including but not limited to City Codes, as applicable. It is the intent of this section to preserve from deliberate or inadvertent neglect of the exterior features of a building designated as a contributing structure to a historic district, and the interior portions therefore when such maintenance is necessary to prevent deterioration and decay of the exterior. All such buildings shall be preserved against such decay and deterioration and shall be free from structural defects through prompt correction of any of the following defects:
 - a. Facades which may fall and injure members of the public or property;
 - b. Deteriorated or inadequate foundation, defective or deteriorated flooring or floor supports, deteriorated walls or other vertical structural supports;
 - c. Members of ceilings, roofs, ceiling and roof supports or other horizontal members which sag, split, or buckle due to defective material or deterioration;
 - d. Deteriorated or ineffective waterproofing of exterior walls, roofs, foundations or floors, including broken windows or doors;

- e. Defective or insufficient weather protection for exterior wall covering, including lack of paint or weathering due to lack of paint or other protective covering;
 - f. Any fault or defect in the building which renders it not properly watertight or structurally unsafe; and
 - g. Any fault or defect in the building rendering such structure an unsafe structure as defined under the provisions of Chapter 22, City Code of Ordinances.
2. Where the property is an archaeological site, the owner shall be required to maintain his property in such a manner so as not to adversely affect the archaeological integrity of the site.
3. It shall be the joint responsibility of the Building Department, Planning Department, and Code Enforcement staff to enforce the provisions of this section, and the divisions may refer violations to the Code Enforcement and Appeals Board for enforcement proceedings pursuant to Chapter 2, City Code of Ordinances.

8.03.08 Emergency Actions

A. Emergency Repair Procedure

1. When any property within the historic districts or CRA requires immediate repair to preserve its continued habitability and/or the health and safety of its occupants or others, emergency repairs may be performed in accordance with applicable construction codes immediately upon approval of the Building Official, who shall certify that a bona fide emergency of the type referenced herein exists, without first obtaining a Certificate of Approval from the Historic District Council.
2. The procedures outlined in this section should be strictly limited to those circumstances which, in the opinion of the Building Official, meet the definition of an emergency as defined in Chapter 1 of the Land Development Code. No work in addition to the emergency repairs shall be performed until an appropriate request for approval has been received by the City Manager or his/her designee and the Historic District Council pursuant to the procedures set forth in this article.
3. If the Building Official or Fire Marshal determines that a building or structure in a local historic district or the CRA poses an immediate threat to persons or property, such official may order or conduct emergency repairs necessary to make the building or structure safe without the requirement of a Certificate of Approval. Under such circumstances, the repairs performed shall be only such as are necessary to preserve the continued habitability of the building or structure and/or the health and safety of its occupants or others and to prevent further damage. Where feasible, these temporary measures should be reversible without damage to the building or structure. Once such temporary repairs have been completed, no further work may be done on the building or structure until a Certificate of Approval is obtained.
4. Within 48 hours after the repairs are made, the Building Official making or ordering such authorized temporary repairs shall notify the Historic District Council Chair or staff. If any work intended to be permanent was performed, or is to be performed, the property owner must apply for a Certificate of Approval within 90 days after the emergency work is conducted in accordance with COA procedures, and the Historic District Council action shall supersede the emergency approval.

B. Emergency Demolition Procedures

1. The Building Official shall immediately notify the ~~Community Development Director~~ of the Department of Planning & Conservation of cases where there are emergency conditions dangerous to life, health or property affecting a building or

Commented [SC12]: Corrects title to reflect name change

structure in a historic district or a building or structure that has been listed individually or deemed eligible for individual listing in the National Register, or a building over 45 years old. Notification to the ~~Community Development~~ Director of the Department of Planning & Conservation shall consist of a written report from a Building or Code Enforcement Inspector describing the dangerous conditions, and any other documentation that the Community Development Director shall require.

2. The Community Development Director shall consult with Historic District Council staff and the Historic District Council Chair or HDC designee upon receipt of the statement or as soon as is practicably possible. The Director, staff, and the HDC Chair or HDC designee shall determine whether any additional information or documentation is needed. If so, the documentation or information shall be obtained by the Building Official. If not, or when requested information is received and approved by staff and the HDC Chair or designee, an emergency Certificate of Approval (COA) will be issued by staff and the HDC Chair ~~the Building Official may order the dangerous conditions abated without a Certificate of Approval and~~ without approval of the full HDC.

Commented [SC13]: Requires an expedited emergency COA to be issued with Staff and HDC Chair's signature.

8.03.09 Appeals

- A. An applicant aggrieved by any decision of the HDC may appeal to the City Commission, with the exception of variances, which may be appealed to a court of record as outlined in Section 10.02.04(D).
- B. The petition shall be presented to the City Commission within thirty (30) days after the decision of the HDC; otherwise the decision of the HDC will be final.
- C. The request for an appeal shall be submitted in writing to the City Clerk, and the request shall state the basis for the appeal in clear and precise terms. The record on appeal shall consist of the record of the proceedings below (which shall be the minutes of the meeting, unless the person requesting the appeal provides a verbatim transcript at their cost) including the staff report and all other evidence presented by the City and the applicant. If either the City or the applicant desires to present new evidence, the matter may be referred back to the HDC for their review. When the record is complete, the City Clerk shall send a copy of the record and a notice of the hearing date to both parties. The parties shall receive a minimum of ten (10) days notice of hearing.
- D. An applicant may appeal a decision of the City Manager to the HDC. The applicant shall submit the appeal in writing and shall state the reasons for the appeal.

8.03.10 Enforcement; Penalties; Injunctive Relief

A. Enforcement

1. The City shall promptly stop any work attempted to be done without or contrary to a Certificate of Approval issued under this chapter.
2. Any sign or exterior illumination of walls, exterior roofs, or appurtenances of buildings displayed contrary to the provisions of this LDC shall be removed.
3. If the owner of the structure or building fails to correct the defects as outlined in this section, after knowledge of the existence of such defects has been brought to his attention, the owner shall be found in violation of this LDC, and shall be subject to a fine.

B. Penalty; restoration of building to former appearance

1. A violation of this LDC shall be a separate offense for each day or portion thereof during which any such violation continues to occur and each offense shall be punishable by a fine.

2. Any person who demolishes, alters, or constructs a building or structure in violation of this chapter shall be required to restore the building or structure and its site to its appearance prior to the violation. This civil remedy shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any civil or criminal prosecution and penalty.

8.03.11 Tax Exemptions for Historic Properties

Tax exemptions on City ad valorem taxes for qualifying projects are explained in the City Code of Ordinances, Chapter 74, Article V.

8.03.12 Severability

The provisions of these sections are declared to be severable and if any section, sentence, clause or phrase of these sections shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections, sentences, clauses and phrases of these sections, but they shall remain in effect.

LDC CHANGES: CHAPTER 5

5.01.10 Fences and Walls

- A. The maximum height of fences and walls shall be as set forth in Table 5.01.10(A), except where otherwise provided in this LDC.

Table 5.01.10(A). Maximum Height of Fences and Walls

Zoning District	Location	Maximum Height
RE, R1-G R-1, RLM, R-2, R-3, OT-1, OT-2, MU-1	Front yard, measured from the required front yard setback line to the front property line	4 feet
RE, R1-G R-1, RLM, R-2, R-3, OT-1, OT-2, MU-1	Side yard, measured from the required front yard setback line to the required rear yard setback line	6 feet
	Rear yard, measured from the required rear yard setback line to the rear property line	6 feet
C-1, C-2, C-3, PI-1 & W-1	All locations	8 feet
I-1, I-A, I-W, REC & CON	All locations	12 feet

- B. Where walls or fences are proposed to be located on a common property line, the written consent of adjacent property owners shall be required.
- C. Property lines shall be established by a survey prepared by a surveyor licensed in Florida not more than two (2) years prior to the date of the application for a permit to install or construct a fence.

~~D. Horizontal and vertical support posts shall be placed facing the inside of the fenced area, except where the fence is designed such that both sides are finished with alternating vertical fence supports~~

~~D-E~~ Electrified fences are prohibited.

~~E-F~~ The use of barbed wire, razor wire, or the like for fencing is permissible only in the I1, I-A, and PI-1 zoning districts.

~~F-G~~ Permissible barbed wire or razor wire shall be six (6) feet or more above the ground level. The barbed or razor wire shall be turned, pointed, or directed inward toward the property enclosed by the fence.

Commented [SC1]: Adds requirements for fence posts to face inward toward property.

APPROVED



**MINUTES
HISTORIC DISTRICT COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
MARCH 21, 2019**

1. CALL TO ORDER: 5:00 PM

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Robert Erickson
Michael Harrison
Michael Spino (Chair)

Benjamin Morrison
Ricky Escalante (Alt 1)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

James Pozzetta

OTHERS PRESENT

Tami Bach, City Attorney
Sal Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner
Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary

Chair Spino announced the resignation of Member Conway.

Member Morrison was seated as a regular full time voting member.

Member Escalante was seated as full time Alternate Member 1.

Member Escalante was seated as a temporary voting Member in Member Pozzettas' absence.

The above was moved by Member Harrison and seconded by Member Erickson.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

Member Harrison recognized Ms. Conway's dedication and service to the Historic District Council.

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

2.1 February 21, 2019 Regular Meeting

ACTION TAKEN: A Motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Morrison to approve the minutes as presented.

Motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

3. OLD BUSINESS

**3.1 *POSTPONED TO APRIL 18, 2019 REGULAR MEETING AT APPLICANTS REQUEST*
HDCV 2019-02 (PREVIOUSLY HDC 2018-42): MIRANDA ARCHITECTS, AGENT FOR ST.
MICHAEL CATHOLIC CHURCH, 505 BROOME STREET
VARIANCE from Land Development Code section 7.01.04(B)6 Parking Standards & Parking Lot
Design: On Street Parking. (Quasi-Judicial)**

**3.2 *POSTPONED TO APRIL 18, 2019 REGULAR MEETING AT APPLICANTS REQUEST*
HDC 2019-13 (PREVIOUSLY HDC 2018-20): MIRANDA ARCHITECTS, AGENT FOR ST.
MICHAEL CATHOLIC CHURCH, 505 BROOME STREET**

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct an approximately 5,978 sf primary structure and associated parking lot. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

3.3 HDC 2019-02: JOHNSON HOMEBUILDERS, INC., AGENT FOR ROLAND BOARDMAN, BLOCK 15 LOTS 1, 2, & 5 (OLD TOWN).

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct a 1,960 sq.ft. primary structure and a 338 sq.ft. accessory structure. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Roland Boardman, the owner, was present to answer questions from the Board.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Escalante, to approve HDC case number 2019-02 with the condition that the railing height be set at 36"; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-02, with condition, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Old Town Preservation and Development Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion as taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4. NEW BUSINESS

Ahead of items 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3, Chair Spino announced that the Board agreed to hear all 3 cases together, but motion and vote separately.

4.1 HDCV 2019-01: CMR ISLAND PROPERTIES, LLC, AGENT FOR BEVERLY FREEMAN CREWS, JAMES K. FREEMAN JR, GEORGE T. MORGAN, ANGELA KAREN MORGAN, 116 N. 2ND STREET

VARIANCE from Land Development Code section 1.03.05, Construction or Demolition of Structures on Combined Lots. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Teresa Prince, 406 Ash Street, representative to the applicant, addressed the Board. Using a slide show presentation, Ms. Prince provided information and details specific to case items HDCV 2019-01, HDC 2019-09, HDC 2019-08 and submitted amended application packets into the record for each.

Mike McCloskey, 26 Belted King Fisher, the applicant, was present to answer questions from the Board.

Tami Kosack, 322 N. 3rd Street, inquired on the adjacent properties inclusion in the CRA, the proposed structure shown in context of neighboring properties, and storm water management.

Bob Carpenter, 113 N. 3rd Street, lives directly behind the subject property, raised concerns with the storm water management and the issue with the drive way.

Teresa Prince clarified for the Board that the existing structure is not occupied and does not pose a public health hazard.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by member Harrison, to approve HDC case number HDCV 2019-01 without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case HDCV 2019-01, as presented, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, and the Waterfront Community Redevelopment Area Guidelines to warrant approval at this time, and the reasons for my findings are: *because literal interpretation would deprive the owner because they should be allowed to develop the properties as fee simple just as other properties in the CRA would be able to do and it is the minimum variance needed seeing as the owners would like to pursue a fee simple town house approach.*

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

- 4.2 **HDC 2019-09: CMR ISLAND PROPERTIES, LLC, AGENT FOR BEVERLY FREEMAN CREWS, JAMES K. FREEMAN JR, GEORGE T. MORGAN, ANGELA KAREN MORGAN, 116 N. 2ND STREET**
Conceptual Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct four, two-story mixed-use town-homes. (Quasi-Judicial)

ACTION TAKEN: A motion as made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Erickson, to continue HDC case 2019-09 to the May 16, 2019 meeting.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays, and being all ayes, carried.

- 4.3 **HDC 2019-08: CMR ISLAND PROPERTIES, LLC, AGENT FOR BEVERLY FREEMAN CREWS, JAMES K. FREEMAN JR, GEORGE T. MORGAN, ANGELA KAREN MORGAN, 116 N. 2ND STREET**
Certificate of Approval (COA) to demolish a two-story primary structure and accessory structure. (Quasi-Judicial)

Deferred to May 16, 2019 by extension of 2019-09.

- 4.4 **HDC 2019-10: SPURGEON RICHARDSON, AGENT FOR BOAT HOUSE FERNANDINA, LLC, 30 S. 2ND STREET**
Certificate of Approval (COA) for an exterior remodel to facilitate the adaptive use of this non-contributing structure as a restaurant. (Quasi-Judicial)

Steven Papke, 2845 1st Ave, architect, offered information and details specific to the proposed request and submitted multiple pictures and drawing into the record. Samples of proposed materials were provided to the Board for consideration.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Escalante, seconded by Member Harrison, to approve HDC case number 2019-10 with the conditions that: 1) signage receive a separate COA and a Sign Permit, 2) the addition and removal of curb cuts be approved through the Streets Department, 3) paint colors be submitted and approved at staff level; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-10, with conditions, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Upon discussion, Member Escalante amended the motion to include a fourth condition that mechanical and any outdoor equipment be fully screened.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

- 4.5 **HDC 2019-11: MIRANDA ARCHITECTS, AGENT FOR ROBERT H. SPRINGER III, LOTS 4 & 5 BLOCK 22 (OLD TOWN)**
Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct a 2-story primary structure and 1-story detached accessory structure. (Quasi-Judicial)

Jose Miranda, agent for the owner, provided a sample of the proposed fiberglass reinforced vinyl lattice for the Board to consider.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Erickson, seconded by Member Harrison, to approve HDC case number 2019-11 with the condition that the lattice be made of wood; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-11, with condition, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Old Town Preservation and Development Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.6 **HDC 2019-12: BAKER FAMILY LIVING TRUST, 28 S. 7TH STREET**

Certificate of Approval (COA) to change a carriage house window opening back to a garage door, as originally designed. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Woody Baker, owner and applicant, was present to answer questions from the Board.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Escalante, to approve HDC case number 2019-12 with the condition that the finished material on the exterior carriage house door be wood, but the structure of the door need not be, and that it receive staff approval; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-12, with condition, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

5. **STAFF-APPROVED CERTIFICATES OF APPROVAL**

There was no discussion on Staff approvals.

6. **BOARD BUSINESS**

6.1 **Presentation: Defensible Decision-Making and Sunshine Laws** (Tammi Back, City Attorney)

6.2 **Alternate 2 Vacancy**

6.3 **Reappointment of Enrique Escalante**

The board unanimously voted to forward the recommendation of the reappointment of Enrique Escalante to the City Commission.

7. **STAFF REPORT**

7.1 **HDC Workshop: Old Town** – Wednesday, March 27, 2019 5:00 PM, City Hall Commission Chambers

7.2 **Historic Preservation Awards:** Deadline for submissions March 29, 2019

7.3 **Preservation Home Tour:** Saturday, May 11, 2019

8. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

Chip Ross, 210 N. 3rd Street, voiced concern regarding recent buildings constructed in the Historic District.

9. **ADJOURNMENT – 7:58 PM**



Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary



Michael Spino, Chair

APPROVED



**MINUTES
HISTORIC DISTRICT COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
MAY 23, 2019**

1. CALL TO ORDER: 5:00

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

James Pozzetta
Michael Harrison
Ricky Escalante (Alt 1)

Benjamin Morrison
Michael Spino (Chair)
Robert Erickson

MEMBERS ABSENT:

OTHERS PRESENT

Tami Bach, City Attorney
Sal Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner
Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary

Alternate Member Escalante was seated as a voting member for items 4.1 & 4.2
Mr. Cumella informed the Board that Ms. Angela Conway would be returning to the Board.

There were no ex parte communications to report.

Member Harrison will refrain from voting on item 4.1 (HDC 2019-16) as he is the applicant.

Member Pozzetta will refrain from voting on item 4.2 (HDC 2019-18) as he is the agent to the applicant.

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

2.1 April 18, 2019 Regular Meeting

Member Harrison stated that as part of the ex parte communications, it should state that he looked inside the structure, not only outside.

ACTION TAKEN: A Motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Morrison, to approve the minutes with amendment.

Motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

Wednesday, June 5th was selected for a workshop meeting to discuss outstanding issues and receive public input.

3. OLD BUSINESS

3.1 HDC 2019-08: CMR ISLAND PROPERTIES, LLC AGENT FOR BEVERLY FREEMAN CREWS, JAMES K. FREEMAN JR., GEORGE T. MORGAN, & ANGELA KAREN MORGAN, 116 N. 2ND STREET

Certificate of Approval (COA) to demolish a two-story primary structure and associated accessory structure. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

The item was withdrawn at the applicants request.

Teresa Prince, agent to the applicant, explained that a demolition permit has been issued by the Building Department.

3.2 **HDC 2019-09: CMR ISLAND PROPERTIES, LLC, AGENT FOR BEVERLY FREEMAN CREWS, JAMES K. FREEMAN JR., GEORGE T. MORGAN & ANGELA KAREN MORGAN, 116 N. 2ND STREET**

Conceptual Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct four, two-story townhomes. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Teresa Prince, agent to the applicant, explained that there is no longer a commercial component to the project. Using a slide show presentation and handouts, she provided information and details about the proposed project and changes made as response to comments from previous meetings.

Chip Sasser, 211 Sunrise Drive, agent to the applicant, stated that there are trees on the property that are in awful shape.

Richard Sasser, 631 Tarpon Avenue, architect, was present to answer questions from the Board.

Peter Mallory, owner of 118 & 120 N. 2nd Street, raised concerns with drainage issues on 2nd Street, and voiced his overall support for the project.

Bob Carpenter, 113 N. 3rd Street, voiced support for the project and also has concerns regarding drainage.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Escalante, to continue HDC case number 2019-09 to the July 18, 2019 regular meeting, without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-09, as presented, is not substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, and the Waterfront Community Redevelopment Area Guidelines to warrant conceptual approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

3.3 ***POSTPONED TO THE JUNE 20, 2019 REGULAR MEETING***

HDCV 2019-02 (PREVIOUSLY HDC 2018-42): MIRANDA ARCHITECTS, AGENT FOR ST. MICHAEL CATHOLIC CHURCH, 505 BROOME STREET

Variance from Land Development Code sections 7.01.04(B)2 Parking Standards & Parking Lot Design: Off Street Parking and 7.01.04(B)6 Parking Standards & Parking Lot Design: On-Street Parking. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

3.4 ***POSTPONED TO THE JUNE 20, 2019 REGULAR MEETING***

HDC 2019-13 (PREVIOUSLY HDC 2018-20): MIRANDA ARCHITECTS, AGENT FOR ST. MICHAEL CATHOLIC CHURCH, 505 BROOME STREET

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct an approximately 5,978 sf primary structure and associated parking lot. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

4. NEW BUSINESS

4.1 **HDC 2019-16: MICHAEL & JENNIFER HARRISON, 800 SOMERUELUS STREET**

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct a 2-story primary residence and detached 2-story accessory dwelling unit. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Jennifer Harrison, 820 Someruelus Street, owner and applicant, provided information and details specific to the requested action.

Michael Harrison, 820 Someruelus Street, owner and applicant, provided additional information and details.

Tim Green, 2830 1st Avenue, opposed the idea of a variance.

Andrea Power, 913 White Street, voiced concern with the height of the garage and visibility of the view corridor obstructed by the porch stair case.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Pozzetta, seconded by Member Erickson, to continue HDC case number 2019-16 to the July 18, 2019 regular meeting, without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-16, as presented, is not substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Old Town Preservation and Development Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.2 **HDC 2019-18: MICHAEL JOHNSON, AGENT FOR ALTON FRANK FREEMAN, 515 BROOME STREET**

Certificate of Approval (COA) to demolish and salvage rear portion of the home; repair/stabilize remainder of the property; construct wooden deck and fence. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Michael Johnson, 515 Broome Street, agent to Alton Frank Freeman, provided a brief history of the home and was available to answer questions from the Board.

James Pozzetta, architect, provided additional information and details.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Escalante to approve HDC case number 2019-18 without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-18, as presented, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

5. **STAFF-APPROVED CERTIFICATES OF APPROVAL**

There were no comments regarding Staff Approvals.

6. **BOARD BUSINESS**

7. **STAFF REPORT**

Mr. Cumella spoke to emergency demolition procedures. The Board discussed.

The Old Town presentation was postponed.

8. **PUBLIC COMMENT**

9. **ADJOURNMENT – 7:27 PM**


Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary


Michael Spino, Chair

APPROVED



**MINUTES
HISTORIC DISTRICT COUNCIL
SPECIAL MEETING
JUNE 5, 2019**

1. CALL TO ORDER: 5:02 PM

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

James Pozzetta
Michael Harrison
Ricky Escalante (Alt 1)

Robert Erickson
Michael Spino (Chair)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

Benjamin Morrison

OTHERS PRESENT

Tami Bach, City Attorney
Sal Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner
Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary
Michelle Forstrom (Code Enforcement Director)

Mr. Cumella explained the intent of the Special Meeting.

2. NEW BUSINESS

2.1 Discussion of Unsafe Structures and Emergency Demolition Procedures

The Board discussed implementing a procedure or condition for the deconstruction of Historic Structures in order to salvage and preserve historic materials.

No members of the public wished to speak.

2.2 Discussion of Other LDC Changes

Mr. Cumella presented the proposed changes. The Board discussed.

2.3 Discussion of Issues Affecting Old Town

Mr. Cumella presented the discussion items. The Board discussed.

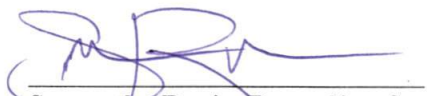
The following members of the public spoke to the item: *Peggy Lehosit, 1016 San Fernando Street; Pat Gas, 801 White Street; Ron Machado, 314 New Street; Andrea Power, 913 White Street; Jennifer Harrison, 820 Someruelus Street.*

3. BOARD BUSINESS

3.1 Recommendation of Appointment of HDC Alternate #2 Seat

The Board agreed to recommend the appointment of Ms. Angela Conway to Alternate Member #2, to the City Commission for their consideration.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT
5. ADJOURNMENT - 6:42 PM

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'S. Rogic', written over a horizontal line.

Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Michael Spino', written over a horizontal line.

Michael Spino, Chair

APPROVED



**MINUTES
HISTORIC DISTRICT COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
NOVEMBER 21, 2019**

1. CALL TO ORDER: 5:02

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

James Pozzetta

Michael Spino (Chair)

Tammi Kosack (Alt 1)

Benjamin Morrison

Angela Conway

Michael Harrison

MEMBERS ABSENT:

OTHERS PRESENT

Tammi Bach, City Attorney

Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary

Salvatore Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner

As part of ex-parte communications Chair Spino disclosed that he spoke to Commissioner Ross about the fence issue downtown and to the owners of 105 S 5th Street who are neighbors of the Blackmores (applicants for HDC 2019-36 & HDCV 2019-03).

Member Kosack disclosed that she also spoke to Commissioner Ross.

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

2.1 October 17, 2019 Regular Meeting

Member Kosack requested an amendment to the minutes. She would like included under item 3.2 HDC case# 2017-03 the discussion about down spouts and the applicant's agreeance to paint them.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Pozzetta, seconded by Member Morrison, to approve the minutes as amended.

Motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

3. OLD BUSINESS

3.1 HDC 2019-09: CMR ISLAND PROPERTIES, LLC, AGENT FOR BEVERLY FREEMAN CREWS, JAMES K. FREEMAN JR., GEORGE T. MORGAN, & ANGELA KAREN MORGAN, 116 N 2ND STREET

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct four, two-story mixed-use town homes. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Postponed to December 19, 2019 Regular Meeting

3.2 HDC 2017-03: TIM RICH, AGENT FOR ARTISAN HOMES, N. 2ND STREET

Amendment to previously approved COA to alter roof forms from flat to gabled and alter brick detailing. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Mr. Cumella presented the Staff Report and recommended denial.

Sara Johanns, 247 Beech Street, stated that they are removing the request for gabled roofs.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Pozzetta, seconded by Member Conway, to continue amendment to HDC case number 2017-03 to the December 19, 2019 regular meeting; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That this amendment to HDC case 2017-03, as presented, is not substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Community Redevelopment Area Guidelines, and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

Ms. Johanns returned to the podium to provide an update on the gutters. She explained that the gutters are being redesigned to drain in a different direction so they will likely be changing and will be painted at that time.

3.3 **HDC 2019-15: CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, 102 CENTRE STREET**

Amendment to previously approved Certificate of Approval (COA) for design changes related to the construction of a 4ft aluminum fence with rusticated block columns. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Mr. Cumella presented the Staff Report and recommended approval.

Chip Ross, 210 N 3rd St, suggested a rider be included in the motion that approval be contingent upon railroad approval.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Pozzetta, to approve amendment to HDC case number 2019-15 without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That this amendment to HDC case 2019-15, as presented, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and was as follows:

Member Harrison: Nay
Member Conway: Aye
Member Pozzetta: Aye
Member Morrison: Aye
Chair Spino: Aye

Motion passed.

3.4 **HDC 2019-20: RICHARD SASSER, AGENT FOR CMR ISLAND PROPERTIES LLC, 22 S 8TH STREET**

Amendment to previously approved Certificate of Approval (COA) to add mechanical screening at north and east elevations. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Mr. Cumella presented the Staff Report and recommended approval.

Mike McCloskey, CMR Island Properties, was present to answer questions from the Board.

David Coalson, 111 S 4th Street, spoke against the proposed amendment.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Pozzetta, to continue HDC case number 2019-20 to the December 19 regular meeting; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-20, as presented, is not substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

3.5 **HDC 2019-32: CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, AGENT FOR AMELIA ISLAND MUSEUM OF HISTORY, 233 S 3RD STREET**

Downtown Historic District Boundary Expansion to include the Nassau County Jail/Amelia Island Museum of History. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Mr. Cumella presented the Staff Report and recommended approval.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Conway, to approve HDC case number 2019-32.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

Upon further discussion, there was consensus that the motion should include more information.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Conway, to approve HDC 2019-32 which has already been heard, which covers a building which is already on the national register of historic places, which will form a valuable addition to the Historic District of the City of Fernandina Beach, without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-32, as presented, is substantially compliant with the Comprehensive Plan and the Land Development Code to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4. **NEW BUSINESS**

4.1 **HDCV 2019-03: RIVERSIDE HOMES, AGENT FOR HAROLD & ROZELL BLACKMORE, 105 S 5TH STREET**

Variance from Land Development Code section 4.05.12(B) Types and Plant Requirements for Buffers. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Chair Spino explained that HDCV 2019-03 and HDC 2019-36 would be heard together but voted on separately.

Rozell Blackmore, Corner of Cedar and 5th, the applicant, provided information and details specific to the request.

Lou Goldman, 23 S 6th Street, stated that he is opposed to the variance and believes the solution is rezoning the property to R-2.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Conway, seconded by Member Morrison, to approve HDCV case number 2019-03 based on the applicants demonstration that there are a number of unique factors that exist on the property, that this request is the minimum variance needed to provide a parking space on site, and that granting the variance would not harm the character of this district; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDCV case 2019-03, as presented, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Upon further discussion, there was consensus to include the allowance for the relocation of the shed.

Member Conway amended the motion to allow for the applicant to relocate the shed to the south side of the property. Member Morrison seconded the amended motion.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.2 **HDC 2019-36: RIVERSIDE HOMES, AGENT FOR HAROLD & ROZELL BLACKMORE, 105 S 5TH STREET**

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct a one-story single-family residence. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Harrison, to approve HDC case number 2019-36 with the following conditions: 1) that the owner work with Staff to have a window approved that meets the Downtown Historic District Guidelines; 2) that the A/C on exterior be located outside of the 15 ft required buffer; 3) that the geometry of the staircase be reconfigured to be outside of the required 15 ft buffer; 4) that paint colors be approved by Staff; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-36, with conditions, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.3 **HDC 2019-37: RICE ARCHITECT, AGENT FOR FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF FERNANDINA BEACH, 515 CENTRE STREET**

Certificate of Approval (COA) to renovate the south and east elevations and add a rooftop terrace with canopy. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Mr. Cumella presented the Staff Report and recommended either denial or continuation to date certain.

Mark Akins, 961687 Gateway Blvd, agent to the applicant, offered information and details specific to the request.

Randy Rice, 961687 Gateway Blvd, offered additional information and details.

Drenda Vijuk, 29 Salt Marsh Drive, owns the building next door, raised concerns with the roof top deck.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Pozzetta, to continue HDC case number 2019-37 to the January 2020 regular meeting without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-37, as presented, is not substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.4

HDC 2019-38: MIRANDA ARCHITECTS, AGENT FOR ST. MICHAEL CATHOLIC CHURCH, 201 N 4TH STREET

Certificate of Approval (COA) to add ADA-compliant parking, ramp; relocate existing rear porch steps; and replace door. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

CM Mayer, 4670 Carlton Dunes Dr, was present to answer questions from the Board.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Morrison, to approve HDC case number 2019-38 with the condition that the applicant provide a plan to landscape the ramp and achieve historical approval for it; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-38, with condition, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Downtown Historic District Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.5

HDC 2019-39: JOEL V. REITZER JR & JUDITH L. REITZER, 1132 WHITE STREET

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct a one-story single-family residence with accessory structure. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Ms. Rogic presented the Staff Report and recommended approval.

Joel Reitzer, 1365 Manucy Rd, the applicant, provided information and details specific to the request.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Harrison, to approve HDC case number 2019-39 with the condition that the side porch be relocated to meet the standards of the Land Development Code; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-39, with conditions, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Old Town Preservation and Development Guidelines to warrant conceptual approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.6

HDC 2019-40: STEVE JOHNSON, AGENT FOR 418 S 6TH STREET LLC, 818 SAN FERNANDO STREET

Certificate of Approval (COA) to construct porches at north and east elevations. (*Quasi-Judicial*)

Steve Johnson, 96091 Estate Drive, agent, provided information and details specific to the proposal.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Morrison, seconded by Member Harrison, to approve HDC case number 2019-40 without conditions; AND that the HDC make the following findings of fact and conclusions of law part of the record: That HDC case 2019-40, as presented, is substantially compliant with the Land Development Code, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, and the Old Town Preservation and Development Guidelines to warrant approval at this time.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.7

PRESENTATION: Marvin Windows

Neal Steiner, Coastal Sash & Door

5. STAFF APPROVED CERTIFICATE OF APPROVALS

5.1 October 2019

There were no comments or questions regarding October staff approvals.

6. BOARD BUSINESS

6.1 Consideration of Reappointment: Mike Spino

Member Harrison motioned to reappoint Mike Spino, seconded by Member Morrison. There being no objections. Motion passed.

6.2 Amelia Waterfront Park update

7. STAFF REPORT

7.1 Approved Window List

The Board agreed to schedule a window workshop.

7.2 Master Fee Schedule

7.3 Side-Yard Corridors in Old Town

Mr. Cumella presented the recommended change to the Land Development Code.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Conway, seconded by Member Morrison, to strike the language recommended by Staff from the Land Development Code.

Upon further discussion, it was consensus among the Board to make no change until the time when the guidelines are rewritten by grant funding.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all nays, failed.

7.4 Material Salvage

7.5 Streetscape Context Requirement

7.6 Building Official Bulletins

8. PUBLIC COMMENT

No members of the public wished to speak.

9. ADJOURNMENT – 9:22 PM



Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary



Michael Spino, Chair



**MINUTES
HISTORIC DISTRICT COUNCIL
REGULAR MEETING
FEBRUARY 18, 2020**

1. CALL TO ORDER: 3:35 PM

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

James Pozzetta
Michael Spino (Chair)
Michael Harrison

Benjamin Morrison
Angela Conway
Tammi Kosack (Alt 1)

MEMBERS ABSENT:

OTHERS PRESENT:

Sal Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner
Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

There were no minutes presented for approval.

3. OLD BUSINESS

4. NEW BUSINESS

4.1 Dangerous Building Update – 314 N 5th Street

Mr. Cumella presented the item.

Steven Beckman, Building Official for the City of Fernandina Beach, provided an update. The owner has indicated intent to turn the structure back into a single-family home. No application for building permit has been submitted.

4.2 2020 properties of Concern

Using a slide show presentation, Mr. Cumella spoke to each of the 6 properties on the list of concern. Michelle Forstrom, Code Enforcement Director for the City of Fernandina Beach, spoke to the open code case and condition of the Thompson House.

4.3 Possible Historic District Boundary Expansion

There was consensus among the Board to further discuss the possible expansion of the Historic District Boundary to include the Tringali Family Property, the Pineland Bank, and FB Public School No.1.

4.4 Contributing Structures List

Mr. Cumella presented the current list of contributing structures.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Pozzetta, to approve the Contributing Structures List as presented.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.5 Proposed LDC Changes Related to Side-yard View Corridors in Old Town, and the Designation of Contributing Structures

Mr. Cumella spoke to the proposed changes.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Conway, to approve the change related to the Designation of Contributing Structures.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

Member Harrison submitted a letter into the record related to the Side-yard View Corridors in Old Town.

There was consensus among the Board to further discuss the Side-yard View Corridors at a later date.

4.6 Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit – Proposed amendments to Chapter 74 Article V of the Code of Ordinances

Mr. Cumella presented the item.

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by Member Harrison, seconded by Member Morrison, to approve the amendments to Chapter 74 Article V as presented.

Vote upon passage of the motion was taken by ayes and nays and being all ayes, carried.

4.7 Administrative Procedures

Mr. Cumella presented the proposed changes.

There was consensus to continue the item to the March meeting to allow for corrections to the document.

4.8 Fernandina Beach City Hall

Fernandina Beach City Hall History in Photos

5. BOARD BUSINESS

6. STAFF REPORT

7. PUBLIC COMMENT

No members of the public wished to speak.

8. ADJOURNMENT: 4:45PM

Samantha Rogic, Recording Secretary

Michael Spino, Chair

Historic District Council Workshop: *Old Town*



March 27, 2019
5:00 PM

City Hall Commission Chambers
204 Ash Street

Bill Tilson

Professor Emeritus, University of Florida School of Architecture

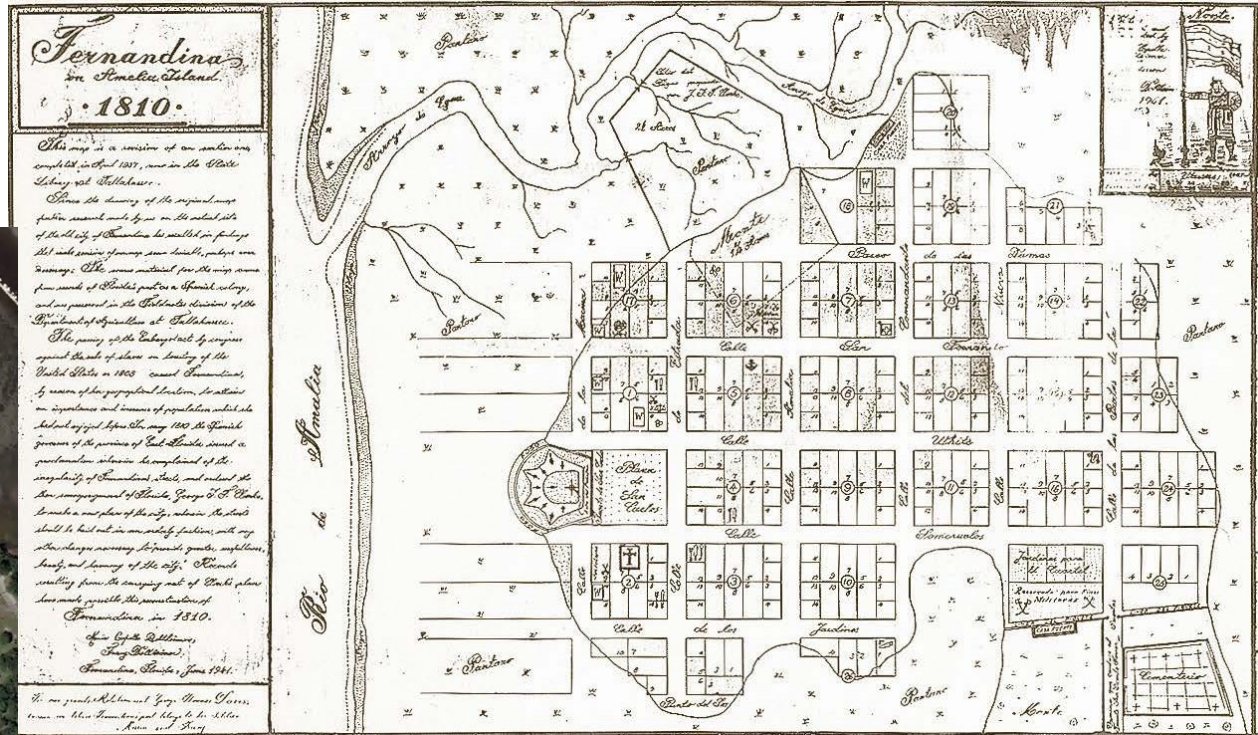
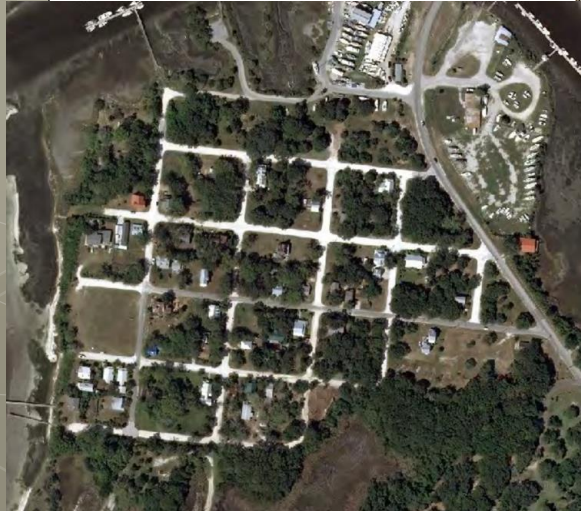


Tonight's discussion will focus on 3 areas:

- The Old Town Guidelines for which we believe there is general consensus.
- The Old Town Guidelines for which there is some consensus.
- Guidelines for which there is contention and need for discussion.

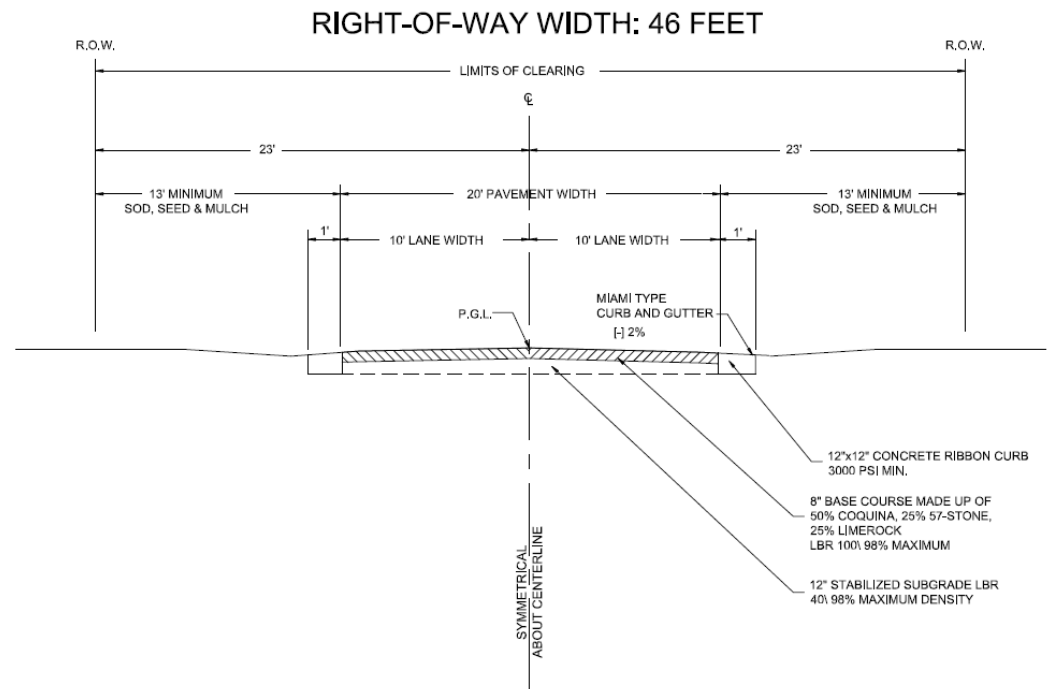
General Consensus

1. The unique nature of Old Town.
2. The importance of site and protecting the grid pattern in Old Town including blocks, constant width streets and right of ways and peonia and media peonia.



General Consensus

3. The street system of crushed shell and ribbon curbs.



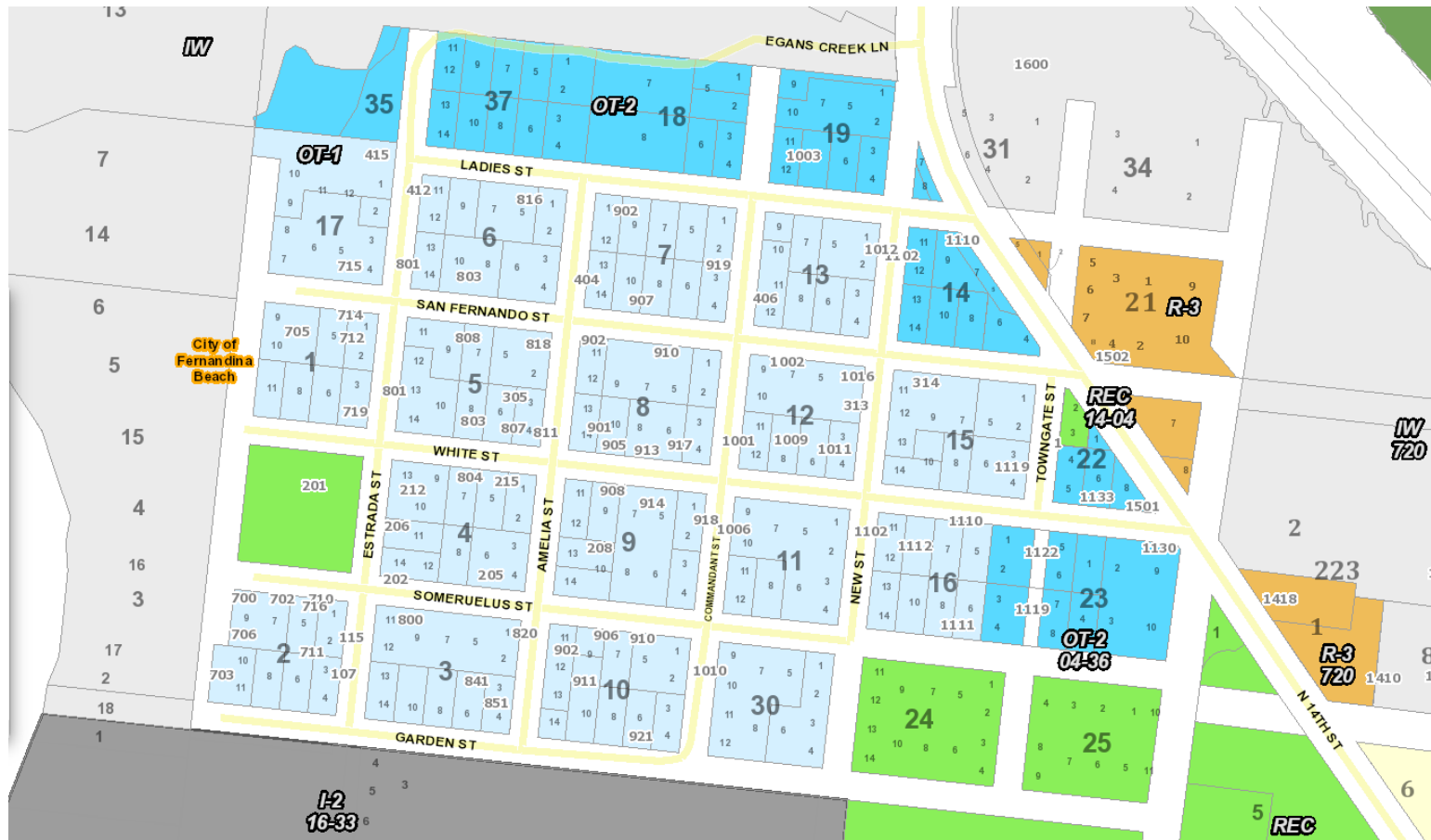
LOCAL ROAD - 2 LANE OLD TOWN TYPICAL SECTION

ROADWAY STANDARD DETAILS CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH 1181 S. 8TH STREET FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA

DATE: 2/27/19	RIGHT OF WAY TYP. 60'
ENGINEER: AD	SCALE: N.T.S.
DRAWN BY: BE	AUTHORIZED BY: AD
REVISED BY:	DRAWING #
REVISION DATE:	5 OF 11

General Consensus

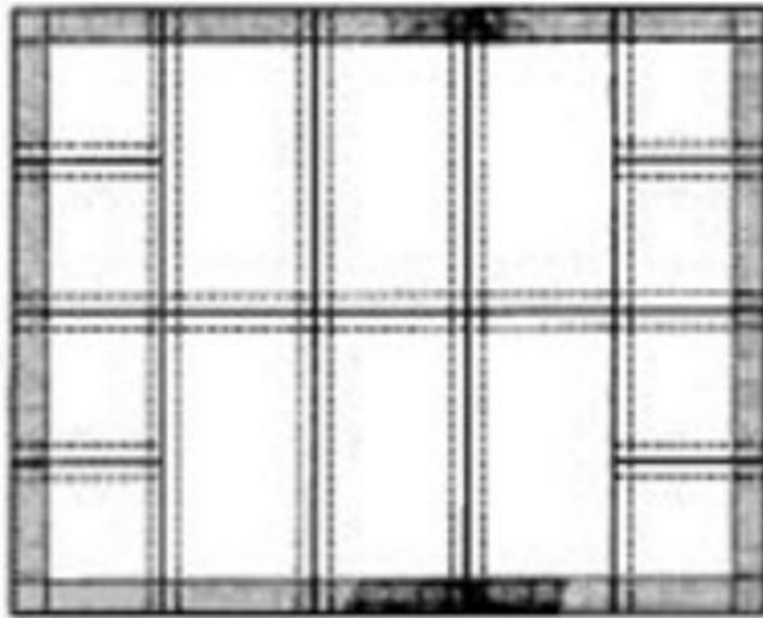
4. The OT-1 and OT-2 zoning under the LDC allows single family residential and limited commercial.



5. Accessory dwellings are permissible but limited to 500 sq. ft.

LDC 8.01.01.02 (I). *Garages and outbuildings that house more permanent types of occupancy, such as an accessory dwelling, shall not exceed 500 square feet in area, per level, shall not exceed 24 feet in height, shall not contain a kitchen or kitchenette, and shall not be rented out. The area of all other out buildings is limited to 350 square feet and shall not exceed 16 feet in height.*

6. Off street parking is required for residential and commercial properties.
7. The 5 foot setback on all street edges and the importance of massing of buildings and lot visibility corridors.



Frontage corridors.

8. Trees, fences and landscaping are important elements in defining private spaces and connecting outdoor spaces.
9. Construction of buildings and landscape require careful attention to scale and detail.
10. Lot coverage limited to 45%.
11. Window and door openings should be proportionate and share similar size, spacing and shape.

12. Building height limited to 35 ft.

13. Building elements are primary buildings and out buildings or accessory structures that should be ancillary in size.

Some Consensus

1. There is no recommended building style though design and materials should be harmonious and good quality.

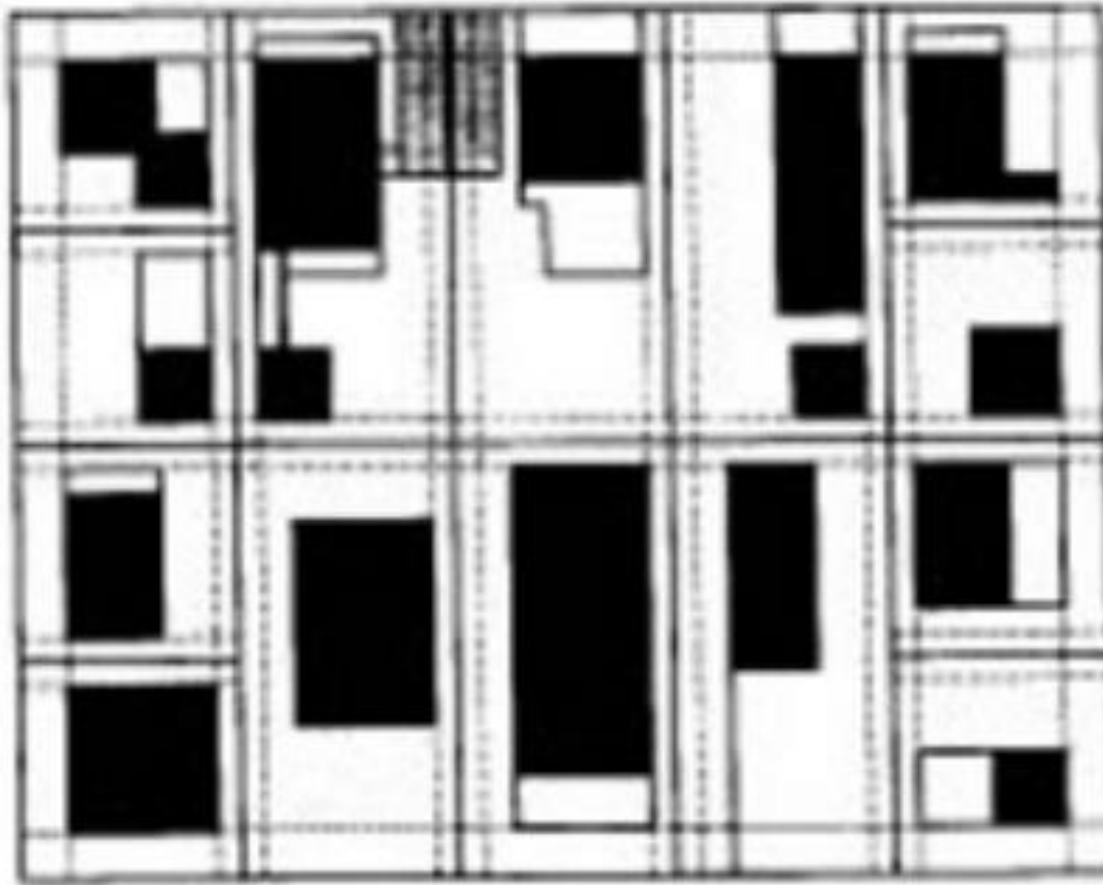


Some Consensus

3. Driveways should not be located side by side without some visual separation.
4. New construction should be on piers or continuous foundation.

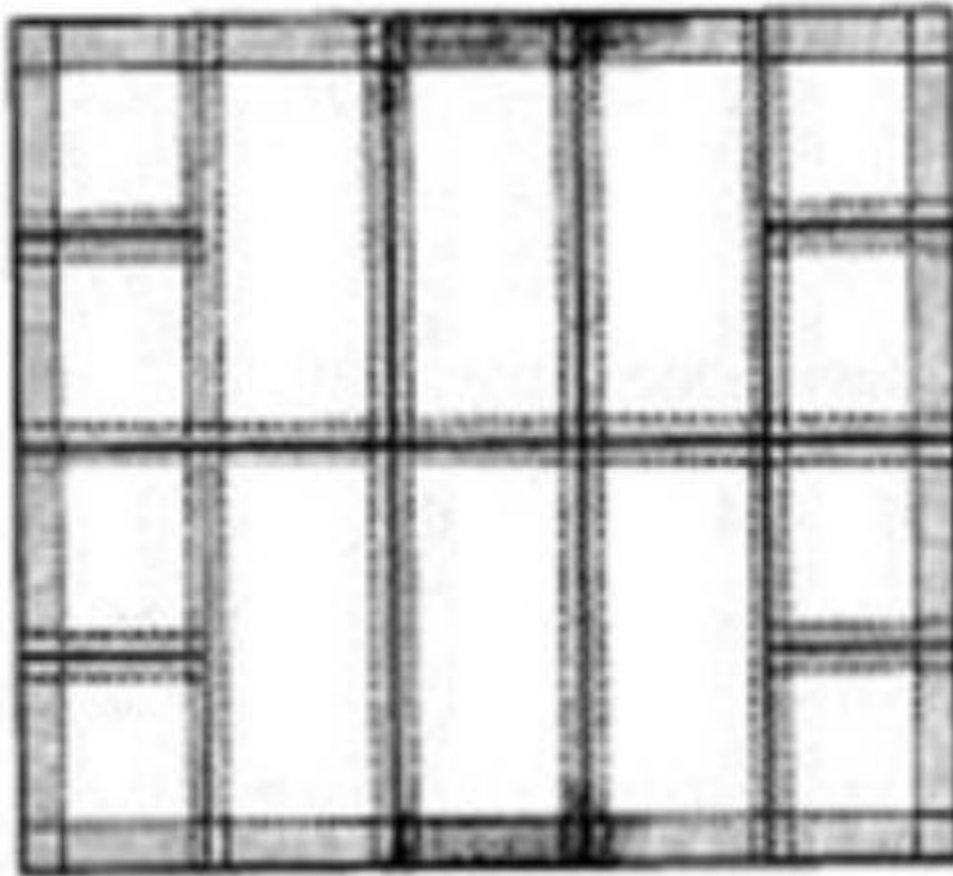


1. The demarcation of media peonia lines in new construction i.e. mid-lot corridors.



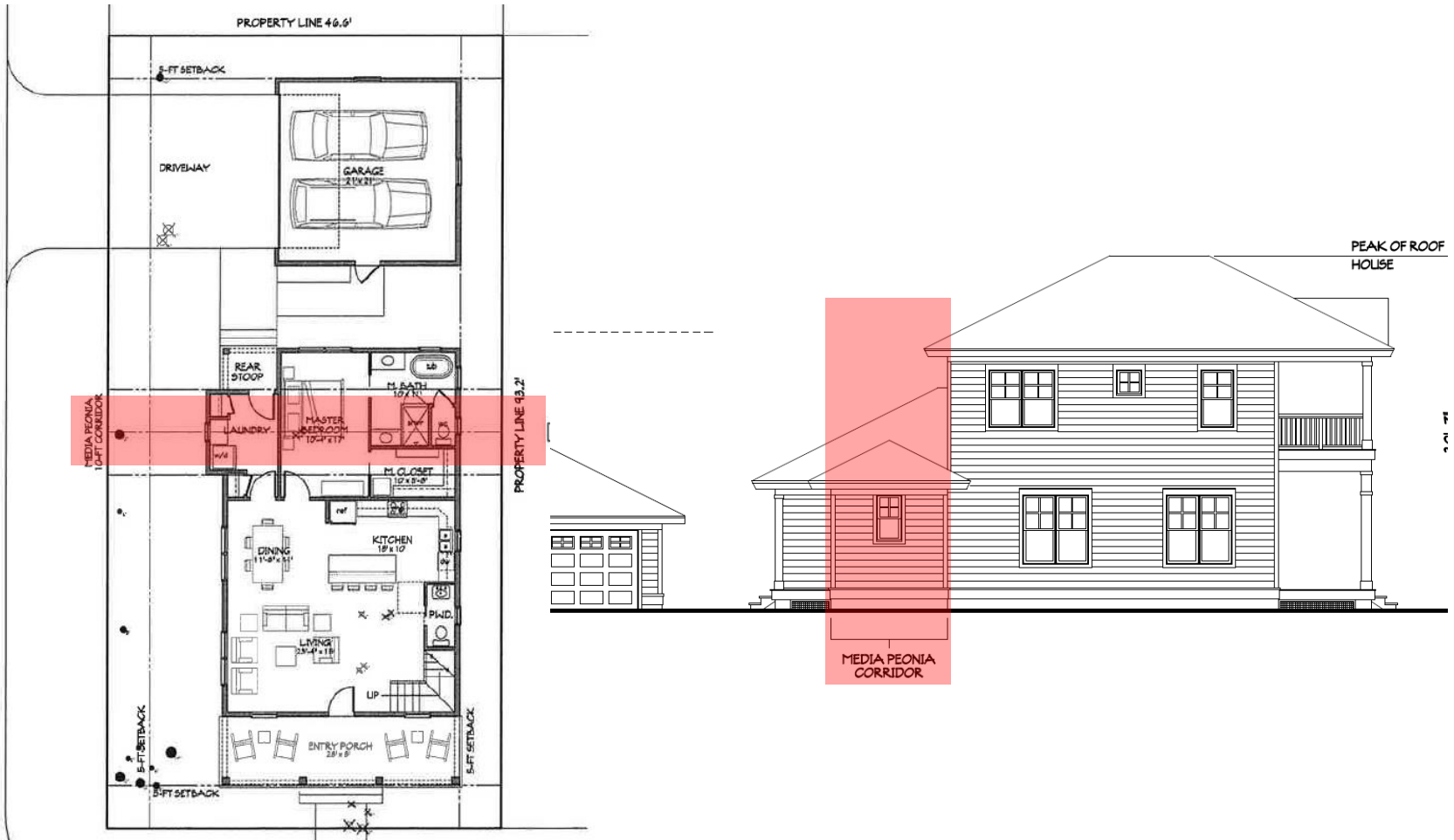
ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

1. The demarcation of media peonia lines in new construction i.e. mid-lot corridors.



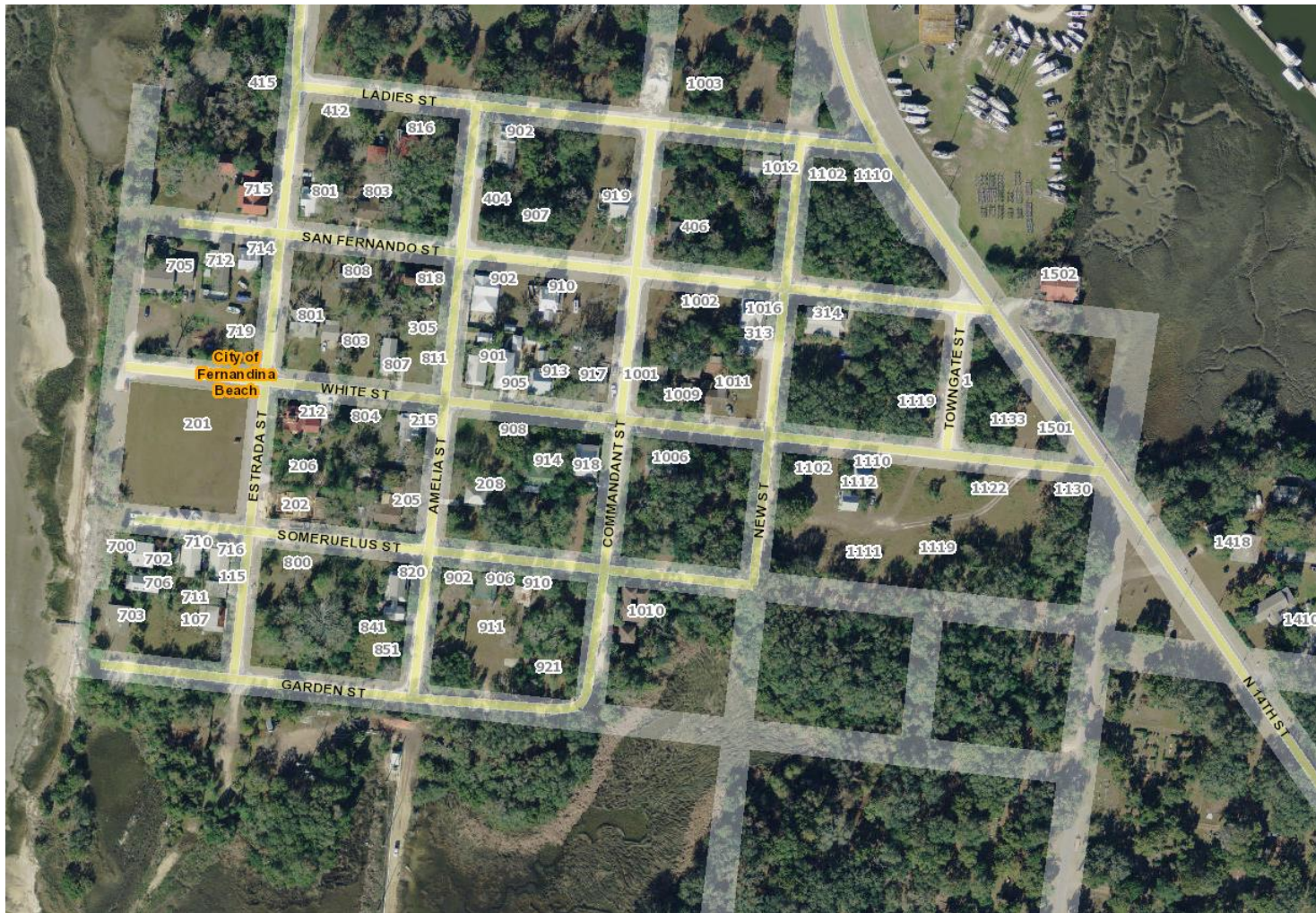
ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

1. The demarcation of media peonia lines in new construction i.e. mid-lot corridors.



2. The ability to rent accessory structures.

3. The future of unimproved rights of way.



- **City of Fernandina Beach Website** www.fbfl.us
- **COFB Department of Planning & Conservation**
 - Historic Preservation – Sal Cumella
Scumella@fbfl.city (904) 310-3483
 - Arborist/Urban Forrester – Dave Holley
Dholley@fbfl.city (904)310-3484
- **COFB Code Enforcement** - (904) 310-3440
- **COFB Police** (non-emergency)- (904) 277-7342
- **Animal Control** - (904) 321-1647
- **Advanced Disposal** - (904) 261-7186



Historic District Council Special Meeting

June 5, 2019
Commission Chambers
City Hall
5PM



Agenda

- Workshop Format
 - No formal action will be taken
 - Proposed changes will appear on a future HDC agenda for formal consideration
- Any proposed LDC changes will appear before the City Commission Oct/Nov 2019
- Staff will present recommendation, followed by board discussion w/public comment



Agenda

TOPICS

- Discussion of Unsafe Structures and Emergency Demolition Procedures
- Discussion of Other LDC Changes
 - Chapter 6 Vacant Building Standards
- Discussion of Issues Affecting Old Town
- Recommendation of Appointment of HDC Alternate #2 Seat



- What is an “Unsafe Structure” and how is it determined?
- Municipal Code of Ordinances
Ch. 22 ARTICLE II. - TECHNICAL
CODES Sec. 22-26. - Adoption of
codes by reference.
 - **(8) Standard Unsafe Building
Abatement Code, 1985 edition.**

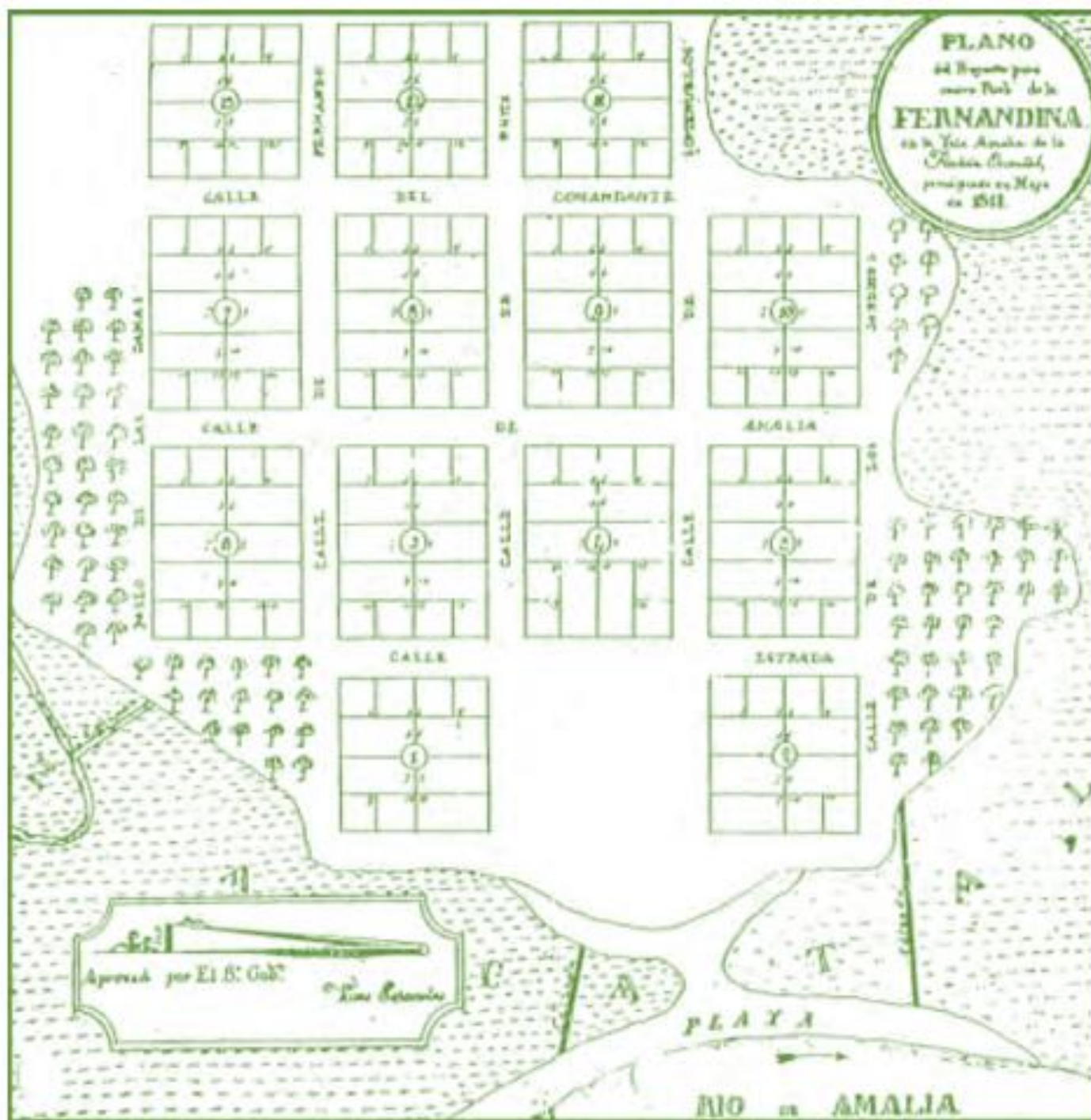


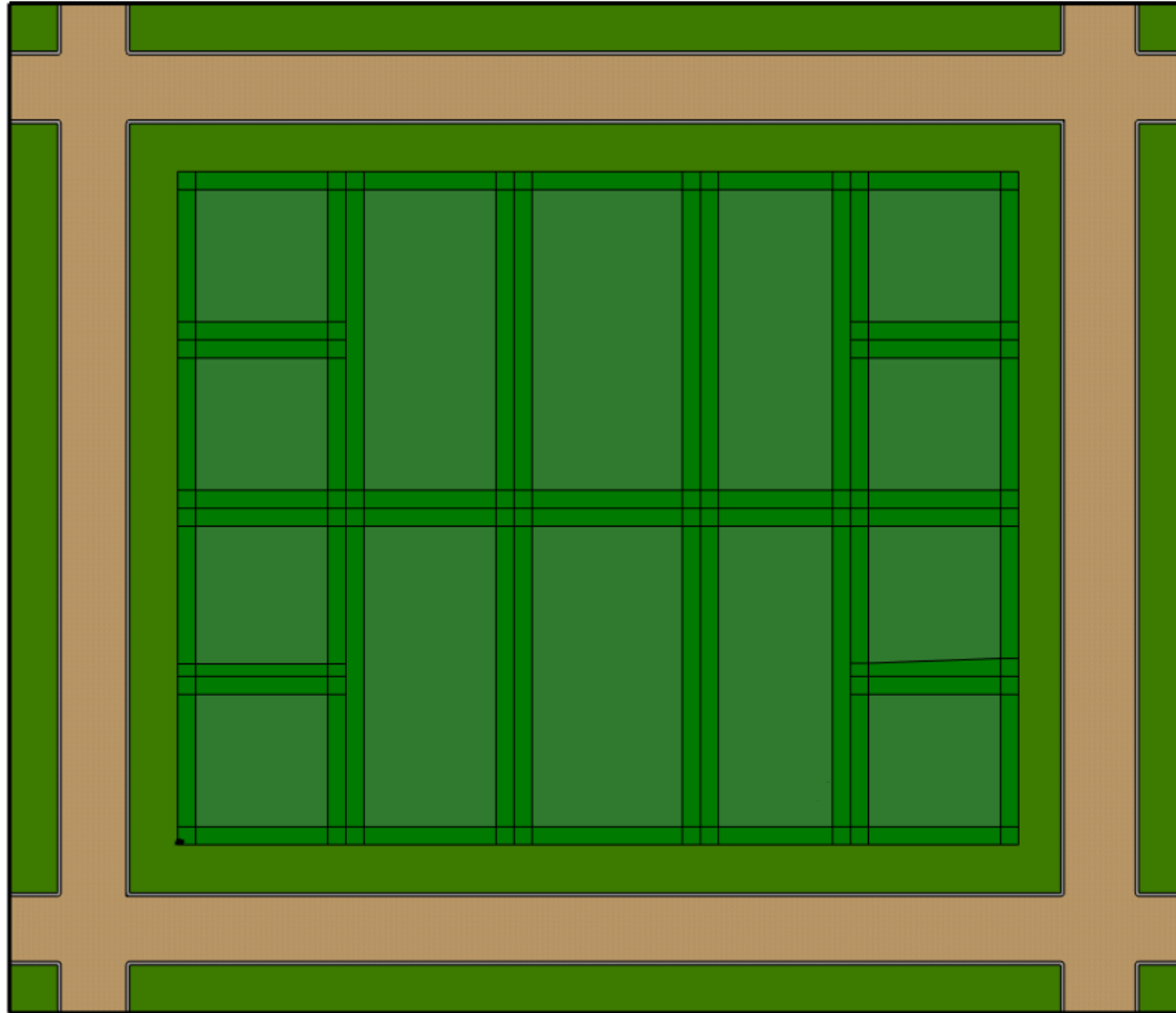
Old Town Discussion Items

- Foundation design
- Visibility Triangle at intersections (15' triangle) LDC 7.01.08
- Review of stop signs, speed limits, etc.
- Rental of ADU's (30+ days)
- Roadway improvement standards
- Visibility Corridors (mid-lot, side-yard)
- Height of Accessory Structure

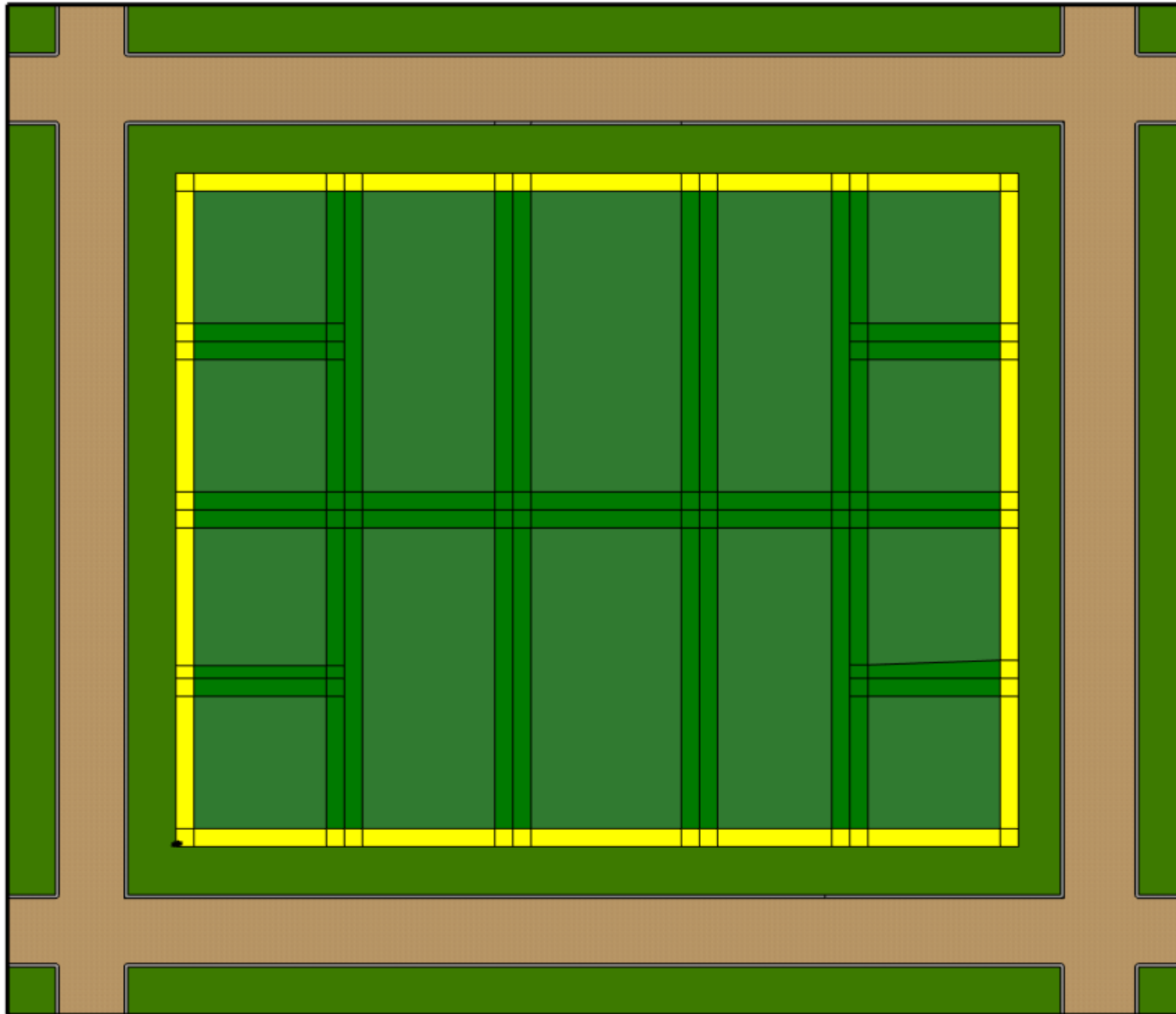


Old Town Fernandina View Corridors

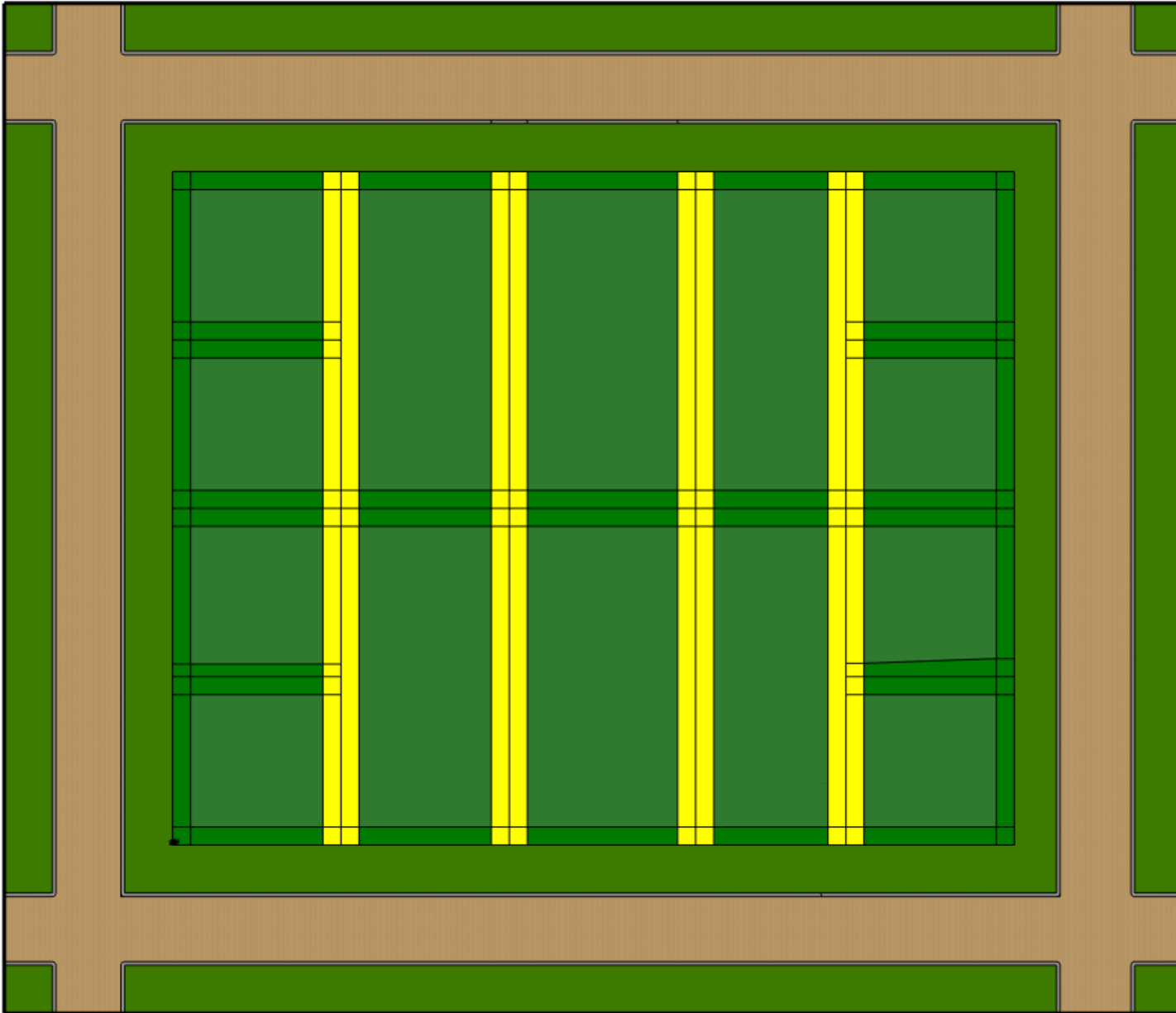




**Visibility
Corridors**

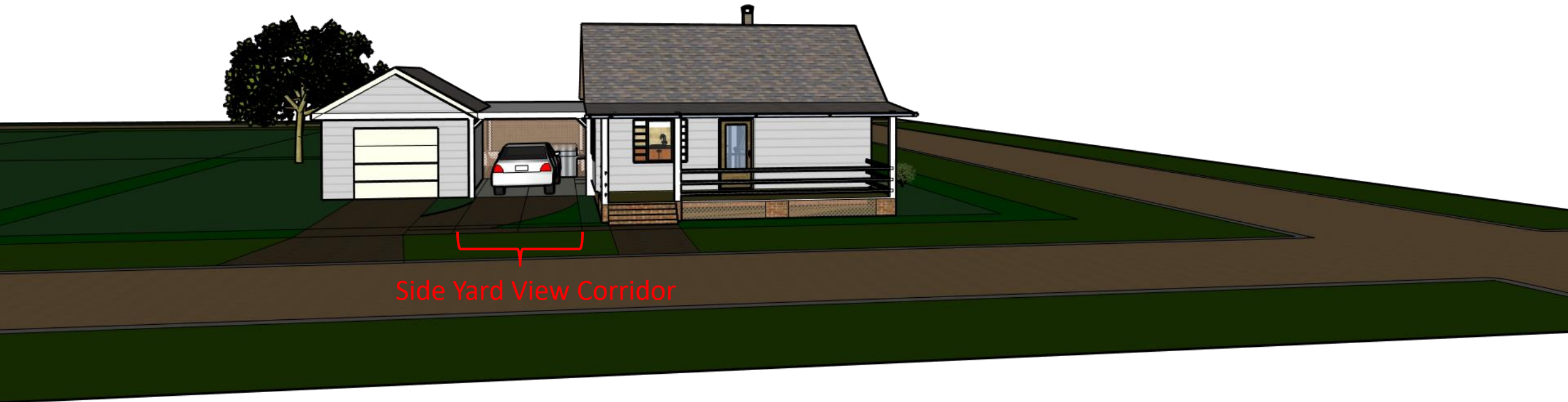


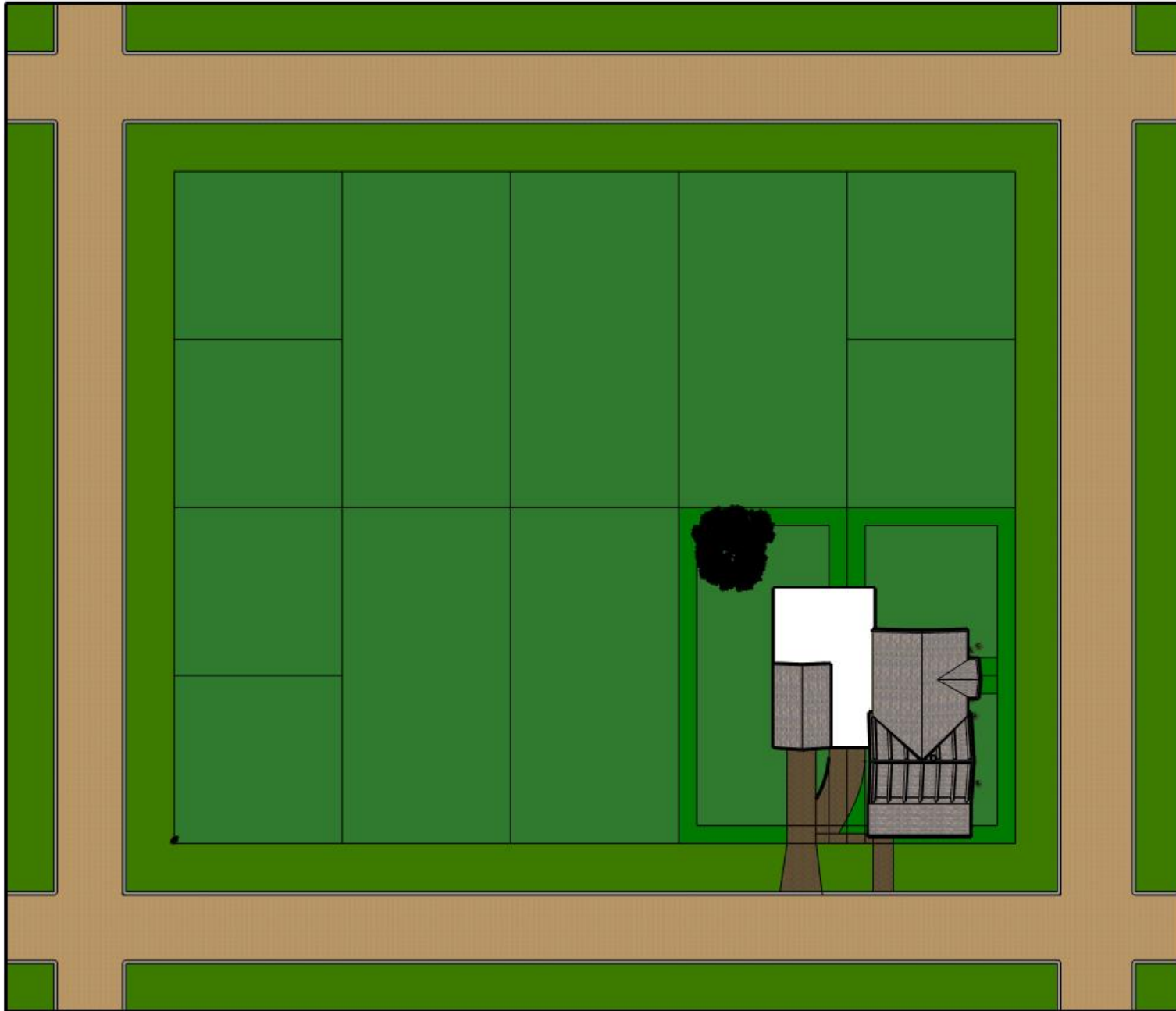
**Frontage
Corridors**



**Side Yard
Corridors**

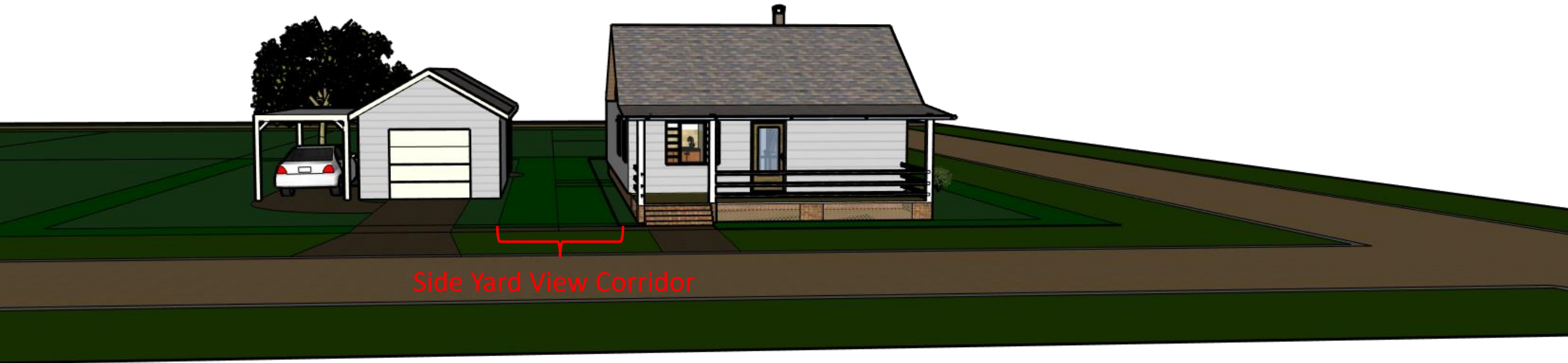
Example Allowing Full Side Yard Encroachment

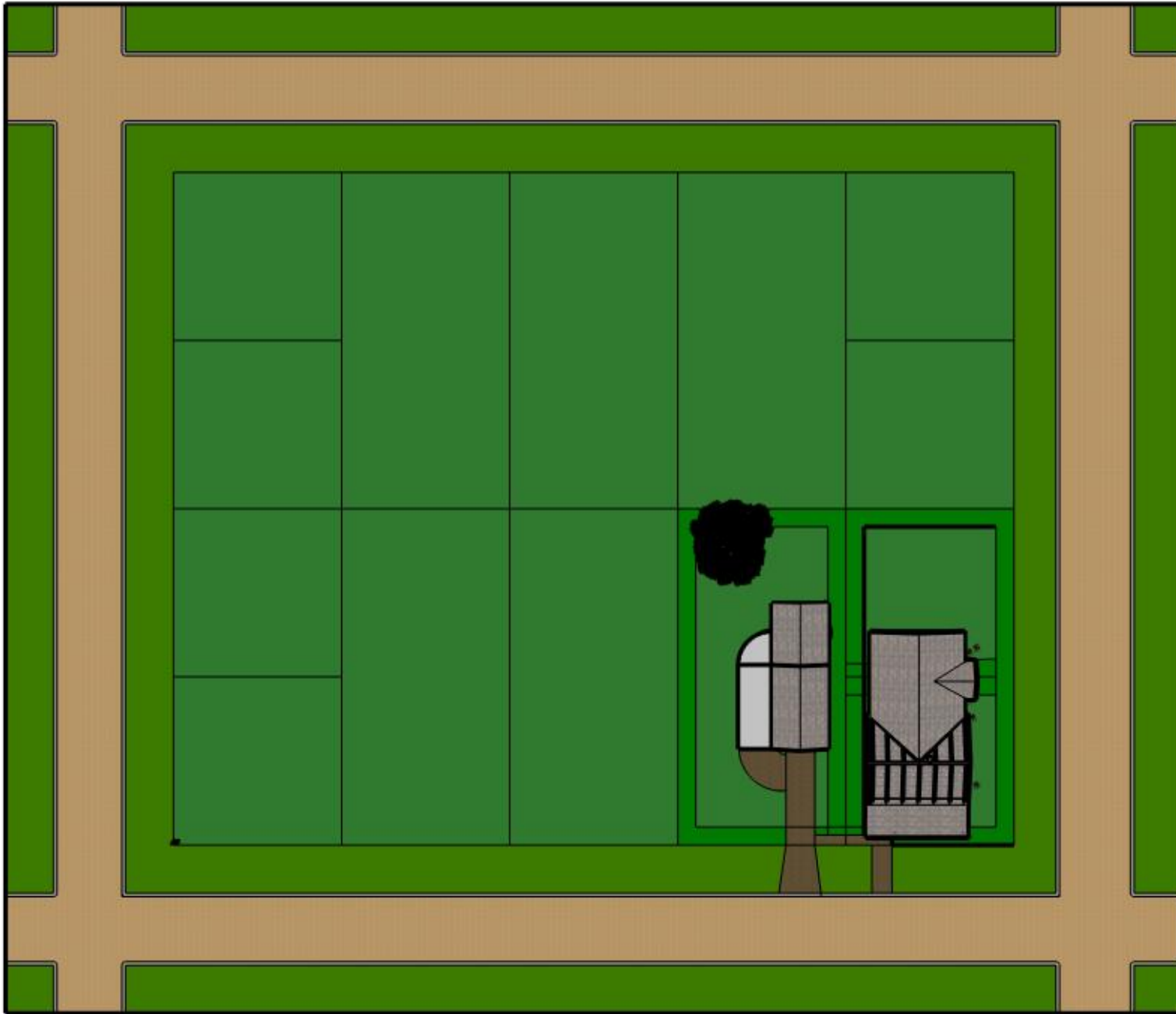




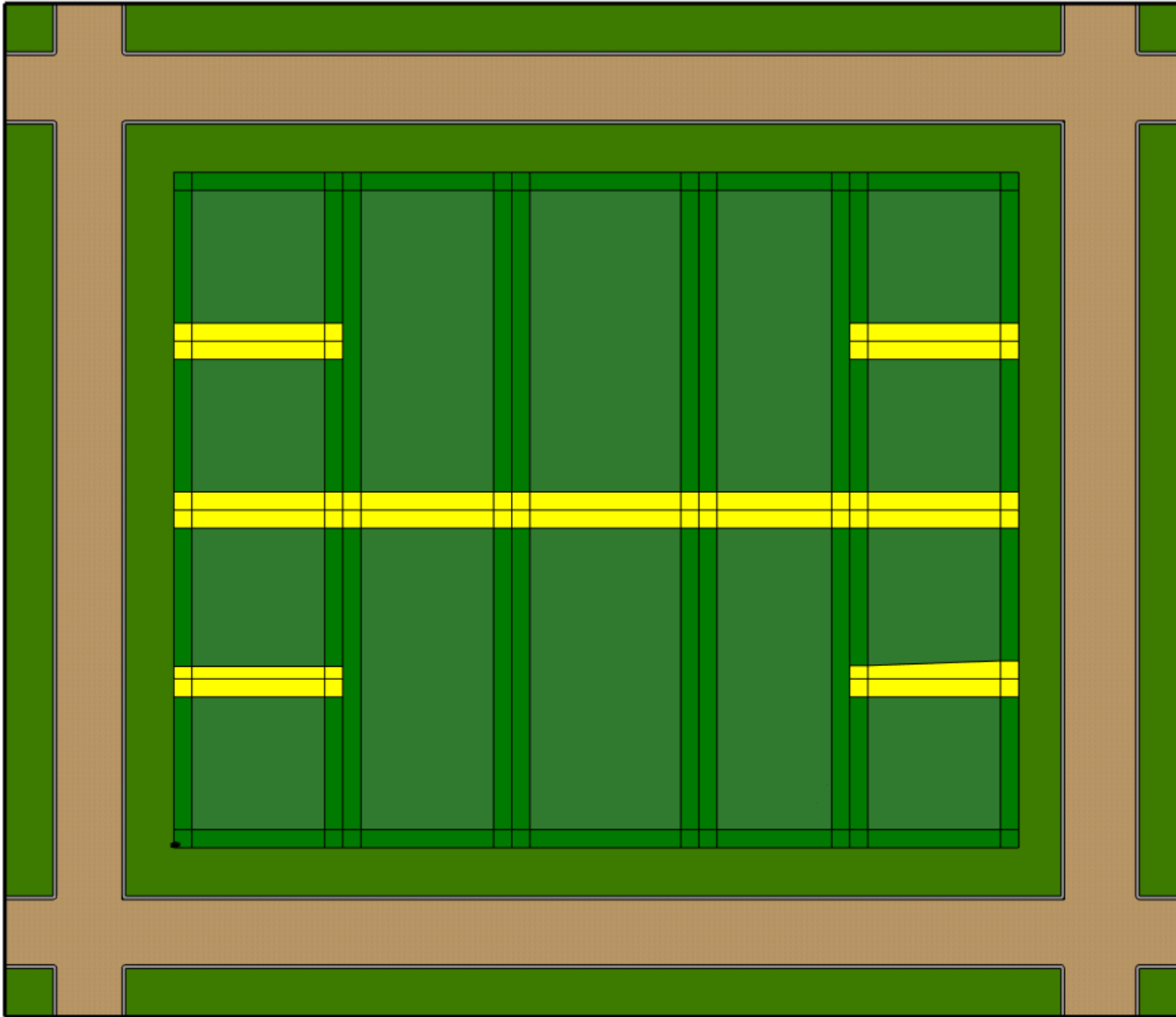
**Example Allowing
Full Side Yard
Encroachment**

Example Not Allowing Full Side Yard Encroachment





**Example Not
Allowing Full Side
Yard
Encroachment**



**Mid Lot
Corridors**

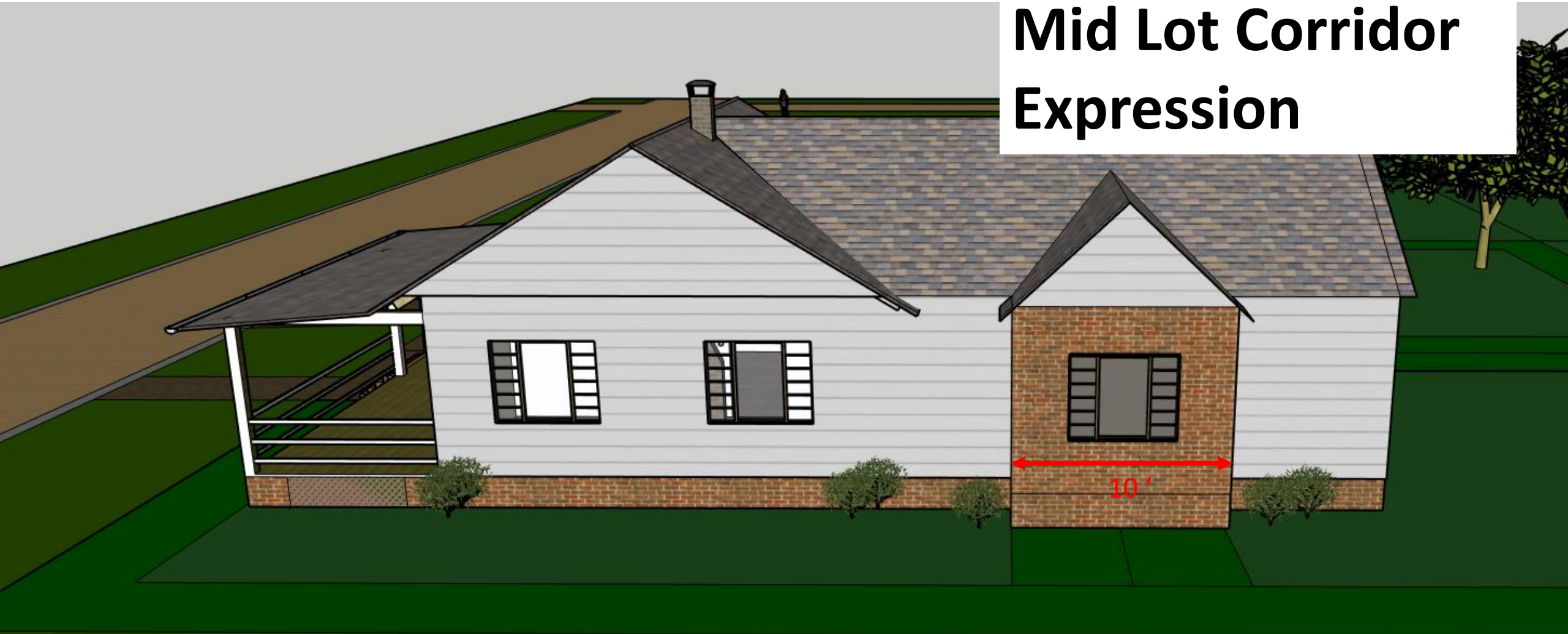
Example Showing Mid Lot Corridor Expression



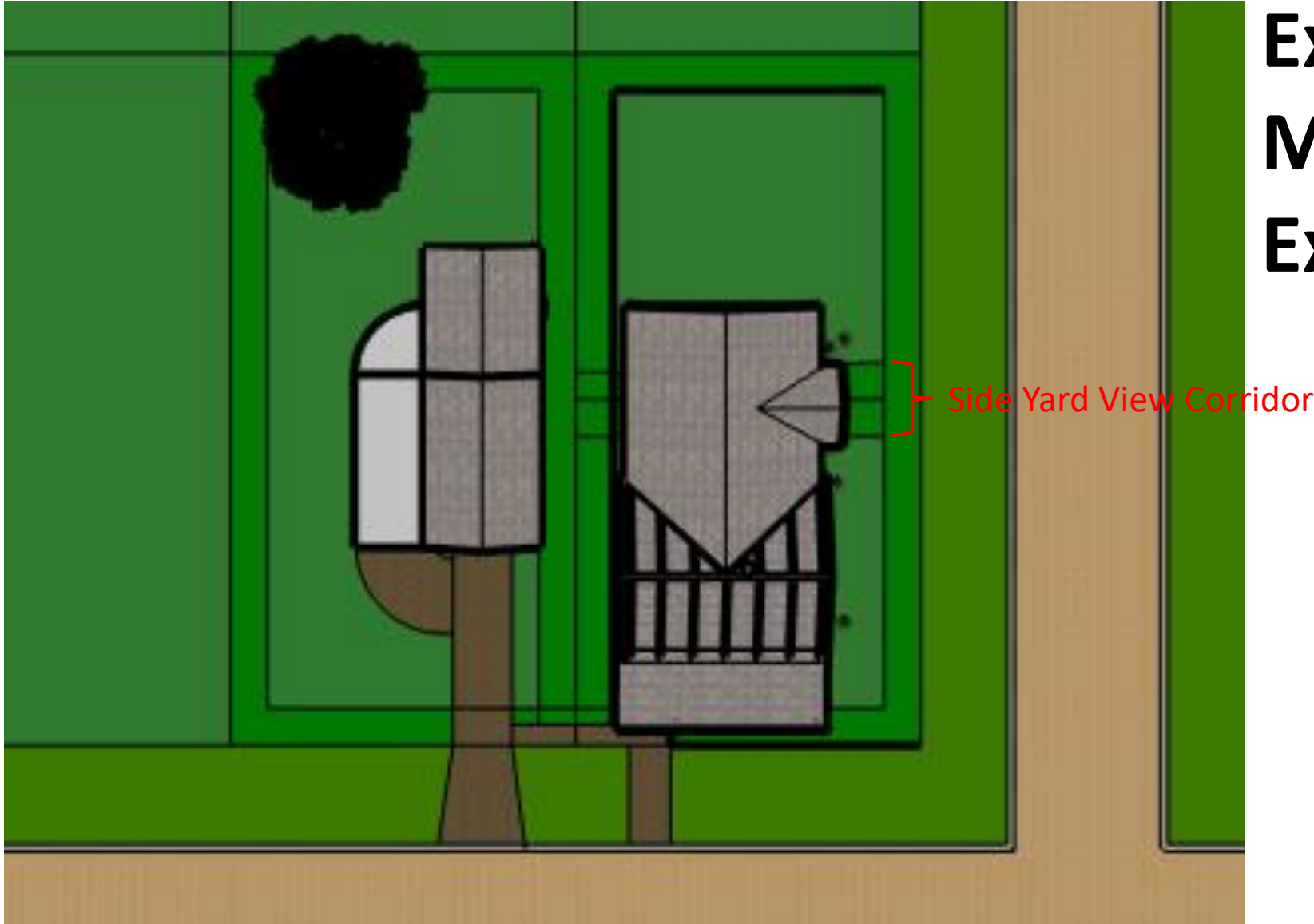
Example Showing Mid Lot Corridor Expression



Example Showing Mid Lot Corridor Expression



Example Showing Mid Lot Corridor Expression





**MINUTES
PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD
REGULAR MEETING
MARCH 11, 2020**

1. CALL TO ORDER – 5:01PM

ROLL CALL / DETERMINATION OF QUORUM

MEMBERS PRESENT:

*Mark Bennett
Richard Clark (Chair)
Jenny Schaffer (Alt 1)
Peter Stevenson*

*Victoria Robas (Alt 2)
Greg Roland (arrived at 5:46PM)
Genece Minshew (Vice-Chair)*

MEMBERS ABSENT: None

OTHERS PRESENT

*Kelly Gibson, Planning Director
Salvatore Cumella, Historic Preservation Planner*

2. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

2.1 February 12, 2020 Regular Meeting

ACTION TAKEN: A motion was made by voice vote, to approve the minutes as presented.

Motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. OLD BUSINESS

*4.1 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2019-07)
CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT
AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY STANDARDS FOR HEIGHT ENCROACHMENTS WITHIN
SECTIONS 1.07.00 ADDING OR AMENDING CERTAIN DEFINITIONS, AMENDING SECTION
4.02.03 STANDARDS FOR BUILDINGS AND BUILDING PLACEMENT AND AMENDING LDC
SECTION 10.02.01(D) VARIANCES.*

Motion made by member Bennet to approve as amended at meeting.
2nd by member Stevenson.

Approved unanimously by voice vote.

5. NEW BUSINESS

5.1 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-03)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY SECTION 9.02.02 MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF OFFICE FOR THE PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD.

Motion made by member Minshew to approve as presented with modifications related to removing the word “shall” and explicitly stating that kitchenettes would be permissible in accessory dwelling units in Old Town.

2nd by member Stevenson

Approved unanimously by voice vote

5.2 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-04)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO CREATE SECTION 8.01.01.01(F) TO ADD A REQUIREMENT FOR ROOFTOP MECHANICAL SCREENING IN THE DOWNTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT, CRA, AND OLD TOWN TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.01.02(H) RELATING TO TOWERS IN OLD TOWN, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.01.01.02(J) TO ALLOW KITCHENETTES IN ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS WITHIN OLD TOWN, TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.02(E)10, AS IT RELATES TO THE DENSITY BONUS INCENTIVE, WHICH WAS ELIMINATED IN 2018, TO DELETE SECTION 8.01.03(E), AS IT RELATES TO THE NOW SUNSETTED “SIDE STREET BUSINESS SIGNAGE” PROGRAM, TO CREATE A NEW SECTION 8.01.03(E) RESERVED FOR “DOWNTOWN WAYFINDING SIGNAGE,” TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(C) TO SET AFTER THE FACT FEES BASED ON THE ANNUALLY ADOPTED MASTER FEE SCHEDULE, TO CREATE SECTION 8.03.03.01(F) TO CREATE A DEMOLITION DELAY PERIOD, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.04(B) TO CLARIFY EMERGENCY DEMOLITION PROCEDURES, TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.03(A)(1) TO ESTABLISH AN OFFICIAL INVENTORY OF RESOURCES LIST THAT DESIGNATES CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE STATUS, AND TO MODIFY SECTION 5.01.10 TO ADD STANDARDS FOR FENCING DESIGN/INSTALLATION.

Motion made by member Minshew to approve as presented with modifications.

2nd by member Stevenson

Approved by unanimous voice vote.

5.3 LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS (PAB CASE# 2020-02)

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA REQUESTS LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE TEXT AMENDMENTS TO MODIFY SECTION 8.03.09 APPEALS IN HISTORIC DISTRICT.

Motion made by member Bennet to postpone until April Meeting

2nd by member Roland

Approved by unanimous voice vote

6. BOARD BUSINESS

- 6.1 Annual Ethics in Local Government Seminar:** Required Training for Board Members held Wednesday, April 1, from 12:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., and Thursday, April 2, from 8:00 a.m. to noon. Please mark calendars and plan to attend one of the two sessions.

7. STAFF REPORT

DRAFT

7.1 UPDATES: Provide Planning and Conservation Department Goals Exhibit, Action Plan, and Boards/Development Tracker (updates provided by email on March 6, 2020 for discussion at meeting.)

8. PUBLIC COMMENT – NONE

9. ADJOURNMENT – 7:31PM

Salvatore Cumella, Recording Secretary

Richard Clark, Chair

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM

City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Ordinance 2020-19
Fee Schedule Amendment - Sanitation

ITEM TYPE: Ordinances (w/ fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Ordinance 2020-19 at First Reading.

SYNOPSIS: With the development of the annual City budget, all departments are required to evaluate the fees charged for each of our services. The City sets the fees based on the cost to provide the services and facility rentals.

The City's franchise agreement with Advanced Disposal states that the rates will be adjusted annually using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for All Urban Consumers – Water, Sewer and Trash Collections Services. Such CPI change will be computed each year after the completion of the month of April and will be implemented and effective with July billings. This increase should take effect on July 1, 2020 (see attached agreement, Section 9). The CPI increase based on April 2019 - April 2020 is 2.95%.

FISCAL IMPACT: See above summary.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission approve proposed Ordinance 2020-19 at First Reading.

Pauline Testagrose, Comptroller	5/12/2020
Dale L. Martin, City Manager	5/12/2020
Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney	5/12/2020
Katie Newton, Legal Assistant	5/12/2020

Date: May 05, 2020

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION: Approve

ORDINANCE 2020-19

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, ESTABLISHING AND AMENDING FEES FOR SANITATION FOR FY 2019/2020; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Fernandina Beach must establish and amend user fees by Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, each year fees are reviewed and revised to ensure that the cost of providing services is fully covered by an appropriate user fee; and

WHEREAS, according to the current Advanced Disposal Franchise Agreement, fees for Sanitation must be adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) – Water, Sewer and Trash Collections Services. Such CPI change will be computed each year after the completion of the month of April and will be implemented and effective with July billings.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. The City Commission hereby approves the amended Fee Schedule, attached hereto as Exhibit “A,” for Sanitation for Fiscal Year 2019/2020.

SECTION 2. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase of this Ordinance, or the particular application thereof, shall be held invalid by any court, administrative agency or other body with appropriate jurisdiction, the remaining sections, subsections, sentences, clauses and phrases under application shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 3. This Ordinance shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

ENACTED this 16th day of June, 2020.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

John A. Miller
Commissioner – Mayor

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



Caroline Best
City Clerk

Tammi E. Bach
City Attorney

Ordinance 2020-19
Exhibit "A"

SANITATION:

City of Fernandina Beach							
Effective July 1, 2020							
Monthly Commercial Sanitation Rate Schedule ⁽¹⁾							
Service Description	1 pulls per week	2 pulls per week	3 pulls per week	4 pulls per week	5 pull per week	6 pulls per week	7 pulls per week
Toters	17.11 17.61	34.22 35.22	51.33 52.83	68.44 70.44	85.55 88.05	102.66 105.66	119.77 123.27
2 Yard Dumpsters	51.80 53.33	103.60 106.66	155.40 159.99	207.20 213.32	259.00 266.65	310.80 319.98	362.60 373.31
4 Yard Dumpsters	103.57 106.63	207.14 213.26	310.71 319.89	414.28 426.52	517.85 533.15	621.42 639.78	724.99 746.41
6 Yard Dumpsters	155.37 159.95	310.74 319.90	466.11 479.85	621.48 639.80	776.85 799.75	932.22 959.70	1087.59 1,119.65
8 Yard Dumpsters	207.15 213.26	414.30 426.52	621.45 639.78	828.60 853.04	1035.75 1,066.30	1242.90 1,279.56	1450.05 1,492.82
Extra Pulls	Per Toter	2 Yard Dumpster	4 Yard Dumpster	6 Yard Dumpster	8 Yard Dumpster		
Fee	3.99 4.11	11.69 12.03	23.38 24.07	35.07 36.10	46.76 48.14		
Larger Dumpsters Available				Prices Upon Request			
Permanent Roll-Off Service Rate				\$281.71 \$290.02 per pull plus disposal charges			
Compactor Service Rate				\$304.49 \$313.47 per pull plus disposal charges			
Monthly Residential Sanitation Rate Schedule ⁽¹⁾							
Service Description	Price includes 2 pulls per week, recycle, and yard waste						
1 Toter	21.59 22.23						
2 Toter	43.18 44.46						
1 Toter with Roll Out/In Service	35.61 36.66						
2 Toters with Roll Out/In Service	71.22 73.32						
Excess Charges	-						
Appliances and White Goods per item	15.95 16.42						

⁽¹⁾ The refuse contract between the City and Advanced Disposal allows for an annual increase.

ORDINANCE 2018-10

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, REPEALING ORDINANCE 2012-12 EFFECTIVE JANUARY 14, 2019; PROVIDING A NEW EXCLUSIVE 5-YEAR FRANCHISE TO ADVANCED DISPOSAL SERVICES STATELINE, LLC, ("ADVANCED DISPOSAL") A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY EFFECTIVE JANUARY 15, 2019 FOR THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF ALL RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL TRASH, GARBAGE, AND OTHER REFUSE, AND PROVIDING FOR THE COLLECTION OF RESIDENTIAL RECYCLABLE MATERIALS AND YARD WASTE WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS; FURTHER PROVIDING FOR DEFINITIONS; GRANT OF FRANCHISE; LIMITS OF FRANCHISE; TERM OF FRANCHISE; FRANCHISE CONSIDERATION; ASSIGNMENT; BANKRUPTCY OR INSOLVENCY; DEFAULT; RATE CHANGES; RIGHTS OF FIRST REFUSAL; PUBLIC NOTICES; RESTORATION; COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS; LIABILITY INSURANCE, HOLD HARMLESS, WORKERS COMPENSATION; PERFORMANCE BOND; RIGHT TO REQUIRE PERFORMANCE; DISPUTE RESOLUTION; OPERATIONS DURING DISPUTE; STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE; CURBSIDE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL; RECYCLING PROGRAM; COLLECTION SERVICES AND OPERATIONS; OFFICE HOURS; COLLECTION EQUIPMENT; DISPOSAL; ROUTES AND SCHEDULES; GRANTEE PERSONNEL; SPILLAGE AND LITTER; STORMS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES; NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISION; RATES AND CHARGES; BILLING FOR SERVICES; ACCOUNTING, RIGHT TO AUDIT; COMPLAINTS; CHARGES FOR FAILURE OF PERFORMANCE; MISCELLANEOUS SECTION; REPEAL OF SECTIONS IN CONFLICT; SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach finds it in the public interest to ensure that all areas within its limits are adequately provided with high quality solid waste collection and disposal services; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach finds it in the public interest to retain regulatory authority over refuse collection and disposal to the extent allowed by law, because of the overriding public health, safety and welfare considerations associated with the provisions of this service; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach finds it in the public interest to retain control over the use of public rights-of-way by refuse collection to assure against interference with the

public convenience, to promote aesthetic considerations, and to protect the public investments in right-of-way property; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach finds it in the public interest to utilize quality refuse collectors and that this can be accomplished by protecting capital investments of refuse collectors; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach finds that the granting of an exclusive franchise is the best means of assuring that the above described interests of the City of Fernandina Beach are promoted; and

WHEREAS, the City solicited proposals for collection and disposal of garbage, recyclables, and yard debris through RFP 17-06, and the evaluation committee recommended Advanced Disposal; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission authorized negotiations with Advanced Disposal for a franchise agreement via Resolution 2018-06; and

WHEREAS, the current contract expires June 30, 2018, and it is in the best interests of the City and Advanced Disposal to extend the current franchise to January 14, 2019, to allow Advanced Disposal to procure the additional equipment to meet the requirements of the new contract and franchise; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach finds it is in the best interests of the City to repeal Ordinance 2012-12 as of January 14, 2019, and to grant a new solid waste franchise for 5 years beginning January 15, 2019; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority of Section 166.021, and Chapter 403, Part IV, Florida Statutes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

“Anniversary Date” shall mean the date that is one year after the Effective Date of this Franchise Ordinance.

“Authorized Hours for Collection” shall mean the hours that the Grantee is authorized to collect all types of solid waste and recyclables at customer locations within the City’s city limits. The authorized hours for collection are between the hours of 6:00 am and 8:00 pm for residential collection inclusive, unless otherwise authorized by the City for a specific duration. The authorized hours for collection for commercial collection is 3:00 am and 8:00 pm inclusive, unless otherwise authorized by the City for a specific duration. Special consideration will be given for certain commercial establishments that neighbor residential properties.

“Bulky Waste” shall mean large discarded items generated from residences and commercial businesses within the City, such as pallets, furniture, refrigerators, stoves, e-waste, and other household type appliances, abandoned and improperly placed dumps of the same. The Grantee shall have the right to charge for extra bulky waste pickup (items greater than 3 cubic yards)

“Cart” shall mean: (i) a ninety-five gallon container on wheels with attached lids, serviced by rear load collection vehicles with a hydraulic tipper that mechanically assists the helper to empty the container, provided by the Grantee for garbage/trash collection or service at residential and small commercial account locations; (ii) a 65-gallon container on wheels with attached lids serviced by collection vehicles with a hydraulic operated side-arm (or tipper) that mechanically collects and empties the container, provided by the Grantee for recyclables collection or service at residential and small commercial account locations; (iii) all carts shall have imprinted on each on each of the main body a City logo with City name, as approved by the City, and a serial number imprinted on another side of the main body; (iv) cart type/specifications shall be state of the art in the industry in durability and wall thickness, practicality, customer safety and ease of use, wash-ability, mobility, stability to wind load, resistant to opening and toppling by animals, resistant to rain leakage when closed, having lid handles; (v) selection of cart manufacturer and type/specifications and markings are subject to City approval prior to purchase by the Grantee; (vi) the cost of purchasing providing, maintaining, and replacing of all carts to customer account locations shall be the responsibility of the Grantee at no additional cost to the City and shall be a part of the collection and disposal costs in the Grantee unit price rates; (vii) all carts with the City logo(s) with City name shall automatically become the property of the City, at no additional cost to the City, on termination of the franchise contract and the Grantee inventory shall be transported to the City location identified by the City at no additional cost to the City; (viii) Grantee shall collect garbage/trash and recycling materials from carts using collection vehicles having hydraulic side-arm (or tipper) that mechanically collects and empties carts.

“Change in Law” means (i) the adoption, ~~promulgation,~~ or modification after the date of this Franchise of any substantially increased federal, state or local fees or taxes, law, regulation, order, statute, ordinance or rule that was not adopted, promulgated or modified on or before the date of this Franchise, or (ii) the imposition of any material conditions in connection with the issuance, renewal, or modification of any permit, license, or approval after the date of this Franchise, which in the case of either (i) or (ii) establishes requirements affecting the Grantee’s operation under this Franchise in a substantial manner so as to make the performance of the requirements of this Franchise more burdensome than before the change of said law. Any change in federal, state, county or other tax law or workers compensation law shall not be considered a change in law pursuant to this definition. However, in the event that a federal, state or local entity imposes a substantial fee, charge or tax after the date of this Franchise that applies to Grantee’s operations, such fee, charge or tax may be treated as a Change in Law.

“CITY” shall mean the City of Fernandina Beach, Nassau County, Florida, a municipal corporation and its government and the City Manager, and/or his authorized or designated representative(s); and may also be referred to as GRANTOR or FRANCHISOR.

“Commercial” or “Commercial Establishment” shall mean any public or private place, building and/or enterprise devoted in whole or in part to a business enterprise whether nonprofit or profit making in nature, except where such place, building and/or enterprise constitutes a single-family residence or multifamily dwelling. Commercial establishments utilize Commercial container units such Grantee provided dumpsters or customer provided Containers that are mechanically emptied by other than cart collection vehicles. These consist of, but are not limited

to, office buildings, stores, hotels and motels, restaurants, schools, churches, clubs, medical clinics and hospitals, assisted living facilities, and other service establishments.

“Commercial Collection and Disposal Services” shall mean garbage and trash collection and disposal service for Commercial establishments utilizing containers other than those described as carts for collection of garbage/trash. These containers, such as dumpsters, roll-offs, compactors, etc., are mechanically emptied by other than cart collection vehicles. The Grantee shall provide the following collection and disposal services to each customer location – garbage/trash, recycling (at customer option), bulky waste and yard waste. Commercial establishments in this service category shall use, but are not limited to, any of the following for the accumulation of garbage/trash: (i) refuse containers as defined in this contract and as modified in the future; (ii) containers emptied by mechanical means; (iii) dumpster containers, provided by the Grantee, at the Grantee’s expense (and at no additional cost to the City or account holder) in two, four, six, eight cubic yard capacities, to include ancillary items, such as rollers and dumpster security devices (not enclosures or shoots) Provision, collection, disposal, and servicing are provided in the price per pull; (iv) roll—off containers, provided by the Grantee, at the Grantee’s expense (and at no additional cost to the City or account holder), to include ancillary items, such as rollers and security devices on roll-offs (not enclosures or shoots), as approved by the City, when permanent-use roll-off service is approved by the City, subject to transition from existing customer contracts for existing service. Provision, collection, disposal, and servicing are proved in the price per pull; (v) Commercial cardboard containers for business provided by the Grantee, at the Grantee’s expense (and at no additional cost to the City or account holder) and placed in various locations around the City. Currently, there are twenty-six yard cardboard recycle dumpsters throughout the City; (vi) Grantee provided containers and collection for temporary-use dumpster and/or roll-off service. This will be an optional service for customers provided at the same price as the permanent-use roll-off service. Provision, collection, disposal, and servicing are provided in the price per pull; (vii) Locations, quantities and frequency of pickups, and quantities and sizes of dumpsters and specialty items such as gravity locks and rollers may change from time-to-time at the sole discretion/direction of the City; (viii) Grantee provided solid waste collection and disposal service for customer provided compactors and dumpsters, subject to transition from existing customer contracts for existing service. Collection and disposal are provided in the unit price per pull; (ix) Work shall be done in a sanitary manner. The Grantee’s employees shall immediately pick up any garbage or trash spilled or on the ground in the area.

“Commercial Trash” shall mean any and all accumulations of such combustibles as paper, rags, wood, yard trimmings, wooden or paper or cardboard boxes; non-combustibles such as metal, glass, stone and dirt; and any other accumulations not included within the definition of garbage, generated by the operation of stores, offices and other business places. Commercial Trash shall include all trash placed in public receptacles, on public streets, in parks and playground, and in other public places. Commercial trash includes bulky items or piles greater than 3 cubic yards.

“Company” shall refer to Advanced Disposal Services Stateline, LLC, (“Advanced Disposal”) and may also be referred to as the GRANTEE or FRANCHISEE.

"Construction and Demolition Debris" shall mean discarded materials generally considered not to be water-soluble and non-hazardous in nature, including, but not limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber, from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a structure, and including rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, and other vegetative matter that normally results from land clearing or land development operations for a construction project, including such debris from construction of structures at a site remote from the construction or demolition project site. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other types of solid waste will cause it to be classified as other than construction and demolition debris. Collection of construction and demolition debris is to be accomplished via the open market and is outside this solicitation.

"Commission" shall mean the City Commission of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida.

"Curbside Collection Point" shall be that area on or adjacent to the driveway within five feet of, and in no case more than ten feet from, the street, roadway, or alley, behind the curb or edge of pavement and not by the driving surface of the street or roadway or in the drainage gutter or drainage swale or ditch, not on landscaping of any sort other than grass, and as may be specifically requested by the customer, subject to City review. For disabled and/or elderly customers properly acknowledged, this shall mean the side door or other designated collection point. The Grantee is responsible to appropriately identify, subject to City review, the side door pickup customer premises, making the side yard pickup locations easily identifiable from the driving pavement by the collection route drivers. The Grantee shall provide side door pickup at no additional cost to the City. This is also referred to as roll-out, roll-back service.

"Designated Recovery Facility" shall mean the recycling/processing center(s) specifically agreed upon by the Grantee and the City for the recovery of recyclable materials.

"Disaster debris" shall mean any rubbish or remnants, both combustible and noncombustible, resulting from storms or any emergency condition, requiring special handling and/or equipment for bulk removal of both natural and man-made material.

"Franchise" shall mean this Franchise Agreement "Effective Date" shall mean January 15, 2019.

"Excluded Waste" shall mean any and all debris and waste products generated by land clearing, demolition, building construction or alteration and hauled away by the respective contractor (except do-it-yourself projects) as approved by City representatives; public works type construction projects whether performed by a governmental unit or by contract; contractor generated large amounts of vegetation debris which is more than the customer could reasonably do independently; materials deemed by the City to be hazardous waste and items not allowed at the County landfill or other approved landfill. Yard waste produced by and hauled away by landscape maintenance contractors is also considered excluded waste.

"Franchise Fee" shall mean the fees set forth in Section 5 of the Franchise.

"Garbage" shall mean every accumulation of waste (animal, vegetable and/or other matter) that results from the preparation, processing, consumption, dealing in, handling, packing, canning, storage, transportation, decay or decomposition of meats, fish, fowl, birds, fruits, grains

or other animal or vegetable matter (including, but not by way of limitation, used tin cans and other food containers); and all putrescible or easily decomposable animal or vegetable waste matter that is likely to attract flies or rodents.

"Grantee" shall mean Advanced Disposal Services Stateline, LLC, ("Advanced Disposal") or "Franchisee" who is granted this exclusive Franchise and hereby undertakes to perform each and every obligation assigned herein and hereby agreed to.

"Grantor" shall mean the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida or "Franchisor".

"Gross Revenue" shall mean and include any and all fees received by Grantee for service and disposal which were generated within the service area pursuant to this Franchise with the exception of those fees associated with storms and other emergencies as defined in Section 28.

"Hazardous Waste" shall mean waste, in any amount, which is deemed, characterized or designated as hazardous by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or appropriate state agency by or pursuant to federal or state law, or waste, in any amount, which is regulated under federal or state law. For purposes of this Franchise, the term Hazardous Waste shall also include motor oil, gasoline, paint and paint cans, and any items containing chlorofluorocarbons or Freon.

"Household Trash" shall mean any and all accumulations of waste material from the operation of a home, which is not included within the definition of garbage. Household Trash shall include all bulky wastes, yard toys, and building material waste from residential type do-it-yourself projects (less than three cubic yards) as approved by City representatives but does not include vegetative matter; and abandoned and improperly placed dumps of the same. Multifamily Dwelling shall mean any building(s) containing more than two permanent living units such as but not limited to condominiums, townhouse complexes and apartment buildings, which utilize Multifamily Dwelling Container Units such as Grantee -provided dumpsters or garbage carts. Within the duration of this contract the City may modify this definition enabling a change of service type to better service the customer and the aesthetic quality of the property. The type, size and number of containers will be determined by the City Manager and/or his designated representative.

"Net Revenue" means gross revenue less expenses directly and proximately related to the operation of the Franchise.

"Occupant" or "Resident" includes individuals, children, firms, associations, joint ventures, partnerships, estates, trusts, syndicates, fiduciaries, corporations, and all other, groups or combinations permitted under Florida law.

"Plastic liner" shall mean a plastic bag no larger than a thirty-five gallon garbage can of sufficient strength to hold contents securely tied at top and not to exceed fifty pounds when full. Receptacle is a general term meaning the container provided to or by the customer that is used by the customer for depositing garbage/trash or recycling and that is emptied by the Grantee such as a cart, dumpster, compactor, roll-off, etc.

"Recycling Carts" shall mean the carts purchased and distributed by the Grantee on behalf of the City for the intended use as a receptacle for recyclable materials for Residential and

Multifamily Dwelling customers. Commercial customers may also use Recycling Carts as receptacles for recyclable materials at the customer option. The purchase, provision, maintenance, and replacement of these carts shall be the responsibility of the Grantee at no additional cost to the City.

"Recycling Collection Service" refers to the collection, transportation, and recovery of recyclable materials by the Grantee from participating residential cart pickup accounts, small commercial cart pickup accounts (optional participation), unique commercial cart pickup accounts (optional participation) and Multifamily Dwelling collection accounts, and Commercial collection accounts (optional participation) in the recycling service area.

"Recyclable Materials" shall mean newspaper, paper, aluminum and metal beverage and food cans, all colors of glass bottles/jars, and plastic bottles/containers, which previously held non-automotive, non-toxic liquid, and such other materials, as mutually agreed by the Grantee and the City, that are recyclable, source separated and co-mingled for single stream recycling collection. Please refer to Section 20: Recycling Program for a more detailed list of Acceptable and Non-Acceptable recycling items.

"Recycling Service Area" refers to the corporate limits of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida as hereafter amended through annexation.

"Residential Collection & Disposal Service", also known as Residential Cart Pickup Service, shall mean garbage and household trash collection and disposal service to one single family dwelling, or one living unit in a duplex or other multifamily dwelling utilizing cart pickup garbage/trash collection service. The Grantee shall provide the following collection and disposal services to each customer location - garbage/trash, recycling, bulky waste and yard waste. Grantee shall service the garbage/trash cart(s) with rear load vehicles with hydraulic tippers to assist the helper to empty the carts whereas recycling carts will be collected by vehicles with hydraulic side-arm (or tipper) that mechanically empties carts.

"Roll-out, Roll-back" service means the Grantee provides, at no additional cost to the City, roll-out, roll-back service for elderly or disabled residents. This service will be provided to elderly residents or those with short-term or long-term disabilities who are unable to bring their solid waste and recyclables to the curbside collection points. Residents who may have such difficulty putting out their refuse or recyclables may request for roll-out, roll-back service by providing to the Utility Billing Department a physician's note, detailing the duration of the disability. Upon the City's approval, the resident is notified with the confirmed period of roll-out, roll-back service. The Grantee shall collect, within the City approved time period, the elderly/disability resident's refuse and recyclables from their side door or designated locations on the property. The roll-out, roll-back service is available to all other City residents for an additional charge.

"Solid Waste or Refuse" shall include and mean all garbage, dead animals, vegetative garden and yard waste, bulky waste, household trash, construction and demolition debris, commercial trash, abandoned and improperly placed dumps of the same, sludge unregulated under the federal Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act, sludge from the waste treatment works,

water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, or garbage, rubbish, refuse, special waste, or other discarded material, including solid liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations. Recovered materials as defined in s. 403.703(7), Florida Statutes, are not solid waste.

"Special material" shall mean bulky materials or other special wastes that are not stored in standard storage containers and cannot be picked up by a normally used collection vehicle. With the exception of major appliances, all wastes such as furniture, "do it yourself" building materials, tree limbs, non-containerized trash piles and any unusually large amount of refuse not suitable for containerization will be picked up at the curb as a special service of the Grantee at no additional charge. This service will be limited to materials that can safely be collected by the use of a mechanical "clamshell" hoist collection vehicle. Discarded major appliances will be collected by Grantee at a charge specified in Section 30. All fees received by the Grantee for the collection of special materials are subject to the City's Franchise Fee.

"Surety" shall mean the party who is bound with and for the Grantee to insure the payment of all lawful debts pertaining to and for acceptable contract performance.

"Yard Waste" shall mean every accumulation of vegetative garden and yard trash which is the accumulation of leaves, grass cuttings, shrubbery cuttings, limbs, trunks, palm fronds or other refuse from the care of lawns, gardens, shrubbery, vines and trees, and improper/abandoned dumps of the same, including (i) loose piles of garden and yard trash which shall be collected with pitch forks, brooms and other tools as needed. If the grass clippings, leaves and pine needles are not containerized, the City may require the Grantee to pick this up and leave a door hanger or flier for residents on the proper procedures for the containment of yard waste; (ii) but not including dirt, soil or sod removed in the renovation or rebuilding of lawns and turfs, not including tree limbs, shrubbery cuttings and the like which exceed six inches in diameter and/or six feet in length and not including contractor-generated accumulations of the same [except where amounts are generally no larger than what the resident(s) could have reasonably generated on their own; City retains sole discretion on this determination. Approximately three cubic yards per residence; (iii) a special pickup may be requested by the customer, and a reasonable service charge may be levied by the Grantee, subject to notification and agreement, of the customer and the City; (iv) landscape maintenance contractors and tree removal contractors are to transport and dispose of generated yard waste from customer locations, and such is considered excluded waste unless the City determines on a case-by-case basis that such shall be collected by the Grantee.

SECTION 2. GRANT OF FRANCHISE.

A. Grantee is hereby granted an exclusive, mandatory residential and commercial Franchise, including every right and privilege appertaining thereto, to operate and maintain a residential recycling and residential and commercial trash, garbage and refuse collection and removal service in, upon, over and across the present and future streets, alleys, bridges, easements and other public places within the limits of this Franchise for the purpose of collecting and disposing of residential recyclables, residential and commercial trash, garbage and other

refuse generated by the citizens, residents and inhabitants of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida. Grantee is also hereby granted title to all such residential recyclables, residential and commercial trash, garbage and refuse generated within said boundaries, to the extent that the Grantor can establish its legal right to make such grant of title.

B. Grantee understands and agrees that Grantor has the right to use the services of another vendor/contractor for select recycling services such as recycling events and the operation of the City's Recycling Center without breaching the exclusivity granted in Section 2(A) above.

C. Request for Proposals #17-06, including all addendums thereto of the City of Fernandina Beach is herein incorporated by reference, as is the response to the Request for Proposals #17-06 Qualifications and the rate proposal submitted by the Grantee.

SECTION 3. LIMITS OF FRANCHISE.

This Franchise covers the corporate limits of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida. Grantee agrees that the limits of the Franchise are subject to expansion or reduction by annexation and contraction of municipal boundaries and that Grantee has no vested right in a specific area.

SECTION 4. TERM.

A. This Franchise shall extend the existing Franchise for a period of five years through January 15, 2024, unless sooner terminated by reason of breach of the terms hereof by the Grantee which result in the failure of the Grantee to provide effective and efficient service.

B. This Franchise may be renewed for additional term(s) of no more than five years, or portion of a term, on the same terms and conditions, upon the mutual written agreement of both the Grantor and Grantee. If either party is willing to renew, said party shall give written notice to the other of its willingness to renew said agreement. Such notice shall be given no sooner than nine months and no later than six months before January 15, 2024. Said notice may also be delivered by hand within the above time frame, and if so delivered, a receipt thereof signed by an authorized agent of the Grantor or of the Grantee as applicable, shall be evidence of delivery. Either party shall have thirty days to respond to the request of the other party, indicating their agreement or disagreement with the proposed renewal.

SECTION 5. FRANCHISE CONSIDERATION.

A. The consideration for this Franchise shall be as follows:

1. Garbage, Recycling, Yard Debris

- a. Residential Service: 10% of the rate established in Section 30
- b. Commercial Service: 10% of the rate established in Section 30
- c. Special/Roll off Services: 10% of the rate established in Section 30

2. Recycling: Additionally, the Grantee may appeal for a rate increase on an annual basis if the cost of recycling processing continues to increase. The shared rebate of 50% of Net Revenues received for the sale of Recyclable Materials, as set forth in Section 20 (C) of this Franchise would only occur if such revenues exceed the recycling processing costs.

B. At the present time, this Franchise does not include construction and demolition waste removal service, and no Franchise Fee will be due for those services. Grantee shall not be required to collect Hazardous Waste, dead animals, large branches, trees or bulky or non-combustible materials not susceptible to normal loading and collection in "load packer" type sanitation equipment used for regular collections from domestic households. Branches should be no larger than 4 inches in diameter, no longer than four feet, and not more than three cubic yards in total. This Contract does not include the collection and disposal of any increased volume resulting from a flood, hurricane, or similar or different acts of God over which the Company has no control.

1. It is the Grantor's intent to revise its existing Ordinance to provide for the availability of non-exclusive Franchises for construction and demolition waste removal services. At such time as the Grantor's ordinance is modified, the Grantee will be required to follow the ordinance, and pay the appropriate fees set forth therein.

C. The Franchise Fee will be assessed and collected by the Grantor, and will be added to the Rates as set forth herein.

SECTION 6. ASSIGNMENT.

A. The Franchise rights herein granted to the Grantee shall not be assigned by Grantee except with the express approval of the Grantor, which shall be reflected by a resolution of Grantor. In the event of such an assignment, Grantee shall cause its assigns to execute an Agreement of Acceptance, subject to the approval of the Grantor, evidencing that such assignee accepts the assignment subject to any and all terms, conditions and limitations imposed hereby and which acceptance shall include an affirmative statement evidencing such Grantee's intent to fulfill the obligations imposed by Grantee in contemplation hereof. Notwithstanding the Grantor's approval of such an assignment and assignee's acceptance, Grantee shall guarantee the performance of its assignee and such assignment shall always be with full recourse to Grantee.

B. A transfer of more than 51% of the issued outstanding stock of Grantee shall constitute an assignment for the purpose of this section. Likewise, any transfer of the voting rights amounting to 51% or more of the issued or outstanding stock of Grantee shall constitute an assignment for the purposes hereof.

SECTION 7. BANKRUPTCY OR INSOLVENCY.

If the Grantee files a petition for the appointment of a receiver or a petition of voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, this Franchise is automatically terminated as of the date of the filing of such petitions.

SECTION 8. DEFAULT.

A. Material failure on the part of the Grantee to comply in any material respect with any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be grounds for a forfeiture of this Franchise, but no such forfeiture shall take effect until Grantor has served upon the Grantee written notice of default setting forth the nature and extent of said default. Following receipt of the notice of default, Grantee shall have one business day to collect any garbage or trash that was not collected at the

regularly scheduled pick up time and shall have ten days to correct, or to notify the City in writing, subject to City approval, how the Grantee intends to correct other identified defaults. If Grantee disagrees with the reasonableness or propriety of Grantor's notice of default, Grantee may protest such default by filing with the City Manager a written protest within three business days of receipt of Grantor's notice regarding a missed trash/garbage pickup and within ten days of receipt of Grantor's notice for other identified defaults.

B. If the Grantor and Grantee cannot agree as to the reasonableness or propriety of the Grantor's notice of default, then the issue shall be resolved by a court of appropriate jurisdiction located in Nassau County, Florida pursuant to Section 16 of this Ordinance.

SECTION 9. RATE CHANGES AND RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.

A. The rates set forth in Section 30 may be adjusted annually beginning on the Anniversary Date of this Franchise to include the Consumer Price Index –Water, Sewer and Trash Collection Services. All Items (base year 1997=100%), as published by the United States Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics. Such CPI change will be computed each year after the completion of the month of April and any change will be implemented and effective with July billings each year. The Grantee agrees that the rate increase will be limited to a maximum of 4% per year.

1. In May of each year during the term of the Franchise, the Grantor shall notify the Grantee of the Consumer Price Index— Water, Sewer and Trash Collection Services by which the rates set forth herein may be adjusted. The rate increase will be effective starting will bills issued after June 30 of that year.

2. Grantor and Grantee agree that certain Changes in Law, as defined herein, may have such a substantial effect that a rate increase may be required. Grantee may petition the Grantor to adjust its fees based upon increases in the cost of doing business due to said Change in Law. The Grantee's request must be made within 120 days of the occurrence of such change or cost and shall contain reasonable proof and justification to support the need for the rate adjustment. The Grantor may request from the Grantee, and the Grantee shall provide, such further information within its possession as may be reasonably necessary in making its determination. The Grantor shall approve or deny the request, in whole or in part, within sixty days of receipt of the request and all additional information required by the Grantor. The Grantor shall make a reasonable and equitable determination based upon the documentation provided in reaching its decision provided however that Grantor shall not unreasonably withhold consent to any request for fee increase which is based on a legitimate and documented increase in cost.

B. In the event Grantee shall at any time during the term of this Franchise desire to sell the disposal service then existing and shall have received a bona fide offer from any other person, firm, corporation or from any other municipal corporation or county, authority or political subdivision of the State of Florida satisfactory to Grantee to purchase the same, the Grantee shall within ten days after receipt of such bona fide offer advise the Grantor in writing of the purchase price and other terms and conditions of such offer, and the Grantor for a term of thirty days after giving of such notice shall have the option to purchase the disposal service from

Grantee upon the terms and conditions as set forth in said offer. In the event the Grantor shall fail or refuse to exercise the right and option granted to it by this section within the time limit set forth above, Grantee shall have the right to sell the disposal service to the prospective purchaser thereof, subject to the terms of Section 6 of this Franchise.

C. The Grantor also reserves the right to purchase the disposal service at such time as the Grantee is found to be in material default or demonstrates prolonged substandard service. The Grantor also reserves the right to purchase the disposal service at the conclusion of any term of this Franchise. If the Grantor gives notice of its desire to purchase the disposal service, the purchase price shall be based upon an appraisal of all the assets to be sold. The appraiser performing the appraisal shall be mutually agreeable to both parties. The Grantor and Grantee may also agree in writing on another method for determining the purchase price.

SECTION 10. PUBLIC NOTICES AND EDUCATION SERVICES.

A. The Grantee shall partner with the City in developing and implementing public education and community outreach programs. The public education program shall emphasize recycling and waste reduction. The Grantee shall coordinate with the City in the messaging, publication, and dissemination of such information. The City shall retain final approval of all program materials. The Grantee shall have a Social Media Presence with a texting platform to provide news to customers in an expedient manner. The Grantee shall be responsible for all expenses associated with the notices and education services and Social Media required herein and provide the same at no additional cost to the City.

B. Notices:

1. Notice for Commencement of Services: At least a sixty calendar day notification before the coordinated Commencement (Residential, Multifamily Dwelling and Commercial Establishment) concerning the Grantee's Collection and Disposal Services. A 2nd Notice shall be provided to Residential and Commercial customers approximately two weeks before the Commencement/Transition Start Date. The second or third notice should include a refrigerator magnet with the weekly/two times per week pickup schedule for each customer. The notices are to be hand-delivered via door hangers and posted to Social Media. At a minimum, the notice to Residential and Small Commercial Customers shall:

- a. Identify each of the Scheduled Collection Days for the Customer receiving the notice.
- b. Summarize the applicable Set-Out requirements and include other educational and promotional information coordinated between the Grantee and the City. The notice also may provide any other relevant information concerning the Grantee's services.
- c. The City shall retain final approval of all program materials prior to printing and/or distribution.

2. Notices for New Customers: The Grantee shall design and print upon the City's approval and mail or deliver appropriate informational materials for each New Customer. At a

minimum, the notice shall include the same information that is contained in the annual notice to customers. The Grantee will use the Social Media format to expedite this information.

3. Notices Concerning Changes in Collection Schedules: The Grantee shall deliver a notice to each Customer that will be affected by a change in the Scheduled Collection Days. Such Customers shall receive notice approximately two weeks prior to the change. The City's decision on schedules, or changes thereof, shall be final. This Grantee will use the Social Media format for delivering this information immediately to the customer.

5. Notices for Holidays: The Grantee shall provide notice to Customers that will be affected by a change in their Scheduled Collection Days because of a Holiday. The Grantee will use the Social Media format for delivering this information immediately to the customer.

SECTION 11. RESTORATION.

The Grantee agrees to repair all property, public or private, altered or damaged to the extent caused by it, its agents or employees' negligence or misconduct in the performance of its duties herein in as good or better condition as it was before being damaged or altered. The Grantor shall notify the Grantee at least monthly of damages caused by the performance of its operations on streets within the City limits.

SECTION 12. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS.

Grantee shall conduct operations under this Franchise in compliance with all applicable laws. Grantee specifically agrees to be solely responsible for the enforcement, administration and compliance with all applicable provisions of Chapter 403, Part IV, Florida Statutes, and future amendments thereto.

SECTION 13. LIABILITY INSURANCE; HOLD HARMLESS; WORKERS COMPENSATION.

A. *INSURANCE.* Grantee shall carry commercial general liability insurance in the amount of ~~\$1,000,000~~ \$5,000,000 for each occurrence combined single limit and ~~\$2,000,000~~ \$10,000,000 general aggregate. Grantee will carry commercial automobile liability insurance coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000, covering all of the trucks or other vehicles used for carrying out the work called for in this Franchise. Grantee will also carry commercial excess liability coverage in the amount of \$5,000,000, combined single limit and \$10,000,000 general aggregate. A certificate showing that the Grantee has in full force and effect the aforesaid insurance shall be filed with the Grantor upon execution of this Franchise, and yearly thereafter endeavoring to provide said certificate at least thirty days prior to the date of the expiration of said policies or insurance for each year of said Franchise. The aforesaid insurance shall be in such form and written by such companies whose A.M. Best rating is not less than A+ VII. All such policies shall require thirty days advance notice of the cancellation of the insurance except as otherwise dictated by State law. Said policies of insurance shall name Grantor as additional insured for operations arising out of this contract. The Grantee shall provide Grantor a separate written endorsement showing Grantor as additional insured for all lines of insurance required

hereunder (other than workers compensation insurance). The insurance certificate is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

B. *WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE.* Grantee shall carry Workers Compensation insurance on all its employees and show proof of insurance to the Grantor, as requested. All such Workers Compensation policies shall provide for notice by the insurer to the Grantor at least thirty days prior to any termination or revocation thereof except as otherwise dictated by law.

C. *INDEMNIFICATION.* The parties recognize that Grantee is an independent contractor. Grantee agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the City, its commissioners, mayor, officers, and employees (the "City Parties") , from, and against all liability and expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, in connection with any and all claims, demands, damages, actions, causes of action, and suits in equity of whatever kind or nature, including claims for personal injury, property damage, equitable relief, or loss of use, to the extent caused by any negligent act or omission in violation of this Agreement of Grantee, its officers, employees, agents, and representatives; provided however, Grantee shall have no obligation hereunder to indemnify, defend or hold harmless the City Parties for any such losses, damages, and claims of any kind arising out of, directly or indirectly, or in connection with the negligent and/or deliberate acts of omissions of the City Parties. Grantee's liability hereunder shall include all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the City in the enforcement of this indemnification provision in the event the City prevails in such enforcement action. In the event the City does not prevail in its enforcement of this indemnification provision, the City shall reimburse Grantee for all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by Grantee to defend such enforcement action. The obligations contained in this provision shall survive for a period of three years after termination of this Agreement and shall not be limited by the amount of any insurance required to be obtained or maintained under this Agreement. Nothing contained in the foregoing indemnification shall be construed to be a waiver of any immunity or limitation of liability the City may have under the doctrine of sovereign immunity or Section 768.28, Florida Statutes.

The City agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the Grantee, its officers, directors, employees and affiliates (the "Advanced Parties") from, and against all liability and expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, in connection with any and all claims, demands, damages, actions, causes of action, and suits in equity of whatever kind or nature, including claims for personal injury, property damage, equitable relief, or loss of use, arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with any negligent and/or deliberate act or omission of the City, its commissioners, mayor, officers, employees, agents, and representatives; provided however, the City shall have no obligation hereunder to indemnify, defend or hold harmless the Advanced Parties for any such losses, damages, and claims of any kind arising out of, directly or indirectly, or in connection with the negligent and/or deliberate acts of omissions of the Advanced Parties. The City's liability hereunder shall include all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by Grantee in the enforcement of this indemnification provision in the event the Grantee prevails in such enforcement action. In the event Grantee does not prevail in its enforcement of this indemnification provision, Grantee shall reimburse the City for all reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred by the City to defend such enforcement action. The obligations contained in this provision shall survive for a period of three years after termination of this Agreement and shall

not be limited by the amount of any insurance required to be obtained or maintained under this Agreement or other contract or written instrument between the parties.

SECTION 14. PERFORMANCE BOND.

Grantee shall furnish to the Grantor a performance bond, on a form approved by the Grantor, for the full performance of this Franchise and all of the obligations arising hereunder in the amount of \$500,000. Said bond shall be executed by a surety company approved by Grantor and licensed to do business in Florida. The Performance Bond is attached hereto as Exhibit "B."

SECTION 15. RIGHT TO REQUIRE PERFORMANCE.

The failure of the Grantor at any time to require performance by the Grantee of any provision of this Franchise shall not affect the right of the Grantor to enforce same; nor shall waiver by the Grantor of any breach of any provision in this Franchise be taken or held to be a waiver of any succeeding breach of such provision or as a waiver of any provision itself. The Grantor, in accord with the provisions of Section 8, shall have the right to terminate this Franchise if Grantee fails to timely correct violations of this agreement as provided in Section 8.

SECTION 16. DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

This Franchise shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida, and if any controversy shall arise between the parties either party may pursue all available legal remedies in the appropriate Nassau County, Florida court.

SECTION 17. OPERATIONS DURING DISPUTE.

A. In the event that a dispute arises between the Grantor and the Grantee, or any other interested party in any way relating to the terms and conditions, performance or compensation requested under this Franchise, the Grantee shall continue to render service in full compliance with all terms and conditions of this Franchise regardless of the nature of the dispute and Grantor shall continue to pay Grantee for its services.

B. Grantee expressly recognizes the paramount right and duty of Grantor to provide adequate waste collection and disposal service as necessary governmental functions, and further agrees, in consideration for the execution of this Franchise, that in the event of a dispute, said Grantee will neither stop service nor seek injunctive relief in any court, but will either negotiate for an adjustment in the matter in dispute or present the matter to a court of competent jurisdiction located in Nassau County, Florida in an appropriate suit instituted by Grantee.

C. If the term of this Franchise is not renewed, Grantee shall continue to provide service for ninety days following expiration or until a substitute Grantee is in place, whichever comes first.

SECTION 18. STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE.

A. If the Grantee fails to collect the materials herein specified for a period in excess of three consecutive scheduled working days or materially breaches any other substantive provision of this franchise, and fails to cure said breach within three working days after receipt of written notice of said breach by the Grantor, the Grantor may proceed as follows (provided such failure

is not due to war, insurrection, riot, act of God, or other causes beyond the reasonable control of Grantee):

1. Enter into contract(s) or agreement(s) with any other qualified firm(s) to provide solid waste collection and disposal until such time as the Grantee is able to satisfactorily fulfill its responsibilities under this Franchise as determined solely by the Grantor.

SECTION 19. CURBSIDE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

A. Grantee shall be required to provide curbside recycling to all residential customers.

B. Grantee shall collect all residential recycling materials within the corporate limits of the City, transport and provide for recovery of said residential recyclable materials at a designated recovery facility. The Grantee shall perform such services as are required to provide a complete residential recyclable materials program.

C. Collection of recyclable materials shall be at curbside or other such locations as will provide ready accessibility to the Grantee's collection crew and vehicle. In the event an appropriate location cannot be agreed upon, the Grantor shall designate the location. Handicapped residents shall be accommodated at no additional fee.

D. The Grantee shall pick up all recyclable materials which have been properly prepared for collection and placed in recycling carts placed at the curbside. The Grantee, at its own cost, shall distribute one cart to hold recyclable materials to be collected to each single-family residence within the service area. Multi-family housing units interested in a recycle program will negotiate with Grantee directly to determine feasibility for implementation. The carts shall be replaced by the Grantee as required. The Grantee shall maintain an adequate supply of carts at all times.

E. The Grantee shall collect all recyclable materials set out for the purpose of recycling from all single family residences. The collection of recyclables shall be conducted using a single cart, furnished by the Grantee, for a commingled/single stream system. As it becomes economically feasible, the Grantee shall provide adequate containers to initiate a multi-material recycling program.

F. All refuse and recyclable materials hauled by the Grantee shall be so contained, held or enclosed that leaking, spilling or blowing are prevented.

G. The Grantee shall make collections with as little noise and disturbance to the residents as practicable and in conformance with the City's Noise Ordinance. Grantee shall handle recycling carts with reasonable care and return them to the approximate curbside location from which they were collected. Any recyclable materials spilled by the Grantee shall be picked up immediately. Recycling carts shall be thoroughly emptied.

H. Grantee shall collect recyclable materials within the service area one time per week. The day of collection shall be the same day as one of the regular collection days for solid waste.

SECTION 20. RECYCLING PROGRAM.

A. The Grantee shall be responsible for maintaining the information and records adequate to determine participation rates and weekly setout rates by percent for each material, volume of solid waste diverted from landfill by percent, weight by material of items recycled, neighborhoods above or below average participation and other information requested by Nassau County or the State of Florida to meet the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act, any requirements of Florida House Bill 7243, or to obtain grant funds from the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. The Grantee shall furnish an annual report to the City containing the requested information. Reports shall be on forms and in a format required by the Grantor.

B. To the extent possible, based on availability, capacity and market prices, the Grantee may market the recyclable materials through local business operations in the City of Fernandina Beach. At a minimum, the Grantee shall provide for taking, marketing or storing recyclables at a permitted landfill.

C. The Grantee shall account for all revenues generated through recycling and report all such revenues to the City along with copies of the receipts from the purchaser of the recyclable materials. The Grantee shall remit monthly to the Grantor 50% of the net revenues from the sale of recycled materials. All documentation relating to the collection and payment for recyclable materials shall be subject to audit by the Grantor. Additionally, the Grantee may appeal for a rate increase on an annual basis if the cost of recycling processing continues to increase. The shared rebate of 50% of Net Revenues received for the sale of Recyclable Materials, as set forth in Section 20 (C) of this Franchise would only occur if such revenues exceed the recycling processing costs.

D. On the Effective Date (July 1, 2018), the Grantee shall provide, at its own expense, the following:

(1) Sixty-five gallon recycle carts to all residents imprinted with the City seal and name;

(2) An in-mold label on the top of the cart which details a list of the acceptable and non-acceptable items that may be recycled and the contact information for concerns or complaints; and

(3) Notice in of the change to the recycling program along with a list of acceptable and non-acceptable items.

E. *Acceptable and Non-Acceptable recycle items.* Acceptable items for recycle are as follows:

Household Sized Containers – Must be empty and dry (1 gallon or 1 liter max)

(1) Plastic Resin Codes #1 thru #7 (Code is on the bottom of container)

(2) Glass (All Colors)

(3) Metal Cans (Aluminum & Tin)

Household Paper Materials – Max single item size may not exceed 2ft. by 2ft

- (4) Cardboard Boxes (Must be flattened and, if needed, cut to size.)
- (5) Brown or Grey Food Boxes (Cereal, Dry Food, Baking Ingredients, etc.)
- (6) Mailing Supplies (Junk Mail, Envelopes, Letters, etc.)
- (7) Newspapers (Inserts & Catalogs)
- (8) Brown Paper Bags
- (9) Office Paper (Copy & Print Paper, File Folders)
- (10) Brown or Gray Fiber Packages (Soda Cartons, dry food packages, etc.)

NEVER Acceptable Items & Material

Household Sized Containers= Must be empty and dry (1 gallon or 1 Liter max)

- (1) Plastic Film (No Grocery Bags, Tarps, etc.)
- (2) Food (No Wet or Dry Food Waste)
- (3) Scrap Metal (No metal except household size containers)
- (4) Wood (No Yard Waste, Construction Material, etc.)
- (5) Fabric (No Clothes, Shoes, Blankets, Cloth, etc.)
- (6) Electronics (No Batteries, Computers, Phones, etc.)
- (7) Chemicals (No Paint, Oil, Aerosols, etc.)
- (8) Tires (No Tires of any size)

SECTION 21. COLLECTION SERVICES AND OPERATIONS.

A. Residential

1. Frequency of collection: Grantee shall, on a regularly scheduled day, pick up solid waste at the curbside adjacent to each residence all household garbage two times per week; the collection of horticultural trash shall be one time per week; bulky waste shall be one time per week; on days agreed upon by the Grantee and Grantor. Pickups shall not be reduced by holidays, and pickups normally scheduled to be made on a holiday must be rescheduled and occur in the same week as the holiday. Grantee, at its sole expense, shall notify residences served of the holiday observed and regular pickup schedules at least five days in advance by publication in a local paper or other means approved by Grantor.

(a) During the term of this Franchise the Grantor may elect to change the frequency of residential garbage collection for City residents from two times per week to one time per week. Grantor will provide Grantee with a minimum sixty days prior written notice before Grantee will be made to implement the change. Residents that have a Fletcher Avenue or Ocean Avenue address will remain on a two times per week schedule even if Grantor opts to reduce other

residential service to once per week. Residential rate for those that are changed to one per week pickup shall be reduced. See SECTION 30. RATES, CHARGES, BILLING AND AUDITS.

(b) Holidays: The following holidays may be observed by Grantee for purposes of this clause: New Year's Day, Independence Day (July 4), Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

2. Schedule: Regularly scheduled pick up days for household garbage shall be as agreed upon between the Grantor and the Grantee. All schedules and routes are subject to being rescheduled as mutually agreed to by the Grantor and Grantee. The Grantor, at the request of the Grantee or on its own, may extend, suspend or modify these schedules in the event of a natural disaster, health hazard or any other state of emergency requiring such action.

3. Quantity: Grantee shall be required to pick up all household garbage generated by residential premises, provided same is placed in the garbage cart. Grantee shall also be required to pick up all household garbage from the curbside of residential premises when properly bagged or otherwise contained and placed by the garbage cart.

4. Collections. All collections shall normally be made in residential areas no earlier than 6:00 am and no later than 8:00 pm, with no service on Sunday, except in declared emergencies. Grantee shall make collections with a minimum of noise and disturbance and in conformance with the City's Noise Ordinance. Garbage carts shall be handled carefully by the Grantee and shall be thoroughly emptied and left where they were found at the curbside. All work shall be done in a safe and sanitary manner. All waste spilled by Grantee shall be picked up and removed by Grantee. Grantee shall provide a single-axle truck for servicing certain compact residential areas, such as Amelia Park and the downtown area.

5. Special services: Services such as back door collection, below ground collection, removal of any refuse other than garbage or rubbish as defined herein, including white goods and appliances or additional pickups shall be provided on a separate fee basis upon terms agreed to by the Grantee and the customer. Charges for special services shall not be unreasonable or excessive. Household garbage services shall be provided at the rear or side residence for handicapped persons approved by the Grantor at no extra charge.

6. Roll-out/Roll-back service: Those customers holding a Short Term Resort Rental license are required to have Roll-out/Roll-back service, for which a fee will be charged.

7. Garbage: Garbage shall be placed for collection separately from rubbish and shall be placed in the garbage carts furnished by the Grantee with capacities of ninety-six gallons. Smaller carts will be made available to special needs customers (elderly or handicapped) upon request with the Grantor's approval. Plastic bags of at least thirteen gallons and not more than thirty-five gallons securely tied may also be used as long as those bags do not weigh in excess of fifty pounds per container/bundle.

8. Yard waste: Yard waste generated by residents from improved residential properties will be collected by the Grantee. Residents shall bag, containerize and/or bundle horticulture trash (not to exceed fifty pounds per container or bundle, and with branches not to exceed four feet in length and four inches in diameter).

9. Hazardous materials: Grantee shall not be required to collect hazardous materials, including without limitation Hazardous Waste.

10. Location of Residential Waste for collection: Persons in occupancy of each residential abode shall place their garbage carts at the curb no sooner than 6:00 pm the day before a scheduled pick-up and shall remove the garbage carts by midnight of the day of the pick-up, unless the occupant or resident has been approved for back door, side door or roll-out/roll-back pickup or the occupant of resident has negotiated a special service collection at another location.

11. Customer restrictions: Grantee shall not be required to collect Residential Waste when such waste is not generated on the residence served. Grantee shall have the right to terminate service to any customer violating this section only after prior notification to the customer and approval by the Grantor.

12. Grantee shall be required to provide Garbage Carts and Recycle carts at its own expense.

B. *Commercial*

1. Frequency of collection: Grantee shall, on a regularly scheduled day, pick up all garbage, rubbish, and wastes. However, pickups normally scheduled to be made on a holiday shall be rescheduled with the approval by the commercial establishment.

(a) Holidays: The following holidays may be observed by Grantee for purposes of this clause: New Year's Day, Independence Day (July 4), Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

2. Schedule: Commercial collection shall be on days agreed to by the Grantee and commercial establishment. The Grantor, or its designee, is authorized to extend, suspend or modify these schedules in the event of a natural disaster, health hazard or any other state of emergency requiring such action.

3. Quantity: Grantee shall be required to pick up all garbage and rubbish generated by a commercial establishment, provided same is placed in a waste receptacle.

4. Collections: All collections shall normally be made at commercial establishments no earlier than 3:00 am and no later than 8:00 pm. These times may be adjusted by mutual agreement of the parties. Grantee shall make collections with a minimum of noise and disturbance and in conformance with the City's Noise Ordinance. Waste receptacles shall be handled carefully by the Grantee and shall be thoroughly emptied and left where they were found. All work shall be done in a safe and sanitary manner. All waste spilled by Grantee shall be picked up and removed by Grantee.

5. Special services: For items requiring roll-off service or any special handling, removal of any refuse other than garbage or rubbish as defined herein or additional pickups, all charges are to be negotiated between the Grantee and the customer. Requests for pickups of special materials as defined herein shall be considered as requests for special pickup services. Charges for special services shall not be unreasonable or excessive and shall be subject to the City's Franchise Fee.

6. Waste receptacles:

(a) Garbage and rubbish: Garbage and rubbish shall be placed for collection within a commercial container.

(b) Hazardous and biohazardous materials: Grantee shall not be required to collect hazardous or biohazardous materials or Hazardous Waste.

(c) Carts in the downtown Central Business District must be clearly labeled with the name of the business it is assigned to. Grantee shall provide these labels.

7. Location of commercial waste for collection: All commercial establishments receiving service pursuant to this Franchise shall keep waste receptacles, disposal containers and other such items at location(s) approved by the City.

8. Customer restrictions: Grantee shall not be required to collect commercial waste receptacles containing garbage or refuse when such waste is not generated in the commercial establishment served. Grantee shall have the right to terminate service to any customer violating this section only after prior notification to the customer and approval by the Grantor.

9. Removal of improper receptacles: Any container used for the collection and storage of commercial waste which fails to meet the standards prescribed by the Grantor shall be clearly marked, specifying the manner in which the container fails to meet the requirements. Such marked, nonconforming containers shall be removed from service by the Grantee.

C. Special Events

1. In addition to regular residential and commercial collections, Grantee shall be the service provider for collection services during and after City-sponsored special events. These events include, but are not limited to, the annual Shrimp Festival occurring the first weekend in May of each year. The Grantee shall provide these services at their cost.

SECTION 22. OFFICE HOURS.

The Grantee's office shall remain open for residential and commercial establishment customers Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm for the purpose of handling complaints, requests for new or replacement containers and to schedule bulk pick-ups, and for that purpose, there shall be maintained an adequate number of telephones and a responsible person in charge during the hours specified above. The Franchisee shall maintain a local calling area phone line, or toll-free number, to receive customer inquiries and complaints during the business hours stated in this section. These requirements do not apply on the legal holidays identified in Section 21.

SECTION 23. COLLECTION EQUIPMENT.

The Grantee shall have on hand at all times sufficient equipment in good working order and of the minimum weight necessary to permit Grantee to perform its duties hereunder fully, adequately and efficiently. Equipment shall be purchased from nationally known and recognized manufacturers of garbage collection and disposal equipment. Garbage collection equipment shall be kept clean, sanitary; neat in appearance, in good repair at all times, and shall be equipped with back-up warning lights and alarm. The Grantee, shall at all times, have available reserve

equipment, which can be put into service and operation within two hours of any breakdown. Such reserve equipment shall substantially correspond in size and capability to the equipment normally used by the Grantee to perform its duties hereunder.

SECTION 24. DISPOSAL.

All garbage and solid waste shall be hauled to sites or facilities legally empowered to accept it for treatment or disposal. The Grantor reserves the right to approve or disapprove of sites, taking into account all governmental regulations, routes within the Franchise area, and the rules and regulations of the governmental body having jurisdiction over said sites and facilities.

SECTION 25. ROUTES AND SCHEDULES.

The Grantee shall periodically provide the Grantor with schedules of residential collection routes and keep such information current at all times. In the event of changes in routes, schedules, or other program changes that will alter the day of pickup or the type of materials that are picked up, Grantee shall notify each customer affected by either direct mail or door hangers which the Grantor shall approve for such purpose. Grantee shall also notify customers by placing an advertisement prominently displayed in a local newspaper on at least two occasions, the latter being at least one week prior to the change. All such changes in routes, schedules, and programs will also be immediately communicated to Grantor at the time determined by the Grantee.

SECTION 26. GRANTEE PERSONNEL.

Grantee shall assign a qualified person to be in charge of operations under this Franchise and shall give the name and qualifications of said person to the Grantor. Grantor requires that Grantee's collection employees wear clean uniforms bearing Grantee's company name. Each person employed to operate a vehicle shall at all times carry a valid CDL driver's license for the type of vehicle being driven, and it shall be the Grantee's sole responsibility to assure that all drivers are properly licensed. Grantor may request the dismissal of any employee of Grantee who violates any provisions of this subsection or who is found to have been wanton, negligent or discourteous in the performance of his or her duties. Grantee shall provide operating and safety training for all personnel. Wages of all employees of Grantee shall be equal to or exceed the minimum hourly wages for such employees established by local, state or federal law. Grantee shall supply a schedule of all employee wage scales to Grantor upon request.

SECTION 27. SPILLAGE AND LITTER.

A. The Grantee shall not litter on any premise in the process of making collections, but shall not be required to collect any waste material that has not been placed in supplied or approved containers or in a manner herein provided, unless previous arrangements have been agreed upon between the Grantor and the Grantee.

B. During hauling, all solid waste or liquids shall be contained, held or enclosed so that leaking, spilling or blowing is prevented. In the event of spillage by the Grantee, the Grantee shall promptly clean up the litter.

SECTION 28. STORMS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES.

A. In the case of a storm or disruption caused by other severe emergency (e.g., war, insurrection, riot, or act of God) not caused by the Grantee, Grantor may allow Grantee a reasonable variance from regular schedules. As soon as practicable after such storm or other emergency, Grantee shall inform the Grantor of the estimated time required before regular schedules and routes can be resumed and, upon request of Grantor, Grantee shall provide notice to residential premises and commercial establishments in the service area.

B. In the event of a declared disaster and/or any event requiring mass cleanup operations during the period of the Franchise, Grantee shall, if requested and to the extent directed by the Grantor, participate in said cleanup. Grantee shall be compensated by the Grantor in accordance with terms and conditions of a negotiated agreement.

C. The Grantee shall have a disaster response plan for removal and disposal of excessive amounts of debris or refuse accumulated in the event of a storm of catastrophic proportions, any natural calamity, riot or any severe domestic disturbance. The Grantee shall have, at all times, written agreements with a subcontractor to supplement the collection, hauling and disposal of such wastes, in the event that the Grantee's resources are insufficient to effect a timely clean-up. Such agreement shall contain operational details and the add-on unit pricing for collection, hauling, and disposal cost. The subcontractor agreement shall be reviewed and approved by the City. In the event of a small disaster, the City and the Grantee shall meet and coordinate expeditiously to formulate and agree upon the specific clean-up plan. In the event of a small disaster or a severe domestic disturbance, the City shall have the option to utilize any combination of the Grantee's services, the Grantee's subcontractors, the City's own contractors, or any adjacent municipality or County forces provided through mutual aid. In the event of a small disaster such as a hurricane, the Grantee will be expected to continue with collection services and closely coordinate with the City when to cease operations within the City's city limits. Currently, the City's Disaster Plan calls for the Grantee to resume and continue the collection schedule as soon as safely possible.

SECTION 29. NONDISCRIMINATION PROVISION.

The Grantee agrees that it has adopted and will maintain and enforce a policy of nondiscrimination on fire basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, disability or national origin. Said nondiscrimination policy shall apply to employment practices of the Grantee and the provision of services. The Grantee agrees that on written request it will permit reasonable access by Grantor to its records of employment, employment advertisements, application forms, and other pertinent data and records for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions of this Franchise, provided, however, that Grantee shall not be required to produce for inspection any record covering any period of time more than two years prior to the date of the Franchise.

SECTION 30. RATES, CHARGES, BILLING AND AUDITS.

A. Rates:

1. For residential recycling and the collection of garbage, rubbish, and yard waste, and bulk waste/mixed piles the fee paid to Grantor by Grantee shall be \$18.95 per month for twice

per week service at the Effective Date and will remain until the CPI rate adjustment provision specified in Section 9 is applied in 2019. A breakdown of the initial residential garbage, recycling, rubbish and yard waste fees is shown below:

Service Component	Fee Charged by City	Rate Paid to ADS
Garbage – twice a week	\$8.51	\$7.74
Recycling – once a week	\$5.67	\$5.15
Yard Debris – once a week	\$4.41	\$4.01
Bulk Waste/Mixed Piles – once a week	\$2.26	\$2.05
TOTAL	\$20.85	\$18.95

2. The Grantor shall have the right to change the frequency of residential garbage pickup during the term of this Franchise. Grantor will provide Grantee a minimum of sixty days prior written notice before the change shall be implemented by Grantee. Residential fee paid to Grantee by Grantor shall be reduced by a certain percentage that will be determined at the time of the service level change. At that time, the Grantee will negotiate in good faith with the Grantor on the reduction of the Residential rate/fee paid to Grantee for the one time per week pickup.

3. For garbage, rubbish, yard debris for the initial term of this Franchise, the monthly rate for commercial establishments fees is shown below:

Commercial Rates							
Rates For:	1 pickup per week	2 pickup per week	3 pickup per week	4 pickup per week	5 pickup per week	6 pickup per week	7 pickup per week
95 gallon carts	\$15.02	\$30.04	\$45.06	\$60.08	\$75.10	\$90.12	\$105.14
2 yard container	\$45.47	\$90.93	\$136.40	\$181.86	\$227.33	\$272.79	\$318.26
4 yard container	\$90.93	\$181.86	\$272.79	\$363.72	\$454.65	\$545.58	\$636.51
6 yard container	\$136.40	\$272.79	\$409.19	\$545.58	\$681.96	\$818.37	\$954.77
8 yard container	\$181.86	\$363.72	\$545.58	\$727.44	\$909.30	\$1,019.16	\$1,273.02

*Compacted front load service will be priced based on \$7.53 per compacted yard

**prices listed do not include 10% franchise fee provided for in Section 5

4. The rates for other services is shown below:

Other Services	
10 yard roll-off price per haul	\$247.32
20 yard roll-off price per haul	\$247.32
30 yard roll-off price per haul	\$247.32
Garbage compactor price per haul	\$267.32
Special Clean-up of right-of-way	NO ADDITIONAL CHARGE
White Goods (on call service)	\$14.00/per item

*prices listed do not include 10% franchise fee provided for in Section 5

5. During the term of this franchise no fuel surcharges may be applied or charged by the Grantee.

B. The Grantee is to provide solid waste removal and recycling services to all of the City's facilities, parks including parks, complexes, and recycle stations at no charge. The Grantee will provide six commercial containers of not less than six cubic yards each at no cost to the City for City sponsored events such as City-wide cleanups.

C. *Billing for Services*

1. Residential, Commercial and Special Services.

a. The Grantor shall bill for residential, commercial establishments and special services rendered. The billing will be in conjunction with the other utility billings performed by the Grantor, or such other method as the Grantor may from time to time determine. Bills will be sent to the Residential Units, Commercial Establishments and for Special Services not less than quarterly. Therefore, the Grantee will receive payment on a monthly basis, based on the amounts actually collected by the Grantor, less the Franchise Fee.

b. Requests for opening new residential and commercial accounts will be received at the City. The customer will then be referred to the Grantee to request new containers. Within 1 business day of receiving said requests from the new customer, the Grantee shall be required to provide a new garbage cart and recycle cart (if requested), or such commercial container as requested by the new customer, and shall begin the service for the new customer on the next scheduled pick-up. At the time of delivery of the garbage cart and recycle cart or commercial container, the Grantee shall provide written notice to the new customer of the pick up days for all service.

c. For discontinued services, the billing shall stop on the disconnect date.

5. Where the lack of performance by Grantee is continuous and determined by the City Manager to constitute a threat to the health, safety or welfare of residents and commercial establishments. "Welfare" as used in this subsection shall include the direct and indirect economic effects of Grantee's failure to perform.

C. Administrative charges shall be assessed only for verified complaints which indicate that the Grantee has failed to meet the minimum standards stated herein. Grantee shall be required to keep accurate records of complaints received, and shall forward all complaints to the City Manager, or the City Manager's designated representative. The City Manager may verify complaints through whatever means he deems to be appropriate, including field review or contact with the individuals filing the complaints. Complaints verified by the City Manager will be assessed administrative charges in accord with the following schedule:

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES

1. Failure to clean up spilled refuse per \$50 per incident
incident
2. Failure to collect solid waste per \$50 per incident
location or special collection solid
waste at any premises at or within the
service area
3. Failure to complete each route on the \$1,000 per route not completed
regular scheduled pickup date
4. Failure to keep equipment in clean, \$100 per vehicle per day
safe and sanitary manner
5. Failure to have vehicle operator \$100 per day per incident
properly licensed
6. Failure to maintain office hours as set \$100 per incident
forth in Section 22
7. Failure to replace or repair any \$25 per incident
damage caused by Grantee or his
personnel

D. Within five business days of the date of the City Manager's action imposing such administrative charge, Grantee shall be notified in writing by certified United States Mail, return receipt, of the assessment of administrative charges and the basis for such assessment. Grantee may contest such assessments by filing a written protest stating the reasons for disagreement within five business days of the receipt of the notice of an assessment. The protest will be acted upon by the City Commission at a regularly scheduled meeting.

d. The Grantee is required to report all new services and changes in service to the Grantor (City) no later than the first day of the following month for billing purposes.

e. In consideration for the Grantor handling the customer billing, payment and related customer service functions related to billing, Grantee will pay to Grantor the sum of 1% of the previous month's net billing to Grantor. This payment will be due within fifteen days of the invoicing of such billing and payment processing fee by Grantor.

SECTION 31. COMPLAINTS & CHARGES FOR FAILURE OF PERFORMANCE.

A. Grantee shall have one business day (see also Section 8 above) to collect any garbage or trash that was not collected at the regularly scheduled pick up time and shall have seven days to correct, or to notify the City in writing, subject to City approval, how the Grantee intends to correct other identified complaints. Grantee shall supply Grantor weekly with copies of all complaints on a form approved by the Grantor and indicate the disposition of each. Each month such record shall be available for inspection by Grantor at all times during the business hours specified herein. The complaint record/form shall indicate the day and hour on which the complaint was received and the day and hour on which the complaint was resolved. When a complaint is received on the day preceding a holiday or on a Sunday, it shall be remedied the next working day. The Grantee shall establish procedures acceptable to the Grantor to ensure that all customers are notified of the complaint procedure. To prevent misunderstanding and any litigation, the CITY, shall decide any and all questions which may arise concerning the quality and acceptability of the work and services performed, the sufficiency of performance, and the acceptable fulfillment of the contract on the part of the FRANCHISEE; and the CITY will determine whether or not the amount, quantity, character and quality of the work performed is satisfactory, which determination shall be final, conclusive and binding upon both the CITY and the FRANCHISEE so long as such determination is not unreasonable or arbitrary. The CITY shall make such explanation as may be necessary to complete, explain or make definite the provisions of this FRANCHISE; and its findings and conclusions shall be final and binding upon both parties, provided such determinations are not unreasonable or arbitrary.

B. Upon the recommendation of the City Manager or his designee, and reasonable notice to Grantee, administrative charges may be assessed against the Grantee should it be determined that:

1. Total residential complaints during any calendar month involve more than 4% of the total residential customers within the service area;
2. Total residential complaints during the Grantor's fiscal year exceed more than 5% to the total residential customers with the service area;
3. Total commercial complaints during any calendar month involve more than 3% of the total commercial customers with the service area;
4. Total commercial complaints during the Grantor's fiscal year exceed more than 6% to the total commercial customers within the service area; or

SECTION 32. MISCELLANEOUS.

A. Notices. All notices required herein shall be sent via certified mail, return receipt requested to the addresses contained herein.

For the Grantor:

City of Fernandina Beach
204 Ash Street
Fernandina Beach, FL 32034
Attn: City Manager

With a copy to the City Attorney at the same address.

For the Grantee:

Attn: Jeff Edwards
Advanced Disposal Services Stateline, LLC
450496 State Road 200
Callahan, FL 32011

SECTION 33. REPEAL OF SECTIONS IN CONFLICT.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances and all resolutions in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 34. SEVERABILITY.

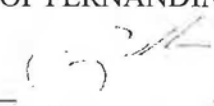
If any section, part of a section, paragraph, clause phrase or word of this agreement is declared invalid, the remaining provisions of this Franchise shall not be affected.

SECTION 35. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its final adoption by the City Commission of the City of Fernandina Beach, Florida, and the signature of the Mayor, and upon filing of Grantee's written acceptance with the City Clerk.

PASSED AND ENACTED this 19th day of June, 2018, at public hearing on second and final reading.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH



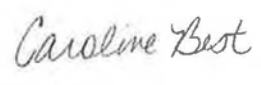
John A. Miller
Commissioner-Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGALITY:



Tammi E. Bach
City Attorney

ATTEST:



Caroline Best
City Clerk

Date of First Reading May 15, 2018

Date of Advertisement: June 6, 2018

Date of Second Reading and Public Hearing June 19, 2018

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the 19th day of June, 2018.

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH



Dale L. Martin, City Manager



John A. Miller, Mayor-Commissioner

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:



Caroline Best, City Clerk



Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney

ADVANCED DISPOSAL SERVICES STATELINE, LLC



Advanced Disposal Service Representative



WITNESS

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Ordinance 2020-12
Code Amendment - Electrical Code

ITEM TYPE: Ordinance (w/o fiscal impact)

REQUESTED ACTION: Consider Ordinance 2020-12 at Second Reading.

SYNOPSIS: This Ordinance amends the City's current Ordinance to allow the Building Official to waive certain electrical service requirements in place of the City Manager.

This Ordinance was approved at First Reading by the City Commission at its Regular Meeting on April 21, 2020.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): I recommend that the City Commission enact proposed Ordinance 2020-12 at Second Reading.

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/7/2020

Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney 5/11/2020

Date: April 22, 2020

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION: Enact

ORDINANCE 2020-12

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 22-30, AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTRICAL CODE, TO ALLOW FOR THE CITY MANAGER TO DELEGATE WAIVER AUTHORITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Fernandina Beach regulates building standards throughout the City: and

WHEREAS, the Building Department is staffed with a professional Building Director, who is an expert in the field; and

WHEREAS, the City Manager has the authority to designate certain tasks to members of the City's professional staff.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 22-30 of the City's Code of Ordinances is amended as follows:

Sec. 22-30. Amendments to electrical code.

(a) The electrical code adopted by reference in section 22-26 is hereby amended as follows:

(1) *Electrical permit fees.* Electrical permit fees shall be established by resolution of the city commission.

(2) *Section 13, subsection (b)* shall be amended to read as follows:

(b) It shall be expressly understood that the National Electrical Code as adopted in section 22-26 referred to in this section is the minimum requirement for all electrical construction and all materials and appliances used in connection with the installation, maintenance and operation of electrical wiring, apparatus or equipment for light, heat, power or advertising within the limits of the city. The following additions are hereby added for the local jurisdiction:

(1) *Electric Service Entrance.* All new service entrances shall be placed underground within a conduit system. For upgraded service entrances, the ~~City Manager~~ Building Director may waive this requirement following a written request for waiver if it is determined to be a financial burden on the applicant.

(2) *Electric meter sockets.* All meter sockets shall be aluminum or other corrosion resistant material. No steel or corrosive metal clad shall be allowed.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY. In the event that any word, phrase, clause, sentence or paragraph hereof shall be held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect any other word, clause, phrase, sentence or paragraph hereof.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its enactment.

ENACTED this 19th day of May, 2020.

ATTEST:

CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

Caroline Best
City Clerk

John A. Miller
Mayor-Commissioner

APPROVED AS TO FORM & LEGALITY:



Tammi E. Bach
City Attorney

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CITY COMMISSION
CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Public Hearing is scheduled for **Tuesday, May 19, 2020, at 6:00 PM** in the City Commission Chambers, 204 Ash Street Fernandina Beach, Florida to consider the following application:

ORDINANCE 2020-12

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FERNANDINA BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING SECTION 22-30, AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTRICAL CODE, TO ALLOW FOR THE CITY MANAGER TO DELEGATE WAIVER AUTHORITY; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Interested parties may appear at said hearing and be heard as to the advisability of any action, which may be considered. Any persons with disabilities requiring accommodations in order to participate in this program or activity should contact 310-3115, TTY/TDD 711 or through the Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8771 at least 24 hours in advance to request such accommodation.

IF ANY PERSON DECIDES TO APPEAL ANY DECISION MADE BY THE BOARD/COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT SUCH HEARING, S/HE WILL NEED TO ENSURE THAT A VERBATIM RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS IS MADE, WHICH RECORD INCLUDES THE TESTIMONY AND EVIDENCE UPON WHICH THE APPEAL IS TO BE BASED.

For information, please contact the Staff of the City Clerk's Office, 204 Ash Street, between the hours of 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday, (904) 310-3115.

Note:

Please run as a DISPLAY in the May 6, 2020 edition of the News Leader.

Please send proof of publication to:

City Clerk's Office

City Hall, 204 Ash Street

Fernandina Beach, FL 32034

904-310-3115

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Discussion
Waterfront Development

ITEM TYPE: Discussion

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Lednovich.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/7/2020

Date: October 25, 2019

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION:

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Discussion
Beaches

ITEM TYPE: Discussion

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Vice Mayor Kreger.

FISCAL IMPACT: N/A

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/7/2020

Date: December 04, 2019

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION:

Select Year:

The 2019 Florida Statutes

[Title XI](#)
COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND
INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

[Chapter 161](#)
BEACH AND SHORE
PRESERVATION

[View Entire
Chapter](#)

161.242 Harvesting of sea oats and sea grapes prohibited; possession prima facie evidence of violation.—

(1) The purpose of this section is to protect the beaches and shores of the state from erosion by preserving natural vegetative cover to bind the sand.

(2) It is unlawful for any purpose to cut, harvest, remove, or eradicate any of the grass commonly known as sea oats or *Uniola paniculata* and *Coccolobis uvifera* commonly known as sea grapes from any public land or from any private land without consent of the owner of such land or person having lawful possession thereof. Possession of either *Uniola paniculata* or *Coccolobis uvifera* by other than the owner of such land shall constitute prima facie evidence of violation of this section. However, licensed, certified nurserymen who grow any of the native plants listed in this section from seeds or by vegetative propagation are specifically permitted to sell these commercially grown plants and shall not be in violation of this section of the law if they do so, as it is the intent of the law to preserve and encourage the growth of these native plants which are rapidly disappearing from the state.

History.—s. 1, ch. 65-458; s. 1, ch. 67-150; s. 280, ch. 71-136; s. 1, ch. 71-153; s. 1, ch. 73-258; s. 16, ch. 85-234; s. 11, ch. 2000-197.

Note.—Former s. 370.041.



Draft

Securing Florida's Blue Economy

Strategic Policy Plan for Florida's Oceans and Coasts

May 2020



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STRATEGIC POLICY PLAN TO SUPPORT FLORIDA'S BLUE ECONOMY

THE CRITICAL NEED FOR A STRATEGIC POLICY PLAN

Florida's Blue Economy, based on its ocean and coastal resources, is large, diversified, and connected to almost every aspect of the state's workforce and quality of life. Essential, valuable, and iconic natural resources and human-built infrastructure stretch along its 8,436 miles of coastline, the second longest coastline among U.S. states and territories (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2019a). In combination, these assets represent the foundation for a sustainable and profitable economy in the state and are the key to a richer Blue Economy in the future.

Evidence of these crucial roles appears in a report on Florida's Blue Economy prepared by the Florida Ocean Alliance as part of developing this Strategic Policy Plan for Florida's Oceans and Coasts (referred to as the Strategic Policy Plan or Plan). Based on the most recent annual economic data available, the report highlights the impressive contributions of Florida's Blue Economy (Florida Ocean Alliance, 2020):

- Florida's coastal counties generated more than \$797 billion of economic value or 77% of the state's more than \$1 trillion economy.
- Direct and indirect use of ocean and coastal resources contributed \$73.9 billion to the state's economy.
- More than one million jobs in Florida were directly and indirectly created by activities that used ocean and coastal resources.

While Florida's Blue Economy is essential to the state, it is increasingly threatened by damage to water quality, habitats, and the resilience of human-built and natural infrastructure. The threats occur at different spatial and temporal scales and can be characterized as shocks and stressors. Shocks are acute and rapidly developing events that require emergency response and recovery, such as hurricanes, storm events, floods, tornadoes, and pandemic disease. Stressors are the longer-term drivers that hinder the ability of a natural ecosystem or human community to handle or adapt to shock events and include aging and inadequate infrastructure, chronic pollution, poverty, climate change, and sea level rise.

This Strategic Policy Plan was undertaken by the Florida Ocean Alliance through a grant from the Florida Legislature, with considerable expert and public input, to provide a roadmap for Florida's leaders and policy-makers to protect, restore, and grow the state's Blue Economy. This Strategic Policy Plan is building on the efforts by citizens, state and local agencies, and legislators to improve our oceans and coasts. For example, the 2020 Florida Legislature took bold steps forward with the adoption of the Clean Waterways Act (Senate Bill 712) and Sea Level Impact Study for Coastal Construction (Senate Bill 178). Implementation of the Strategic Policy Plan recommendations will require this kind of forward thinking leadership and investment.

At no time in Florida's history have strategic actions been more important. The COVID-19 (coronavirus) pandemic that began affecting Florida in March 2020 has resulted in the tragic loss of life and significant direct and indirect economic losses to many citizens, communities, and businesses in the state, as well as those that depend on the state for commerce, tourism, or part-time residency. COVID-19 began as a shock event. As public and private health agencies move from emergency response to recovery, COVID-19 will transition to become a stressor that will require long-term investment and management. As we transition to a new normal for our lives and our economy, Florida has an opportunity to make strategic decisions and investments that will restore prosperity, improve resilience, and invest in Florida's Blue Economy.

While it is impossible to ignore the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Florida's economy and well-being, this Florida Ocean Alliance Strategic Policy Plan is not a reaction to the pandemic. Instead this Strategic Policy Plan recognizes that stressors, vulnerabilities, threats, and opportunities that existed

before the pandemic will persist. This Strategic Policy Plan considers the ocean and coastal priority issues along with related actions that were needed before the pandemic and offers recommendations that will protect Florida's ocean and coastal assets today and ensure their sustainable and profitable use into the future. Bold actions and investments that protect clean water, improve the health of ocean and coastal resources, and foster a vibrant Blue Economy are more important today than ever before. This Strategic Policy Plan provides a pathway to ensure that Florida's way of life and economic vitality are restored and sufficient to support thriving future generations.

THE PLAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FOUR KEY ISSUES

As Florida recovers from the impacts of the COVID-19, integrating the goals, strategies, and actions outlined in this Strategic Policy Plan will ensure a stronger Blue Economy and more secure future.

Several cross-cutting themes were identified as vital to success and implementation of this Strategic Policy Plan:

- **Transformational action** – To provide resilience for Florida's oceans and coasts and obtain the associated economic benefit will require transformational action by state and local governments, in partnership with industries and businesses, non-governmental organizations, universities and research institutions, and the public.
- **Innovation** – Bold, new approaches to planning, regulation, implementation, and technologies are needed to inspire and incentivize new ideas and deliver benefits effectively, efficiently, and at reduced costs.
- **Equity** – The future integrity and prosperity of Florida's Blue Economy hinge on leveraging the support of and benefits to all people and parts of the state. The actions should be implemented with consideration for equity across all socioeconomic categories and communities.
- **Coordination, collaboration, and integration** – Coordination is required throughout all levels of public and private planning in Florida. Public, private, and independent sectors must work together. A statewide organizational framework for action is needed.
- **Education and outreach** – Clear, coordinated, and fact-based messages must be communicated to the public to promote awareness and understanding of Florida's oceans and coastal issues. Information must be made accessible and be easily understood. Without public knowledge and active engagement, no progress will be made.
- **Funding** – A successful Blue Economy will require investment in key areas, including workforce development, aging infrastructure improvements, coastal community resilience, and clean technologies. Direct investments from all public and private partners are needed to leverage limited resources. Consistent and adequate funding is needed from multiple sources.

This Strategic Policy Plan focuses on four key and interrelated issues:

- Blue Economy
- Ocean and coastal resilience
- Human and natural infrastructure (water, wastewater, stormwater, and power infrastructure and natural habitats that support Florida's diverse and valuable living resources)
- Implementation, outreach, and financing

Details on each of these issues and the recommended goals, strategies, and actions are included in **Appendix A**. High-priority strategies and actions were identified that, if implemented as soon as possible, will improve the state's resilience and support its Blue Economy. These high-priority strategies and actions are summarized in **Table 1**.

Table 1. High-Priority Strategies and Actions

Issue	Strategy	Actions
Overall	Build a forward-thinking, innovative, statewide, public-private partnership.	Create a public-private partnership under the Chief Resilience Officer or other designated official to advise the Florida Governor and Florida Legislature on coordinated, statewide ocean and coastal policy, leadership, and investment.
Blue Economy	Understand, support, and expand Florida's Blue Economy.	Fund studies on events, such as COVID-19 and hurricanes, and risk-based vulnerabilities in ocean and coastal industries and supply chains to determine where key investments will stimulate the economy and increase resilience.
		Prepare a sustainable development blueprint for Florida's Blue Economy that focuses on resilience, innovation, and synergies between key sectors and the workforce.
Ocean and Coastal Resilience	Foster resilience to shocks and stressors.	Position Florida as a leader in identifying, developing, and using clean technologies to improve community health, ecotourism, and economic resilience.
		Prepare a statewide analysis of current and future risks and vulnerabilities in human-built and natural infrastructure and devise actions to ameliorate risks, including funding and incentives for implementation.
		Update design standards and permits for infrastructure to incorporate designs and practices that provide protection from the impacts of climate change.
Human and Natural Infrastructure	Ignite and sustain the Blue Economy by investing in 21 st century approaches to restoring and protecting human and natural systems and increasing their resilience.	Prioritize replacement and upgrades to coastal human-built and natural infrastructure (wastewater, stormwater, potable water, bridges, roads, energy networks, living shorelines, beach nourishment) to improve water and air quality, treatment efficiencies, and resilience.
		Engage with state and federal funding to invest in ocean and coastal clean water and air infrastructure projects that advance the re-establishment of jobs.
		Protect, restore, and manage coastal and marine habitats and living resources that have a critical need for intervention by reducing pollution and other local stressors and mitigating climate change impacts.
Implementation, Outreach, and Financing	Develop partnerships that leverage resources to achieve goals.	Identify and secure consistent funding that will help leverage existing funds for ocean and coastal planning, restoration, and stewardship. Require accountability and transparency from all partners responsible for implementing actions.

THE PLAN'S VISION OF SUCCESS

As Florida, the nation, and the world recover from the COVID-19 outbreak, strategic planning, action, and investment will be imperative. Investment in Florida's Blue Economy can serve as one pathway to regain economic stability and growth. By integrating the high-priority actions of this Strategic Policy Plan and building on the actions taken by the 2020 Florida Legislature, we envision the following Florida of the future:

In the year 2030, Florida has become an international leader in ocean and coastal issues by investing in innovative technologies to address resilience and sustainability, restoring clean coastal waters, improving air quality, and taking actions to deliver measurable ecological and economic value and returns to the state. Floridians recognize that Florida's oceans, coasts, bays, estuaries, and beaches are at the heart of the state's identity, quality of life, and economy, and support investments in sustainable actions.

This Florida Ocean Alliance Strategic Policy Plan highlights the importance of Florida's oceans and coasts and provides bold actions that can be implemented to improve the health of our resources and to expand Florida's Blue Economy. Accomplishing these goals will require the public, government, academia, and industry to work together.



Appendix A. FOUR KEY ISSUES

In recognition of the need to prevent and mitigate damage to Florida's ocean and coastal resources to advance the state's economy, the Florida Ocean Alliance Board of Directors requested a grant from the Florida Legislature. Seeing the urgency of the request, in July 2019, the Florida Legislature appropriated funds to the Florida Ocean Alliance to develop a Strategic Policy Plan for Florida's Oceans and Coasts. This Plan, referred to hereafter as the Strategic Policy Plan or Plan, also includes an updated economic report that highlights the key marine-based economic drivers of Florida's economy and feedback from a series of six stakeholder workshops conducted around the state.

The Florida Ocean Alliance Board of Directors created a Steering Committee to spearhead Plan development, which included members from federal, state, and local governments; non-governmental organizations; ocean and coastal industry and businesses; and education and academia. The Steering Committee met six times throughout the state and by teleconference, in addition to hosting focus group teleconferences to discuss specific portions of the Plan.

The Florida Ocean Alliance Board of Directors, Steering Committee, and stakeholders identified four key issues that are the focus of this Strategic Policy Plan:

- Blue Economy
- Ocean and coastal resilience
- Human and natural infrastructure (water quality and habitats)
- Implementation, outreach, and financing

These issues are closely linked. Improvements to the coastal and near-shore habitats cannot occur without improving water quality and reducing harmful algal blooms. Likewise, lack of ocean and coastal resilience will continue to adversely affect the viability of the state's economy without corrective actions.

Resilience means responding quickly after hazardous events such as hurricanes, coastal storms, flooding, and disease rather than simply reacting to impacts. Resilience is the ability to prevent a short-term hazard event from turning into a long-term community-wide disaster. Rebounding more quickly can reduce negative human health, environmental, and economic impact (adapted from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration definition 2020a).

For the purpose of this Plan, the boundaries of Florida's oceans and coasts are defined as: (1) the ocean boundary is the Florida state waters designation from the shore to three nautical miles out on the Atlantic Ocean side and from the shore to nine nautical miles out on the Gulf of Mexico side and (2) the coastal boundary is all coastal counties (see **Figure 1**).

For each of the key issues, this Strategic Policy Plan includes summary information, goals, strategies, and actions. Each action also includes a list of potential partners for implementation, but these lists may not be all encompassing. The Plan supports and builds upon existing plans in the state that relate to the ocean and coastal issues.

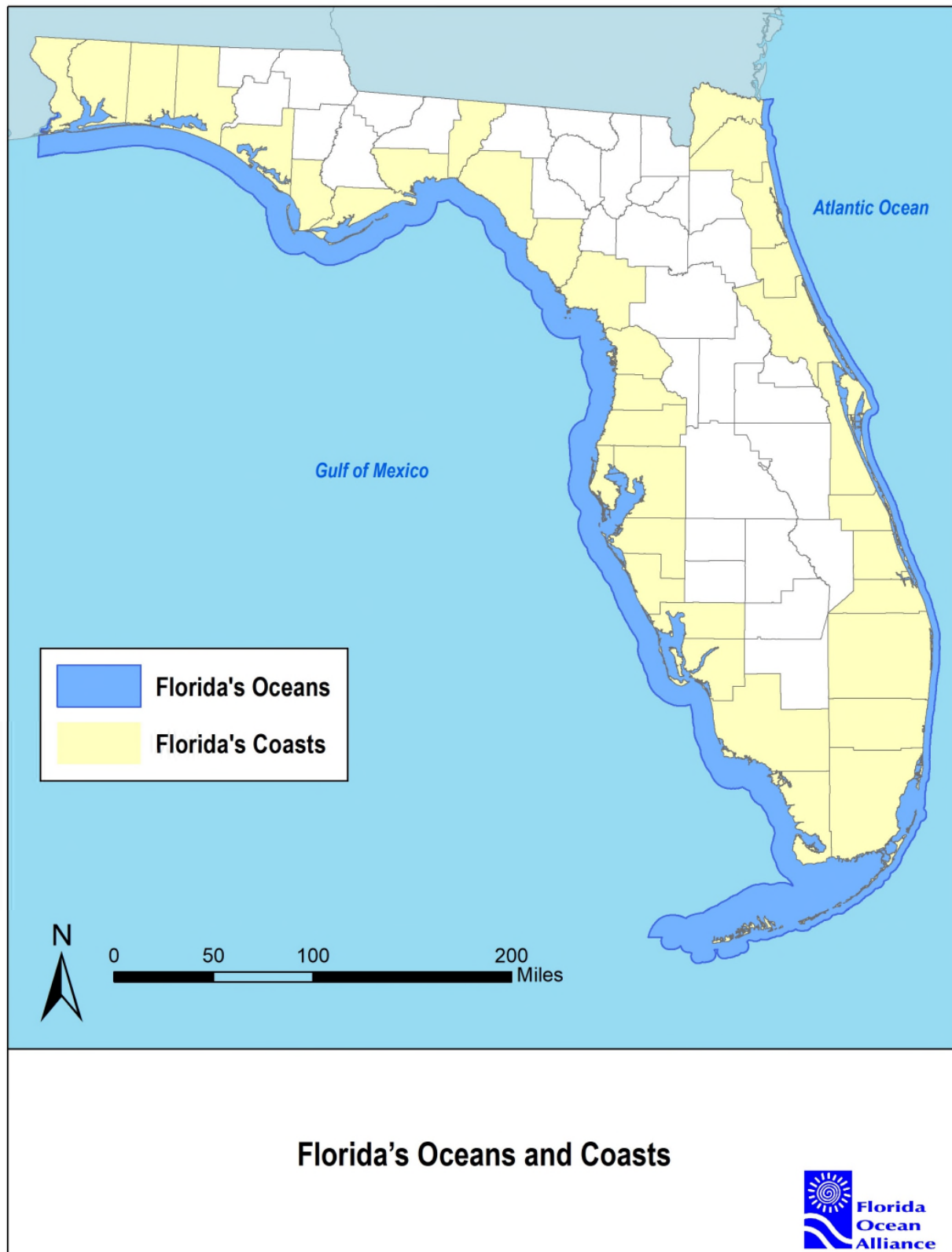


Figure 1. Ocean and Coastal Boundaries

A.1 BLUE ECONOMY

A.1.1 SUMMARY

Florida's Blue Economy (ocean and coastal resources) is large, diversified, and connected to almost every aspect of Florida's workforce and quality of life. The assets that support this economy span a coastline of 8,436 miles, the second longest coastline among the U.S. states and territories (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2019a). In addition, Florida's shoreline counties are home to more than three-fourths of the state's population of more than 21 million people. These coastal counties host critical natural and human-built infrastructure, house millions of people, and drive huge economic activity.

In 2020, the Florida Ocean Alliance prepared a report on Florida's Blue Economy (*Florida's Oceans and Coasts: The Building Blocks of Florida's Economy*) (see **Appendix C**). Findings were based on the most recent available 2018 economic data. Florida's coastal counties contributed more than \$797 billion to Florida's economy. Additionally, more than one million jobs in Florida were directly and indirectly created by activities that relied on ocean and coastal resources, with these uses contributing \$73.9 billion to the state's economy.

The economic study identified 38 industries that were connected to ocean and coastal resources, and these industries were grouped into five traditional sectors:

1. **Ocean tourism** quantified as a portion of the outputs of lodging and eating places.
2. **Ocean transportation** based on passengers and freight, port and harbor operations, and a portion of the warehousing and storage industry.
3. **Marine industries** composed of ship and boat building/repair, boat dealers, and marinas.
4. **Ocean recreation** represented by scenic and sightseeing transportation, nature parks, and some recreational fishing.
5. **Living resources** described as aquaculture; fish and seafood product harvest, preparation, and packaging; and fish and seafood markets.

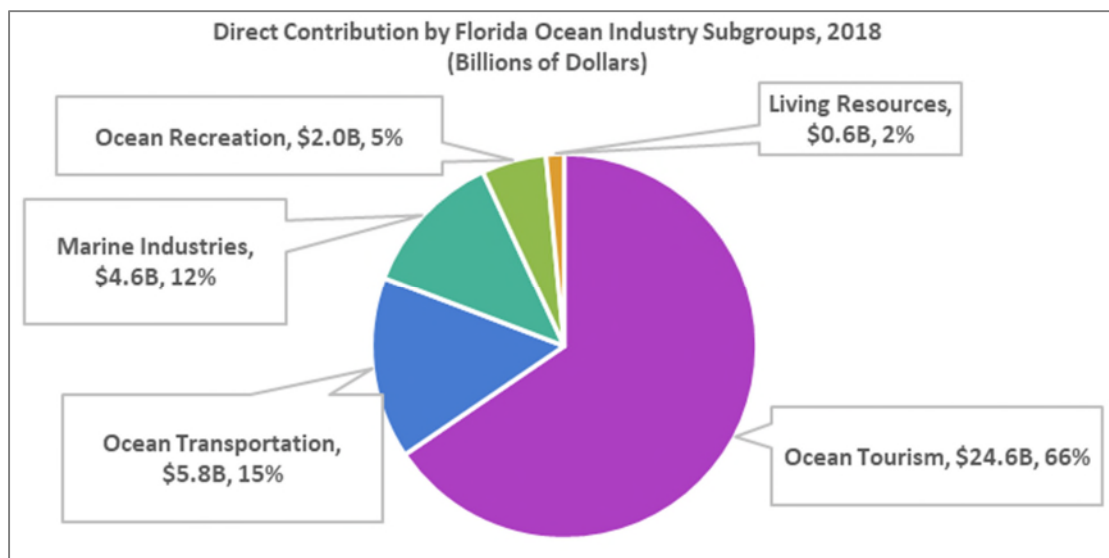


Figure 2. Direct Contribution of Florida Industry Subgroups

The Florida Ocean Alliance economic study was an update of information published by the Florida Ocean Alliance in 2013, with the 2020 study following a similar methodology designed to estimate the contribution of the ocean economy to the gross domestic product of Florida. This methodology was developed by a national team of economists in the mid-2010s, with participation from Florida

economists. The methodology was adopted by economists, who worked for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of Coastal Management in the mid-2000s, and there have been several updates since then. The latest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration report, published in 2019, used 2016 data and contained estimates for Florida that were similar to the 2018 estimates in the Florida Ocean Alliance economic report. The only substantial difference between the Florida Ocean Alliance economic report and the 2019 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration report methodologies is that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration includes offshore mining in its estimates, and the Florida Ocean Alliance report does not. Therefore, for the comparisons between the Florida Ocean Alliance and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration estimates for Florida and other states, offshore mining is not included.

The advantage of following a national methodology is that comparisons can be made across the coastal states. Florida had the second highest ocean gross domestic product among the coastal states in 2016, behind top-ranked California, and ahead of New York, Washington, and New Jersey. Florida's ocean gross domestic product, at 3.4% of the state total, was ranked fifth among the coastal states (behind Hawaii, Alaska, Maine, and Rhode Island). This is impressive because these four coastal states have very small populations, whereas Florida is the only large, diversified economy whose ocean economy ranks in the top five in the country as a percentage of the total gross domestic product. This confirms the importance of the ocean economy not only for Florida, but also for the nation.

There are a number of economic impact studies on various individual parts of the Blue Economy that are covered in the spotlight. They use methodologies that differ from the approach used in the Florida Ocean Alliance economic report (2020). For example, a Florida Ports Council study (2017) found that the state's ports generate 900,000 direct and indirect jobs and contribute \$117.6 billion in total economic value to the state. In another example, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Division of Recreation and Parks published an Economic Impact Assessment of the Florida State Park System in 2019. They found that the 29.4 million visitors to the state park system in fiscal year 2018–2019 contributed \$2.6 billion in direct economic impact and supported 37,000 jobs.

One valuable aspect of Florida's Blue Economy that is difficult to assess is the direct and indirect economic value contributed by Florida's robust ocean and coastal scientific research community. This source of knowledge and innovation comprises a diverse range of public and private scientific research and engineering organizations that have yet to be adequately inventoried and characterized. Florida Sea Grant (2020b) lists more than 50 marine and coastal institutions in Florida. These organizations represent hubs of activity that generate current and future economic value.

During the past decade, coastal communities, local governments, and states have begun to expand economic analyses to include ecosystem services, focusing on mitigation of economic risk associated with disasters. These represent critical areas for future study to fully understand their contributions to Florida's Blue Economy. Data for these items are included in the Economic Spotlight in **Appendix D**.

Given the recent events related to the COVID-19 pandemic, one area that must be reviewed as a part of resilience planning is the intersection of a major event and the economic impacts related to key Florida economic engines, including the Blue Economy. The pandemic may have long-lasting impacts on the Blue Economy through decreases in revenues for private industries and the public sector, as well as reduced funding for environmental improvements, infrastructure, and academic research for an extended period of time. However, with a strong economic foundation and valuable natural and human-built assets, Florida is uniquely positioned to advance leadership and growth in Florida's Blue Economy and become a global leader in ocean and coastal innovation and technology.

A.1.2 GOAL

Advance Florida into a recognized leader in sustainable and resilient expansion of a Blue Economy based on an evolving and flourishing workforce, forward-looking policy, mitigation of climate change

impacts, equitable treatment of underrepresented or vulnerable communities, and stewardship of natural resources.

A.1.3 STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

The Blue Economy goal will be achieved by two strategies and seven actions.

Strategy 1: Create a Framework that Ensures Connected Ocean and Coastal Leadership

Table 2. Actions for Blue Economy Strategy 1

Action	Partners
1. Create a public-private partnership under the Chief Resilience Officer or other designated official to advise the Florida Governor and Florida Legislature on coordinated, statewide ocean and coastal policy, leadership, and investment.	Florida Governor, Florida Legislature
2. Develop a sustainable economic development plan for Florida's Blue Economy that focuses on coastal resilience, tourism and recreation, food production (commercial fisheries and aquaculture), innovative ways to improve water quality, marine manufacturing, marinas, and synergies with the economies driven by space exploration, ports, and ocean transportation.	Florida Governor, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Ocean Alliance, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Ports Council, local chambers of commerce, tourism groups
3. Quantify, interpret, and regularly publish data on the value and vulnerability of Florida's Blue Economy that include human-built and natural resources, standardized metrics, forecasts from ensembles of models, trends in economic growth/contraction, and economic losses following disasters.	Office of Economic & Demographic Research, Florida Legislature, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Ocean Alliance, University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
4. Ensure Florida is prepared to address potential stressors and shocks to the Blue Economy by fostering and funding risk-based vulnerability assessments, risk-based mitigation plans, and emergency response and recovery plans that identify sources and distribution of funding for recovery.	Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Ocean Alliance, Florida Ports Council, Florida Department of Transportation, Estuary Programs, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Southeast & Caribbean Disaster Recovery Partnership, Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, Office of Economic & Demographic Research, VISIT FLORIDA

Strategy 2: Develop Workforces for Ocean and Coastal Sectors that Yield a High Return-on-investment**Table 3. Actions for Blue Economy Strategy 2**

Action	Partners
1. Expand the inventory of ocean and coastal industries to improve understanding of current and emerging industries and assets and delineate cross-industry synergies.	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, regional economic development councils, regional planning councils, CareerSource Florida
2. Identify key occupations that support Florida's current and emerging Blue Economy; determine the skills needed for these occupations; and implement curricula, internships, other steps to build and maintain talent within Florida.	Florida Department of Economic Opportunity, universities, research institutions, regional economic development councils, regional planning councils, local chambers of commerce, vocational training programs, Workforce One, CareerSource Florida
3. Update the Florida Ocean Alliance economic report every five years (or as needed) to identify changes in the ocean economy.	Florida Ocean Alliance, Office of Economic & Demographic Research, Florida Legislature

A.2 OCEAN AND COASTAL RESILIENCE

A.2.1 SUMMARY

Florida is home to more than 21 million people, with the 2030 population is projected to top 24 million, and the 2040 prediction estimated at more than 26 million residents (Bureau of Economic and Business Research, 2020). Population growth leading to development, associated land use changes, and increased demand for freshwater will



Wave attenuation devices

exacerbate historical alterations to drainage patterns and legacy loads of contaminants to place increasing pressure on Florida's ocean and coastal resources. In addition to these local stressors, climate change, including sea level rise and more extreme weather, amplifies concerns for these fragile resources and the health and well-being of communities. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change established that global mean sea level is rising at an accelerating rate and anthropogenic drivers, including historical and recent development trends, have played key roles in increasing coastal community and ecosystem vulnerability (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2019).

Comprehensive planning for ocean and coastal resilience and its implementation are complicated by uncertainty about the rate and extent of sea level rise. Predicted levels in 2100 relative to 1986–2005 vary from 11 inches to 43 inches (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2019). Compared to 1992, sea level in Florida is expected to rise by 6 to 12 inches in 2020, 14 to 34 inches in 2060, and by 31 to 81 inches in 2100 (Florida Sea Grant, 2020a).

The impacts of climate change and associated sea level rise are already visible in and around Florida. Miami Beach, Miami, Hollywood, and other coastal cities regularly experience routine flooding during lunar high tides, rain events, and periods of prolonged onshore winds (Florida Sea Grant, 2020a). Flooding intensity and frequency have increased in Cedar Key, and wells have experienced saltwater intrusion. The Town of Yankeetown has experienced substantial tree loss from saline soil conditions, and rising water levels are leading to a decrease in available habitat for migrating and nesting birds (Ocean Conservancy, 2020). Today, the 16 million Floridians living in the state's coastal zone risk being affected by tropical storms and hurricanes, and a further 2.1-million Floridians are living in homes predicted to be at risk by 2100 (Ocean Conservancy, 2020).

In 2017, Hurricane Irma caused \$50 billion in damages along with extensive flooding, prolonged power outages, and sewage spills (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2018; Ocean Conservancy, 2020). In 2018, Hurricane Michael caused about \$18.4 billion in damages to property and infrastructure in Florida (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2019b). Costs of hurricane damages are expected to rise with the projected increases in the intensity of hurricanes and their extreme impacts, further demonstrating the need for planning to reduce the financial burden on Florida's governments and citizens. The number of billion-dollar disasters has been increasing due to population growth and continuing coastal development, as well as climate change. The result is an increasing intensity and frequency of extreme weather events (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2020b).

Protection, restoration, and management of healthy natural habitats (e.g., mangroves, oyster and coral reefs, and dunes), or "natural infrastructure," offer cost-effective options for coastal protection that can significantly reduce the damage to our coastlines. Florida's coral reefs provide flood protection to infrastructure valued at more than \$600 million during a 10-year storm return interval and rises exponentially for longer storm return intervals (Storlazzi et al., 2019). Integrating natural with



Oyster farm

traditional grey infrastructure (e.g., seawalls) as hybrid solutions can accomplish multiple objectives and benefits, including shoreline protection and environmental and ecosystems services (Reguero et al., 2018).

During the next several decades, Florida's coastal communities will face the crucial need for committed planning efforts to address these vulnerabilities and to

work for ocean and coastal resilience in the face of these pressures. Comprehensive resilience planning efforts must take place across Florida's coastal counties.

A.2.2 GOAL

Strengthen and manage human and natural systems to be more resilient to the effects of climate change, including local stressors.

A.2.3 STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

The ocean and coastal resilience goal will be achieved by three strategies and seven actions.

Strategy 1: Plan for the Effects of Climate Change in Coastal Infrastructure Projects to Enhance Resilience

Table 4. Actions for Ocean and Coastal Resilience Strategy 1

Action	Partners
1. Provide funding and incentives that encourage local governments and industries to adopt adaptations and sustainability strategies within their comprehensive plans, land development codes, and operating procedures.	Federal agencies, state agencies, local governments, non-governmental organizations, ports, military facilities, businesses, Florida Ocean Alliance, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
2. Work with local, state, and federal partners to update standards and permits for infrastructure that incorporate designs and practices providing protection from the impacts of climate change, including relocation away from the coast and use of natural materials to enhance resilience.	Federal agencies, state agencies, local governments, Florida Harbor Pilots Association, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Florida Home Builders Association
3. Position Florida as a leader in identifying, developing, and using clean technologies to improve community health and economic resilience.	Florida Legislature, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Strategy 2: Manage and Mitigate Costs of Enhancing Resilience for Communities and Individuals**Table 5. Actions for Ocean and Coastal Resilience Strategy 2**

Action	Partners
1. Develop, publicize, and implement a statewide program that provides grants and incentives to support planning for resilience, public education, resilient construction, and recovery from disasters, with consideration for equity of grant funding.	Florida Legislature, local governments, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Resiliency Florida, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities
2. Begin planning for relocation and retreat where current and forecasted conditions indicate it is necessary and provide resources and funding to communities that are disproportionately affected.	Florida Legislature, state agencies, local governments, Florida Association of Counties, Florida League of Cities, Federal Emergency Management Agency

Strategy 3: Continue Research to Understand the Implications of Climate Change for Florida**Table 6. Actions for Ocean and Coastal Resilience Strategy 3**

Action	Partners
1. Coordinate and implement a research program into the impacts of climate change on Florida's coastal infrastructure and natural resources that provides science-based approaches to mitigating impacts or to adapting to changes.	Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Ocean Alliance, Florida Department of Transportation, universities, research institutions, non-governmental organizations
2. Foster innovation that enhances resilience and sustainability, with modifications to state and local regulations, permitting, funding, and other incentives, as needed.	Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, water management districts, Florida Legislature, local governments

A.3 HUMAN AND NATURAL INFRASTRUCTURE

A.3.1 SUMMARY

A.3.1.1 WATER QUALITY

Water quality degradation is a critically important issue facing Florida's oceans and coasts. Population growth, intensified land use, altered drainage patterns, stormwater runoff, wastewater and septic system discharges, agricultural and urban fertilization practices, air pollution, and discharges from ships contribute to degradation that manifests as harmful algal blooms, habitat loss, fisheries declines, and threats to human health.

Harmful algal blooms are defined as the proliferation of toxic or nuisance algae. These algae are normally present in the water column but, under ideal conditions, their populations can increase rapidly causing a "bloom." A bloom may lead to discoloration of the water, and depending on the species, the algae may produce toxins that can directly and indirectly impact wildlife and humans. Harmful algal blooms may kill birds, fish, and marine mammals, and they can make waters unsafe for swimming leading to loss of tourism. For example, using self-reported data from 12 coastal counties for the period of August to December 2018, the estimated costs of physical and economic damages from the 2018 red tide was approximately \$130.6 million. The industries most impacted by the red tide were vacation home rentals, charter boat rentals, hotels, and restaurants, which led to a loss in employment and personal income (Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council, 2019).

Nutrient enrichment fosters the formation and persistence of harmful algal blooms. Those effects are expected to be exacerbated by regional changes in land use, associated alterations in hydrology, and climate change, specifically increases in temperature and pronounced variability in precipitation patterns (Blue-Green Algae Task Force, 2019). To prevent and minimize harmful algal blooms, especially cyanobacteria in freshwaters and dinoflagellates in brackish or marine waters, it is critical to reduce nutrient pollution, in particular nitrogen and phosphorus inputs due to human activities, and to re-establish healthy and more natural nitrogen and phosphorus proportions (Burkholder, 2019).

Billions of dollars have been spent to improve the state's wastewater infrastructure and implement measures to improve water quality. Extensive efforts have also been undertaken to monitor and assess factors that contribute to water quality degradation; however, much work and integration remain.

Great strides towards improving water quality were made by the 2020 Florida Legislature through the adoption of the Clean Waterways Act (Senate Bill 712). This act includes provisions to address urban stormwater, septic systems, wastewater collection systems and treatment facilities, reclaimed water, agricultural stormwater, and biosolids management. As the provisions of this act are implemented, nutrient reductions will occur from a variety of sources statewide. In addition, Governor DeSantis' formation of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force and Harmful Algal Bloom Task Force in 2019 was important to understanding and identifying water quality issues that lead to harmful algal blooms that affect Florida's economy. This Strategic Policy Plan supports the initial consensus documents produced by the Blue-Green Algae Task Force (2019) and Harmful Algal Bloom Task Force (2020), as well as their ongoing efforts.



Algal bloom

A.3.1.2 HABITATS

Protection of Florida's habitats is a vital component in addressing threats from global climate change (including sea level rise), human development, disruption of historical flow patterns, and deterioration of water quality. Degradation of Florida's ocean and coastal habitats is costly not only from an economic perspective but also from ecological and quality of life perspectives. Restoration and conservation of these habitats is crucial to the long-term sustainability of Florida's commercial and recreational fisheries, as well as populations of many species of concern. Florida leads all other states in jobs and economic sales value of commercial and recreational fisheries combined (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2018). Florida's oceans and coasts are home to numerous important yet sensitive ecological habitats, including seagrasses, wetlands, mangroves, beaches, mollusk reefs and beds, and coral reefs.

Seagrasses improve water clarity and quality by stabilizing sediments and absorbing nutrients from the surrounding water column that otherwise can fuel algal blooms. They decrease coastal erosion by dampening wave energy during storm events, buffer ocean acidification, and sequester carbon in their biomass and the sediments below (Yates, 2015). Seagrass beds also serve as a nursery for juvenile invertebrates and fish, and they provide feeding grounds for marine life (Ocean Conservancy, 2020). Florida is home to 2.2-million acres of seagrass (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2019b). Florida Bay and the areas stretching from Tarpon Springs on the west-central coast through the Nature Coast (eight counties) and into the eastern Panhandle in Apalachee Bay are home to some of the most extensive seagrass beds in North America (Ocean Conservancy, 2020). An acre of seagrass is capable of supporting as many as 40,000 fish and 50 million small invertebrates (Ocean Conservancy, 2020; Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2019b). In fact, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (2000) estimates that each acre of seagrass in Florida generates an annual economic value of approximately \$20,500, which sums to \$55.4 billion statewide (Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program, 2019). Because seagrasses support such high biodiversity, and because of their sensitivity to changes in water quality, they are recognized as important indicator species that reflect the overall health of coastal ecosystems (Sherwood et al., 2017).

Like seagrasses, wetlands and mangroves provide storm protection and help maintain water quality and clarity. They stabilize shorelines, help protect erosion, and protect uplands from wind, waves, and flooding. Mangroves and coastal wetlands shelter critical life stages of important fishery species, such as juvenile redfish, snook, and blue crabs (Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program, 2019). Globally, these habitats often were branded as impediments to development, and large areas were lost in recent decades. For example, Florida Bay has lost 44% of its mangrove and salt marsh acreage over the last century, and Lake Worth Lagoon has lost 87% of its mangrove acreage over the last 40 years (Ocean Conservancy, 2020; Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2019a). Along the Indian River Lagoon, 86% of mangroves have been lost since 1940 (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2019a). Fortunately, attitudes are changing. For example, approximately 571,750 acres of mangroves currently exist in Florida (Radabaugh et al., 2017). These habitats are now recognized as being among the most important ecosystems in the world due to the array of ecosystem services they



provide, including provisioning (e.g., fisheries enhancement) and regulating (e.g., carbon storage and sequestration and coastal protection) (Spalding and Parrett, 2019).

Another of the state's most valuable natural resources are the beaches that extend along 825 miles of coastline. Beaches provide critical habitat for sea turtles, beach mice, other threatened and endangered species, and resident and migratory shorebirds use them for resting, nesting, and foraging. The beach and dune systems also act as buffers that protect development and coastal infrastructure from waves during large storm events. In addition, Florida's beaches are a major portion of Florida's Blue Economy because they attract tourists and residents (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2020a). Florida's beaches are impacted by erosion from sea level rise and coastal development. The Florida Beach and Shore Preservation Act was adopted to help protect and manage Florida's beaches, and many coastal communities have beach conservation and preservation plans (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2020a).

Mollusks also create valuable habitats, such as oyster reefs, clam beds, scallop reefs, or mussel beds, and these habitats provide critical ecosystem services that include improving water quality and clarity, preventing shoreline erosion, and supplying habitat and food to wildlife (Radabaugh et al., 2019). These habitats can be impacted by poor water quality, excessive sediment loads, overexploitation, and ocean acidification (Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan, 2019). For instance, oysters are a commercially important resource; however, many of Florida's estuaries have lost 80–90% of their oyster reefs (Radabaugh et al., 2019). The loss of large bivalves from estuarine systems diminishes water column filtration, denitrification, and production of reef-associated species that support recreational and commercial fisheries (zu Ermgassen et al., 2016).



Coral reef

Coral reefs occur in a limited number of places but are one of the most biologically diverse ecosystems in the world. Unfortunately, approximately 75% of the world's coral reefs are rated as threatened by altered drainage patterns on land, sea level rise, ocean acidification, marine debris, marine vessel groundings, and water quality degradation (Burke et al., 2011). Florida's Coral Reef Tract, the largest reef in North America, stretches 360 miles from the tip of the Florida Keys to the Atlantic Coast to Martin County. This reef is the northernmost extension of living reefs in the United States (Biscayne National Park, 2015). In Florida, coral reefs

generate \$3 billion in local income, \$6 billion in local sales, and 70,000 local jobs (Ocean Conservancy, 2020). Coral reefs also function like low-crested breakwaters, with hydrodynamic behavior well characterized by coastal engineering models. Furthermore, coral reefs attract tourists, support fisheries, and yield compounds used to fight human disease and illness. Since 2014, more than half of the Florida Reef Tract (more than 96,000 acres) has been affected by Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2020b). Protection and restoration remain vital to saving this scarce and important natural resource.

A.3.2 GOAL

Implement restoration and ecosystem-based management of habitats to ensure long-term sustainability and resilience of key species and their roles in supporting healthy people, sustainable

ecosystems, and a vibrant economy, which includes improving water quality and reducing the frequency, intensity, duration, and impacts of harmful algal blooms.

A.3.3 STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

The human and natural infrastructure goal will be achieved by four strategies and nine actions.

Strategy 1: Increase Integration of Current Efforts to Restore and Protect Water Quality

Table 7. Actions for Human and Natural Infrastructure Strategy 1

Action	Partners
1. Coordinate, fund, and implement efforts that address water quality and harmful algal blooms, including the initial and future recommendations from the Blue-Green Algae Task Force and Harmful Algal Bloom Task Force.	Florida Legislature, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Health, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, local governments, Estuary Programs
2. Provide resources to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to build a comprehensive, statewide real-time water quality website that is publicly accessible.	Florida Department of Environmental Protection, local governments, Florida Legislature

Strategy 2: Maintain and Enhance Coastal Infrastructure to Protect Water Quality

Table 8. Actions for Human and Natural Infrastructure Strategy 2

Action	Partners
1. Prioritize human-built and natural coastal infrastructure upgrades (such as wastewater, stormwater, potable water, bridges, roads, energy networks, living shorelines, beach nourishment) to improve efficiency and resilience.	Florida Legislature, local governments, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Transportation, water management districts, Federal Emergency Management Agency
2. Educate the public about actions they can take to help maintain infrastructure operational capacity.	Local governments, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Department of Transportation, water management districts

Strategy 3: Map and Document the Condition of Florida's Ocean and Coastal Habitats**Table 9. Actions for Human and Natural Infrastructure Strategy 3**

Action	Partners
1. Build on efforts to inventory statewide maps of coastal and near-shore habitats to document their extent, assess their condition, inform restoration priorities, identify data gaps, and guide additional mapping and data collection.	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association, Gulf of Mexico Coastal Ocean and Observing System, U.S. Geological Survey, Florida Coastal Mapping Program, Gulf of Mexico Alliance, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, water management districts, Estuary Programs
2. Develop, implement, and publish ocean and coastal habitat metrics for the health of key habitats that are understood and accessible to the public, include evaluation of habitats, and contribute to economic evaluations.	Florida Sea Grant, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association, Gulf of Mexico Coastal Ocean and Observing System, Marine Biodiversity Observation Network, ROFFS™

Strategy 4: Restore, Protect, Manage, and Monitor Ocean and Coastal Habitats and Related Species**Table 10. Actions for Human and Natural Infrastructure Strategy 4**

Action	Partners
1. Identify habitats and hotspots with a critical need for intervention due to severe threats or provision of highly valuable services and immediately develop and implement adaptive management to restore, protect, and manage them.	Florida Sea Grant, Marine Biodiversity Observation Network, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, Southeast Florida Coral Reef Initiative, Florida Harbor Pilots Association, National Park Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service non-governmental organizations, universities
2. Improve effectiveness of fish habitat conservation, restoration, and management efforts by monitoring, identifying, and characterizing critical areas along the coast to inform fisheries management efforts.	Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Management Councils, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, sport and commercial fisherman, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Southeast Fisheries Science Center, non-governmental organizations, ROFFS™
3. Implement and fund research into the use of aquaculture for ecosystem restoration, mitigation of nutrient loading, and sustainable food sources.	Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Sea Grant, University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, Florida Ocean Alliance, universities, non-governmental organizations

A.4 IMPLEMENTATION, OUTREACH, AND FINANCING

A.4.1 SUMMARY

Public and political ownership of this Strategic Policy Plan is crucial to its successful implementation. All levels of government (federal, state, and local) will need to take ownership of actions within their jurisdiction to achieve Plan goals for a more resilient ocean and coastal system and Blue Economy. Private entities will need to be recruited into efficient and effective partnerships.



Oyster restoration project

Education of the public to generate buy-in is imperative to obtaining political support, which, in turn, generates funding to achieve the Plan goals. Increased and effective education and outreach efforts are vital to increasing the public's awareness of the importance of preserving and restoring Florida's ocean and coastal resources for generations to come. Education materials must synthesize information into messages that are easy to understand, consistent, and targeted to specific audiences. Examples could include a water quality database, automatically updated information services, brochure on the economic benefits to local economies, and detailed statewide maps of key ocean and coastal resources. Education and outreach programs cannot be a one-time effort; programs need to evolve over time to maintain the support and engagement of Florida's citizenry.

For this Strategic Policy Plan to be successful, there is a need for long-term, consistent funding. The issues described in this Plan that affect Florida's oceans and coasts cannot be adequately addressed with current resources or by any one organization. Given the scale and urgency of the key issues, funding will need to be combined from federal, state, and local governments; non-governmental organizations; and private entity partners. Funding is required to provide for restoration and

increased resilience along Florida's oceans and coasts at the scale and timeline necessary to reduce potential economic impacts. Funding restoration and infrastructure improvements creates jobs and improves tourism, which provides a great return on investment. For instance, the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council and Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council (2016) found that for every \$1 spent on achieving a sustainable Indian River Lagoon, there is a return of \$33 in total economic value. A source of consistent annual funding will enable more effective implementation of Plan actions and a stronger Blue Economy.

A.4.2 GOAL

Combine education and outreach, transformational thinking, integrated leadership, and sufficient and consistent funding to ensure that federal, state, and local governments, non-governmental organizations, private entities, and the public actively contribute to achieving the vision for Florida's Blue Economy.

A.4.3 STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

The implementation, outreach, and finance goal will be achieved by two strategies and three actions.

Strategy 1: Identify Consistent Funding to Implement Actions**Table 11. Actions for Implementation, Outreach, and Financing Strategy 1**

Action	Partners
1. Coordinate with public and private partners to identify sources of consistent funding that will help to leverage existing funds.	Florida Ocean Alliance, Florida Legislature, federal agencies, state agencies, local governments, non-governmental organizations, private industry groups, other private entities

Strategy 2: Implement a Statewide Program for a Diverse Audience that Raises Awareness, Improves Understanding, and Changes Behavior**Table 12. Actions for Implementation, Outreach, and Financing Strategy 2**

Action	Partners
1. Unite all relevant partners to create and deliver consistent messages to residents, tourists, decision-makers, students, educators, and the media regarding the importance of ocean resources, actions needed to restore and protect them, and what they can do to help.	Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Florida Department of Education, Florida Ocean Alliance, local governments, Estuary Programs, non-governmental organizations, universities, tourism groups, communication specialists, marketing and outreach experts
2. Partner with private industry to conduct classes, field trips, research, and other educational opportunities for students, the general public, and marine industry users and employees.	Private industry groups, trade associations, tourism groups, universities, non-governmental organizations

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A.5.2 PHOTOGRAPH CREDITS

Florida Atlantic University Harbor Branch: Section A.1.1.

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission: Bottom left and bottom middle on cover.

Florida Ocean Alliance: Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Florida Ports Council: Top and bottom right on cover and end of Strategic Policy Plan.

John Moran: Section A.3.1.1.

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The Nature Conservancy: Section A.2.1 (copyright Anne Birch) and Section A.3.1.2 (copyright Shane Gross [mangroves] and Jennifer Adler [coral reef]).

Appendix B. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Florida Ocean Alliance gratefully acknowledges the support of the Florida Governor and Legislature and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for funding this Strategic Policy Plan for Florida's Oceans and Coasts (Plan). This Plan was funded in part through a grant agreement from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The views, statements, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the State of Florida or any of its sub-agencies.

The Board of Directors of the Florida Ocean Alliance guided the development and content of this Plan. The efforts of the Steering Committee were led by Marcy Frick and Katie Hallas with Tetra Tech, Inc. and Rafael Montalvo and Hal Beardall with the FCRC Consensus Center, in collaboration with the Steering Committee members and Dr. Lenore Alpert, Executive Director of the Florida Ocean Alliance.

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In honor of Dr. Karl E. Havens for his contributions to Florida aquatic ecosystems

Karl E. Havens, director of the Florida Sea Grant program from 2007 until his passing in 2019 and a professor of aquatic ecology at the University of Florida, was a leading international expert on aquatic research, management, education, and outreach. As director of Florida Sea Grant, his achievements included the creation of the biennial Florida Sea Grant Coastal Science Symposium, formation of the program's first advisory council in 2009, and leadership of the university's oyster recovery team that addressed the collapse of the commercial oyster fishery in Apalachicola Bay. He also led the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Harmful Algal Bloom Task Force, an effort that applies the university's research and outreach expertise to the blue-green and red-tide algae blooms affecting nearly every waterbody in Florida.

"Karl was a visionary who could help others see as well. He often did it with photographs. He always did it with the excitement in his voice when he talked about science. His passion was a great contribution to science because he inspired others to discover, too."

Jack Payne, University of Florida Senior Vice President for Agriculture and Natural Resources



Appendix C. FLORIDA OCEAN ALLIANCE 2020 ECONOMIC REPORT



FLORIDA'S OCEANS AND COASTS:

The Building Blocks of Florida's Economy

JANUARY 2020

Acknowledgments

The Florida Ocean Alliance gratefully acknowledges the support of the Florida Legislature and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for funding this update to the 2013 report on the economic impact of Florida's ocean and coastal industries. This report was funded in part through a grant agreement from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The views, statements, findings, conclusions and recommendations expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the State of Florida or any of its sub-agencies.

The Board of Directors of the Florida Ocean Alliance has guided the development and content of this report. The research effort was led by Dr. William B. Stronge and Dr. Rupert Rhodd, who prepared the economic study, in collaboration with Dr. Lenore Alpert, Executive Director of the Florida Ocean Alliance. Key research assistance was provided by Angela Grooms and Misha Plis of Tetra Tech Inc.

Preface

The Florida Ocean Alliance is a nonpartisan organization dedicated to bringing together the private sector, academia, and nonprofit research organizations in Florida to protect and enhance Florida's coastal and ocean resources for continued social and economic benefits. Recognizing the interconnection of Florida to its neighbors in the Caribbean Basin, along the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic Coast, the Florida Ocean Alliance is committed to positioning Florida as an international leader to integrate ocean conservation, education, and responsible economic development. Private sector members include representatives from ocean-related industries in tourism, ports, shipping, cruising, recreational and commercial fishing, and recreational boating. Other members include representatives from nonprofit research organizations, academia, the ocean research community, and public interest groups.

The Alliance serves as a clearinghouse for information on key ocean and coastal issues facing Florida. It monitors and publicizes actions related to the oceans and coasts. The Alliance focuses on outreach and educational activities for the public and policymakers, including conferences, papers on ocean and coastal policies, economic studies, and testimony to national or state agencies and commissions concerned with ocean or coastal policy. Each year the Alliance sponsors Florida Oceans Day in the State Capitol in Tallahassee.

The Alliance was formed in late 1999 and evolved from the members participating in the Florida Governor's Ocean Committee. The Florida Ports Council provided an initial seed grant for the organization. Additional information on the Florida Ocean Alliance is available online at www.floridaoceanalliance.org.

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FLORIDA'S OCEANS AND COASTS: The Building Blocks of Florida's Economy

Executive Summary

- Coastal counties contributed over \$797 billion to Florida's Economy in 2018.
- In 2018, more than 1,000,000 jobs in Florida were directly and indirectly created by activities that used ocean resources.
- Florida's ocean economy contributed \$73.9 billion in 2018 to the state's economy from the direct and indirect use of its ocean resources.

This economic study and cluster analysis highlights the vital connection between the state's economy and its coasts and oceans. The work complements and adds to previous analyses done in 2008 and 2013.

Florida has the second longest coastline, some 8,436 miles, among the US states and territories, second only to Alaska (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or NOAA). Shoreline counties are home to more than three-fourths of the state's population of more than 21 million people. As such, Florida's coasts host critical infrastructure, house millions of people, drive huge economic activity, and as this report showcases, are inherently linked to Florida's thriving economy.

In 2018, Florida's economy exceeded more than \$1 trillion dollars, 77 percent of which was contributed by activities in coastal counties. In fact, the GDP of Florida's coastline exceeds the GDP of 45 of the nation's 50 states. Florida's coastal economy is also a major part of the national economy.

Total employment in the state amounted to about 12.5 million jobs in 2018, including 77 percent or 9.6 million in coastal counties.

FLORIDA'S OCEAN ECONOMY

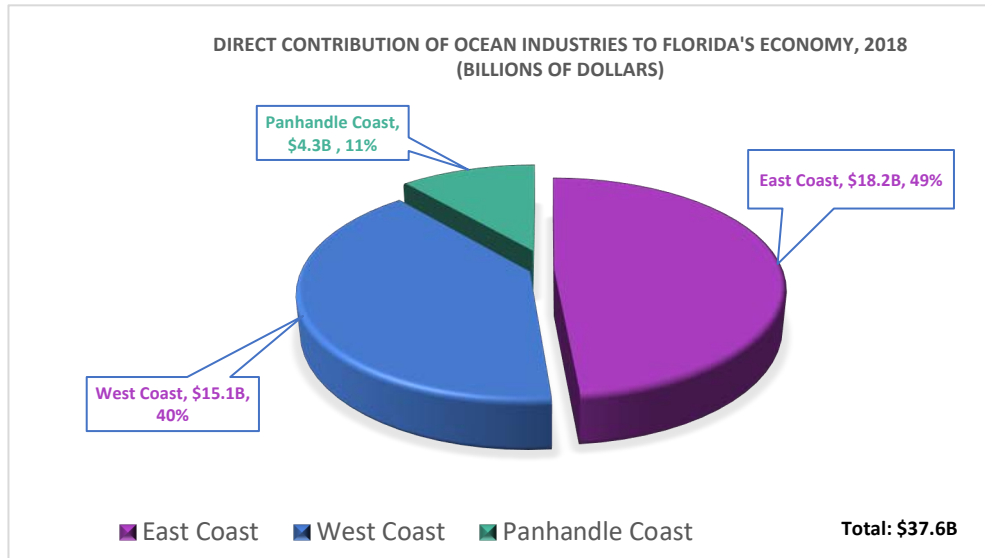
- Ocean-related industries include ocean tourism, ocean transportation, marine industries, ocean recreation, and living resources.

Thirty-eight Florida industries were used to represent the parts of the coastal county economies that make significant use of ocean resources. Collectively, these are called the Ocean Economy and their aggregate gross domestic product is called the Ocean GDP.

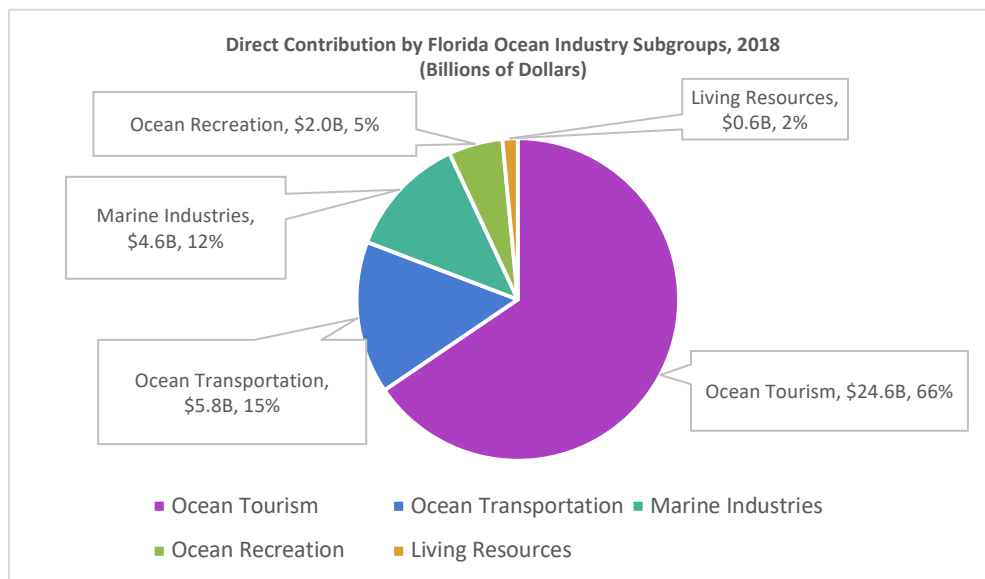
Florida's Ocean GDP was \$37.6 billion in 2018. When indirect impacts are taken into account, this amount doubles to \$73.9 billion. Indirect impacts include the activity of Florida suppliers with regard to ocean-related industries and the production of Florida consumer goods as a result of the consumer expenditures by employees of the directly and indirectly affected industries.

Florida's East Coast accounts for about 49 percent of the Ocean Economy, the West Coast about 40 percent, and the Panhandle Coast about 11 percent of the total.





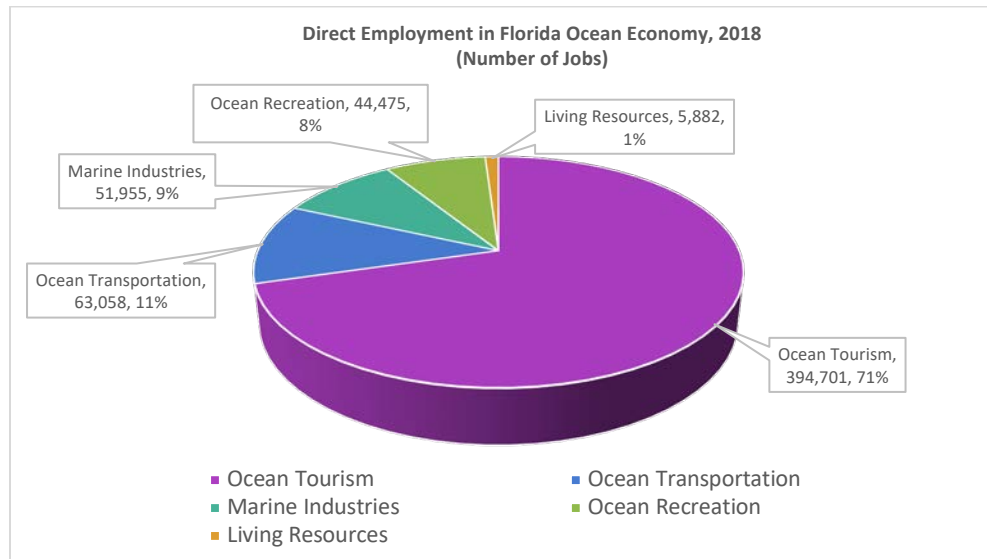
As in the 2013 study by the Florida Ocean Alliance, ocean industries were divided into five sub-groups: ocean tourism, ocean transportation, marine industries, ocean recreation, and living resources (see full text for composition of each group).



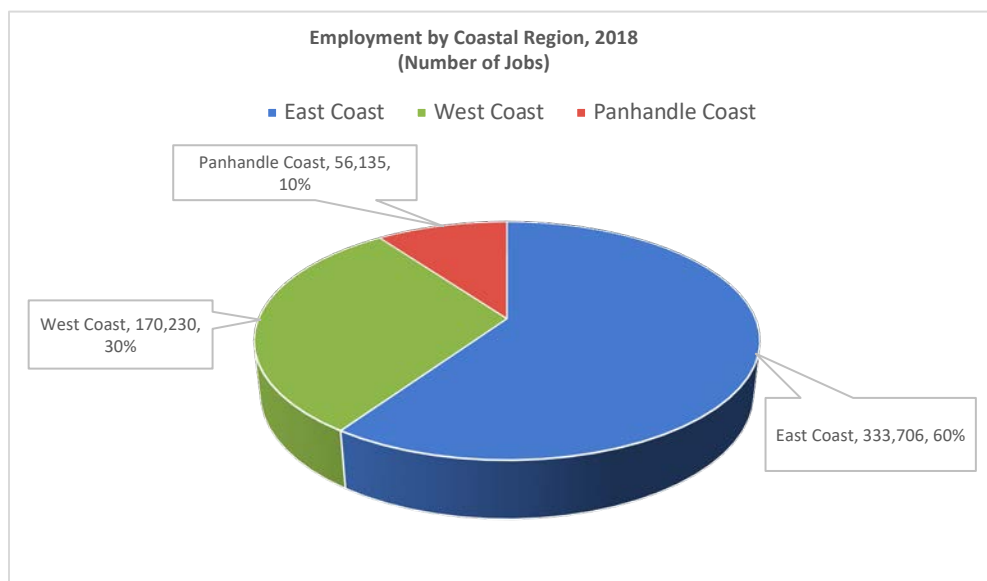
In 2018, Florida's ocean resources directly created economic activity amounting to \$37.6 billion. Of this, \$24.6 billion was created by out-of-state ocean-oriented tourism, \$5.8 billion was created by ocean transportation and its supporting activities, \$4.6 billion was created by the marine industries, \$2.0 billion was created by ocean-oriented recreation, and \$0.6 billion was created by the harvest, processing and distribution of the ocean's living resources. The state's ocean resources also directly provided Floridians approximately 560,071 jobs in 2018.

Florida's port system is thriving. However, because of the rich diversity of Florida's 15 deepwater ports and the limitations of the 2013 study, this analysis could not capture the full extent of the economic impact of Florida's ports. According to the Florida Ports Council, the state's ports generate 900,000 direct and indirect jobs and contribute \$117.7 billion in economic value to the state.

Ocean tourism accounts for a significant amount number of the 560,071 jobs directly created by Florida's Ocean Economy, about 71 percent (394,701). This is assuming that 50 percent of the jobs in food services and drinking places and 75 percent of the jobs in accommodations are ocean-related. These assumptions are made to allow for non-ocean tourist use of hotels and restaurants. There are also other expenditures made by ocean tourists beyond hotels and restaurants. Ocean transportation accounts for 11 percent of the jobs in the ocean economy (63,058), the marine industries account for 9 percent (51,955), ocean recreation accounts for 8 percent (44,475), and living resources accounts for 1 percent (5,882).

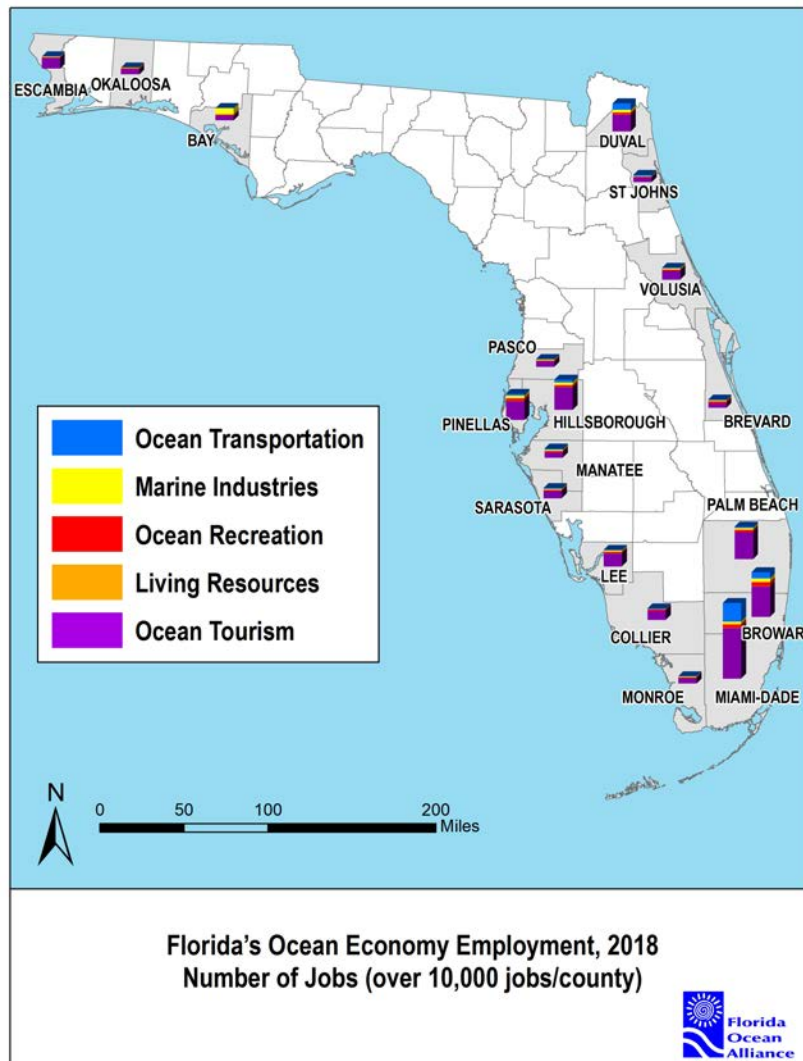


Of the jobs in Florida's Ocean Economy, about 60 percent (333,706) are in the coastal counties along the East Coast, about 30 percent (170,230) the West Coast, and about 10 percent (56,135) along the Panhandle Coast. Ocean tourism accounts for 73.6 percent of the jobs on the West Coast and for 69.5 percent on the East Coast. It accounts for 66.5 percent on the Panhandle Coast. Coastal transportation is the second largest source of ocean economy jobs along the state's East Coast, which contains the three largest cruise ports in the world. The marine industries are the second largest source of employment on the state's West and Panhandle coasts.



In Florida's 35 coastal counties, 17 have ocean employment of at least 10,000 jobs. The state's metropolitan coastal counties all have substantial ocean employment because of their important tourism

industries. The counties with the largest employment have substantial tourism and important ports: Miami-Dade (107,411 jobs), Broward (63,564), Palm Beach (45,913), Hillsborough (42,835), Duval (39,877). Bay County (Panama City) on the Panhandle Coast has the state's largest marine industries because of the large number of jobs in ship building and repairing (8,941). Broward County also has more than 5,000 jobs in its marine industries.



Florida's Ocean Economy provides an important source of individual earning as well. Annual labor earnings from the average job in Florida's Ocean Economy was \$35,171 in 2018 (see full report for how earnings are defined). Labor earnings were relatively high in the marine industries (\$52,540), living resources (\$50,584) and ocean transportation (\$49,621). Earnings in these three industries were similar to average earnings across all industries in the state. Average earnings per job were relatively low in ocean tourism (\$31,808) and ocean recreation (\$21,717) though these industries may have relatively large numbers of part-time and seasonal workers.

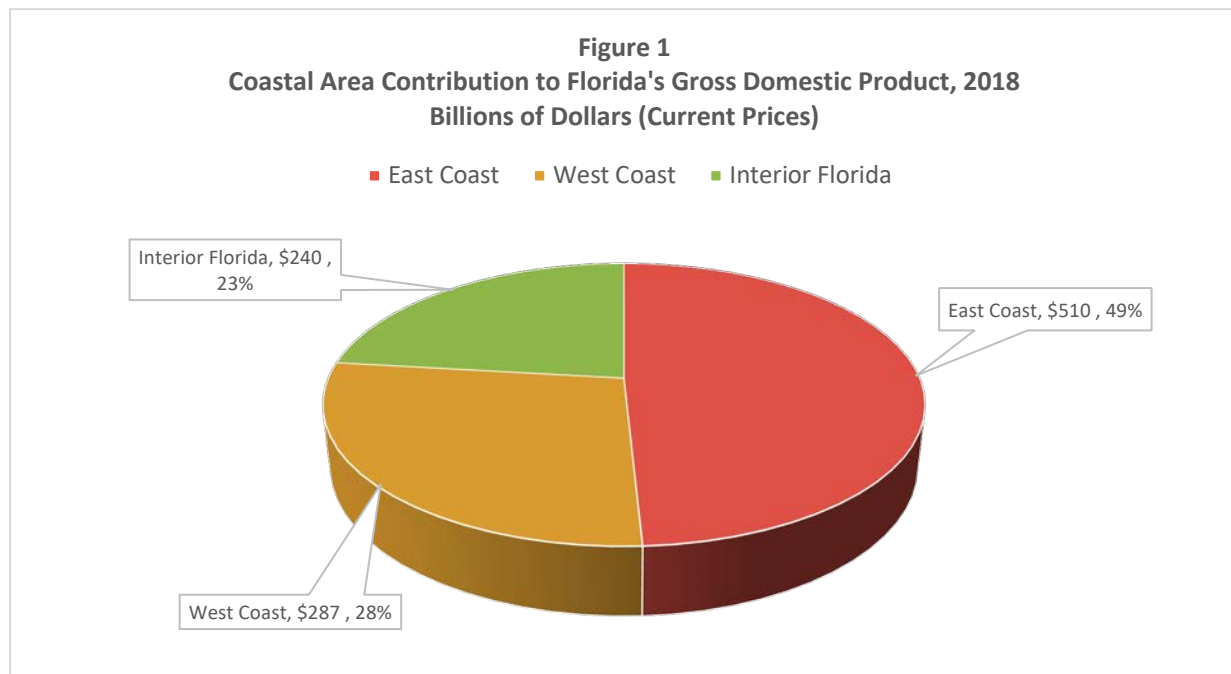
As this economic analysis shows, Florida's coastal counties and Ocean Economy are critical to the state's economy and well-being by providing millions of jobs and billions in economic revenue. The full report provides additional data, in depth analyses, definitions, charts, maps, and explanation of the methods used. But the tale being told remains the same, the vitality of Florida's oceans and coasts are inherently linked to its people and economic stability.

I. Economic Contribution of Florida's Oceans to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The Importance of Florida's Coastal Counties

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) ranks Florida as having the second longest coastline among the U.S. states and territories, second only to Alaska. In 2016, NOAA estimated the length of Florida's coastline at 8,436 miles.¹ Florida's Atlantic coastline is 3,341 miles and the Gulf of Mexico shoreline is 5,095 miles in length. The counties along the shoreline are home to more than three-fourths of the state's population of more than 21 million persons.²

Florida's economy exceeded more than 1 trillion dollars in 2018, and the coastal counties contributed \$797 billion, which accounted for 76.9 percent of the total. The counties on the Atlantic shoreline contributed \$510 billion and the counties on the Gulf shoreline \$287 billion. The GDP of Florida's coastline exceeds the GDP of 45 of the nation's 50 states. (See Figure 1 & Table 1)



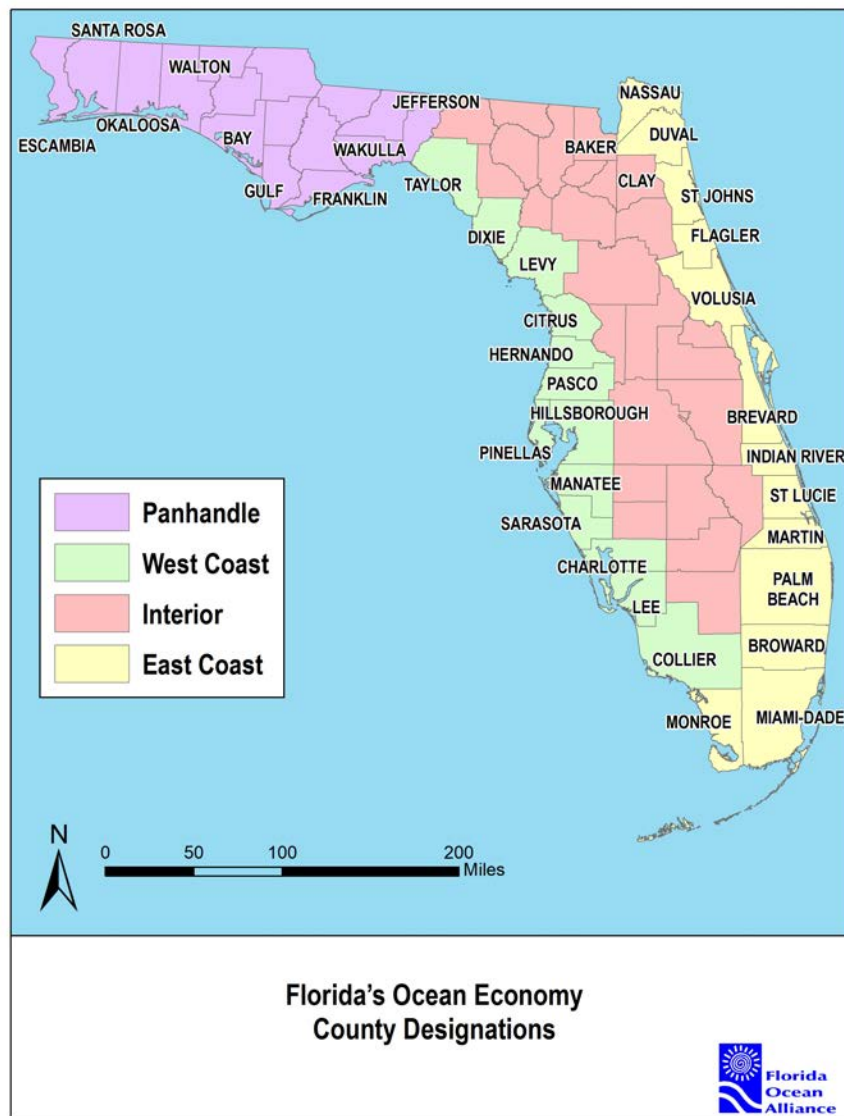
¹ The NOAA measurement includes the coastline of tidal inlets. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_U.S._states_and_territories_by_coastline
The data can also be found on the NOAA website at <https://coast.noaa.gov/data/docs/states/shorelines.pdf>.

² <https://www.bebr.ufl.edu/population>. Florida Estimates of Population April 1, 2019.

TABLE 1 Coastal Area Contribution to Florida GDP, 2018 (Billions of Dollars)		
	Gross Domestic Product	% of State
Florida Total	\$1,036	100.0%
Total Coasts	\$797	76.9%
East Coast	\$510	49.2%
West Coast	\$287	27.7%
Interior Florida	\$240	23.1%

Total employment in the coastal counties amounted to 9.6 million jobs in 2018, which was about 77 percent of the state's total of 12.5 million jobs.³ Economic activity in the state's coastal economy provided jobs and incomes to millions of Florida residents, and the strength of the economy is of major importance to the people of the state.

Map 1



³ <https://www.bea.gov/>. Total Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by NAICS Industry. CAEMP25N.

Florida's Ocean Economy

Many of the industries in the economy of Florida's coastal counties make substantial use of Florida's ocean resources. This study uses 38 industries to represent the parts of the coastal county economies that make significant use of ocean resources.⁴ Collectively these are called the Ocean Economy, and their aggregate gross domestic product is called Ocean GDP. Some of these industries sell goods and services to other parts of the ocean economy, and it is not possible to exclude the non-ocean parts of their output. To balance this, other industries that are not included make some use of the state's ocean resources. The industries in the Ocean Economy, therefore, should be regarded as the "leading indicators" of the health of the state's ocean resources. Their outputs do not add to an exact total of the size of the Ocean Economy.

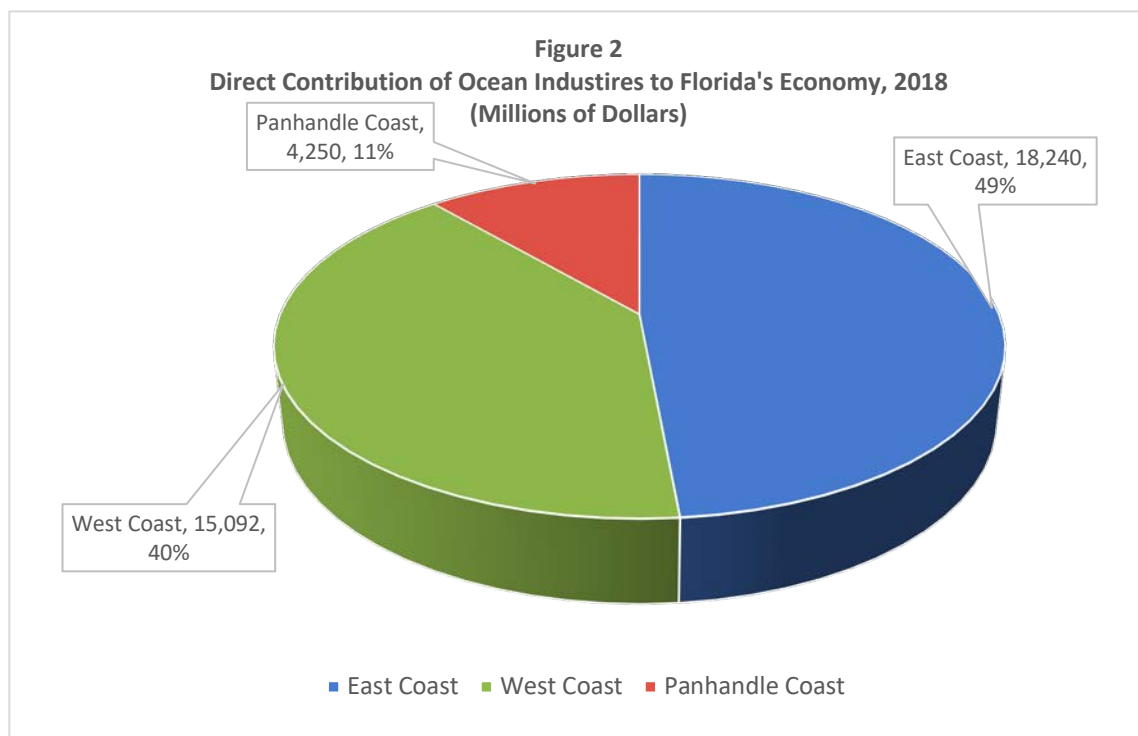
The industries that make up the Ocean Economy are grouped into five groupings: ocean tourism is measured by a portion of the outputs of lodging and eating places; ocean transportation includes passengers and freight, port and harbor operations, and a portion of the warehousing and storage industry; marine industries include ship and boat building, and boat dealers. Ocean recreation includes scenic and sightseeing transportation and nature parks; living resources includes aquaculture, fishing, fish and seafood product preparation and packaging, and fish and seafood markets. Living resources include commercial fishing and not recreational fishing. Recreational fishing is included elsewhere in the ocean industries, especially in ocean recreation. (See Table 2)

⁴ The industries are identified by NAICS Codes, the standard classification used by government economic statisticians. The industries were first selected in a 2010 report by NOAA economists. The 38 industries included in this study are an update of the industries used in the 2013 study, Florida Ocean Alliance, "Florida's Oceans and Coasts: An Economic and Coastal Analysis," May 2013. Four industries have been added since 2013: Other Aquaculture, Other Marine Fishing, Ocean and Coastal Freight Transportation. NOAA has also added these industries in its recent reports. The biggest difference between this study and NOAA is their inclusion of Offshore Mining.

Table 2 Ocean Industries in Florida		
Industry Subgroup	NAICS Code	Industry
Ocean Tourism	721110	Hotels
	721191	Bed & Breakfasts
	722511	Full-Service Restaurants
	722513	Limited Service Restaurants
	722514	Cafeterias
	722515	Snack Bars
Ocean Transportation	483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation
	483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation
	483113	Coastal Freight Transportation
	483114	Coastal Passenger Transportation
	488310	Port & Harbor Operations
	488320	Marine Cargo Handling
	488330	Navigation Services to Shipping
	488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation
	334511	Navigation Systems & Instruments Manufacturing
	4931	Warehousing & Storage
Marine Industries	237990	Marine-related construction
	336611	Ship Building & Repairing
	336612	Boat Building
	441222	Boat Dealers
	713930	Marinas
Ocean Recreation	487210	Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation on Water ⁵
	487990	Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation except on Land or Water
	532284	Recreational Goods Rental
	339920	Athletics & Sporting Goods Manufacturing
	611620	Sporting & Recreation Instruction
	712130	Zoos & Botanical Gardens
	712190	Nature Parks & Similar Institutions
	713990	Other Recreational & Amusements Services
	721211	RV Parks and Campgrounds
Living Resources⁶	112511	Finfish Farming & Fish Hatcheries
	112512	Shellfish Farming
	112519	Other Aquaculture
	114111	Finfish Fishing
	114112	Shellfish Fishing
	114119	Other Marine Fishing
	311710	Fish & Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
	445220	Fish and Seafood Markets

⁵ NAICS Code 487210 - Sightseeing on water includes charter fishing boats. Recreational fishing is a consumption activity rather than a production industry. NAICS code 487210, "Sightseeing Transportation on Water," includes charter fishing boats. If fishers rent a boat or equipment, it will show up in NAICS code 532284, "Recreational Goods Rental." If they use their own or a friend's boat, the only industry we have is NAICS code 336612, "Boat Building." Fuel costs, food consumed on the boat, etc. are not included in the industries. The value of recreational fishing is probably included in the data, but it is located in several places and not in one NAICS code.

⁶ Living Resources only includes commercial fishing. The product is the living fish.

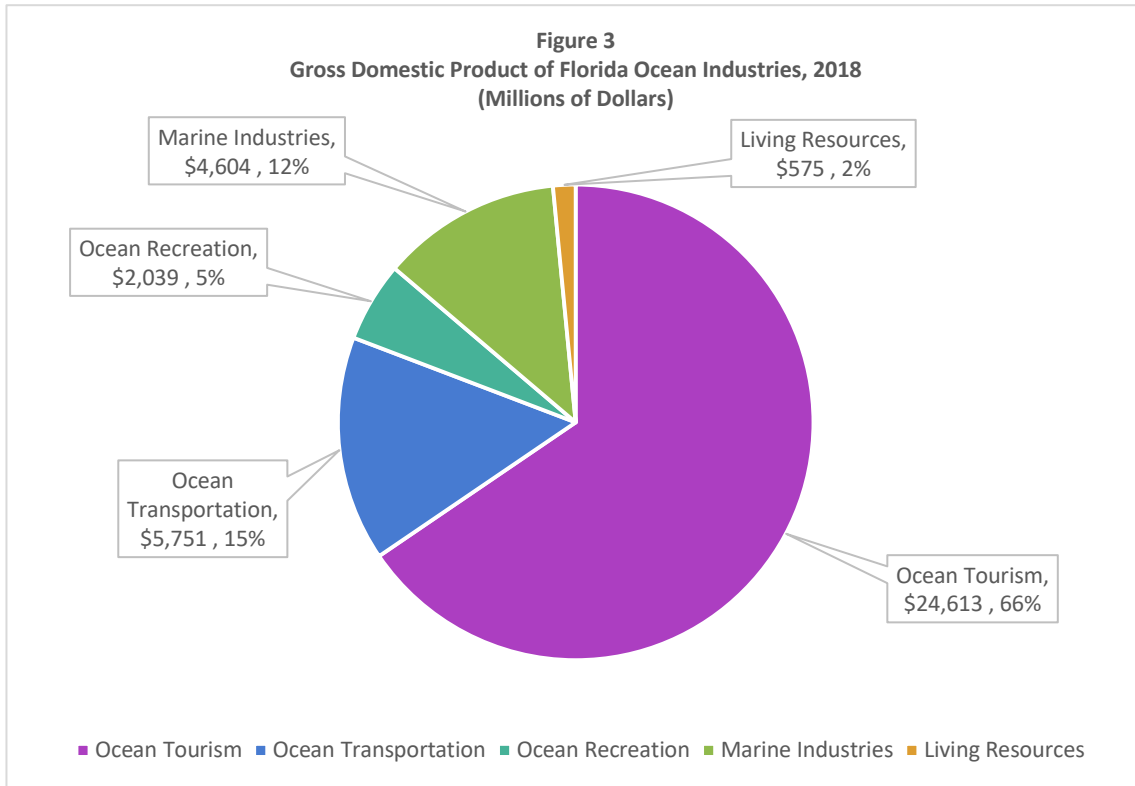


Gross Domestic Product

Florida's Ocean GDP was \$37.6 billion in 2018 which was about 4 percent of the state's total. These are direct impacts – indirect impacts would double the direct impact. As shown in Figure 2, 49 percent of the Ocean Economy was on the East Coast, and 40 percent was on the West Coast. The Ocean GDP along the Panhandle Coast was about 11 percent of the total.

TABLE 3 Direct Contribution of Florida Ocean Industries to the Florida Gross Domestic Product, 2018 (Millions of Dollars)							
	Ocean Tourism	Ocean Transportation	Marine Industries	Ocean Recreation	Living Resources		
						Total	Percent
East Coast	\$10,524	\$4,192	\$2,269	\$1,071	\$184	\$18,240	48.5%
West Coast	\$11,244	\$1,513	\$1,391	\$723	\$221	\$15,092	40.2%
Panhandle Coast	\$2,845	\$46	\$945	\$245	\$170	\$4,250	11.3%
Total	\$24,613	\$5,751	\$4,604	\$2,039	\$575	\$37,582	100.0%
Percent	65.5%	15.3%	12.3%	5.4%	1.5%	100.0%	

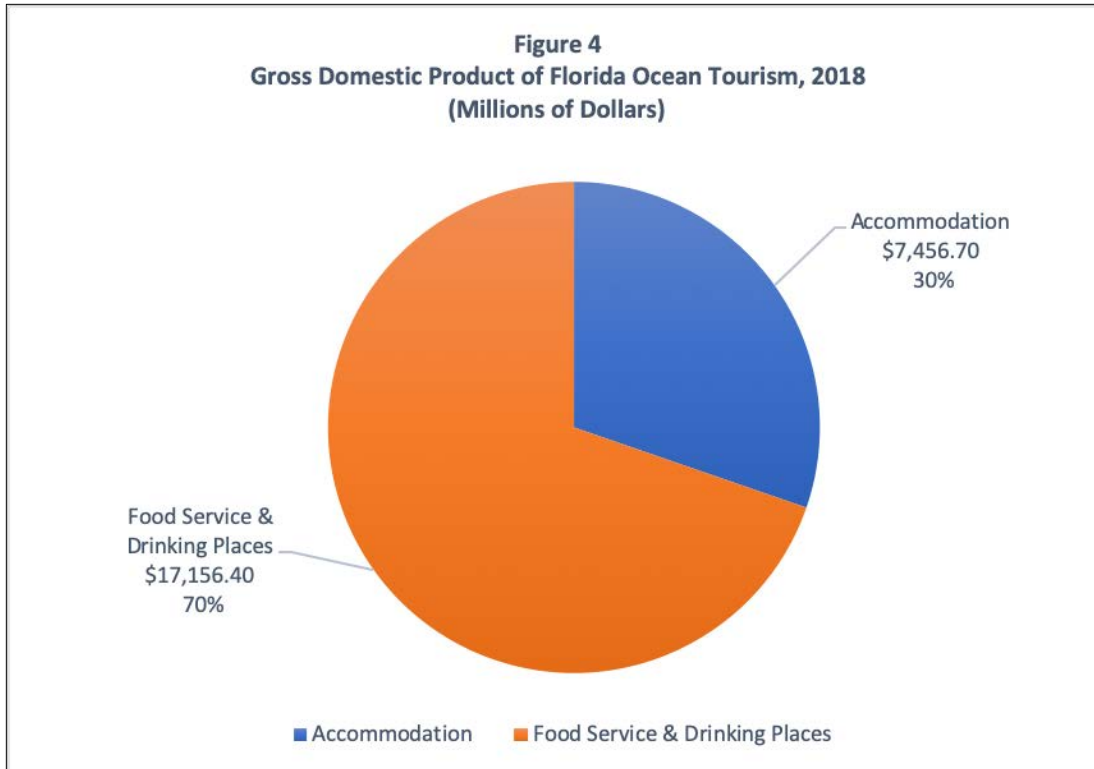
The distribution of Ocean GDP by industry sub-group is given in Table 3 and Figure 3. Ocean tourism GDP was the largest among the industry subgroups. It accounted for \$24.6 billion (65.5 percent). The other industry subgroups were much smaller. Ocean transportation had a GDP of \$5.8 billion (15.3 percent), marine industries had a GDP of \$4.6 billion (12.3 percent), ocean recreation had a GDP of \$2.0 billion (5.4 percent), and living resources had a GDP of \$0.56 (1.5 percent).



Ocean Tourism

Ocean-oriented tourism accounted for the largest contribution by Florida's ocean industries to the state economy, amounting to \$24.6 billion in 2018 (See Table 4 and Figure 4). Food service and drinking places accounted for the largest portion of this (\$17.2 billion or 69.7 percent of the total), and accommodation accounted for \$7.4 billion (30.3 percent). Only the contribution of these industries in the coastal counties is included. Additionally, only a portion of the GDP of these industries is included because non-ocean parts of the economy also use these industries.

TABLE 4 Gross Domestic Product of Ocean Tourism, 2018 (Millions of Dollars)		
Industry	Amount	Percent
Food Service & Drinking Places	\$ 17,156.4	69.7%
Accommodation	\$ 7,456.7	30.3%
Total	\$ 24,613.1	100.0%

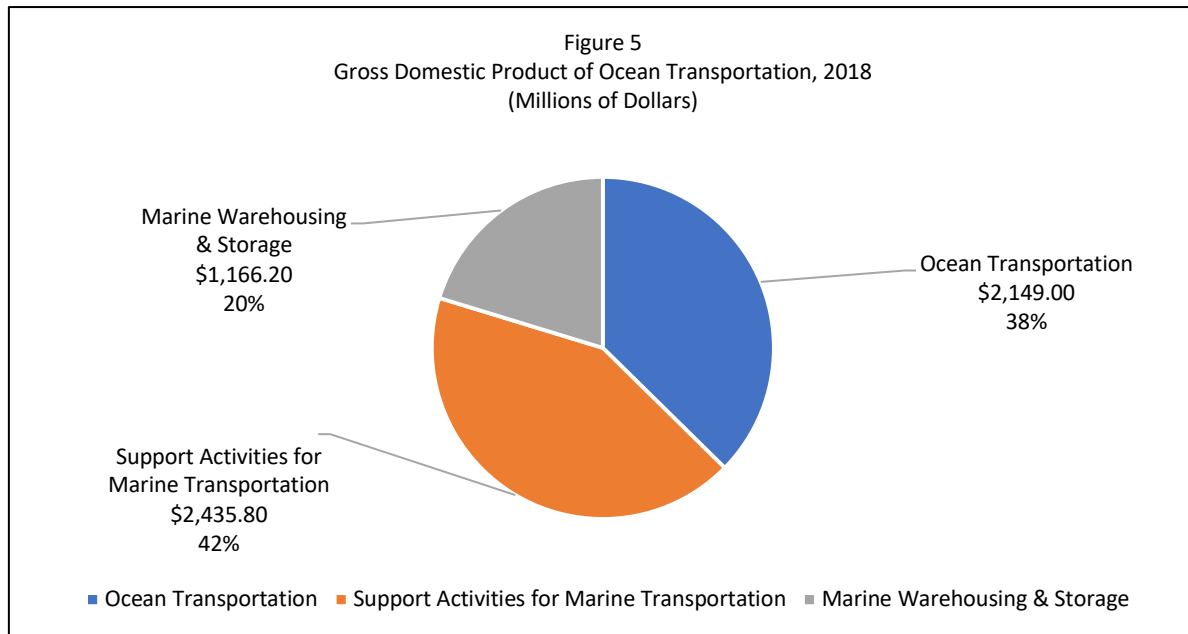


Ocean Transportation

Ocean transportation made the second largest contribution to Florida GDP in 2018. The contribution amounted to \$5.8 billion.

Table 5 Gross Domestic Product of Ocean Transportation, 2018 (Millions of Dollars)		
Industry	Amount	Percent
Support Activities for Marine Transportation	\$2,435.80	42.45%
Ocean Transportation	\$2,149.00	37.4%
Marine Warehousing & Storage	\$1,166.20	20.35%
Total	\$5,751.00	100%

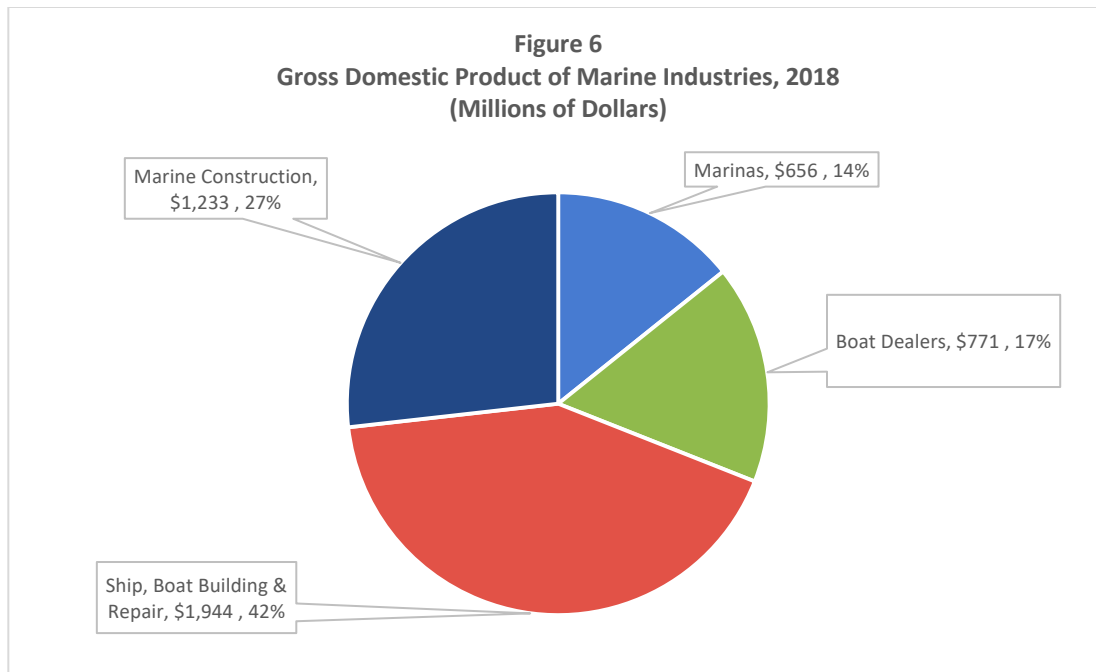
Ocean transportation itself includes transportation on the deep seas and transportation along the coast (i.e., the coastal trade). Transportation of passengers and of freight are included. Supporting activities for ocean transportation include port and harbor operations, marine cargo handling, and navigation services to shipping. Warehousing is used in connection with ocean transportation, although it is also used by other parts of the economy. A portion of warehousing in Florida's coastal counties is included in the ocean transportation industry. The subgroup distribution is shown in Table 5 and Figure 5.



Marine Industries

Marine industries made the third largest contribution to Florida GDP in 2018. The contribution amounted to \$4.6 billion (See Table 6 and Figure 6). Ship and boat building and repairing comprised the largest part of the marine industry, \$1.9 billion (42.2 percent), and marine construction contributed \$1.2 billion (26.8 percent). Boat dealers accounted for \$771 million (16.7 percent), and marinas accounted for \$656 million (14.3 percent).

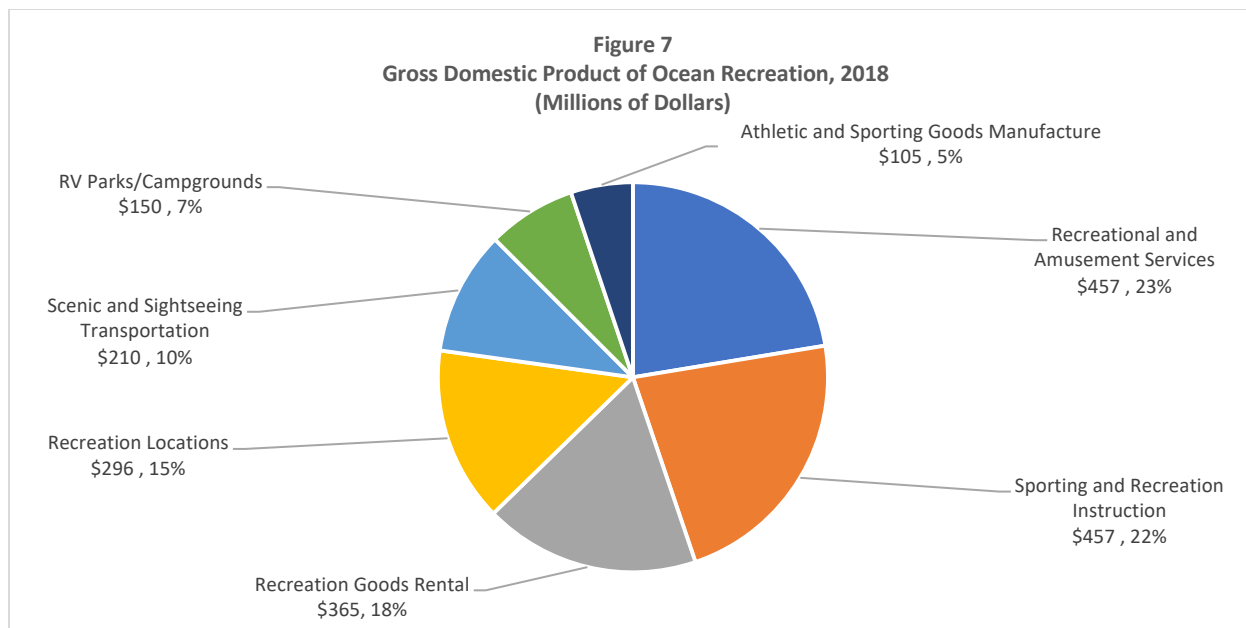
Table 6 Gross Domestic Product of Marine Industries, 2018 (Millions of Dollars)		
Industry	Amount	Percent
Ship, Boat Building & Repairing	\$1,944	42.2%
Marine Construction	\$1,233	26.85%
Boat Dealers	\$771	16.75%
Marinas	\$656	14.3%
Total	\$4,605	100%



Ocean Recreation

Ocean-oriented recreation contributed \$2.0 billion to the state's gross domestic product in 2018 (See Table 7 and Figure 7). Recreation and amusement services and sporting and recreational instruction each contributed \$457 million (22.4 percent) to this total. Recreational goods rentals contributed \$365 million (17.9 percent); production at recreational locations, such as nature parks, zoos and botanical gardens, contributed \$296 million (14.5 percent). The scenic and sightseeing Industry produced \$210 million (10.3 percent), RV parks/campgrounds contributed \$150 million (7.4 percent), and athletic and sporting goods contributed \$105 million (5.1 percent).

TABLE 7 Gross Domestic Product of Ocean Recreation, 2018 (Millions of Dollars)		
Industry	Amount	Percent
Recreational and Amusement Services	\$457	22.4%
Sporting and Recreation Instruction	\$457	22.4%
Recreation Goods Rental	\$365	17.9%
Recreation Locations	\$296	14.5%
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation	\$210	10.3%
RV Parks/Campgrounds	\$150	7.4%
Athletic and Sporting Goods Manufacture	\$105	5.1%
Total	\$2,039	100.0%

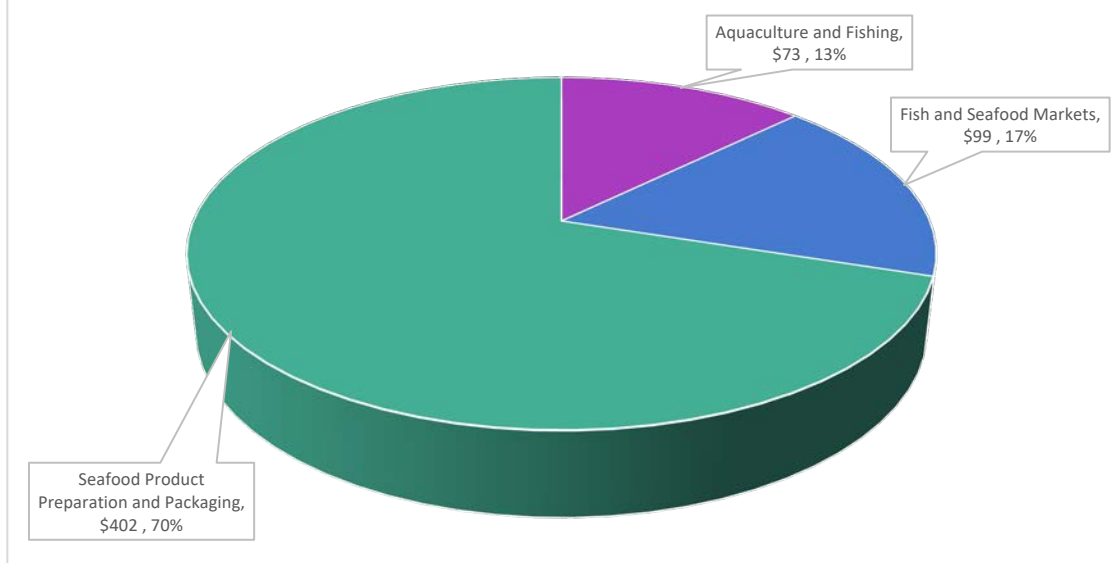


Living Resources

The industries in the Living Resources subgroup constitute the smallest part of Florida's Ocean Economy (\$574.6 million). As shown in Table 8 and Figure 8, most of this contribution came from seafood product preparation and packaging, \$402 million (70 percent of the total). Fish and seafood markets in the retail sector accounted for \$99 million (17.3 percent), and aquaculture and fishing accounted for \$73 million (12.8 percent).

TABLE 8 Gross Domestic Product of Living Resources, 2018 (Millions of Dollars)		
Industry	Amount	Percent
Seafood product preparation and packaging	\$402.0	70.0%
Fish and Seafood Markets	\$99.2	17.3%
Aquaculture & Fishing	\$73.4	12.8%
Total	\$574.6	100.0%

Figure 8
Gross Domestic Product of Living Resources, 2018
(Millions of Dollars)

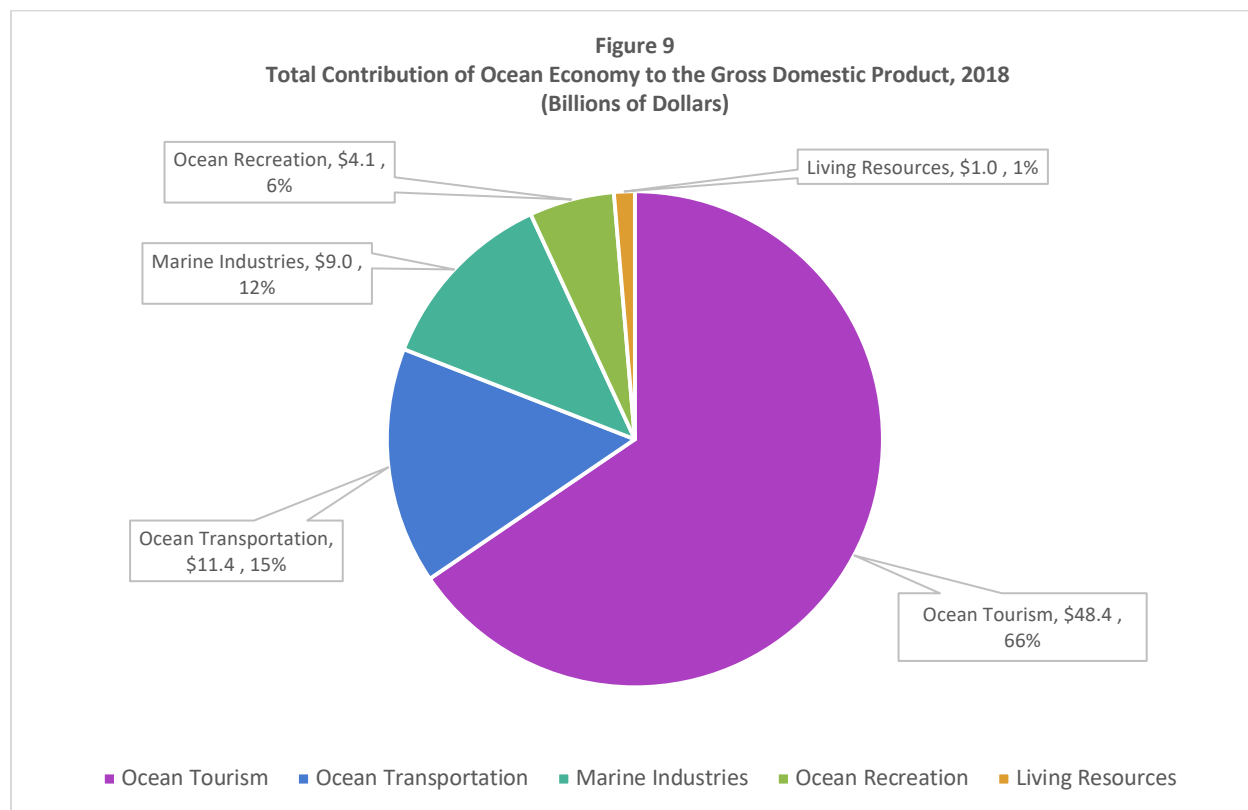


Total Contribution: Direct Contribution, Indirect and Induced Effects

The direct contribution of the Ocean Economy is supplemented by the production of the industries that supply them with materials and other inputs and by the additional suppliers back along the supply chain. These are known as the indirect effects of the ocean industries. There is an additional effect as the employees in the ocean industries and the industries in the various supply chains expend their earnings, and consumer goods industries expand their production. These are referred to as the induced effects of the ocean economy.

TABLE 9 Total Contribution of Ocean Economy to Florida Gross Domestic Product, 2018 (Millions of Dollars)					
	Direct Contribution	Indirect & Induced	Total	Percent	Multipliers (Total/Direct)
Ocean Tourism	\$24,613	\$23,775	\$48,388	65.5%	1.9659
Ocean Transportation	\$5,751	\$5,651	\$11,402	15.4%	1.9826
Marine Industries	\$4,604	\$4,392	\$8,996	12.2%	1.9538
Ocean Recreation	\$2,039	\$2,037	\$4,076	5.5%	1.9992
Living Resources	\$575	\$472	\$1,046	1.4%	1.8211
Total	\$37,582	\$36,326	\$73,908	100.0%	1.9666
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, RIMS II Model of the Florida Economy					

Table 9 and Figure 9 show the total contribution of the ocean industries to Florida GDP, including the direct, indirect and induced effects. The total and indirect and induced effects were estimated using “multipliers” obtained from The RIMS II Model of Florida produced by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis. The RIMS II Model was based on the national input-output model, based on 2007 benchmark data scaled to Florida conditions using 2016 Florida data.



The Ocean Economy made a total contribution of more than \$73 billion in 2018. This amounted to 7.1 percent of the state’s GDP. The total contribution was almost evenly divided between the direct contribution of \$37.6 billion and the indirect plus induced contribution of \$36.3 billion. The tourism industry was the largest contributor, followed by marine transportation. The multipliers for the various industries were similar in size (close to 2.00), except for living resources, which had a multiplier of 1.8211. Ocean recreation and transportation had the largest multipliers (1.9992 and 1.9826, respectively), and the tourism and marine industries had the smallest multipliers (1.9695 and 1.9538, respectively), other than living resources.

Employment and Earnings in the Florida Ocean Economy

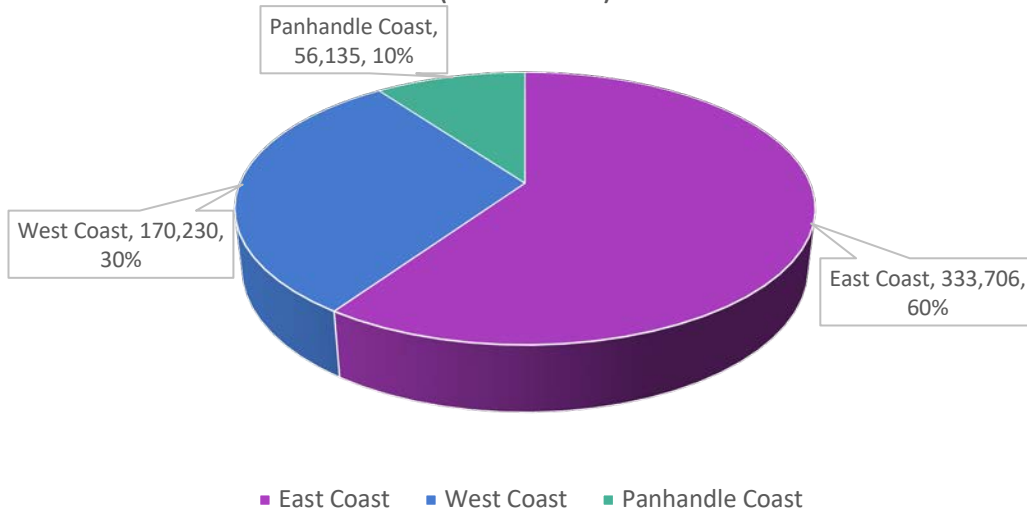
In 2018, Floridians directly held 560,070 jobs in the Ocean Economy that were directly created by the state's ocean resources. These jobs represent employees covered by the state's unemployment compensation law, as well as independent contractors or self-employed persons. Because individuals may hold more than one job, the 560,071 figure is probably a little larger than the number of job holders.

About 60 percent of the jobs in the ocean economy (333,706) are in the coastal counties along the state's East Coast. This is the same as its share of the state's coastal population. About 30 percent (170,230) are on the West Coast, compared to its 34 percent coastal population share, and 10 percent (56,135) are along the Panhandle Coast (much more than its 6 percent share of the coastal population). This may reflect the large ship and boat building industry in Bay County (Panama City). (See Table 10 and Figure 10)

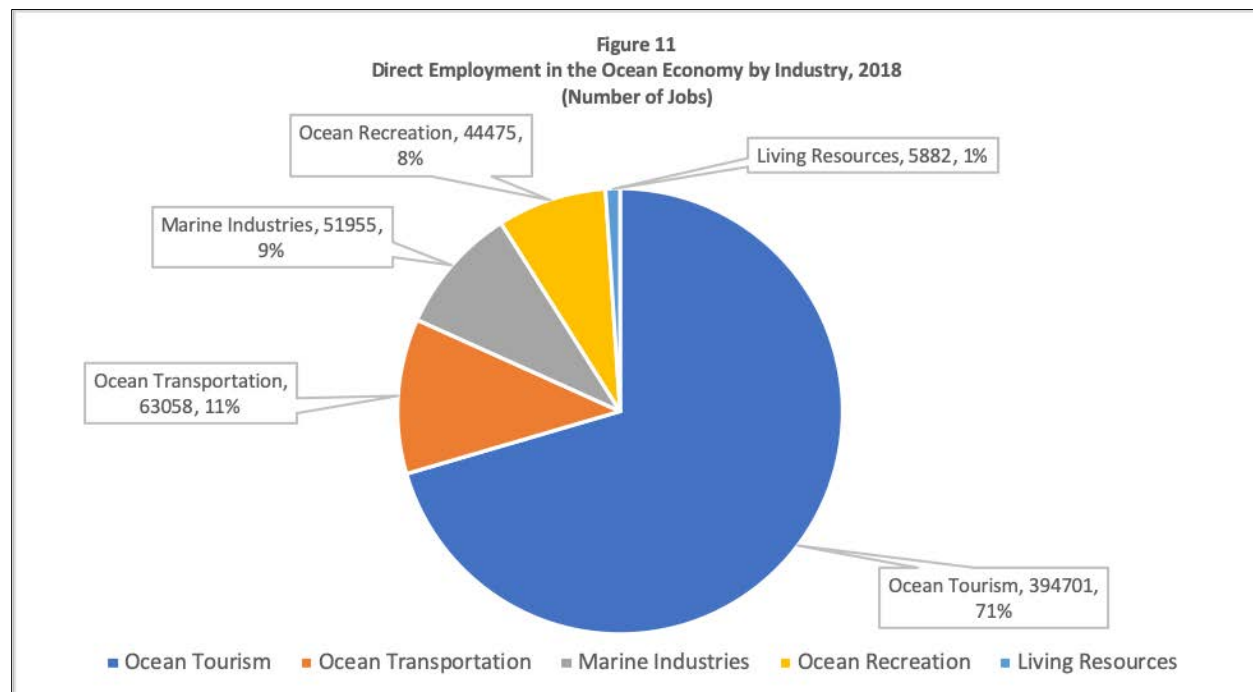
TABLE 10
Direct Employment in Florida's Ocean Economy, 2018
(Number of Jobs)

	Ocean Tourism	Ocean Transportation	Marine Industries	Ocean Recreation	Living Resources	Total	Percent
East Coast	231,991	50,589	25,007	23,921	2,198	333,706	59.6%
West Coast	125,366	11,793	15,608	15,013	2,450	170,230	30.4%
Panhandle Coast	37,344	676	11,340	5,541	1,234	56,135	10.0%
Total	394,701	63,058	51,955	44,475	5,882	560,071	100%
Percent	70.5%	11.3%	9.3%	7.9%	1.1%	100.0%	

Figure 10
Employment in the Ocean Economy by Coast, 2018
(Number of Jobs)



About 71 percent of the jobs in the Ocean Economy (394,701) are in ocean tourism, defined as accommodations and food services and drinking places. (See Table 10 and Figure 11). This analysis assumes that 50 percent of the jobs in food services and drinking places and 75 percent of the jobs in accommodations are ocean-related. Ocean transportation accounts for 11 percent of the jobs in the Ocean Economy (63,058), and the marine industries account for 9 percent (51,955). Living resources accounts for one percent (5,882).



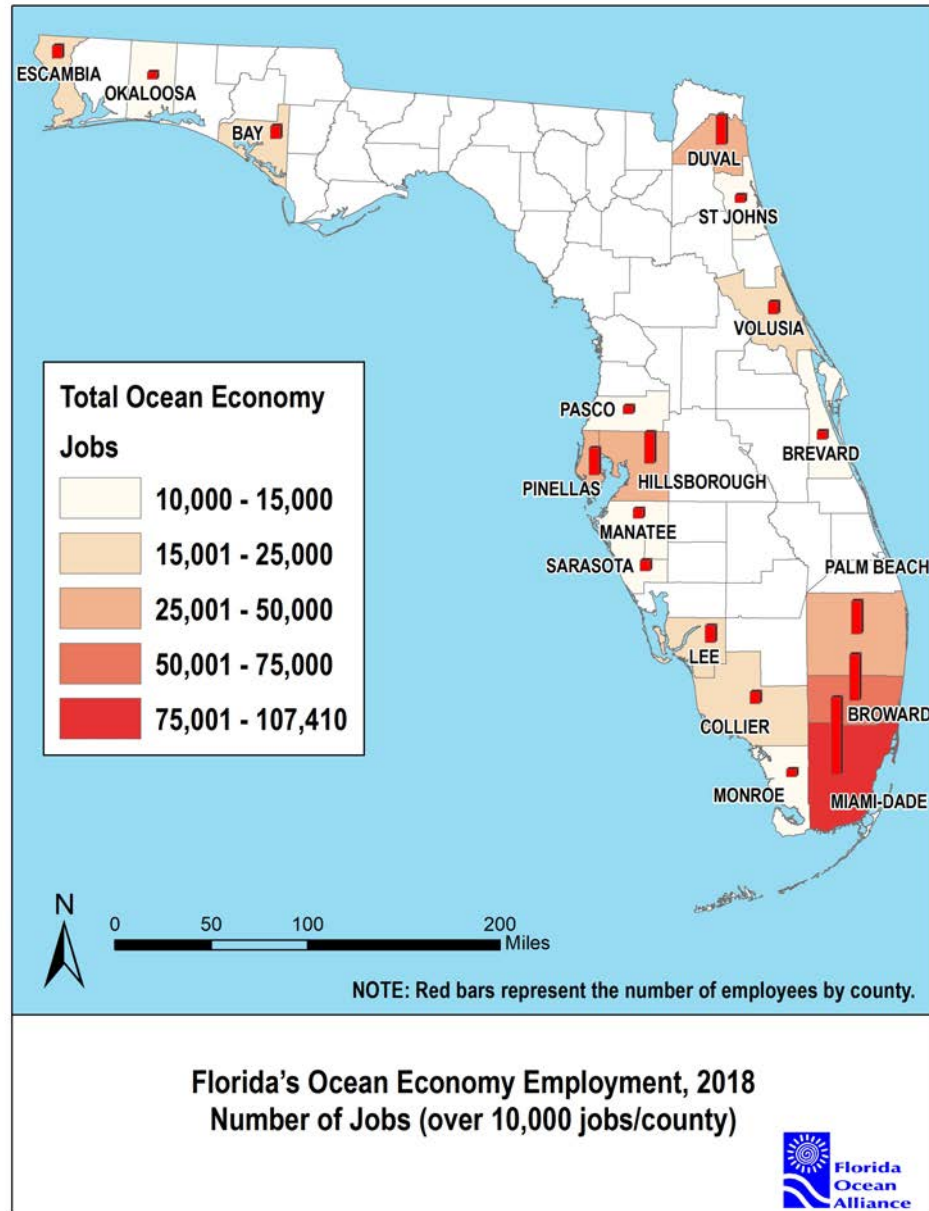
Employment by Industry Subgroup

There are 17 Florida coastal counties with ocean employment of at least 10,000 jobs.⁷ (See Map 2). The state's metropolitan coastal counties all have substantial ocean employment because of their important tourism industries.

The ten counties in Florida with the largest number of ocean industry jobs are Miami-Dade (107,410 jobs), Broward (63,564), Palm Beach (45,913), Hillsborough (42,835), Duval (39,878), Pinellas (37,288), Lee (23,562), Bay (17,422), Escambia (17,182) and Volusia (16,834). Bay County (Panama City) on the Panhandle Coast has the state's largest marine industries because of its large number of jobs in shipbuilding and repairing (8,941). Broward County also has more than 5,000 jobs in its marine industries.

⁷ Okaloosa County is included in the map because it has 9,724 jobs.

MAP 2



The ranking of these counties in each of the five industry subgroups is given in Table 11. The counties are arrayed in the table by their ranking in terms of total ocean employment. The table gives their employment in each of the industry sub-groups and their corresponding ranking in the subgroup. If a county is not ranked in the top 10 in the industry subgroup, its ranking and employment are replaced by an asterisk.

Table 11
Ocean Employment in Florida Counties with Largest Ocean Employment, 2018
(Number of Jobs)

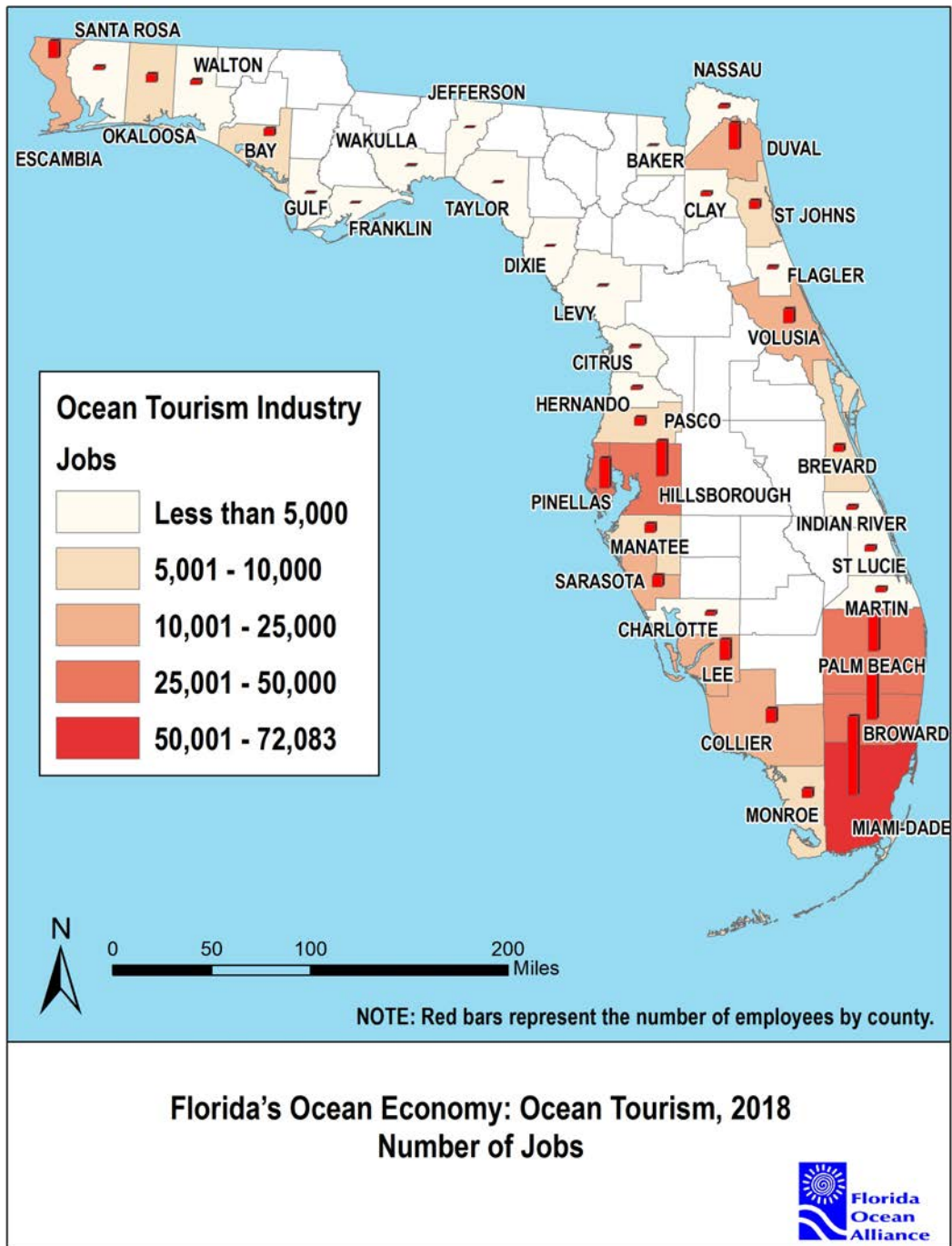
	Ocean Tourism		Ocean Transportation		Marine Industries		Ocean Recreation		Living Resources	
Counties	Rank #	Jobs	Rank #	Jobs	Rank #	Jobs	Rank #	Jobs	Rank #	Jobs
Miami-Dade	1	72,083	1	26,411	3	3,886	2	4,606	6	425
Broward	2	43,362	3	8,820	2	5,389	1	5,823	*	*
Palm Beach	3	38,297	6	1,776	7	2,639	4	3,077	*	*
Hillsborough	4	32,176	4	3,834	4	3,883	7	2,157	1	785
Duval	6	23,860	2	9,248	5	3,784	6	2,495	2	490
Pinellas	5	27,112	5	2,796	6	3,465	3	3,443	3	473
Lee	7	18,601	*	*	9	1,775	9	1,775	4	463
Bay	*	*	*	*	1	8,941	*	*	8	226
Escambia	8	15,143	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	454
Volusia	10	12,769	*	*	8	1,994	*	*	*	*

Notes: * denotes that the county is not ranked in the top 10 in the industry subgroup.

The data in Table 11 show that the top six counties (ranked by total ocean employment) are also ranked in the top six for almost all industry subgroups, although they trade places within the ranking from subgroup to subgroup. The exceptions are Bay County, which is ranked No. 1 in the marine industries, and Brevard County, which is No. 5 in ocean recreation. Lee County and Escambia County replace Broward and Palm Beach in the living resources subgroup.

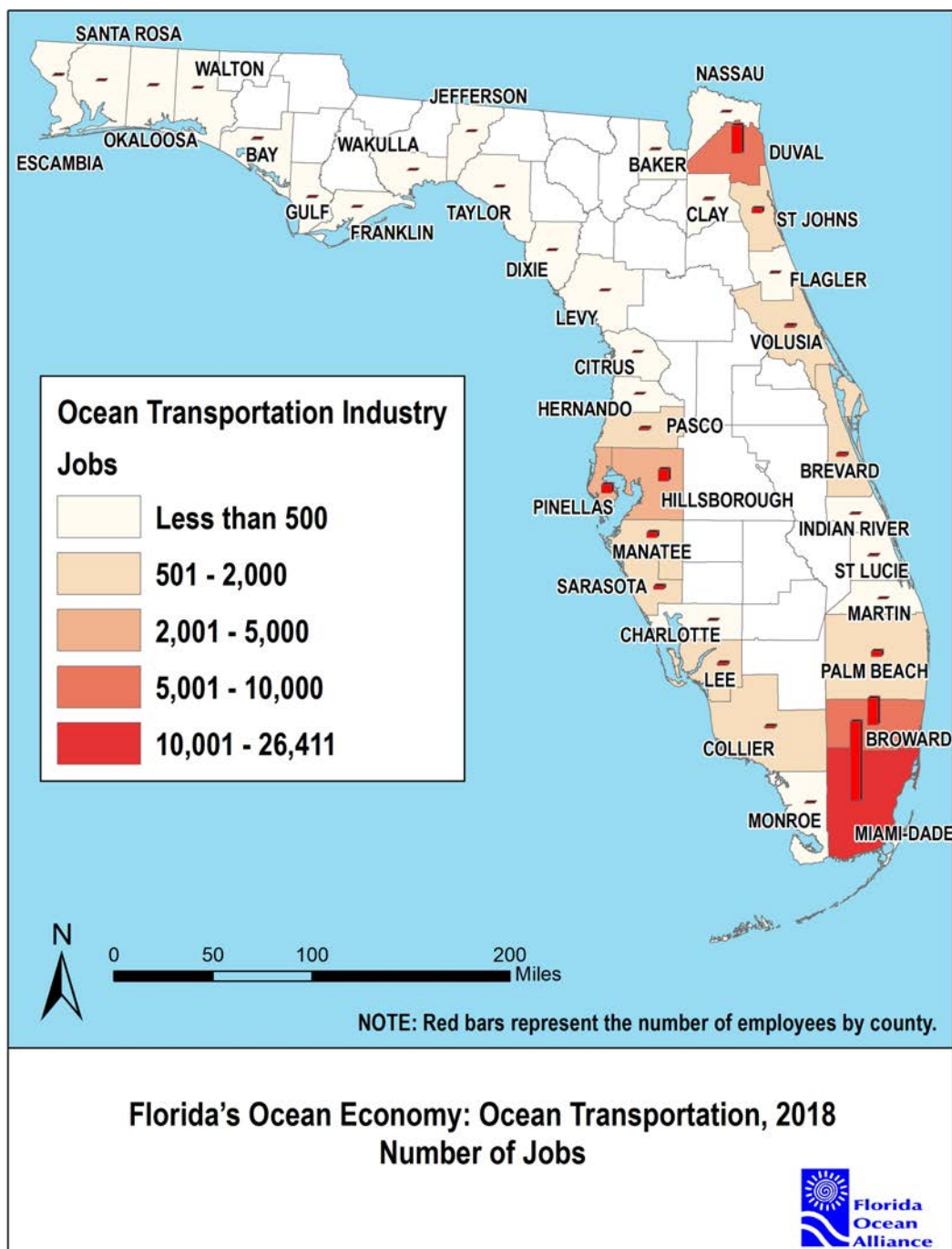
As noted previously, ocean tourism is the largest industry subgroup. Map 3 shows the location of ocean tourism jobs. Miami-Dade with 72,083 jobs is the only county in the largest size category of 50,000+ jobs. Broward, Palm Beach, Hillsborough and Pinellas counties are in the 25,001– 50,000 jobs class. The East Coast counties of Duval and Volusia are joined by Collier, Lee and Sarasota from the West Coast and Escambia from the Panhandle Coast in the 10,001–25,000 categories. The category of 1001–10,000 contains 18 counties, which account for the bulk of the remaining counties on Florida’s coasts. Seven counties have at least 5,000 jobs (Monroe, St. Johns and Brevard on the East Coast; Manatee and Pasco on the West Coast; Okaloosa and Bay in the Panhandle Coast).

MAP 3



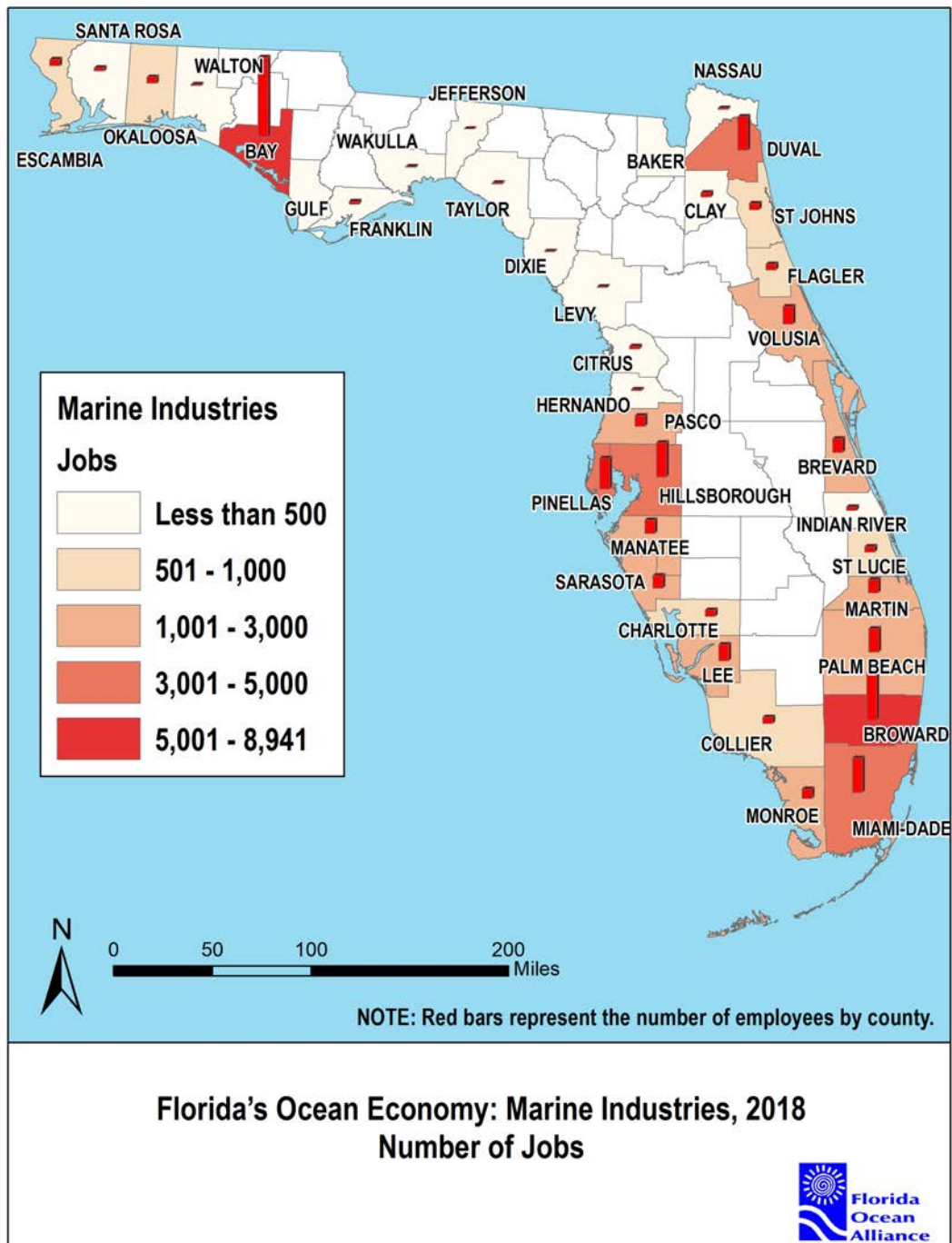
Map 4 shows the location of Florida's ocean transportation along the state's coastline. Miami-Dade again occupies the largest size category of 10,000+ jobs on its own. Broward and Duval are in the second highest category of 5,001 -10,000 jobs. The third category of 1,001-5,000 jobs is occupied by Palm Beach and St. Johns counties on the East Coast and Hillsborough, Pinellas, Manatee and Sarasota on the West Coast. Employment is less than 1,000 in all other coastal counties.

MAP 4



Map 5 shows the location of Florida's marine industries along the state's coastline. Bay County on the Panhandle Coast and Broward County on the East Coast occupy the largest size category of 5,000+ jobs. Miami-Dade and Duval on the East Coast, as well as Hillsborough and Pinellas on the West Coast, occupy the second highest category of between 3,001 and 5,000 jobs. All other counties have fewer than 3,000 jobs.

MAP 5

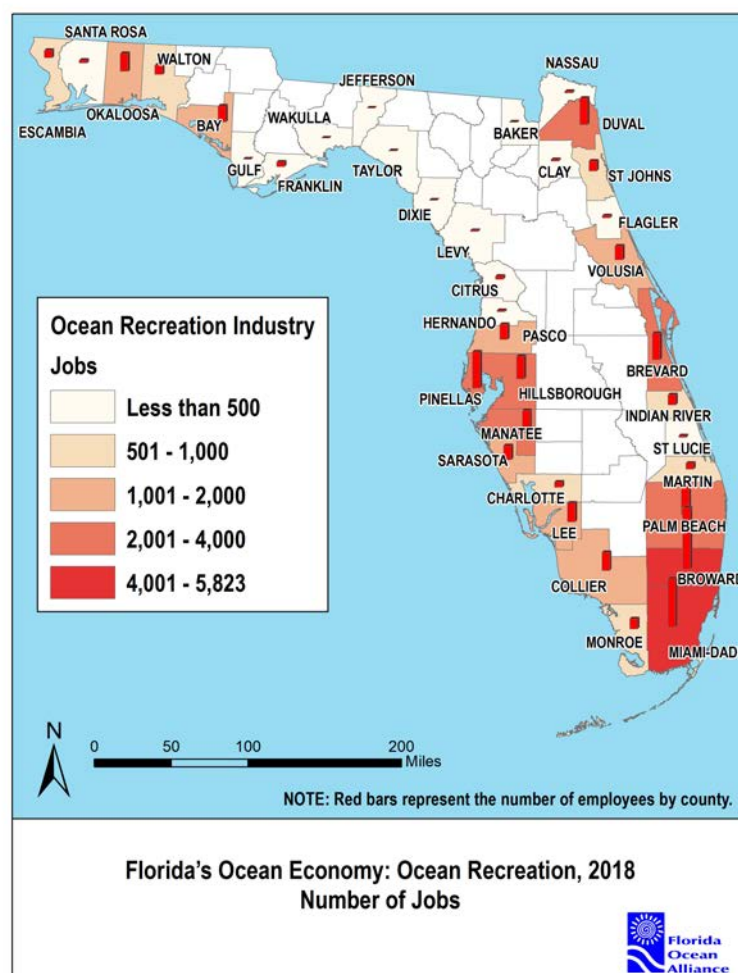


Because of the rich diversity of Florida's 15 deepwater ports and the limitations of the 2013 study, this study cannot capture the full extent of the economic impact of Florida's thriving port system. According to the Florida Ports Council, the state's ports generate 900,000 direct and indirect jobs and contribute \$117.7 billion in economic value to the state.

It should be noted that on Florida's Treasure Coast, two major recreational boat manufacturers in Ft. Pierce have announced plans for massive expansions. The former Indian River Terminal is being transformed by owner St. Lucie County into a state-of-the-art facility for the maintenance, refit, and overhaul of megayachts. This project in the Port of Ft. Pierce is projected to create nearly 900 jobs. This project is now underway and an example of the potential for job growth in the ocean economy that can benefit both the local and state economy.

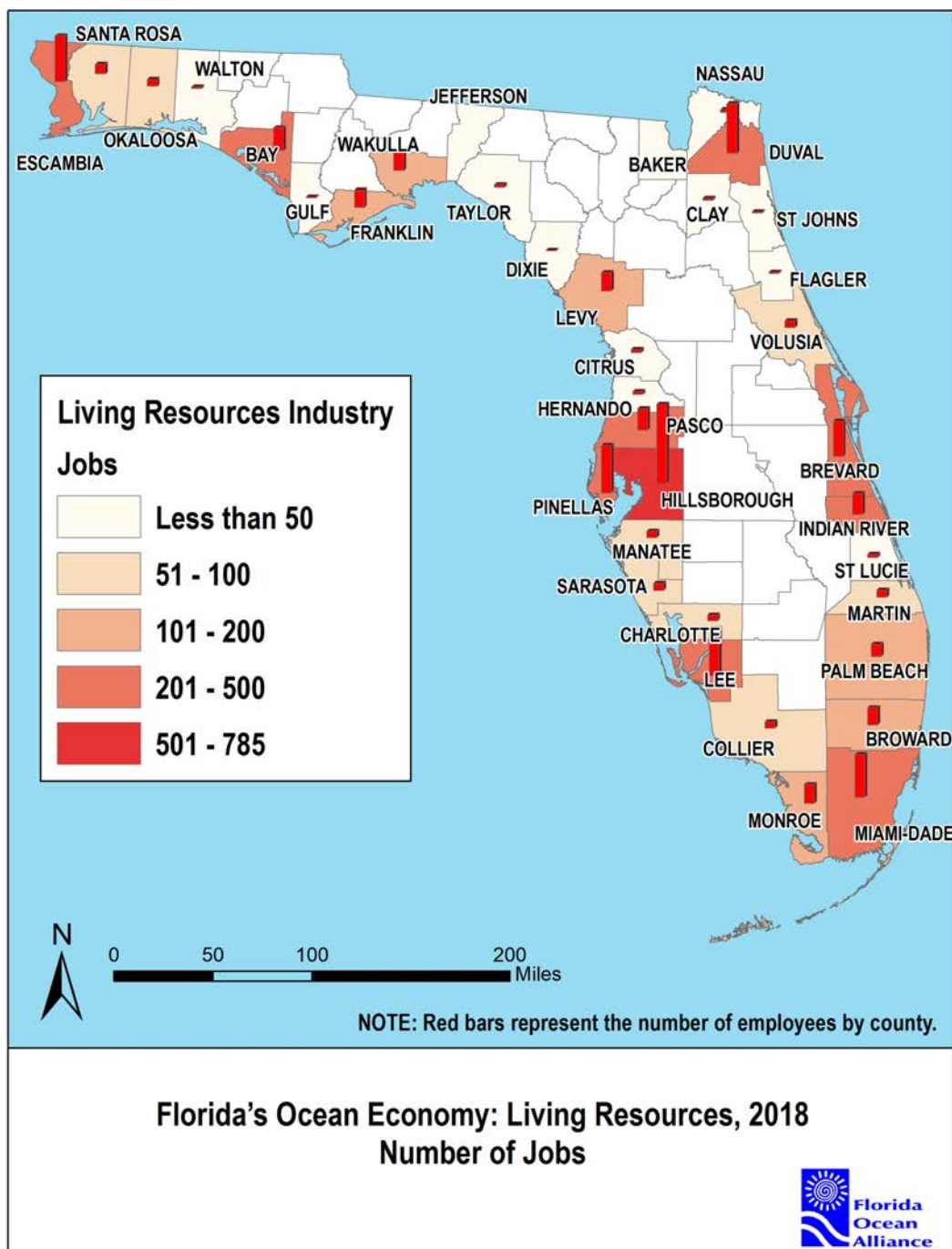
Ocean recreation is a relatively small industry. Map 6 shows the location of Florida's ocean recreation jobs. The largest size category is 4,000+ jobs. Two counties occupy this category --Broward and Miami-Dade. There are six counties in the second category of 2,001 to 4,000 jobs. These are Palm Beach, Brevard, and Duval from the East Coast and Pinellas, Hillsborough and Manatee from the West Coast.

MAP 6

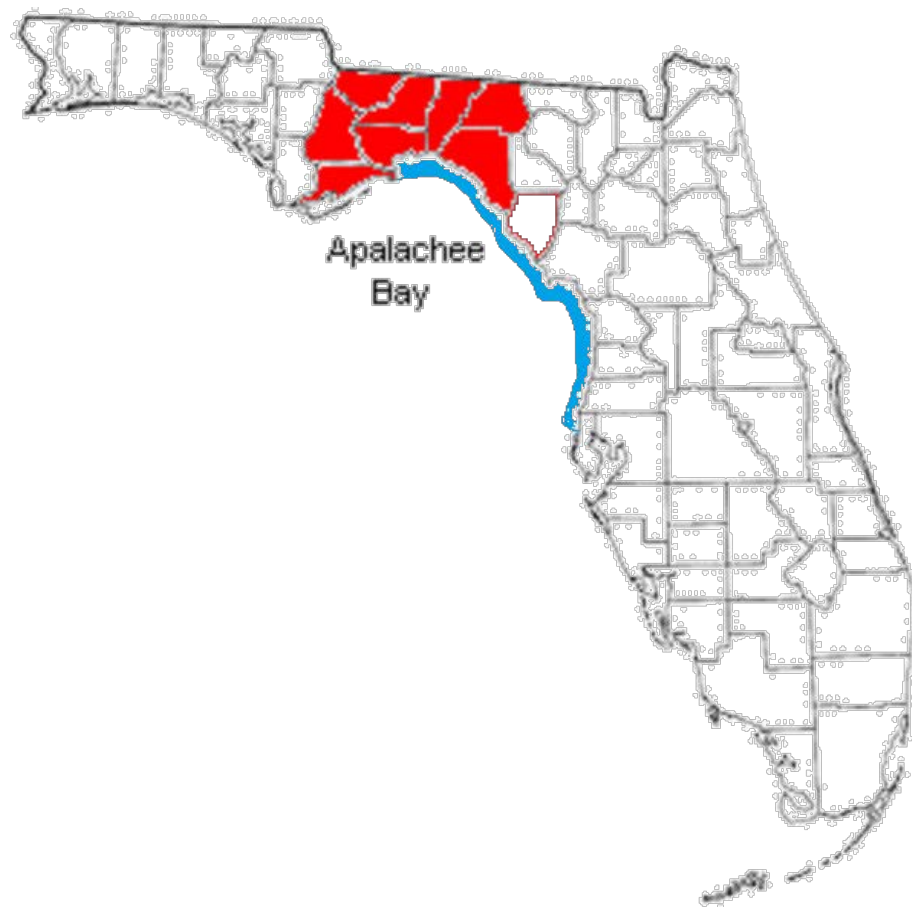


The smallest ocean industry subgroup is living resources. Map 7 shows the location of living resource jobs. Hillsborough County is the sole occupant of the highest size category of 500+ jobs. There are nine counties in the second highest category of 201-500 jobs. These include Duval, Brevard, Miami-Dade and Indian River on the East Coast, followed by Pinellas, Lee, and Pasco on the West Coast and Escambia and Bay on the Panhandle Coast.

MAP 7



We can conclude that there are active ocean industries on all three Florida coasts. The section where the Peninsula moves southward from North Florida is often referred to as the Big Bend and has relatively little ocean industry activity.⁸ There are no barrier islands and the coastline (depicted in blue on the map) is generally marshy. The adjacent coastal counties generally have low populations.



⁸ The author of the map is Donald Albury and I obtained it from the Wikipedia article on the Big Bend. By Donald Albury - Own work, CC BY-SA 4.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=37283695>

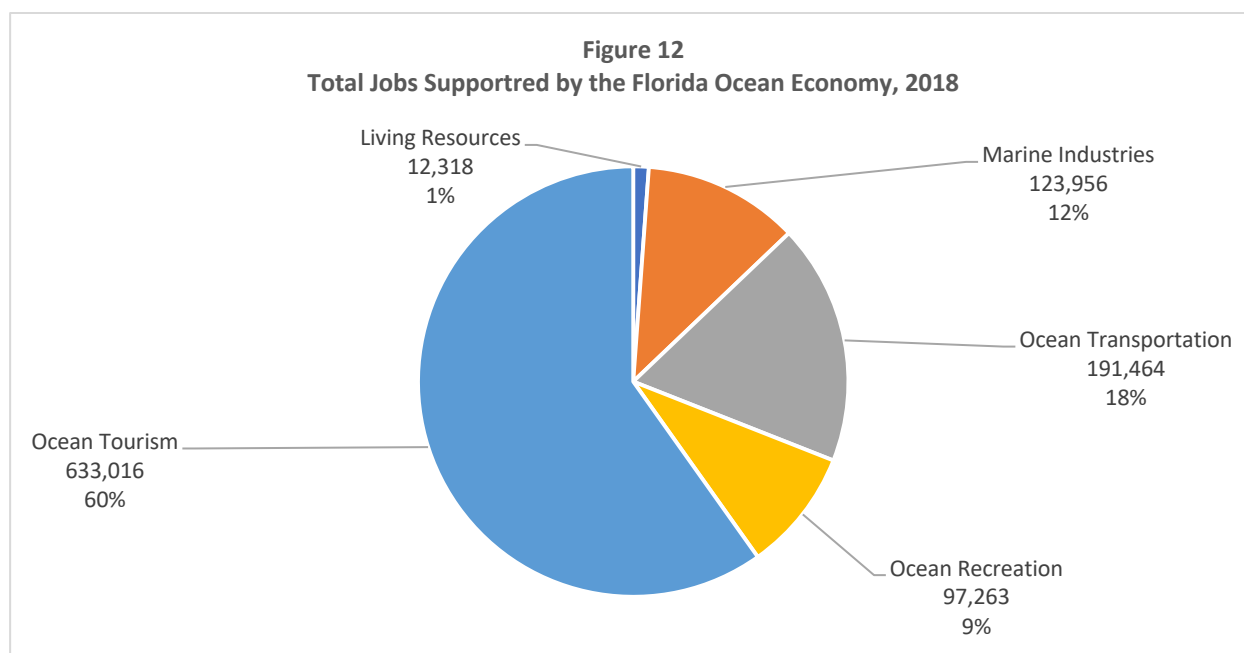
Total Contribution: Direct Contribution, Indirect and Induced Effects

The direct contribution of the industries to employment in the ocean economy is supplemented by the increased employment in the industries that supply them with materials and other inputs and by the additional suppliers back along the supply chain. These are known as the indirect effects of the ocean industries. There is an additional effect as the employees in the ocean industries and the industries in the various supply chains expend their earnings, causing consumer goods industries to expand their employment. These are referred to as the induced effects of the ocean economy.

Table 12 shows the total contribution of the ocean industries to Florida employment, including the direct, indirect and induced effects. The total and indirect and induced effects were estimated using “multipliers” obtained from The RIMS II Model of Florida produced by the US Bureau of Economic Analysis. The RIMS II Model is based on the 2007 national input-output model, scaled down to Florida conditions using 2016 Florida data.

Table 12 Total Jobs Supported by the Florida Ocean Economy, 2018					
	Direct	Indirect			Multipliers
	Contribution	& Induced	Total	Percent	(Total/Direct)
Ocean Tourism	394,701	238,315	633,016	59.8%	1.6038
Ocean Transportation	63,058	128,406	191,464	18.1%	3.0363
Marine Industries	51,955	72,001	123,956	11.7%	2.3858
Ocean Recreation	44,475	52,788	97,263	9.2%	2.1869
Living Resources	5,882	6,436	12,318	1.2%	2.0943
Total	560,071	497,946	1,058,017	100.0%	1.8891
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, RIMS II Model of the Florida Economy					

The Ocean Economy made a total contribution to Florida jobs of more than 1 million in 2018 (See Figure 12). Ocean employment amounted to 8.5 percent of the state’s total jobs (one in 12). The total contribution was almost evenly divided between the direct contribution of 560,071 and the indirect plus induced contribution of 497,946. The ocean tourism industry was the largest contributor (633,016), followed by ocean transportation (191,464) and the marine industries (123,956). The multipliers for the various industries were similar in size (close to 2.00), except for ocean transportation, which had a multiplier of more than 3, and ocean tourism, which had a multiplier of 1.6.



Earnings in the Ocean Economy

Earnings are the reward paid to labor for participating in production. They include the wages paid to workers, as well the wage supplements (fringe benefits) paid by their employers. These include employer social security and any payments paid on behalf of workers, such as health insurance and retirement. They also include proprietor's income, the income of the self-employed.

Earnings in the Florida Ocean Economy in 2018 were \$19.5 billion in 2018 (See Table 13 and Figure 13). More than 62 percent of these were paid in the counties on the East Coast, 30 percent were paid on the West Coast, and more than 8 percent were paid on the Panhandle Coast.

TABLE 13
Earnings in the Ocean Economy, 2018
(Millions of Dollars)

	Ocean Tourism	Ocean Transportation	Marine Industries	Ocean Recreation	Living Resources	Total	Percent
East Coast	\$7,700	\$2,340	\$1,424	\$518	\$104	\$12,086	62.1%
West Coast	\$3,658	\$813	\$851	\$338	\$112	\$5,772	29.7%
Panhandle Coast	\$925	\$23	\$457	\$100	\$87	\$1,592	8.2%
Total	\$12,283	\$3,176	\$2,732	\$956	\$304	\$19,450	100.0%
Percent	63.2%	16.3%	14.0%	4.9%	1.6%	100.0%	

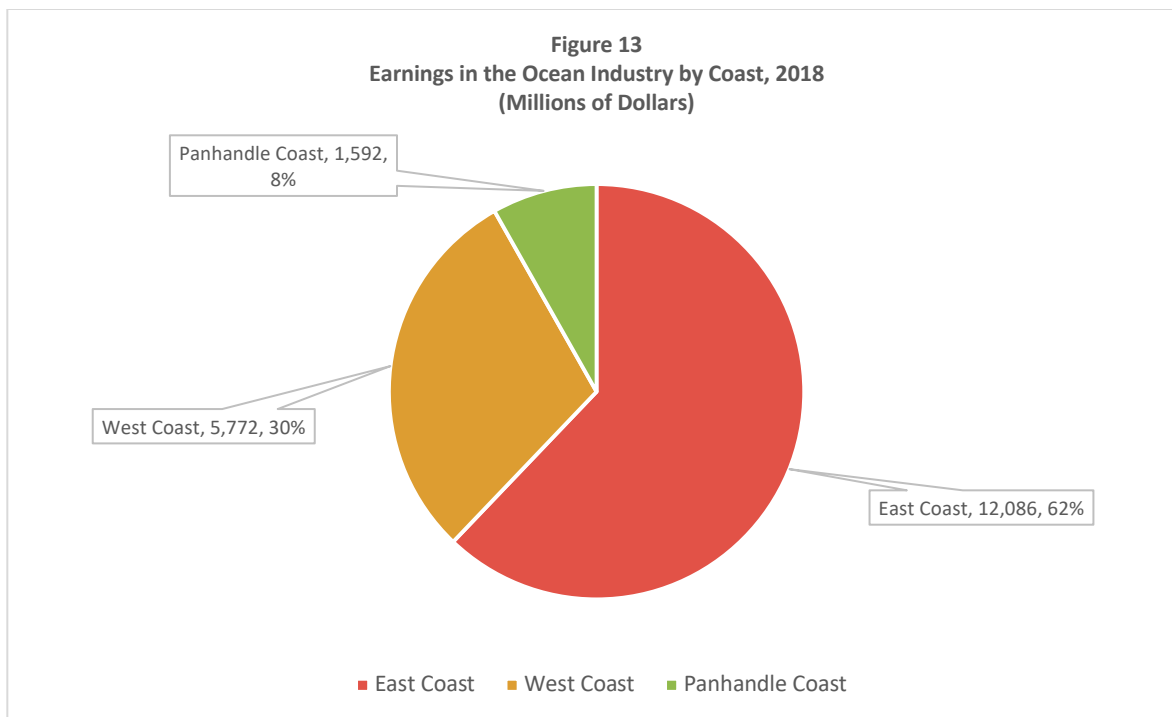
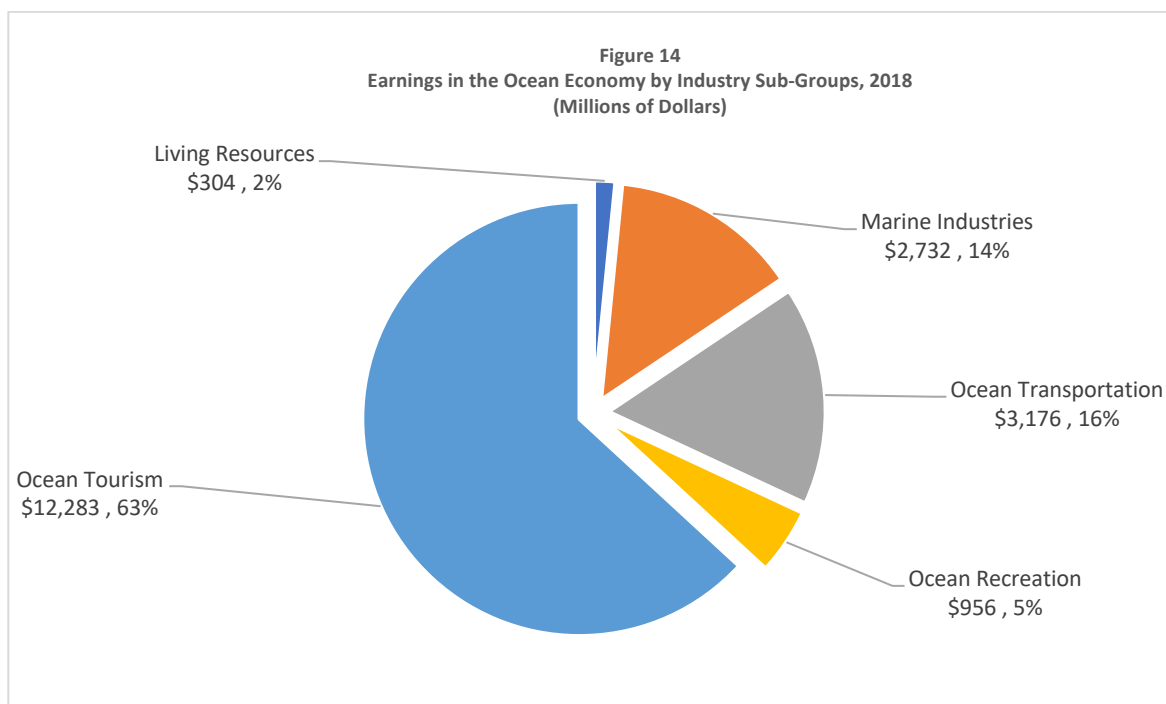


Figure 14 shows that the largest portion of earnings was in ocean tourism (63.2 percent), followed by ocean transportation (16.3 percent) and the marine industries (14.0 percent). These three industries accounted for close to 95 percent of Ocean Economy earnings.



In 2018, earnings amounted to 60.8 percent of US GDP, the largest component of GDP when measured from the “income side.” Earnings in Florida amounted to 61.2 percent, about the same as the national percentage. However, earnings in the Ocean Economy were 51.6 percent of Ocean GDP. This suggests that wage supplements are lower in the Ocean Economy, perhaps because of a greater number of part-time and seasonal workers. A greater share of the revenue of ocean industries is paid as rent, interest and profits and indirect taxes (e.g. sales taxes). This is likely because of the importance of ocean tourism and ocean recreation.

Annual labor earnings from the average job in Florida’s Ocean Economy was \$35,000 in 2018. These earnings were composed of wages and wage supplements, including any employer payments for health insurance, social security and pensions. Jobs may be part-time or full time, and workers may hold more than one job at the same time. Labor earnings in the ocean economy were relatively high in the marine industries (\$52,585), living resources (\$51,599) and ocean transportation (\$50,362). They were lower in ocean tourism (\$31,463) and ocean recreation (\$21,486). These industries may have relatively large numbers of part-time and seasonal workers.

The Future Economic Development of Florida’s Coastline

The coastline of Florida’s peninsula has attracted new residents and tourists because of its year-round mild climate, beautiful beaches and relatively calm seas, except for occasional hurricanes that are of short duration and have relatively localized impacts. The East Coast of Florida led the development of the tourism industry in the last half of the 19th and early 20th century. Jacksonville was the major point of entry into Florida, especially after the Civil War. Jacksonville had Florida’s first major port and it became connected to the national rail network in the 1880s.

Many of the earliest Florida visitors were “invalids” seeking relief from 19th century diseases, especially tuberculosis (called “consumption” at the time.) Ralph Waldo Emerson, facing the early symptoms of tuberculosis, wintered St. Augustine in 1826-27.⁹ In 1854, Henry Bradley Plant, who would later be one of the developers of Florida’s rail network, brought his sick wife to Jacksonville in 1854. He established the rail connection in 1883 between Jacksonville and Tampa (population of 800 in 1880). He also established the port of Tampa. Plant continued to develop his railroad system, which eventually became the modern CSX Railroad. In 1878, Henry Flagler (a partner of John D. Rockefeller) brought his sick wife to Florida. Flagler returned to Florida in the winter of 1884 on a honeymoon with his second wife. Observing the lack of first class hotels in Jacksonville and St Augustine, he decided to build hotels in St Augustine in order to establish the city as a winter resort for wealthy northerners. He bought small local railroads to facilitate his plans but ultimately pushed his Florida East Coast Railroad down the East Coast as far as Palm Beach, Miami, and Key West.

⁹ William B Stronge, *The Sunshine Economy, An Economic History of Florida since the Civil War*, Gainesville, Florida: University Press of Florida, 2008, p. 77.

In the post-Civil War period, particularly after the railroad boom of the 1880s, there was a substantial increase in the production of Florida agricultural products for shipment to the northern states.¹⁰ The initial product that attracted investors was citrus. It took about 30 years before the citrus industry moved sufficiently south in the peninsula to reduce the catastrophic impacts of periodic freezes. By the early part of the 20th century, citrus grown in the coastal counties from Volusia county south to Palm Beach County was marketed as “Indian River” fruit because of the large Indian River Lagoon that dominated the eastern sections of the coastal counties. Fruit grown in this area is more protected from freezes than are other (more western) areas of Florida because of an eastward “bulge” that moves the coast of Florida closer to the warming temperatures of the Gulf Stream.¹¹ The region is flat and adjacent to abundant water resources that enable growers to flood their groves when a cold front is on the way. The soil formation of the land (the Anastasia Formation) provide an excellent source of minerals and nutrients during the growing cycle. Finally, a high-water table ensures adequate water supplies for the trees.

The second new industry developed in Florida toward the end of the 19th century was fresh winter vegetables. Florida gradually developed the capacity to supply northern markets with vegetables earlier in the year than any other production region in the nation. Freezes had a less catastrophic impact on vegetable production. A single crop might be lost, but a second crop could be quickly planted to reduce losses. Citrus trees can take several years between the time of planting and the time the first crop is produced. On the hand, vegetables required irrigation and abundant sources of water. In the early 20th century, there was tremendous excitement about the potential use of land south of Lake Okeechobee for vegetable production. The “muck” soil of the area (also found in other parts of the state) had to be drained, and a lack of rainfall could lead to substantial soil erosion. Nevertheless, even today, the Everglades economic area south of Lake Okeechobee remains a significant producer of winter vegetables.

The Future Economic Development of the East Coast

The East Coast of Florida has two large population centers: Jacksonville in the north and the Greater Miami area in the south. Over the last 50 years, these population centers have extended themselves – Jacksonville to the south and the Miami area to the north. There have been independent centers between these extending areas, especially in Brevard county, as a result of the development of the Space Industry centered at Cape Kennedy. The growth of Disney World in Orlando has impacted the coastal areas. Some tourists visiting the theme parks also desire a beach-oriented vacation. However, the Disney Company established Disney’s Vero Beach Resort in Indian River County, and initiatives from other growing theme parks may lead to further coastal development in the future. Disney also built a cruise terminal at Port Canaveral in Brevard county in the 1990s. By the turn of the century, the “Big Three” U.S.-based cruise lines were running cruises from Port Canaveral and made it the second largest cruise port in the world (based on number of passengers, behind Port Miami and followed by

¹⁰ William B Stronge, The Sunshine Economy, An Economic History of Florida since the Civil War, Gainesville, Florida: University Press of Florida, 2008, chapter 4.

¹¹ ircitrusleague.org/history/

Port Everglades). In the future, there will be a growing cruise business along Florida's East Coast.

Megayacht retrofitting has long been an important industry in southeast Florida. It began in Miami-Dade County but expanded into Broward County, Palm Beach County and now has reached St. Lucie County. Retrofitting needs to be near a relatively deepwater port because of the large yacht size. There is limited land available adjacent to the existing large ports and it is likely that the industry will continue to expand northward in the years ahead. Florida's warm winter may attract yachts from northern climates for retrofitting at a time when the owners tend to take fewer cruises because of cold weather and rough seas. Part of the economic impact of the yacht retrofitting industry is the large tourist-type expenditures made by crew members while waiting for the retrofitting to be completed.

The Future Economic Development of the West Coast

The economic geography of Florida's West Coast is different from the geography of Florida's East Coast because of their different histories. The West Coast has a single large population center in Tampa-St. Petersburg that is expanding northward and southward. Southwest Florida was relatively slow to develop because the railroad was relatively late in reaching Naples. The road network was also relatively slow to develop in part because population development lagged behind southeast Florida. The airports of southwest Florida were smaller and fewer in number than those in the southeast.

By the end of the 20th century, southwest Florida had emerged with a similar economy to Southeast Florida, albeit smaller in scale. The principal industries were tourism, construction driven by a large inflow of retirees from northern states, especially midwestern states, and agriculture, especially winter vegetables. In the future, southwestern Florida will expand and become relatively larger. The ultimate population size of the region will be determined primarily by decisions made at the local level.

The Tampa-St. Petersburg area has expanded northward from Pinellas County to Hernando and Pasco counties. Citrus County, which is the next county to the north, is one of Florida's recently created Metropolitan Statistical Areas (called Homosassa Springs). In an economic sense, it is part of the Tampa-St. Petersburg economic region. These northern counties will have growing tourism retirement industries, along with some agriculture. This will likely end the expansion of the strong tourism retirement industry from Pinellas County northwards because the lack of barrier Islands results in a marshy coastline.

There is major economic development along Highway I-4 which begins in Tampa, passes through Orlando and ends in Daytona Beach on the East Coast. This is the first major engine of development between the coasts of Florida. As development continues to expand along I-4, there will be impacts on both of the peninsular coasts of the state.

The Future Economic Development of the Panhandle Coast

Pensacola, the city located at the western end of the Panhandle, was the second city of Florida (after St. Augustine) in Spanish times. St. Augustine was founded in the 16th century to facilitate the movement of the Spanish silver fleets from Havana to Spain. Pensacola was established at the end of the 17th century to protect Spanish Florida from incursions by the French from Louisiana (Mobile was founded in 1702).

When Florida became part of the United States the United States developed the port facilities and built several forts. There was little economic development of the western Panhandle, except for independent military operations, before Florida became a state in 1845. Pensacola developed a lumber industry because of its proximity to forested land and the ease with which the lumber could be shipped from the port.

The eastern end of the Panhandle was centered at Tallahassee which became the capital city of the Florida territory because it was halfway on the Old Spanish Trail that linked Pensacola to St. Augustine. It remained the capital after statehood and also became the center of an extension of the slave-based Georgia cotton economy that spilled over into the northernmost counties of the eastern Panhandle. After the Civil War, the rate of population growth in the eastern Panhandle slowed substantially for a century.

Beginning in the 1940s, federal military employment expanded significantly in the western Panhandle. Air Force installations were established around the state because it had good year-round weather. Eglin Air Force was established in Okaloosa County to test weapons, and the base remains in use today. Tyndall Air Force Base was also established and was in use until severe damage was inflicted by Hurricane Michael in 2018; it is currently under repair. There is a Naval Base in Pensacola and a number of installations nearby.

A number of military personnel from the Federal Defense bases remain in the area when they retire. A significant ship building industry in the Panama City area has benefitted from military contracts, especially with the U.S. Coast Guard.

A significant ocean tourism industry developed, especially in Pensacola, the Fort Walton Beach-Destin area, and Panama City Beach. The peak tourism season is in the summer months, and a large number of the tourists are from the neighboring states of Georgia and Alabama, but some tourists come from as far away as New Orleans. This ocean tourism industry will likely expand in the years ahead, especially since there is better air transportation in the Panama City area. It is likely that retirement will expand for the same reason.

Conclusions on Ocean Economy Job Growth

Table 10 discussed earlier showed that ocean tourism accounted for 70.5 percent of all jobs directly created in Florida's ocean industries in 2018. This industry will continue to account for the largest amount of Ocean Economy job growth in the years ahead. On the demand side, international visitors may be more important, and on the supply side, there is more than an

adequate supply of land adjacent to the state's coasts. On the East Coast, ocean tourism will experience substantial growth in the central coast in Brevard and Indian River counties. Orlando International Airport will be a gateway for a growing number of ocean-oriented tourists. Ocean tourism in southwest Florida is also likely to experience considerable growth because development in this region lagged behind the southeast coast. A new airport in south Fort Myers was opened towards the end of the twentieth century, and a major expansion was completed in 2005. The West Coast of Florida historically attracted a large number of tourists and retirees from the midwestern states. Expanded air connections with the northeast states from the new airport have led to an inflow of tourists and retirees from the northeast. This will continue to generate job growth in the years ahead. The Panhandle Coast also added a new airport northwest of Panama City in 2010. The airport remains small, but Delta Airlines has five flights per day to and from Atlanta. This ties the airport effectively into the national air network. The airport is located on land originally owned by the St. Joe Company. There is a large amount of buildable land in the region, and it is likely that the local retirement industry will be expanded, along with tourism, in the years ahead. The result will be significant ocean tourism job growth east and west of the new airport.

The second largest industry in the Ocean Economy is ocean transportation. This industry tends to be located near Florida's ports. There is likely to be growth in jobs connected with this industry near some of the smaller ports in the state. On the East Coast, there will be growth near the ports of Palm Beach and Fort Pierce, and on the West Coast there will be growth near Port Manatee. The cruise industry will probably expand significantly from ports on the East and West Coasts of the state.

Marine industries are the third largest driver of the Ocean Economy, and ocean recreation is the fourth. Population growth in the coastal counties, resulting from the growth of tourism and retirement and their suppliers, will result in job growth in these industry subgroups. To the extent that the increased population growth occurs directly on the coast, local communities will need to prevent the new development from negatively impacting living marine resources. As the population grows, there will be increased jobs in the boat building industry as new residents buy boats for recreational use. Employment in boat dealerships will also expand, and there will be a need for increased capacity in marinas. Increased recreational boating may lead to reduced fish stocks if overfishing occurs, and this may have a negative impact on commercial fishing. It may be that the main job growth in the living resources industry will be in fish and seafood markets. There may be some increased aquaculture in the eastern Panhandle and Big Bend areas.

II. Methodology

The Florida Ocean Alliance highlights the connection between the health of the state's economy and the oceans by completing this economic study and cluster analysis of the industries linked to the oceans and coasts. In doing so, the Florida Ocean Alliance is updating and expanding sections of earlier economic studies of Florida's ocean assets in 2008 and 2013. This study is, essentially, an update of the study completed for the Florida Ocean Alliance in 2013 entitled "Florida's Oceans and Coasts: An Economic and Cluster Analysis." The methodology for this update largely follows the methodology used in the 2013 Report.¹²

The 2013 Report estimated the gross domestic product, employment and wages of Florida's Ocean Economy. The Ocean Economy consists of a collection of industries in the coastal counties that use significant amounts of ocean resources. The particular industries had been originally selected by a national team of economists from the coastal states and NOAA as part of the National Ocean Economics Program (NOEP). These industries were selected to track the influence of the health of the oceans on the American coastline. Dr. Stronge and Dr. Alpert participated in the NOEP for Florida. The 2013 report followed the NOEP methodology as does the current update.

Many of the industries in the economy of Florida's coastal counties make substantial use of Florida's ocean resources. These industries collectively are called Florida's Ocean Economy. Some of these industries sell goods and services to other parts of the ocean economy, and some industries that are not included make some use of the state's ocean resources. The industries in the Ocean Economy, therefore, should be regarded as the "leading indicators" of the health of the state's ocean resources.

This study uses 38 industries to represent the parts of the coastal county economies that make significant use of ocean resources. The industries were selected based on North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes that is the standard classification system used by business and government to categorize the economic activity of businesses. The focus was on five industry subgroups: ocean tourism, ocean transportation, marine industries, ocean recreation and living resources. These subgroups were the same as those used in the 2013 study and are used by NOAA and other economists to track the Ocean Economy, shown in Table 2 on the next page that was discussed earlier in this report.

Ocean tourism includes hotels and other lodging places and restaurants and other eating places. Ocean transportation includes passenger and freight transportation, marine cargo handling, navigation services and other support activities. Marine industries include ship and boat building and repairing, marine construction, boat dealers and marinas. Ocean recreation includes scenic and sightseeing, recreational goods rentals, sporting and recreational instruction, nature parks and other amusement services. Living resources include aquaculture and fishing, fish and seafood preparation and packaging, and fish and seafood markets. Living resources include commercial fishing and not recreational fishing. Recreational fishing is

¹² Florida Ocean Alliance, "Florida's Oceans and Coasts: An Economic and Coastal Analysis," May 2013. .Florida Oceans and Coastal Council, "Florida's Ocean and Coastal Economies Report," Prepared by Dr. Judith Kildow at Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, June 2008.

included elsewhere in the ocean industries, especially in ocean recreation. Several industries engage in activities that are not related to either ocean resources or ocean resource-related activities. In some cases, only a portion of the industries output and employment is included in Ocean GDP.

Table 2 Ocean Industries in Florida

Industry Subgroup	NAICS Code	Industry
Ocean Tourism	721110	Hotels
	721191	Bed & Breakfasts
	722511	Full-Service Restaurants
	722513	Limited Service Restaurants
	722514	Cafeterias
	722515	Snack Bars
Ocean Transportation	483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation
	483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation
	483113	Coastal Freight Transportation
	483114	Coastal Passenger Transportation
	488310	Port & Harbor Operations
	488320	Marine Cargo Handling
	488330	Navigation Services to Shipping
	488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation
	334511	Navigation Systems & Instruments Manufacturing
	4931	Warehousing & Storage
Marine Industries	237990	Marine-related construction
	336611	Ship Building & Repairing
	336612	Boat Building
	441222	Boat Dealers
	713930	Marinas
Ocean Recreation	487210	Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation on Water ¹³
	487990	Scenic & Sightseeing Transportation except on Land or Water
	532284	Recreational Goods Rental
	339920	Athletics & Sporting Goods Manufacturing
	611620	Sporting & Recreation Instruction
	712130	Zoos & Botanical Gardens
	712190	Nature Parks & Similar Institutions
	713990	Other Recreational & Amusements Services
	721211	RV Parks and Campgrounds
Living Resources¹⁴	112511	Finfish Farming & Fish Hatcheries
	112512	Shellfish Farming
	112519	Other Aquaculture
	114111	Finfish Fishing
	114112	Shellfish Fishing
	114119	Other Marine Fishing
	311710	Fish & Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging
	445220	Fish and Seafood Markets

¹³ Recreational fishing is a consumption activity rather than a production industry. NAICS code 487210, "Sightseeing Transportation on Water," includes charter fishing boats. If fishers rent a boat or equipment, it will show up in NAICS code 532284, "Recreational Goods Rental." If they use their own or a friend's boat, the only industry we have is NAICS code 336612, "Boat Building." Fuel costs, food consumed on the boat, etc. are not included in the industries. The value of recreational fishing is probably included in the data, but it is located in several places and not in one NAICS code.

¹⁴ Living Resources only includes commercial fishing. The product is the living fish.

Ocean Tourism contains five industries: two lodging industries, namely, hotels and bed and breakfasts; and four eating and drinking places namely, full-service restaurants, limited service restaurants, cafeterias, and snack bars. All of these industries serve significant numbers of non-ocean tourists as well as ocean tourists. This study includes 75% of the lodging places and 50% of the eating and drinking places. These percentages may seem high, but there are two points to be made. First, there are many tourists who come from out-of-state to enjoy beach vacations who do not stay in hotels and bed and breakfasts. For decades, many beach tourists stayed in one of the many condominiums on or near the beach that accommodate short-term rentals, as well as single family properties. In recent years, especially since the advent of the internet, there has been a big increase in the use of vacation rentals by beach visitors. The lodging places in this update study are only a fraction of the lodging places available to beach visitors. The eating and drinking places included in the study also need to be supplemented by food stores which supply groceries to tourists occupying vacation rentals.

The second point is that the industries included in ocean tourism treat tourists as people who only spend money to sleep and eat. But there are many other expenses that tourists incur besides these two. Some of the other expenses are included in ocean recreation, but others, such as expenditures on local transportation (rental cars and gasoline) and general shopping, are not. Shopping and beaches are on top of the activities given by tourists for visiting Florida.

The size of the adjustments made to hotels and restaurants are based on the author's extensive long experience studying Florida tourism. Warehousing and Storage (NAICS 4931) is another industry that the authors adjusted downward for the Ocean Economy based on personal judgement in the ocean transportation subgroup. Within this industry, there are four sub-industries: General Warehousing and Storage (49311); Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage (49312); Farm Product Warehousing (49313); and Other Warehousing and Storage (49319). This last sub-industry includes Bulk Petroleum storage, Lumber Storage Terminals, Document Storage and Warehousing, and Whiskey Warehousing.¹⁵ There is no sub-industry that assembles all ocean-related Warehousing and Storage. In this study, 60% of the industry aggregate (NAICS 4931) is included.¹⁶

This report contains estimates of the 2018 Economic Aggregates of Florida's Ocean Economy, namely gross domestic product (GDP), total employment, and average and total earnings. The foundation for the development of the estimates is the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) dataset for 2018.¹⁷ QCEW's data comes from quarterly tax reports filed by employers' subject to unemployment tax and covers about 97% of all civilian wage and salary workers in the country. Each report submitted to the (state) Unemployment Insurance Agency refers to a single establishment (business location).¹⁸ The submitted report includes the number of employees and their wages.

¹⁵ <https://classcodes.com/lookup/naics-5-digit-industry-49319/>.

¹⁶ This industry is located in the coastal counties and does not include self-storage units.

¹⁷ <https://www.bls.gov/cew/questions-and-answers.htm#Q01>. The program originated in the 1930s and was known as the ES-202 program until 2003 when the current QCEW name was adopted. The QCEW program tabulates employment and wages of establishments by NAICS Code by county. Employment covered by these UI programs represents about 97% of all wage and salary civilian employment in the country.

¹⁸ An establishment is commonly understood as a single economic unit, such as a farm, a mine, a factory, or a store, that produces goods or services. Establishments are typically at one physical location and engaged in one, or predominantly one, type of economic activity for which a single industrial classification may be applied. A firm, or a company, is a business and may consist of one or more establishments, where each establishment may participate in different predominant economic activity.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics aggregates the number of employees and wages across the reporting establishments in each industry (identified by NAICS code) for which quarterly reports have been received and the results are published by county. Data are published on all the industries in each county for which quarterly reports have been received. Data for Industry aggregations are also published. The QCEW only reports employees and wages in the ocean industries that are subject to unemployment requirements and therefore underreports actual jobs and self-employed employees. Because the QCEW is a report on jobs, it does not refer to persons, since one person may work two or more jobs.

Much of the county by industry data is withheld from publication so as to protect the identifiable information of respondents. The BLS policy is stated as follows: “BLS withholds the publication of UI-covered employment and wage data for any industry level when necessary to protect the identity of employers. Totals at the industry level for the states and the nation include the undisclosed data suppressed within the detailed tables without revealing those data.”¹⁹ These cases where data are withheld arise most often in small counties and in small industries; publication of estimates there might enable one or more competitors to obtain specific data about a particular business establishment.

Dealing with Missing Values in the QCEW data

There is an alternative source for obtaining data on county employment and payrolls by industry, namely, County Business Patterns (CBP), a publication available from the U.S. Census Bureau. In the words of the Census Bureau, “County Business Patterns has been produced as a consistent, annual series since 1964, and ZIP Code Business Patterns since 1994. Printed reports were published annually through 2004 and at irregular intervals dating back to 1946. Printed volumes in major depository libraries are the only forms in which data are available prior to 1986.”²⁰ The CBP data are annual as contrasted with the QCEW, and they are published after a longer time lag than the QCEW. CBP Data are available at the zip code level. CBP covers most NAICS industries, excluding crop and animal production; rail transportation; National Postal Service; pension, health, welfare, and vacation funds; trusts, estates, and agency accounts; private households; and public administration. CBP also excludes most establishments reporting government employees.²¹ The CBP data are compiled from various annual surveys undertaken by the Census Bureau including the Survey of Manufacturers, Current Business Surveys, and the Annual Company Organization Survey. The Bureau also uses data collected for the Economic Census conducted each decade in years ending in 2 or 7. Finally, the Census Bureau uses administrative record sources.

In this study annual data are what are needed, and the CBP is used to supplement the QCEW rather than to replace it. The CBP is not as timely and is based on surveys which have sampling errors, rather than a full census. An important difference between the CBP and QCEW is the treatment of Data Disclosure for Confidentiality. The Census Bureau uses “noise infusion methodology” to protect data on individual business establishments from being disclosed. “Noise infusion is a method of disclosure avoidance in which values for each establishment are

¹⁹ <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cew/calculation.htm#confidentiality>.

²⁰ <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cbp/data.html>.

²¹ <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cbp/about.html>.

perturbed prior to table creation by applying a random noise multiplier to the magnitude data (i.e., characteristics such as first-quarter payroll, annual payroll, and number of employees) for each company. Disclosure protection is accomplished in a manner that results in a relatively small change in the vast majority of cell values. Each published cell value has an associated noise flag indicating the relative amount of distortion in the cell value resulting from the perturbation of the data contributing to the cell.”²²

CBP and QCEW do not consider the number of establishments in a county-industry to be subject to confidentiality concerns. Data tend to be withheld or perturbed for payroll and employment data. The CBP provides data on the size distribution of employment in a particular county-industry including which size category may have been subject to noise infusion. This enables an estimate of total employment to be derived by using the midpoints of the size categories. An estimate of the average number of employees per establishment can be derived in the CBP dataset that will lead to an estimate of the missing employment number in the QCEW file. An average payroll per employee can then be derived from the CBP file, and this will enable an estimate of wages in the QCEW to be made.

In cases where the CBP cannot be used to estimate missing values in the QCEW data, estimates per establishment from similar industries in the same county or from the same industry in a neighboring county were used.

Estimates of GDP

The QCEW estimate of wages for each county-industry was converted into an estimate of the contribution to GDP by the county-industry in two steps. First, the wage estimates were used to estimate earnings for the county-industry. Earnings consist of wages plus wage supplements, such as employer social security contributions and employer contributions to health insurance and pensions and proprietor’s income (the income of the self-employed). Second, the earnings data were converted into GDP estimates using the ratios of GDP to earnings.

These two steps drew on tables on Earnings and GDP by industry that are produced by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The earnings data were at the 2-digit NAICS level and referred to the year 2017.²³ 2-digit estimates of wages by county were derived from the 2017 QCEW and ratios of earnings by county to QCEW wages by 2-digit industry were developed. 2-digit industries are broad industry groups such as construction, retail trade, transportation and warehousing, arts, entertainment and recreation, accommodation and food services. These ratios were applied to the 6-digit county-industry wages in order to get estimates of earnings by county-industry for the Ocean Economy. Since the wage data for 6-digit county-industries were from the 2018 QCEW, the resulting earnings estimates refer to 2018.

²² <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/susb/technical-documentation/methodology.html>.

²³ The earnings by county data can be downloaded at <https://apps.bea.gov/regional/downloadzip.cfm>. The name of the file is CAINC5N. It needs to be downloaded for all the counties of Florida.

The county-industry Earnings estimates in turn were converted to estimates of GDP by calculating 2-digit ratios of GDP to Earnings. At the time of the Economic Update Study (Fall 2019), the only figures for GDP available at the sub-state level were for Metropolitan Areas (MSAs).²⁴ A listing of the coastal MSAs in Florida and their member counties is provided in Table 14.

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more population, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured by commuting ties.²⁵ In most states, including Florida, the MSAs are collections of one or more counties.

The GDP-Earnings ratios reflect the addition of nonlabor income (rent + interest + profits), indirect taxes less subsidies, and consumption of fixed capital (depreciation + losses of capital due to weather, earthquakes, fires etc.). The GDP-Earnings ratio for the United States as a whole, across all industries, was 1.88 in 2018. Appropriate 2-digit GDP ratios from the MSA were used to convert the 6-digit county-industry earnings to GDP for its member counties in order to get estimates of GDP by county-industry for the Ocean Economy. Appropriate ratios from a nearby MSA were used to estimate GDP by industry for the non-metro counties.

²⁴ GDP for all counties in the United States were first published on December 12, 2019. Aggregate nominal GDP are available plus the percentage contribution to growth by 2-digit industry. The data will simplify the methodology for the next Economic Update.

²⁵ <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/Bulletin-18-04.pdf>. MSAs are established by the Federal Office of Management and Budget. The latest revision to the boundaries of the MSAs was published in September 2018. The purpose of MSAs to provide nationally consistent delineations for collecting, tabulating, and publishing Federal statistics for a set of geographic areas. These statistics play a role on Federal funding of many Federal programs.

Table 14
Metropolitan Statistical Areas: County Members

Coast	Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)	Counties
East Coast	Jacksonville MSA	Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, St. Johns
	Deltona-Daytona Beach MSA	Flagler, Volusia
	Palm Bay-Melbourne MSA	Brevard
	Sebastian-Vero Beach MSA	Indian River
	Port St Lucie MSA	Martin, Stuart
	Miami MSA	Broward, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach
	Non-Metro	Monroe
West Coast	Cape Coral-Ft Myers	Lee
	Homosassa Springs	Citrus
	Naples	Collier
	Punta Gorda	Charlotte
	North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton	Manatee, Sarasota
	Tampa-St Petersburg	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas
	Non-Metro	Dixie, Taylor
Panhandle Coast	Non-Coastal Metro	Levy (1)
	Pensacola	Escambia, Santa Rosa
	Crestview-Ft Walton Beach-Destin	Okaloosa, Walton
	Panama City	Bay, Gulf
	Non-Metro	Franklin
	Non-Coastal Metro	Jefferson, Wakulla (2)

Notes:

(1) Levy county is in the Gainesville MSA. GDP ratios for the Gainesville MSA were not used for Levy because the economic engine of the Gainesville MSA is not coastal.

(2) Jefferson and Wakulla counties are in the Tallahassee MSA. GDP ratios for the Tallahassee MSA were not used for Jefferson and Wakulla because the economic engine of the Tallahassee MSA is not coastal.

Employment Estimates

The procedure for estimating employment in the 38 county-industries was similar to the derivation of earnings discussed above. The starting point was the number of employees from the QCEW file with estimates for the missing data cases. The estimates were primarily obtained from the County Business Patterns data. In some cases, missing data were estimated using a similar industry in the county, or by using the same industry in a nearby county. These data were available for each of the county-industries.

The number of employees was increased in order to account for self-employed workers who are not subject to the unemployment law. Ratios between BEA 2017 employment by 2 industry codes and 2-digit 2017 QCEW employment were obtained.²⁶ These ratios were applied to the 2018 county-industries to estimate employment (including self-employed workers) in the county-industries. Hence the jobs reported here represent employees covered by the state's

²⁶ The employment by county data can be downloaded at <https://apps.bea.gov/regional/downloadzip.cfm>. The name of the file is CAINC25N. It needs to be downloaded for all the counties of Florida.

unemployment compensation law as well as independent contractors or self-employed persons. Because individuals may hold more than one job, the 560,071 figure is probably a little larger than the number of job holders.

Direct and Total Estimates of County GDP by Ocean Industry

Estimates of the total contribution of the ocean industries were obtained using a special run of the RIMS II Model of the Florida economy by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. The model used 2007 data for the national technical coefficients scaled to Florida using Florida and national data for 2016.²⁷ The total contributions were estimated using final demand multipliers for the various industries, and the employment estimates were derived using the direct effects multipliers. The result of this estimating procedure is to include expansion in the interior counties along with the coastal counties in the indirect and induced (“ripple”) effects.

NOAA Study

The latest state profile of Florida’s ocean economy was published by NOAA in 2019.²⁸ Florida’s ocean GDP in 2016 (excluding Offshore Mineral Extraction) was \$31 billion. This was the second highest among the 24 states along the nation’s coast. It was behind top ranked California, which had an ocean GDP of \$43 billion, and was followed by New York with \$27.7 billion, Washington with \$13.5 billion and New Jersey with \$9.4 billion. We can also rank the states by the percent share of their ocean GDP in their state total GDP. Florida (whose ocean GDP was 3.4 percent of the state total) was ranked no. 5 among the 24 coastal states. The top 4 states were Hawaii (10.2 percent), Alaska (5.3 percent), Maine (4.9) and Rhode Island (4.9 percent).

²⁷<https://apps.bea.gov/regional/rims/rimsii/> A version of the model using more recent data became available after work commenced on this study. It uses the 2012 national benchmark data and 2017 Florida and national data. Long experience in using RIMS II models for the state has shown that multipliers for a large economy such as the state of Florida change relatively little across “adjacent” versions.

²⁸ State profiles of the ocean economy are available in <https://coast.noaa.gov/data/digitalcoast/pdf/econ-report-regional-state.pdf>. This report was published in 2019 using 2016 data.

Appendix D. ECONOMIC SPOTLIGHT



DRAFT

FLORIDA OCEANS AND COASTS: SPOTLIGHT ON FLORIDA'S OCEAN INDUSTRIES

2020

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The Economic Report above is based on the datasets available from federal sources outlined in the Methodology Section. In addition, there is also valuable information available from industry members and other reports relevant to the ocean and coastal economy. These are summarized in the next section to help complete the overview of Florida's ocean and coastal industries.

I. Ocean Industries and Related Topics

1. Tourism

Florida is touted as the leading tourist destination in the world.¹ Although tourism may suffer in 2020 from the coronavirus pandemic, there is no doubt that it will recover, as it has in the past. The sunshine state attracts visitors with its endless summers, world class beaches, exciting theme parks, and diverse state parks, as well as premier boating and fishing. The state's 825 miles of sandy coastline beckon visitors from near and far, making waves for Florida's economy. In a recent report, the state's beaches were given accolades as the "most important feature of Florida's brand, accounting for 25.5% of the state's attractiveness to visitors."²

Table 1
Features of Florida that Attract Tourists

Feature	Portion of State Brand
Beaches	25.5%
Theme Park	24.3%
Retail/Dining/Nightlife	21.8%
Outdoor Recreation	7.1%
Access to International Ports or Airports	6.7%
Sports	6.0%
Festivals	4.3%
Parks/Natural Site	2.7%
Historical Significance	1.6%

Source: EDR Analysis of Self-conducted survey results. The Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research, "Economic Evaluation of Florida's Investment in Beaches," January, 2015, pg. 9.

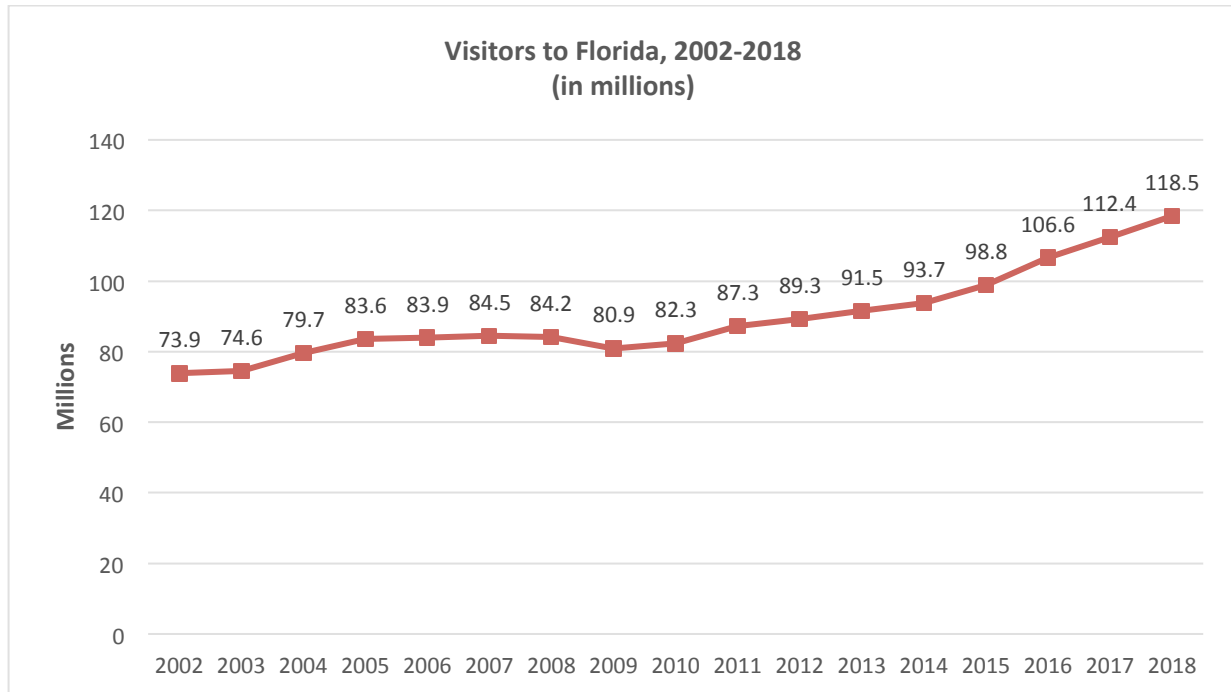
Tourists visit coastal areas. The state's tourism market has been in recovery mode after the economic downturn of 2008 but will likely experience negative effects from the coronavirus and its impact on visitors. The latest numbers from Visit Florida indicate that 130 million tourists visited Florida in 2019, a 7% increase from 2018.³ After the 2008 recovery, there has been an upward trend in visitors to the state.

¹ James Houston, The Economic Value of America's Beaches, *Shore and Beach*, Journal of the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, 2018.

² The Florida Legislature Office of Economic and Demographic Research, "Economic Evaluation of Florida's Investment in Beaches," January, 2015, p. 1.

³ Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org.

Figure 1



Source: Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org

Tourism is a critical part of Florida's economy. That is important for the state's economy, which relies on the sales tax revenues from tourism and the jobs it creates in the hospitality industry. In 2018, Visit Florida reported that tourists spent \$111.7 billion in Florida, contributed \$11.6 billion to the sales tax coffers of the state, and employed over a million in the tourism industry. This represents nearly a quarter of the state sales tax revenue. Because this part of sales tax is paid by visitors, it does not burden Floridians with additional taxes. Visit Florida also reports that every \$1 spent on tourism results in \$2.15 in tourism spending and \$15 in new sales tax collections.⁴

Visitors generated \$88 billion, or roughly 10 percent, of Florida's total Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Tourism now accounts for a record-high 13.4 percent of overall revenues in the state.⁵ Figures 2 and 3 track the economic impact of increasing numbers of visitors to Florida since 2002, resulting in an upward trend of tourism spending since 2009, accompanied by increased employment in the tourism industry.

⁴ Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org.

⁵ Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org.

Figure 2



Source: Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org

Figure 3



Source: Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org

2. Marine Transportation

a. Cargo

A recent Florida Ports Council Economic Analysis has shown that maritime cargo and cruise activities at Florida ports support nearly 900,000 well-paying direct and indirect jobs and generate nearly \$117.6 billion in total economic activity. These activities contribute more than \$4.3 billion in state and local tax revenues. Florida's waterborne international and domestic cargo for 2018 remained stable at 110 million tons. Waterborne international trade moving through these seaports was valued at \$87.3 billion in 2018. This \$87.3 billion represented 55.6 percent of Florida's \$156.9 billion total international trade.⁶

Map 1
Florida Seaports



Source: Florida Ports Council, www.flaports.org

⁶ Florida Ports Council, "The Florida Seaports Fast Facts, (currently as of January 1, 2020)." <http://www.flaports.org>.

Table 2
Economic Impact of Florida's Ports

Seaport	# of Jobs	Economic Impact
Port Canaveral	32,000	\$3,900,000,000
Port Everglades	224,000	\$30,000,000,000
JAXPORT	26,000	\$31,100,000,000
Port Manatee	24,000	\$2,300,000,000
PortMiami	334,500	\$41,400,000,000
Port of Palm Beach	2,400	\$260,000,000
Port Panama City	1,024	\$1,400,000,000
Port Tampa Bay	85,000	\$17,200,000,000
Total	728,924	\$127,560,000,000

The Maritime Executive, Study: Port Canaveral Generates \$3.9B in Economic Activity, 2018, <https://www.maritime-executive.com/article/study-port-canaveral-generates-3-9b-in-economic-activity>.

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Florida Ports Council, Port Manatee, 2018, <https://flaports.org/ports/port-manatee/>.

Miami Dade, The Local And Regional Economic Impacts Of Port Miami, 2016, <https://www.miamidade.gov/portmiami/library/reports/2016-economic-impact-full-story.pdf>.

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<http://www.panamacityportauthority.com/assets/panama-city-2015-impact-report---final.pdf>.

Port Tampa Bay, 2018 State of the Port Review, <https://frontrunner-bucket.s3.amazonaws.com/F8DC7194-5056-907D-8D13-FD1C2D46C864.pdf>.

Table 3
Comparison of Cargo and Cruise Employment in Florida Ports

Florida Ports Total	# of Jobs	Economic Impact \$Billions
Cargo Only	761,614	\$105,009,300
Cruise Only	138,300	\$7,167,274
Total	899,914	\$112,176,574

Sources: Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council, December 2016, The Statewide Economic Impacts of Florida Seaports, 2016, by Martin Associates.

b. Cruise Lines

The official trade organization of the North American cruise industry is headquartered in Florida and the state is home to the corporate and administrative offices of all of the top cruise lines. Overall, the cruise industry is responsible for more than 149,020 jobs in Florida. The cruise industry generates significant economic activity through its Florida-based operations, accounting for almost two-thirds of all U.S. cruise embarkations. In FY 2019 alone, 18.3 million passengers embarked and disembarked from Florida seaports. Port Everglades, PortMiami and Port Canaveral are the top three multi-day cruise ports in the world. Cruises at JAXPORT, Port Tampa Bay and the Port of Palm Beach-- as well as port-of-call visits at the Port of Key West -- reinforce the statewide economic benefits of cruise tourism generated at Florida's seaports.⁷

Table 4
Economic Impact of the Cruise Industry in Florida

Direct Economic Impacts	\$Billions
Direct Cruise Industry Expenditures (\$Billions)	\$7.97
Employment	149,020
Wages and Salaries (\$Billions)	\$7.10

Source: Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA), The Contribution of the North American Cruise Industry to the United States Economy in 2016, prepared by Business Research and Economic Advisors.

3. Marine Industry

a. The Economic Impact of Recreational Boating Activity

According to a recent study by the Marine Industries Association of South Florida, the tri-county area of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties contributed 141,787 jobs to the state's economy in fiscal year 2018, with wage income over \$4.2 billion and over \$12 billion in total output. Gross retail sales of boat and motor products was \$6.7 billion statewide, with the tri-county area accounting for 44.4% of those sales.⁸

⁷ Florida Ports Council, "The Florida Seaports Fast Facts, (currently as of January 1, 2020)." <http://www.flaports.org>.

⁸ Marine Industries Association of South Florida, *Economic Impact of the Recreational Marine Industry—Broward, Dade, and Palm Beach Counties, Florida—2018*.

Table 5
Economic Impact of Marine Industry in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties (FY2018)

	Total Jobs	Wage Income	Total Output
Broward County	111,398	\$3,112,754,532	\$8,928,182,647
Miami-Dade County	9,252	\$331,125,744	\$914,259,581
Palm Beach County	21,135	\$791,325,342	\$2,184,900,415
Total Tri-County Areas	141,787	\$4,235,205,620	\$12,027,342,643

Source: Marine Industries Association of South Florida, Economic Impact of the Recreational Marine Industry—Broward, Dade, and Palm Beach Counties, Florida – 2018.

4. Recreation

Outdoor recreation is big business in Florida. An estimated 118.5 million visitors visited the state in 2018. The overwhelming reason for tourists visiting Florida is the appeal of recreation and leisure options that the state offers through its oceans, beaches, and parks. The state's tourism industry generated \$111.7 billion of expenditures in 2018 and more than 1.4 million jobs.⁹ Out-of-state tourists spent \$112 billion in 2016, supporting one out of every six jobs, making tourism Florida's largest employer and consistently adding jobs faster than growth of the state economy.¹⁰ International beach tourists alone spend \$12.4 billion annually in Florida. Moreover, tourists generated \$11.6 billion in local and state taxes to help fund Florida's government and services.¹¹ The state's beach tourism generates \$6.4 billion in federal taxes.¹²

The array of coastal activities includes saltwater beaches, saltwater fishing, saltwater boat ramps, wildlife viewing and nature study. In addition to beaches attracting tourists, there is a direct economic impact by the state's park system, contributing \$2.6 billion to local economies in fiscal year 2017/2018 and 37,119 jobs. This economic impact also included \$176 million in state sales taxes.¹³ Nature-based tourism is also an important part of Florida's economy. Wildlife viewing, hunting, boating and fishing generate more than 252,889 jobs statewide, with an economic impact of \$25.2 billion.¹⁴

⁹ Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org.

¹⁰ Tourism Economics, 2016, "The Economic Impact of Out-of-State Visitor Spending in Florida," <https://www.visitflorida.org/media/30679/florida-visitor-economic-impact-study.pdf>, cited by James Houston, 2018.

¹¹ Oxford Economics, 2018, "The Economic Impact of Out-of-State Visitors in Florida," <https://www.visitflorida.org/media/30679/florida-visitor-economic-impact-study.pdf>, cited by James Houston, 2018 Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org.

¹² James Houston, The Economic Value of America's Beaches, *Shore and Beach*, Journal of the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, 2018. Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org.

¹³ Florida State Park Economic Impact Assessment, Fiscal Year 2018-2019.

¹⁴ Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), 2011, 2013, 2015 accessed at <https://myfwc.com/about/overview/economics/>.

Table 6.
Economic Impact of Florida Tourism, 2018

	Visitors	Total Jobs	Total Economic Impact
Tourism	118.5 Million	1.4 Million	\$111.7 Billion*
State Parks	175	37,119	\$2.6 Billion

*Expenditures only, not total economic impact

Source: Visit Florida Research, 2018, accessed at www.visitflorida.org and Florida State Park Economic Impact Assessment, Fiscal Year 2018-2019.

The 175 state parks and trails and miles of beaches provide an economic boost to Florida's economy. Outdoor recreation attracts both Florida residents and out-of-state visitors, estimated at 15 million Floridians in 2016 (3/4 of the state's population) and 102 million visitors. Visitors report spending an average of \$683 individually on outdoor recreation in 2016, and residents report spending \$1,351. These expenditures generated about \$70 billion in visitor spending, and \$20 billion in resident spending for the state, of which roughly \$6 billion occurred in parks and public lands. This outdoor recreation supported 1.2 million jobs in Florida and produced \$10 billion in tax revenue impacts.¹⁵

Key activities enjoyed by residents and visitors alike include visiting beaches, walking/jogging, picnicking, bicycle riding, hiking and golfing. As shown in the Table 7, beach activities top the list for visitors, but walking and jogging were favored by residents.

Table 7.
Spending on Outdoor Recreation by Florida Visitors and Residents, 2016

Activity	Visitors \$ millions	Residents \$ millions
Saltwater Beach	\$7.9	\$3.0
Outdoor Fitness Walks/Jogs	\$6.0	\$7.2
Picnicking	\$6.0	--
Bicycling	--	\$2.4
Hiking	\$5.5	\$1.2
Golfing	\$4.7	\$1.1

Source: Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation Activities in Florida," Final Report, August, 2017, The Balmoral Group, p. 3.

¹⁵ "Economic Analysis of Outdoor Recreation Activities in Florida," Final Report, August, 2017, The Balmoral Group, p. 2.

5. Fishing Industry

a. Recreational Fishing

Florida's bounty flows from its oceans and its 2,276 miles of tidal shoreline. Fishing continues to be a major industry in Florida. The state is known as the "Fishing Capital of the World" because of its record fish catches.¹⁶ In 2018, the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation reported that there are over 4 million freshwater and saltwater recreational fishermen licensed in the state of Florida. Saltwater fishermen spent \$9.2 billion and freshwater fishermen spent \$2.3 billion in 2018 while fishing in Florida. In total, the economic impact reached \$11.5 billion and supported over 106 thousand jobs.¹⁷ (See Table 8)

Table 8
Economic Impact of Saltwater and Freshwater Fishing in Florida 2018

	Economic Output (in \$ Billion)	Jobs
Saltwater Fishing	\$9.2	88,501
Freshwater Fishing	\$2.3	17,499
Total	\$11.5	106,000

Source: Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation: <https://myfwc.com/conservation/value/saltwater-fishing/>.

Economic impact has been analyzed for congressional districts, which demonstrates the widespread economic impact of recreational fishing across Florida in 2016. (See Table 9 and Table 10)

Table 9
Coastal Area Contribution to Florida's Recreational Fishing Industry Economic Impacts

	Economic Output	Jobs
East Coast	\$1.862 Billion	978,981
Interior	\$1.597 Billion	840,121
West Coast	\$1.440 Billion	757,054
Panhandle	\$462 Million	243,000
Total	\$5.361 Billion	2,819,156

Source: American Sports Fishing Association, Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing – Florida, 2016, <https://asafishing.org/state-reports/economic-impacts-of-recreational-fishing-florida/>.

¹⁶ Visit Florida, <https://www.visitflorida.com/en-us/travel-ideas/10-florida-facts.html>.

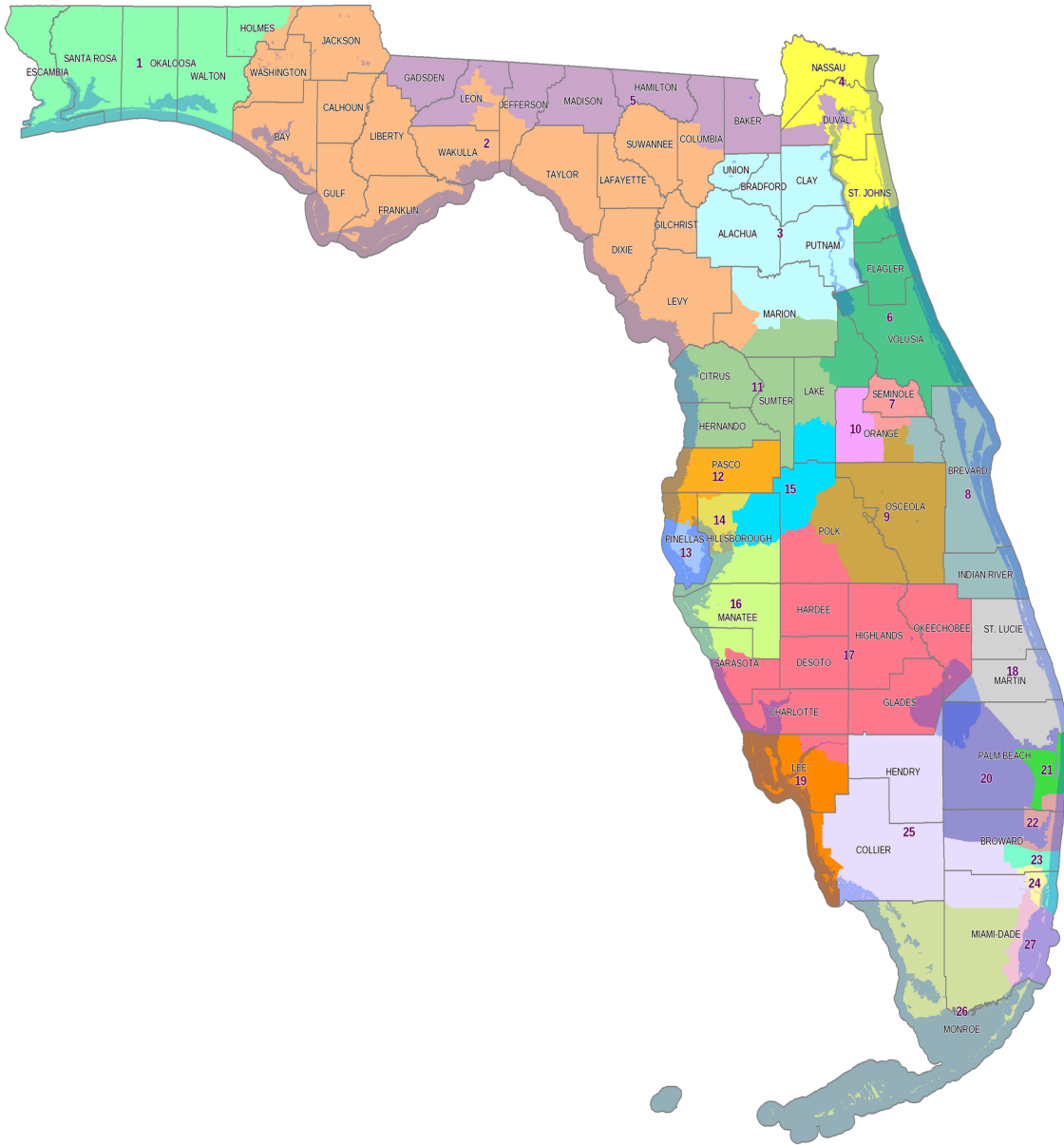
¹⁷ American Sportfishing Association and Southwick Associates, based on USFWS 2011 survey data updated to 2018 using FWC-OLP's license trend data plus inflation data, <https://myfwc.com/conservation/value/saltwater-fishing/>.

Table 10
Economic Output of Florida's Recreational Fishing Industry by Congressional District

Congressional District	Economic Output (in \$ Million)	Jobs
1	\$225	118,301
2	\$237	124,699
3	\$226	118,830
4	\$222	116,722
5	\$190	99,819
6	\$239	125,810
7	\$196	103,018
8	\$223	117,148
9	\$208	109,227
10	\$181	95,429
11	\$242	127,132
12	\$230	121,011
13	\$199	104,740
14	\$184	96,530
15	\$215	113,122
16	\$224	118,042
17	\$236	124,289
18	\$203	106,885
19	\$223	117,285
20	\$145	76,387
21	\$177	93,066
22	\$184	96,443
23	\$191	100,616
24	\$126	66,290
25	\$138	72,314
26	\$161	84,418
27	\$136	71,583
Total	\$5,361 Billion	2,819,156

Source: American Sports Fishing Association, Economic Impacts of Recreational Fishing – Florida, 2016, <https://asafishing.org/state-reports/economic-impacts-of-recreational-fishing-florida/>.

Map 2 Congressional Districts in Florida

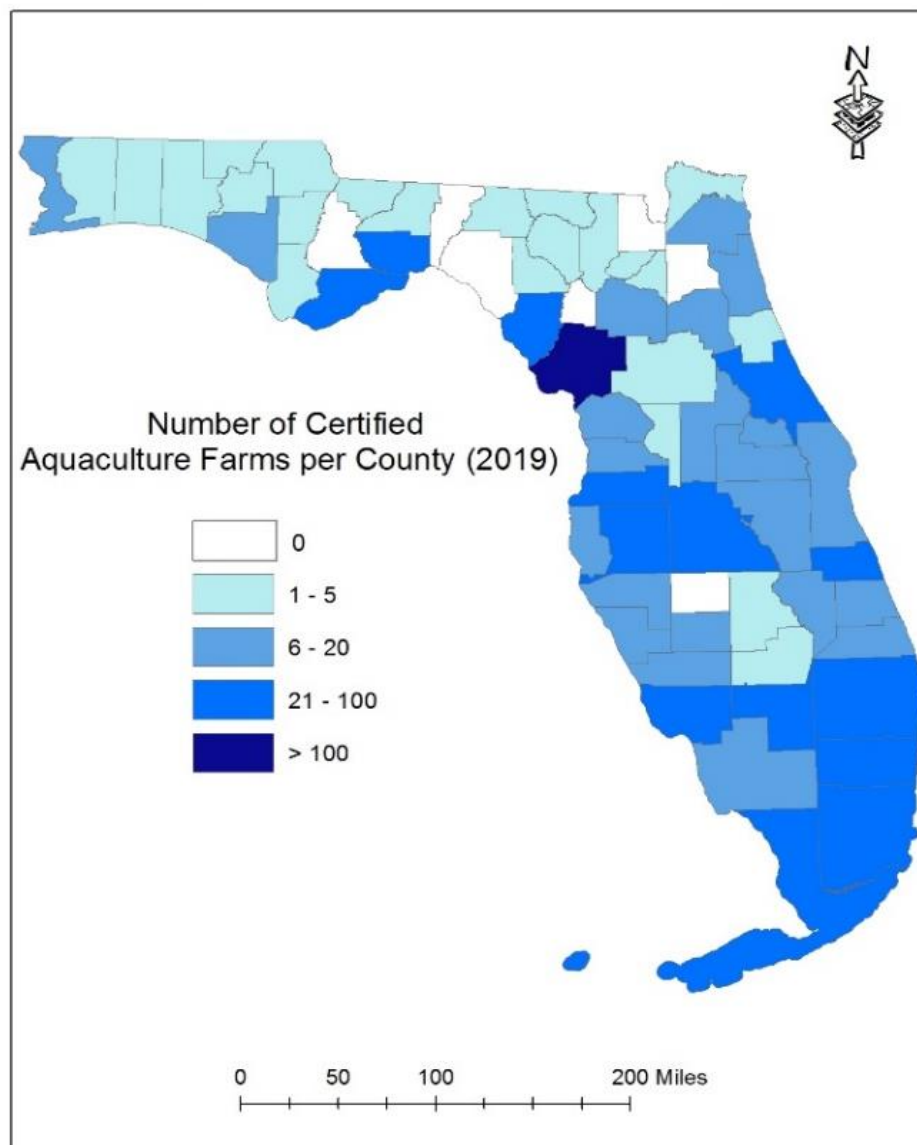


Source: WJCT Public Media, "New Florida Congressional Districts Taking Fire," August 2015, <https://news.wjct.org/post/new-florida-congressional-districts-taking-fire>.

b. Florida Marine Aquaculture

The aquaculture industry in Florida produces the greatest variety of aquatic species of any state in the nation and represents Florida's most diverse agribusiness. Aquaculture farms are located statewide and produce an estimated 1,500 varieties of fish, plants, mollusks, crustaceans, turtles and alligators (See Map 3).¹⁸

Map 3
Aquaculture Farms by County



Source: Florida Aquaculture Plan, October 2019. Aquaculture Review Council, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, <http://www.fdacs.gov>.

¹⁸ "Florida Aquaculture Plan," October 2019. Aquaculture Review Council, Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, <http://www.fdacs.gov>.

Aquaculture in Florida is increasingly important, with income in 2018 valued at \$71.6 million for 325 farms. In the U.S., total aquaculture sales for 2018 was \$1.5 billion for 2,932 farms. Ornamental fish is the largest segment in the state, at \$28.7 million in sales for 109 farms, followed by mollusks/hard clams, at \$16.0 million for 115 farms, and crustaceans (shrimp, crawfish, prawn), at \$14.3 million for 15 farms. Other aquaculture (alligator, snails, frogs, etc.) produced \$8.4 million for 64 farms and other food fish (tilapia, sturgeon, etc.) \$4.0 million for 46 farms.¹⁹

6. Defense Industry in Florida

The location of military facilities along Florida's coasts provides a significant boost to the state's economy. Defense-related spending contributed \$95 billion in 2019. Florida ranks in the top five of federal defense expenditures. Defense spending accounted for 914,787 direct and indirect jobs in Florida in 2019.²⁰

The largest proportion (24%) of defense jobs is located in the northwest region of Florida, followed by the Tampa Bay region with 20%, East Central region with 19%, Southeast region with 17%, and Northeast region with 15%. Nearly all military installations are located near the coast, with six in northwest Florida counties, five in the northeast, five in the central region, and three in the southeast. Three of these installations are in non-coastal locations.²¹ Defense jobs in Florida represent 15,230 contractors, 112,575 contracts and \$15.3 trillion in contracts during 2018.²²

¹⁹ 2018 Census of Agriculture, USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2018.

²⁰ Enterprise Florida, "Florida Defense Industry Economic Impact Analysis," January 2020.

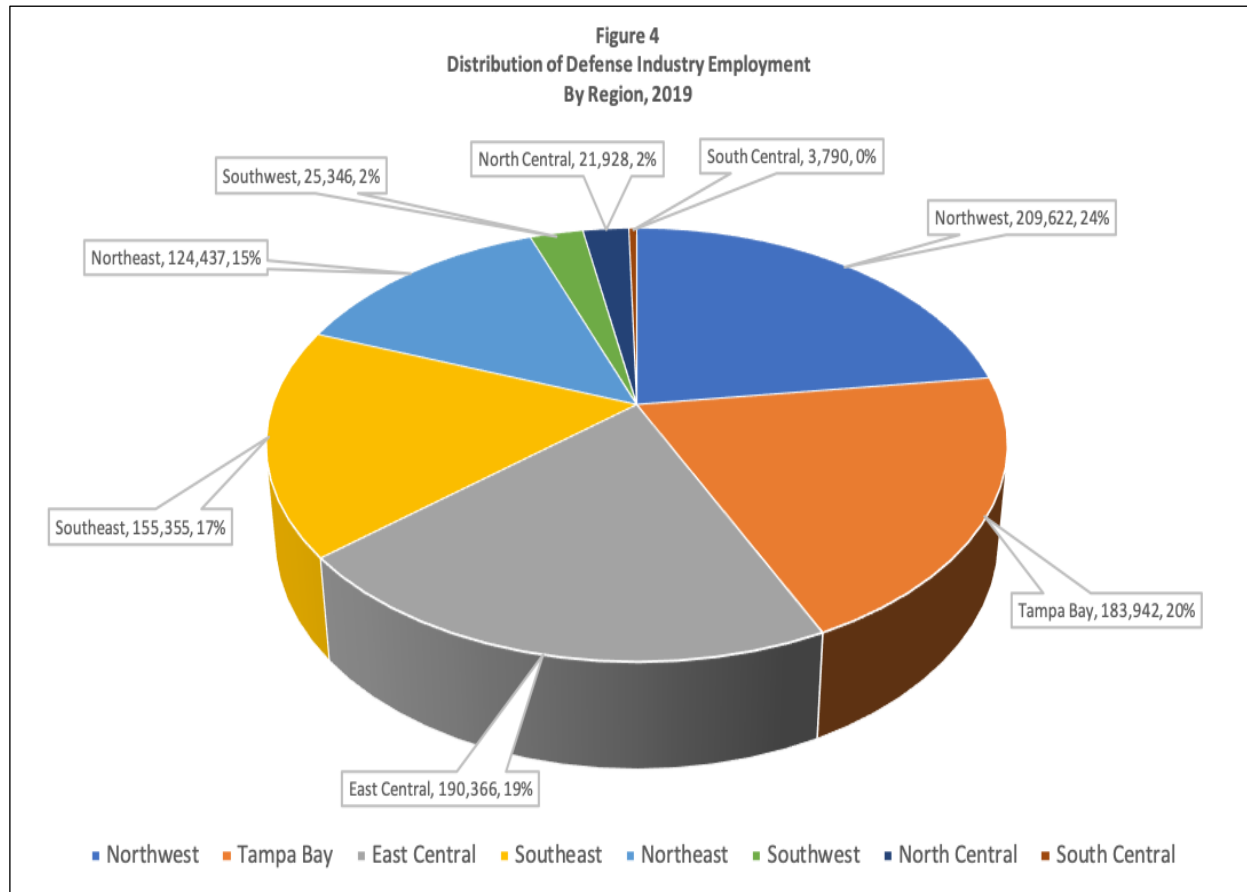
²¹ Enterprise Florida, "Florida Defense Industry Economic Impact Analysis," January 2020.

²² "Government Contracts Won," Florida Defense Contractor Lists, 2018.

Table 11
Economic Impact of Defense Industry in Florida's Regions, 2019 Update

Region	Economic Impact (\$Billion USD)	# of Jobs	% of Jobs
Northwest	\$22.7	209,622	24.0%
Tampa Bay	\$19.3	183,942	20.0%
East Central	\$18.4	190,366	19.0%
Southeast	\$16.1	155,355	17.0%
Northeast	\$14.2	124,437	15.0%
Southwest	\$2.3	25,346	2.0%
North Central	\$1.8	21,928	2.0%
South Central	\$0.3	3,790	0.0%
Total	\$95.1 Billion	914,786	99.00%

Adapted from Table 5, Enterprise Florida, "Florida Defense Industry Economic Impact Analysis," 2020 Update, pg. 52, January 2020. **Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.**



Map 4

U.S. Military Bases in Florida



7. Marine Science Research

One aspect of Florida's Blue Economy that is valuable but difficult to assess is the direct and indirect economic value contributed by Florida's ocean and coastal scientific research community. This knowledge community is composed of a diverse range of public and private scientific research and engineering organizations that have not been adequately evaluated for their economic impact on Florida. Examples of the broad scope of the state's research community efforts are provided below, but they only provide a slice of Florida's total research assets. Florida Sea Grant lists more than 50 marine and coastal institutions in Florida. These organizations represent centers of knowledge, innovation, and research that drive economic value in direct and indirect ways.

The Florida Institute of Oceanography is a consortium of nearly all the major research facilities in Florida doing research on oceans, including public and private universities and research institutes. They report that their members receive millions of dollars from federal, state, and private sources for research funding. Its members do not include Disney in Orlando, the Florida Aquarium in Tampa, and the Pier Aquarium in St. Petersburg. There are also federal groups that have a research component in Florida, including the Environmental Protection Agency in Pensacola, the U.S. Geological Survey in St. Petersburg, National Oceanic Atmospheric Association (NOAA) Fisheries in St. Petersburg, NOAA's Hurricane Center in Miami, NOAA's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory, and the NOAA Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary in Key Largo.²³

²³ Florida Institute of Oceanography, University of South Florida, St. Petersburg, FL: <http://www.marine.usf.edu>.

Figure 5



After recent oil spills, academic institutions have received funding to conduct research on the effects that these spills have on the ecosystem. Florida universities have been given money under one grant, Request for Proposal (RFP-1), to conduct research under a variety of local ecosystem factors. The University of South Florida also received the Request for Proposal (RFP-2) grant, along with the RFP-2 Renewal grant, which will allow research on the Spawning Habitat and Early-life Linkages to Fisheries (SHELF), or SHELF project.²⁴

²⁴ Personal communication with Cam Ngo, December 2019.

Table 12
Awards to Florida Research Universities
on the Effect of Oil Spills on Florida Ecosystems

Institution	Amount Awarded	Request for Proposals (RFP)
University of Florida	\$294,006	RFP-1
University of Miami	\$294,000	RFP-1
University of Miami	\$285,119	RFP-1
Florida International University	\$290,742	RFP-1
University of West Florida	\$293,991	RFP-1
Florida State University	\$293,960	RFP-1
University of South Florida	\$293,555	RFP-1
University of Central Florida	\$290,803	RFP-1
University of South Florida	\$129,265	RFP-1
Nova Southeastern University	\$293,202	RFP-1
University of South Florida	\$887,200	RFP-1
University of South Florida	\$749,999	RFP-2 Renewal
Total	\$4,395,842	

Source: Personal communication with Cam Ngo, Florida Institute of Oceanography, December 2019

Florida Sea Grant is a university-based program at the University of Florida that supports research, education and extension to conserve coastal resources and enhance economic opportunities for the people of Florida. It is a partnership between the Florida Board of Education, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Florida's citizens and governments. The extension, education and outreach programs are done in partnership with the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences program and coastal counties of Florida.²⁵ Florida Sea Grant's main funding source comes mainly from NOAA, in which it receives approximately \$4 million annually (75%) and funding from the Florida's State University System (25%).²⁶

Florida Sea Grant supports the work of scientists, researchers and students in a wide variety of disciplines from institutions around the state by providing various funding opportunities throughout the year.²⁷ It has a history of funding projects in partnership with agencies, industry and non-governmental organizations, including the South Florida Water Management District, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute, Billfish Foundation and Guy Harvey Ocean Foundation, to name a few.²⁸ Florida Sea Grant has currently funded seven research projects for approximately \$1.4 Million (\$200,000 each) to several State of Florida college programs.²⁹ They recently announced a \$13.5 million funding opportunity for

²⁵ Florida Sea Grant website: <https://www.flseagrant.org/funding/projects/>.

²⁶ Email communication with Sherry Larkin, April 14, 2020.

²⁷ Florida Sea Grant website: <https://www.flseagrant.org/funding/projects/>.

²⁸ Site Review Briefing Book: Florida Sea Grant College Program, 2019.

²⁹ Email communication with Sherry Larkin, Ph.D., Director, Florida Sea Grant, April 14, 2020.

the aquaculture research field for three research projects that will address different aspects of domestic aquaculture.³⁰

Mote Marine Laboratory and Aquarium is celebrating over 65 years as one of the few remaining independent, non-profit international marine research laboratories. The Mote research enterprise has more than 20 diverse research programs with ~220 staff including 36 Ph.D. level researchers at six campuses/facilities stretching from Sarasota Bay to Key West, along with significant science education/outreach and ocean policy components that are integrated with its research endeavors. As Mote has grown, so has its strong partnership with the State of Florida. Two recent collaboration examples to highlight are: 1) mitigating the scientifically complex impacts of red tide and 2) leading coral reef restoration with innovative research and a living coral gene bank of over 1,600 distinct genotypes. In 2019, Mote was named to lead the six-year Florida Red Tide Mitigation and Technology Development Initiative. Building upon the ongoing and highly productive FWC-Mote cooperative red tide research and monitoring program, Mote is now also coordinating development, testing, and implementation of innovative, effective, and environmentally sustainable technologies and approaches for controlling and mitigating the impacts of red tide. Mote has also been an important collaborator with the state in responding to the catastrophic coral disease event and series of other stressors on our reefs by leading cutting-edge coral genetic and restoration science at its Elizabeth Moore International Center for Coral Reef Research and Restoration on its Summerland Key campus and a new environmentally hardened coral gene bank on its 200-acre Mote Aquaculture Research Park in Sarasota. An independent study in 2017 determined a nearly \$90 million annual economic impact by Mote to the State of Florida. Overall, despite Mote's growing international presence, the synergy of science and service to Florida communities will always be a cornerstone of Mote's mission.³¹

The Marine Biomedical Program at Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (HBOI) at Florida Atlantic University has been researching marine biotechnology since it was established in 1984 as the research arm of SeaPharm. Its mission is to discover marine-derived medicines, using the ocean's natural products and the products' therapeutic potential for developing pharmaceutical drugs. A primary focus has been on the discovery of compounds useful against pancreatic, lung, colon and breast cancers. Research also focuses on discovery of products useful against multi drug resistant bacterial infection and parasitic diseases such as Malaria and Cryptosporidiosis. It is also involved with sustainable production of bioactive marine natural products. HBOI's work in developing biomedical products from the ocean results in about \$750,000 a year in research grants, with funding from the National Institutes of Health, NOAA, the Florida Biomedical Research Fund, and from private donations.³²

³⁰ Florida Sea Grant website: <https://www.flseagrant.org/funding/projects/>.

³¹ Personal communication with Kevin Claridge, Associate Vice President, Mote Marine Laboratory, April 30, 2020.

³² Personal Communication with Dr. Amy Wright, HBOI, December 2019.

At the University of Florida's Department of Pharmacy, the National Cancer Institute has provided almost \$85,000 to fund research for up to four years. The purpose of the research is to target new anticancer agents from marine cyanobacteria.³³

8. Mapping

The Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association (SECOORA) is the coastal ocean observing system for the Southeast United States, which includes North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Its emphasis is on improving coastal hazard resilience in the Southeast area and support partners to collect and report water quality data, create tools for historical circulation and climate data and support models and information to improve beach water quality advisory notices.³⁴ SECOORA works to make coastal and ocean real-time and historical data publicly available. Over 75% of the budget funds observing assets, model development, data communications and tools to meet the needs of targeted user groups. The SECOORA ocean observing system is comprised of multiple data products, moored and coastal stations, high-frequency radars, and a glider observatory.³⁵ It is one of eleven regional coastal observing systems of the NOAA led United States Integrated Ocean Observing System (U.S. IOOS). U.S. IOOS is described as “the weather service for the coastal oceans and Great Lakes,” providing “the ability to “see” what is happening both above and below the surface and makes that information readily available.”³⁶ SECOORA supports projects that are important to stakeholders in the southeast in which they produce oceanographic observations, models, web tools, applications, and products based on stakeholders needs. Each project SECOORA supports is linked to their focus areas in marine operations, coastal hazards, ecosystems (water quality and living marine resources), and climate variability.³⁷

³³ Personal communication with Dr. Valerie Paul, University of South Florida (USF), January 2020.

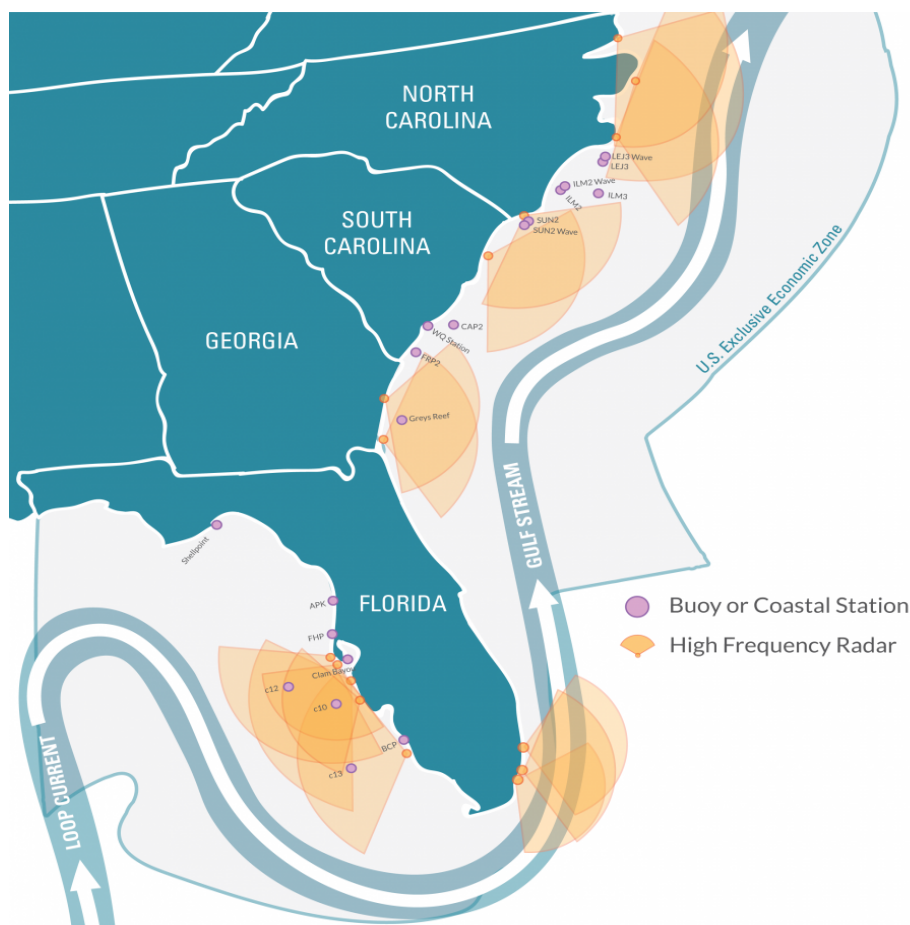
³⁴ SECOORA website: <https://secoora.org>.

³⁵ SECOORA website: <https://secoora.org>.

³⁶ SECOORA website: <https://secoora.org>.

³⁷ SECOORA website: <https://secoora.org>.

Figure 6
SECOORA Footprint



The SECOORA footprint spans the eastern side of Gulf of Mexico to South Atlantic Bight and is connected by the Loop Current-Florida Current-Gulf Stream continuum.
Source: SECOORA website: <https://secoora.org>

The Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA) is a 501c3 non-profit organization that was established in 2004 in response to the President's Ocean Action Plan to significantly increase regional collaboration and enhance the environmental and economic health of the Gulf of Mexico. Florida is basically split between SECOORA on the Atlantic coast and GOMA on the Gulf coast. GOMA is led by five Governors of the Gulf States (Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas) with support from state and federal agencies, academic organizations, non-profits, and businesses in the region. The organization has identified six priority issues that benefit from its regional collaboration. These include coastal resilience, data and monitoring, education and engagement, habitat resources, water resources, and wildlife and fisheries. Equally important, the Alliance also provides a forum to share knowledge and expertise as well as an opportunity to collaborate to reduce duplication of effort.³⁸

³⁸ Gulf of Mexico Alliance (GOMA), <https://gulfofmexicoalliance.org>. Accessed April 19, 2020.

The Florida Coastal Mapping Program at the University of South Florida College of Marine Science is recognized as a statewide coordinating entity, with a goal of promoting and facilitating the collection and dissemination of Florida coastal seafloor data to fill priority areas and gaps over the next decade. The steering committee is comprised of six State and four federal agencies (plus a coordinator) that was established in January 2017. The programs mission is to create a statewide program to achieve high resolution seafloor mapping for all of Florida's coastal waters, from the shoreline to the edge of the continental shelf. This program recognizes and promotes such data as a critical baseline for a myriad of sectors including fisheries, infrastructure, navigation, benthic habitat mapping, restoration projects, resource management, emergency response, red tides, and coastal resiliency and hazard studies.³⁹

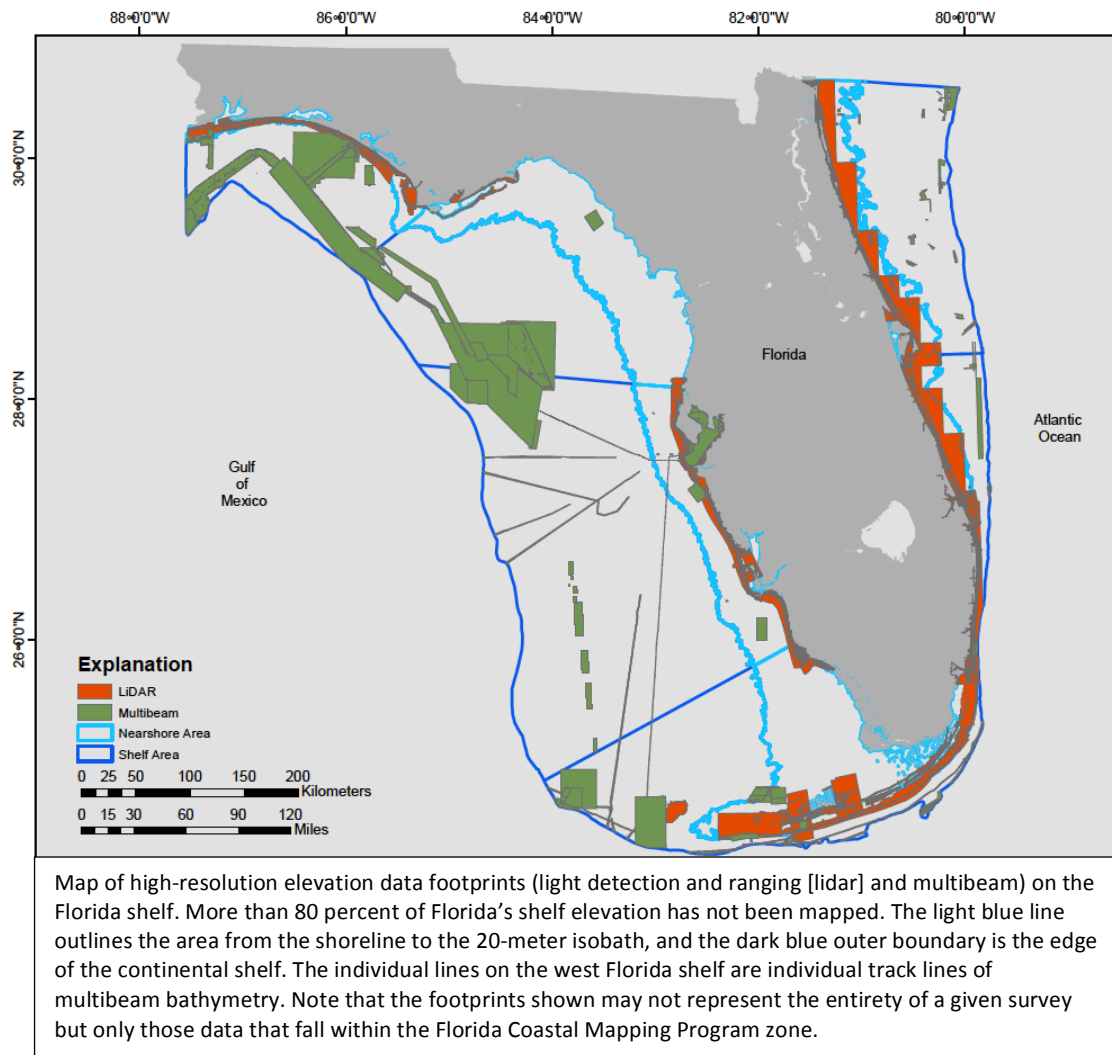
There is a large statewide Community of Practice including numerous agencies, academia, NGOs, and the private sector. They have completed a comprehensive data inventory, gap analysis (2017), and statewide stakeholder prioritization (2019) for all of Florida's coastal waters. NOAA, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the US Geological Survey continue to invest in Florida's seafloor mapping in response to the coordinated gap analysis and prioritization. There is a continuing effort to seek investment from both federal agencies and the state to support this effort.⁴⁰

³⁹ Email communication with Cheryl J. Hapke, Ph.D., Coordinator of the FL Coastal Mapping Program, April 13, 2020.

⁴⁰ Email communication with Cheryl J. Hapke, Ph.D., Coordinator of the FL Coastal Mapping Program, April 13, 2020.. For more information go to <https://arcg.is/1Of0OT0>.

Map 5

Florida Coastal Mapping High-Resolution Elevation Data Footprints⁴¹



⁴¹ Hapke, Cheryl J, Philip A. Kramer, Elizabeth Fetherston-Resch, Rene D. Baumstark, Ryan Druyar, Xan Fredericks, and Ekaterina Fitos, "Florida Coastal Mapping Program-Overview and 2018 Workshop Report - pg. 5, Open-File Report 2019-1017. Prepared in cooperation with the Florida Institute of Oceanography, Florida Fish and Wildlife Research Institute and Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Accessible at: <https://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2019/1017/ofr20191017.pdf>.

9. Renewable Energy

Among the marine-based sources of renewable energy, Florida has focused on the ocean's currents. Foremost among the state's efforts is the Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center at Florida Atlantic University in Boca Raton. The Center is working to harness the marine hydrokinetic energy of the open-ocean currents, particularly the Florida Current portion of the Gulf Stream system, as well as ocean thermal energy.

There is a broad cross-section of the ocean energy industry in Florida, ranging from engineers to laboratories, universities, and private companies, and the government agencies involved in developing this industry. One example is NextEra Energy, Inc., a Florida based company in Juno Beach with subsidiaries that operate the largest U.S. nuclear power generation fleet. As a leading clean energy company, it has more than 14,000 employees in 36 states and Canada. Their facilities have a total capacity 21 gigawatts. The subsidiaries also generate renewable energy from the wind and sun (NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, a wholesale electricity provider) and include Florida Power & Light Company, Florida's largest electric utility. It owns 85 wind facilities in the U.S. and Canada, co-owns and operates the world's largest solar power generating facility (Solar Generating Systems), plus owns generating plants powered by natural gas, nuclear fuel, and oil.⁴²

10. Florida's Coastal Ecosystems

During the past decade, coastal communities, local governments, and states have begun to expand economic analyses to include ecosystem services, focusing on economic risk mitigation from disasters. These represent critical areas for future study to fully understand the value and vulnerabilities of Florida's ocean and coastal economy.⁴³

The economic valuation of natural capital and ecosystem services for ocean and coastal systems is an important consideration to understand true economic costs and values. These natural capital approaches to support environmental and economic decision-making have not been fully realized in terms of actual application in economic policy and risk management decisions.⁴⁴ A recent report by the U.S. Geological Survey combined engineering, ecological, geospatial, social, and economic tools to provide a rigorous valuation of the coastal protection benefits of all U.S. coral reefs (values beyond direct tourism value).⁴⁵

⁴² Next Era Energy Resources, *Our Company*, Accessed December 2019, <http://www.nexteraenergyresources.com>.

⁴³ Personal communication with Laura Geselbracht, The Nature Conservancy, who provided this review for the report.

⁴⁴ Hooper, Tara, Matthew Ashley, Tobias Borger, Olivia Langmead, Oceane Marccone, Sian Rees, Olivia Rendon, Nicola Beaumont, Martin Attrill, and Melanie Austen (eds). 2019. Application of the Natural Capital Approach to the Marine Environment to Aid Decision-making PHASE I FINAL REPORT.

⁴⁵ Storlazzi, C.D., Reguero, B.G., Cole, A.D., Lowe, E., Shope, J.B., Gibbs, A.E., Nickel, B.A., McCall, R.T., van Dongeren, A.R., and Beck, M.W., 2019, Rigorously valuing the role of U.S. coral reefs in coastal hazard risk reduction: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2019-1027, 42 p., <https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20191027>.

Coral reefs in Florida provide an estimated \$319 million per year in avoided losses from storm surge and flooding in 2010 dollars. (Storlazzi *et al.* (2019) Kildow *et al.* (2006) estimated an average annual value for Florida reef snorkeling and scuba diving at \$454 million and \$54 million, respectively. Taken together these values exceed **\$1 billion/year annually in 2020 dollars.**⁴⁶ This estimate does not account for the large number of other coral reef services provided annually, such as recreational and commercial fishing benefits, which are substantial.

Table 13
Ecosystem Service Values for Coral Reefs in Florida

Ecosystem Service	Annual Value (millions)	Year Study Based	Annual Value in 2020 Dollars (millions) ¹
Avoided losses from storm surge	\$319	2010	\$376
Average non-market value of diving	\$54	2005	\$69
Average non-market value for snorkeling	\$454	2005	\$599
TOTAL			\$1,035

¹2020 dollars were calculated using the U.S. inflation rate.

A recent analysis by Geselbracht revealed that five of the state's key coastal ecosystems (coral reefs, beaches, mangrove forests, saltmarshes, and oyster reefs) conservatively provide nearly \$194 billion dollars a year (in 2020 dollars) for services such as storm-surge reduction, fisheries production, nutrient reduction/cycling, water cleansing, shoreline protection and recreation. While the recreational service value of this dollar figure overlaps to some extent with the economic data provided above, many of the services provided by these ecosystems have not been valued and are not accounted for in the figure provided above. In addition to the benefits from coral reefs, a variety of ecosystems provide key services and have a large value for Florida.⁴⁷

⁴⁶ Storlazzi, C.D., Reguero, B.G., Cole, A.D., Lowe, E., Shope, J.B., Gibbs, and others. 2019, Rigorously Valuing the Role of U.S. Coral Reefs in Coastal Hazard Risk Reduction: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2019–1027, 42 p., <https://doi.org/10.3133/ofr20191027> and Kildow, J. 2006. Phase I - Florida's Ocean and Coastal Economies Report. Center for the Blue Economy, Digital Commons @ Center for the Blue Economy, available at: https://cbe.mis.edu/noep_publications.

⁴⁷ Geselbracht, L. 2020. Economic Value of Key Coastal Ecosystems of Florida Based on Published Studies. The Nature Conservancy, Florida.

Table 14
Annual Published Values for Florida Ecosystems Benefits

Ecosystem	Annual Value in Florida From Literature in 2020 dollars	Services Valued	References
Coral Reef	\$1.0 billion	Storm surge reduction, on-reef tourism and non-market value of snorkeling and diving	Storlazzi <i>et al.</i> , 2019 and Spalding <i>et al.</i> 2017
Beach/Dune	\$55.5 billion	Beach use only	Houston, 2013
Mangrove	\$49 billion	All ecosystem services	Beever, 2014
Saltmarsh	\$5.5 billion	All ecosystem services	Bell, 1997 (translated to 2020 dollars)
Seagrass Meadow	\$83.1 billion	Commercial and recreational fisheries, nutrient cycling	Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 2000 (from Smithsonian Marine Station at Fort Pierce website)
Oyster Reef	\$173 million	Degraded oyster habitat, Commercial fisheries, Nitrogen removal, SAV enhancement, Shoreline protection, and landscape processes.	Grabowski <i>et al.</i> , 2012
TOTAL Estimated Annual Value from Published Literature	\$194 billion		

According to NOAA Centers for Environmental Information (2020), the U.S. has sustained 265 weather and climate disasters since 1980 where overall damages/costs reached or exceeded \$1 billion (including Consumer Price Index adjustment to 2020). The total cost of these events exceeds \$1.775 trillion.⁴⁸

There is a growing statewide interest and need to quantify economic value and risks from shocks (acute events) and stressors (underlying vulnerabilities) that impact natural and human-built assets. Both shocks and stressors represent significant and persistent threats to Florida's coastal and ocean economy. Both knowledge areas require additional economic data acquisition and analysis.

⁴⁸ NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI) U.S. Billion-Dollar Weather and Climate Disasters (2020). <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/billions/>, DOI: 10.25921/stkw-7w73.

Florida's ocean and coastal economy is a cornerstone for the state's economic well-being and an important component of the U.S. ocean and coastal economy. According to NOAA (2019), Florida was the largest employer in the nation's marine construction sector and Miami-Dade County was the largest contributor to the state's ocean economy. Overall, Florida's ocean economy ranked second in employment and third in gross domestic product among all coastal states.

Florida's role in the blue economy is strong and has great potential for growth and diversification. Economic growth opportunity examples include water quality remediation (technology research, development, commercialization, and application); aquaculture to expand food production and living resources restoration (fish and shellfish stock enhancement, seagrass restoration, coral restoration, and nutrient bioremediation technologies); harmful algal bloom monitoring, modeling, and mitigation (development of new sensors, predictive models, consensus/ensemble models, and big data analytics); expansion of Florida's marine industry and manufacturing sector; and connections between space exploration and ocean support services (Space X is operating a fleet of ocean-going vessels at Port Canaveral that includes ships for crew and fairing recovery and autonomous drone ship barges to land boosters at sea). With this strong economic foundation and valuable natural and human-built assets, Florida is uniquely positioned to advance leadership and growth in Florida's blue economy and aspire to be a global leader in ocean and coastal innovation and technology.⁴⁹

11. The Blue Economy

The blue economy holds great promise for Florida's economy. It is broadly described as encompassing "economic activities that create sustainable wealth from the world's oceans and coasts." These activities focus attention on using ocean and coastal resources to further economic development while enhancing "healthy, resilient oceans and well-managed coastlines."⁵⁰ The blue economy's goals include "the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihood and jobs, and ocean ecosystem health." It covers multiple industries, ranging from renewable energy to fisheries, maritime transport, tourism, climate change, and waste management. In the United States, the blue economy would also include businesses and industries that rely on the ocean and Great Lakes natural resources.⁵¹

According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the blue economy contributes about \$304 billion to the nation's GDP and employs 3.3 million people overall. In early 2019, the U.S. announced that there were 23 new commitments totaling \$1.21 billion to spend in support of the blue economy. This funding is targeted to support sustainable fisheries,

⁴⁹ National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office for Coastal Management, 2019. Report on the U.S. Ocean and Great Lakes Economy: Regional and State Profiles, Charleston, SC.

⁵⁰ Middlebury Institute of International Studies, *Center for the Blue Economy*, <https://www.middlebury.edu/institute/academics/centers-initiatives/center-blue-economy>.

⁵¹ The World Bank, "What is the Blue Economy," 2017, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/infographic/2017/06/06/blue-economy>.

marine science, and the prevention of marine debris. This further adds to the growing list of commitments the U.S. has made since 2014 to the blue economy, totaling 113 commitments and over \$4.3 billion.⁵²

The blue economy is a growth opportunity for both the state and national economies. For example, California is one of the leaders promoting the blue economy, which consists of 12% of the GDP of the U.S. blue economy although California itself only has 2.1% of its economy in the blue sector. California is also home to the Center for the Blue Economy, an organization that promotes the blue economy through leading research, analysis, and education in creating the sustainable ocean and coastal economy. They are currently finalizing their Ocean Climate Action Plan to educate and incorporate climate legislation at a national level.⁵³

Meanwhile, Florida is building its own blue economy. Florida's coastal industries are key to building a sustainable foundation for the blue economy. The Marine Research Hub of South Florida, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization formed to raise the visibility, reputation, and prestige of South Florida's oceanographic research institutions and encourage the transfer of technology towards the commercialization and monetization of marine research. It is both a non-profit Florida corporation with a Board of Directors and a consortium. This was created through a Memorandum of Understanding between eight founding members, including the Marine Industries Association of South Florida and the region's three economic development organizations and local universities in south Florida. The objective of the Marine Research Hub is to foster collaboration among research, education, business, and economic development organizations and establish the region as a global leader in oceanographic research, positively impacting the health of the oceans and bringing substantial benefits to the global population.⁵⁴

Along Florida's Gulf Coast, the Gulf Coast Community Foundation has begun an initiative for a Gulf Coast Blue Economy addressing ways to diversify the regional economy away from dependence on services and towards an innovation economy. They are focusing on the following business sectors: aquaculture, seafood, biomedicine, biotechnology, marine engineering, water quality, coastal ecology, sustainable foods, agritourism, and recreation. As part of this initiative, they have identified opportunities for expanding the blue economy in those industries, all of which have significant ties to the ocean. They include not only core marine industries in their initiative, but also non-core industries that also may have ties to the ocean. These include scientific research and development, medical manufacturing, biotechnology, advanced manufacturing, water supply systems, environmental and engineering services, sports and recreation, conservation and ecology, and food and crop manufacturing and distribution, all of which present opportunities to expand the regional economy.⁵⁵

⁵² Sea Ahead, "Exploring How NOAA's Draft Bluetech Strategies Impact the Blue Economy," December 2019, <https://sea-ahead.com/news/2019/12/5/exploring-how-noaas-draft-bluetech-strategies-impact-the-blue-economy>.

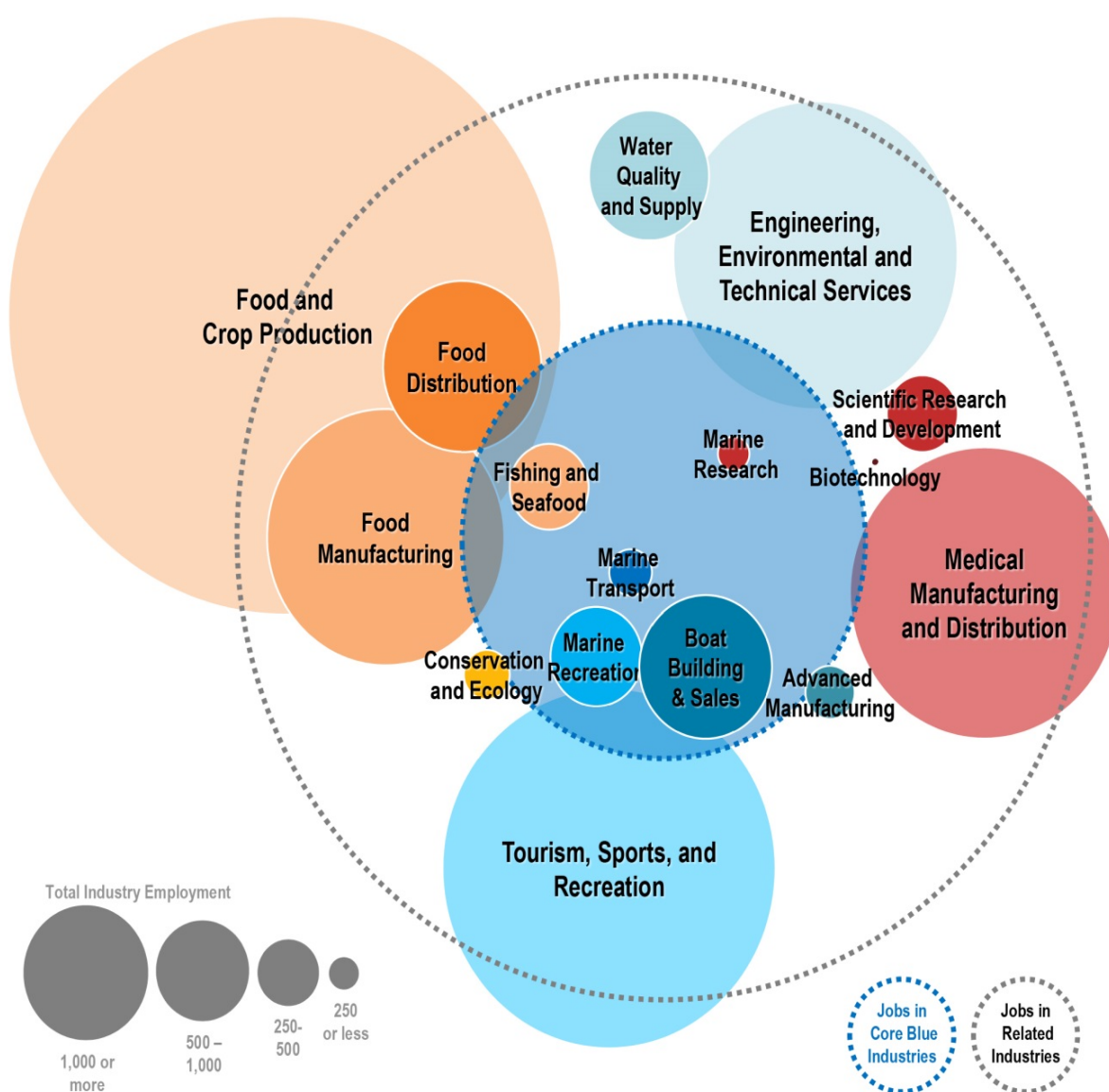
⁵³ Middlebury Institute of International Studies, Center for the Blue Economy, <https://www.middlebury.edu/institute/academics/centers-initiatives/center-blue-economy>.

⁵⁴ Personal Communication with Kelly Skidmore, Marine Research Hub of South Florida, March 2020.

⁵⁵ Gulf Coast Community Foundation, "Developing the Blue Economy of Florida's Gulf Coast," May, 2015, https://www.issuelab.org/resources/27234/27234.pdf?download=true&_ga=2.129462597.81560387.1573689110-864734859.1573689110.

As described in this brief overview, it is clear that the blue economy can lead the way for expanding both the nation's and the state's economy. Most importantly, it has potential to help diversify the state's economy and keep Florida moving forward in the future.

Figure 7
Developing the Blue Economy



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and Non-Employers Statistics, 2014.

Source: Gulf Coast Community Foundation, "Developing the Blue Economy of Florida's Gulf Coast," May, 2015, https://www.issuelab.org/resources/27234/27234.pdf?download=true&_ga=2.129462597.81560387.1573689110-864734859.1573689110.

Building Back the Sand Dunes



Building Back the Sand Dunes

Sand dunes are naturally occurring dynamic coastal features which are formed by the accumulation of wind blown sand. When sand dunes are damaged from storms or human activity they can be repaired or restored. The basic steps are simple but careful planning is needed. Your dune restoration project should be designed to create a dune that matches the existing natural dune pattern in the area. You can help speed up nature's work by using sand fences and dune plants to collect sand more rapidly.

Before You Start...

Permits from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and possibly local governments may be required for installing sand fences, constructing dune walkovers, and dune plantings. This brochure does not provide all the necessary information or authorize any construction. Please contact the appropriate FDEP district office listed on the back for information about obtaining a permit or for guidance to help you get started. There is usually no cost for sand fencing and dune planting permits.

2 Ways to Help Rebuild Sand Dunes

Dune Planting. Plants build and anchor the sand dunes. The roots and stems of sea oats and other native coastal plants trap wind-blown sand. As the sand piles up around the plants, new roots develop on the recently buried stems while new stems emerge from the sand's surface. This traps even more sand and the sand dune builds. Sea oats and other vegetation can be planted along with the installation of sand fences or by themselves.

Sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*) should be planted first and should cover 60-80% of the total area. Bitter panicum (*Panicum amarum*) can be planted in the remaining areas. Seedlings should be planted at least 6 inches deep since shallow plantings may fail. Space



the plants 24 inches apart in alternate staggered rows. Planting should occur during the early fall or spring so that minimal watering is needed. Planting at other times of the year may require more watering depending on the amount of rainfall. It is better to water heavily and less often than to water lightly and more often. Check with your local nursery, appropriate state or federal agency, or county extension agency for plant sources.

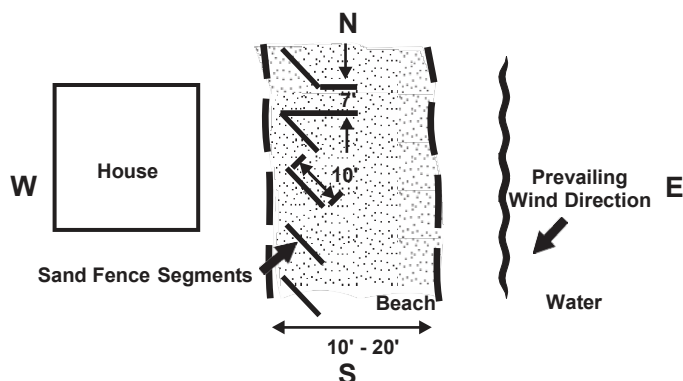
Sand Fencing. Sand is carried along the beach by the wind. Sand fences help build sand dunes by trapping and collecting this wind driven sand. Sand fences are usually made of wood, biodegradable, or plastic material. To keep the dune "growing", raise the fence before the sand accumulates to a depth of 18 inches. If the fence is buried, it will no longer work and it may pose a hazard to nesting birds and sea turtles.

The use of sand fencing may be restricted along the southeast coast due to the potential for adverse impacts in high density marine turtle nesting beaches. Sand fencing may also be restricted in other places such as the barrier islands along the southwest coast where the dry beach area may not be wide enough to supply the necessary amounts of wind driven sand.

The initial dune restoration project area should be about 10 to 20 feet in width. To maximize sand building, the fence should be located as far landward as possible and the spaces between and waterward of the fences should be planted with dune vegetation. The fence should be placed in 10 foot sections with at least 7 feet between each section to provide space for sea turtles to approach the beach, lay their eggs, and return to the sea. Each segment of fence should be angled to take advantage of predominate wind direction and strength. Please refer to the chart below for the recommended sand fence alignment for your area.

SAND FENCE ALIGNMENT	Northern Atlantic coast:	NW-SE
	Southern Atlantic coast:	NE-SW
	Eastern panhandle coast:	NE-SW
	Central panhandle coast:	NE-SW
	Western panhandle coast:	NW-SE
	Southern Gulf coast:	NW-SE

Change the alignment to take advantage of local and seasonal variations in the predominate wind direction and strength.



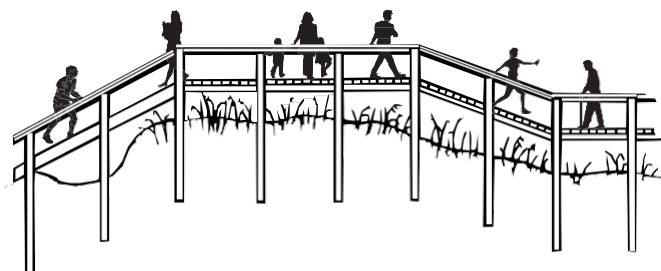
The figure above illustrates the placement and NW-SE alignment of sand fences for the northern Atlantic coast.

3 Things You Can Do to Protect Sand Dunes

Use Dune Walkovers and Designated Beach Access Points to Cross the Dunes. Without dune vegetation, sand dunes become unstable. Dune plants tolerate harsh beach conditions including wind, salt spray, storms, scarce nutrients, limited fresh water, and intense sunlight and heat. However, they cannot withstand the pounding of feet and vehicles.

Restore Damaged Sand Dunes. Established sand dunes provide a strong defense against storms. When sand dunes are damaged, you can help speed their recovery by installing sand fences and planting native dune vegetation. Increase the benefits of your work by encouraging your neighbors to join with you in your dune restoration projects.

Learn More About Sand Dunes and the Ways You Can Help Protect Them. If you aren't a good steward of the coastal environment, who will be? Tell others about the importance of protecting sand dunes and the coastal environment. You don't have to be an environmental expert to help protect sand dunes, you just have to care. For more information about the coastal environment and volunteer opportunities in your area, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Florida Department of Environmental Protection at the numbers listed on the back of this brochure.



FDEP District Offices

For Bay, Escambia, Franklin, Gulf, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, or Walton Counties:

Northwest District

160 W. Government Street, Suite 308
Pensacola, FL 32502
(850) 595-8300

For Duval, Flagler, Nassau, or St. Johns Counties:

Northeast District

8808 Baymeadows Way West, Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL 32256
(904) 256-1700

For Manatee or Pinellas Counties:

Southwest District

13051 N. Telecom Parkway
Temple Terrace, FL 33637
(813) 470-5700

For Brevard or Volusia Counties:

Central District

3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, FL 32803
(407) 897-4100

For Charlotte, Collier, Lee, or Sarasota Counties:

South District

Post Office Box 2549
Fort Myers, FL 33902
(239) 344-5600

For Broward, Dade, Indian River, Martin, Palm Beach, or St. Lucie Counties:

Southeast District

3301 Gun Club Road, MSC7210-1
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 681-6600



State of Florida

Department of Environmental Protection

Coastal Construction Control Line Program

Mail Station 3522

2600 Blair Stone Road

Tallahassee, FL 32399

(850) 245-8336

<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/beaches/>



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

<http://www.fws.gov/>

<http://southeast.fws.gov/>

Jacksonville Field Office:

7915 Baymeadows Way
Suite 200

Jacksonville, Florida 32256

(904) 731-3045

Panama City Field Office:

1601 Balboa Avenue

Panama City, Florida 32405

(850) 769-0552

S. Fla. Ecosystem Field Office:

1339 20th Street

Vero Beach, Florida 32960

(772) 562-3909

AUGUST 2019

DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

**DUNES AND OTHER RESILIENCY DESIGN
REFINEMENTS**

SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS

**NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND
BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA**



U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers
**JACKSONVILLE
DISTRICT**



**US Army Corps of Engineers
JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT**

PROPOSED FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

RESILIENCY DESIGN REFINEMENTS SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS

NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District (Corps), has prepared a Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, and its implementing regulations to evaluate design changes to incorporate resiliency features, such as sand dunes, into existing Federal Shore Protection Projects (SPP) located in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties, Florida. Brevard County is inclusive of two projects, North Reach segment and South Reach segment. In addition to a “no action” alternative, the SEA evaluated various alternative design refinements to increase project robustness, resiliency, and/or reliability. The Preferred Alternatives recommend minor design changes within existing project authority, as follows:

- 1) Dune Construction with Vegetation (Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Brevard)**
- 2) Pedestrian Access Modifications with Sand Fencing (Nassau, Duval, St. Johns)**
- 3) Vehicle Access Modifications (Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, Brevard)**

As described herein, the design changes each have independent utility and can be implemented separately, if needed.

I have reviewed the SEA, incorporated herein by reference. Reasons for these conclusions are in summary:

- a. The Preferred Alternatives shall be in compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The Corps has determined that the Preferred Alternatives may affect endangered or threatened nesting sea turtles and has initiated formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The Corps also determined that the Preferred Alternatives may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the threatened piping plover, threatened red knot, and the endangered Anastasia Island beach mouse. The Corps has requested the USFWS' concurrence with this

determination. The Corps determined that the Preferred Alternatives would have no effect on gopher tortoise, which is a candidate for possible future Federal listing. Coordination with the USFWS regarding these species is ongoing.

- b. The Preferred Alternatives are being coordinated with the State of Florida, and all applicable water quality standards will be met. A water quality certification pursuant to section 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) of 1972, as amended, will be obtained from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) prior to construction. Pursuant to the CWA of 1972, as amended, the discharge of dredged or fill material associated with the Preferred Alternatives is compliant with the section 404(b)(1) Guidelines (40 CFR 230). In addition, a determination of consistency with the Florida Coastal Zone Management program pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 will be obtained from FDEP prior to construction.
- c. Consultation regarding the Preferred Alternatives is complete with the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer and the appropriate federally recognized Tribes. Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the Corps determined that the Preferred Alternatives would have no effect on historic properties. SHPO concurrence of no adverse effects to historic properties was provided in a letter dated June 14, 2019.
- d. There are no effects to Essential Fish Habitat. However, the Preferred Alternatives are being coordinated with the National Marine Fisheries Service in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
- e. The Preferred Alternatives have been evaluated pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. The Jacksonville District's Migratory Bird Protection procedures will be implemented.
- f. Benefits to the public will include dunes and design refinements that contribute to and supplement the erosion damage reduction provided by the existing project berm.

In view of the above and the attached SEA, and after consideration of public and agency comments received, I conclude that the Preferred Alternatives would not result in a significant effect on the quality of the human environment and is not contrary to the public interest, therefore preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required.

Andrew D. Kelly, Jr.
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Commander

Date

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SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS
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1 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED.

1.1 Introduction.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District (Corps), is considering design changes to increase the robustness, resiliency, and/or reliability of existing Federal Shore Protection Projects (SPP) in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties, Florida. Detailed descriptions of these projects can be found within the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) reports listed in **Table 1** and are incorporated herein by reference.

The Corps, in partnership with local sponsors, has been implementing beach nourishment projects in Florida since 1969. The designs for most of these projects were developed in the 1960s through the 1980s. These projects were designed to control beach erosion and prevent the landward retreat of the shoreline that would cause property and infrastructure damage. The general understanding at the time was that the best way to address the problem of landward erosion was to build a wider beach berm. Dunes were often investigated as an alternative in the plan formulation process for these projects, but typically were eliminated from further consideration. This is because dunes were thought only to protect against storm surge flooding and vertical erosion which were not considered to be significant problems along the coast in the project areas. Beach recreation was also an important consideration in the development of these projects. The general understanding at the time was that wider beach berms would increase recreational opportunities while dunes would take up beach space that could otherwise provide recreational value.

This SEA considers a range of alternative design modifications that could increase project resiliency, including dune construction with vegetation, vegetation only, sand fencing, pedestrian access modifications, vehicle access modifications, and outfall pipe modifications. To assist in this analysis, the Corps evaluated the performance of existing dunes, including reducing erosion and inundation damages, elongating nourishment intervals, decreasing nourishment volumes, and incidental environmental benefits. A generalized dune template was developed for comparison to the existing beach template; the dune template could include elongation of existing dunes, closing existing gaps in the dune line, realigning the current dune line or creating dunes in areas where they do not currently exist. As noted above, the Corps also analyzed vegetation only and sand fencing design alternatives, which can further enhance dune stability and beach accretion rates.

The state of the science of coastal engineering has evolved to recognize that dunes are integral components of a beach system and play a critical role in landward erosion. Observations of how beaches with dunes have performed during recent storm events as well as research conducted by the Corps Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) and others have led to an improved understanding of how the dune and beach function as one interconnected system and the role that dunes play in storm response

and overall beach morphology. It is now understood that dunes not only address storm surge flooding issues, but they contribute to erosion control above and beyond the erosion control provided by a beach berm alone. It is also now understood that vegetated dunes with established root systems better withstand erosion than dunes consisting of sand alone. When the beach is actively eroded during storms, sand removed from the dunes is deposited onto the beach, serving as an immediate natural sand source. They also serve as the ultimate line of defense against storm surge inundation by acting as a natural buffer to protect inland infrastructure. In addition to being integral to a beach's storm damage reduction function, dunes provide important habitat for many plants and animals. The below excerpt from New Jersey Sea Grant Consortium Dune Manual describes how dunes and beaches evolve in response to small and large magnitude storms.

“Coastal sand dunes act as reservoirs of sand that help the beach maintain its equilibrium and preserve the ability of the beach to respond naturally to storm events. Beaches evolve during a storm by taking on a more dissipative state that causes waves to break farther offshore, reducing the wave energy near the shoreline. During this transition, the beach slope is reduced and one or more sand bars may form. The bars are formed as sand is transported offshore during the peak of the storm and is deposited near the region of most intense wave breaking. During smaller storms, the waves don't reach the base of the dune, and the erosion is limited to the beach face (berm) itself. The dunes only become active during moderate to large storms when the dissipation created by the bars is insufficient to prevent the waves from attacking the base of the dune. As a dune erodes, it releases a portion of its built-up reservoir of sand into the littoral system, where it contributes to bar formation and the development of a more dissipative profile, ultimately reducing damage to inland infrastructure. Larger dunes can withstand more wave activity and therefore provide more protection to areas behind them. In the simplest terms, the sand stored in a dune buys time and provides protection from severe storms.” – (Wooton, et al 2016 New Jersey Sea Grant Consortium Dune Manual)

Duval and Brevard Counties SPPs include borrow areas located in the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) which fall under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM). Beach-quality sand from these borrow areas may be used in the future to construct dunes. BOEM is authorized under Public Law 103-426 [43 United States Code (U.S.C.) 1337(k)(2)] to negotiate on a non-competitive basis the rights to OCS sand resources for SPPs. BOEM's proposed action is to issue a negotiated agreement authorizing use of sand resources at the request of the local sponsors and the Corps to support the construction. The placement of material to add or modify sand dunes is an associated authorization of the sand extracted from the OCS; therefore, BOEM is serving as a cooperating agency in the preparation of this SEA, specifically as it relates to sand from Duval and Brevard Counties borrow areas.

Table 1. Federal studies relevant to this project.

Project Name	Federal Projects
Nassau County	1999 (Revised 2004 and Revised 2006) Nassau County Florida Shore Protection Project General Reevaluation Report with Final Environmental Assessment
Duval County	1974 Beach Erosion Control Project Duval County, Florida Environmental Statement 1990 Duval County, Florida, from St. Johns River to the Duval-St. Johns County Line, Shore Protection Project, 934 Study and Reevaluation Report with Environmental Assessment 1993 Duval County Shore Protection Project Third Renourishment for Reaches 2-3-4 Duval County Florida 2005 Environmental Assessment, Duval County Beach Erosion Control Project New Borrow Area and Finding of No Significant Impact 2015 Final Supplemental Environmental Assessment, New Borrow Area – Duval County Shore Protection Project, Duval County, Florida
St. Johns County	1998 St. Johns County Florida Shore Protection Project General Reevaluation Report with Environmental Assessment
Brevard County (North Reach and South Reach)	1996 Brevard County, Florida Shore Protection Project Review Study, Feasibility Report with Final Environmental Impact Statement modified by the 1999 Limited Reevaluation Report

1.2 Project Authority.

The Corps proposes to evaluate potential design changes to increase the robustness, resiliency, and/or reliability of the following authorized shore protection projects: Nassau County, Florida Shore Protection Project; Duval County, Florida Shore Protection Project; St. Johns County, Florida Shore Protection Project, and Brevard County, Florida Shore Protection Project. For the Brevard County Project, two separable elements of shore protection were evaluated: the North Reach and the South Reach. The existing authorities for these projects include initial construction and continuing Federal participation in periodic nourishment (**Table 2**). Renourishment is periodically completed to replenish eroded material. Because Federal participation is ongoing, these SPPs remain in continuing construction. In accordance with Engineer Regulation 1105-2-100, Planning Guidance Notebook, at 3-20 (April 22, 2000), “in accordance with Public Law 826 of 1956 (Beach Nourishment), when the Chief of Engineers determines that the most suitable and economical remedial measures would be provided by a periodic nourishment project, the Chief may consider the periodic nourishment as continuing construction for the length of time that the Chief specifies. Classifying the periodic nourishment as continuing construction establishes the Federal interest in cost sharing renourishments, usually for the economic life of the project.” Considering renourishment of SPPs to be part of continuing construction is consistent with recent Corps guidance on implementing the supplemental appropriations: “A shore protection

project that has received funding for initial construction, or for a cycle of periodic renourishment, in one of these fiscal years, is eligible for funding to complete that initial construction, or that particular cycle of periodic renourishment, respectively, as an ‘ongoing construction project.’” See Policy Guidance on Implementation of Supplemental Appropriations in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 at pages 6-7, 9 August 2018.

Table 2. Summaries of prior Federal authorized studies relevant to this project.

Project Name	Project Segment	Authority	Agreement(s) Governing Continuing Construction (Periodic Nourishment)	Authorized Reports	Federal Participation Period
Nassau County, Florida Shore Protection Project		Section 3(a)(3) of WRDA 1988 (P.L. 100-676), as modified by Section 314 of WRDA 1999 (P.L. 106-53)	Project Cooperation Agreement Between the Department of the Army and the City of Fernandina Beach for Construction of the Nassau County, Florida Shore Protection Project dated 28 September 2007	Chief of Engineer’s Report dated 19 May 1986 Nassau County Florida Shore Protection Project General Reevaluation Report with Final Environmental Assessment dated April 1999 (Revised September 2004 and April 2006), and approved by the Commander, South Atlantic Division on 6 December 2006	Initiation of construction in 2008. Federal participation through 2058 per Section 314 of WRDA 1999 (P.L. 106-53).

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Project Name	Project Segment	Authority	Agreement(s) Governing Continuing Construction (Periodic Nourishment)	Authorized Reports	Federal Participation Period
Duval County, Florida Shore Protection Project		Section 301 of the River and Harbor Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-298)	Project Cooperation Agreement Between the Department of the Army and the City of Jacksonville for Extension of Federal Participation in Construction of the Duval County, Florida Shore Protection Project dated 7 July 1994	Chief of Engineer's Report dated 2 June 1965 Duval County, Florida, from St. Johns River to the Duval-St. Johns County Line, Shore Protection Project, Section 934 study and Reevaluation Report with Environmental Assessment dated October 1990 (Section 934 Study), and approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) on 3 February 1992	Initiation of construction in 1978. Federal participation through 2028 per Section 934 of WRDA 1986 (P.L. 99-662) and the ASA (CW)'s 1992 approval memorandum.

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Project Name	Project Segment	Authority	Agreement(s) Governing Continuing Construction (Periodic Nourishment)	Authorized Reports	Federal Participation Period
St. Johns County, Florida Shore Protection Project	St. Augustine Beach	Section 501(a) of the WRDA 1986 (P.L. 99-662), as modified by Section 316 of WRDA 1999 (P.L. 106-53)	Project Cooperation Agreement Between the Department of the Army and St. Johns County, Florida for Construction of the St. Johns County, Florida Shore Protection Project dated 24 August 2000	Chief of Engineer's Report dated 26 February 1980 St. Johns County, Florida Shore Protection Project General Reevaluation Report with Environmental Assessment, dated March 1998 and approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) on 15 December 1998	Initiation of construction in 2001. Federal participation through 2051 per Section 316 of WRDA 1999 (P.L. 106-53).

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Project Name	Project Segment	Authority	Agreement(s) Governing Continuing Construction (Periodic Nourishment)	Authorized Reports	Federal Participation Period
Brevard County, Florida Shore Protection Project	North Reach and South Reach	Section 101(b)(7) of WRDA 1996 (P.L. 104-303), as modified by Section 310 of WRDA 1999 (P.L. 106-53)	Project Cooperation Agreement Between the Department of the Army and Brevard County, Florida for Construction of the Brevard County, Florida Shore Protection Project dated 20 April 2000 Amendment No. 1 to the Project Cooperation Agreement Between the Department of the Army and Brevard County, Florida for Construction of the Brevard County, Florida Shore Protection Project dated 8 August 2013 Amendment No. 2 to the Project Cooperation Agreement Between the Department of the Army and Brevard County, Florida for Construction of the Brevard County, Florida Shore Protection Project dated 31 August 2016	Chief of Engineer's Report dated 23 December 1996 Brevard County, Florida Shore Protection Project Review Study, Feasibility Report with Final Environmental Impact Statement, dated September 1996 and approved by the Chief of Engineers on 23 December 1996 as modified by the Limited Reevaluation Report dated October 1999 and approved by the Chief, Planning and Environmental Division, Directorate of Engineering and Technical Services, South Atlantic Division on 26 January 2000	Initiation of construction in 2002. Federal participation through 2052 per Section 101(b)(7) of WRDA 1996 (P.L. 104-303).

1.3 Project Location.

Figure 1 shows the locations of the five existing Federal SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties, Florida, where the addition or modification of sand dunes may occur.

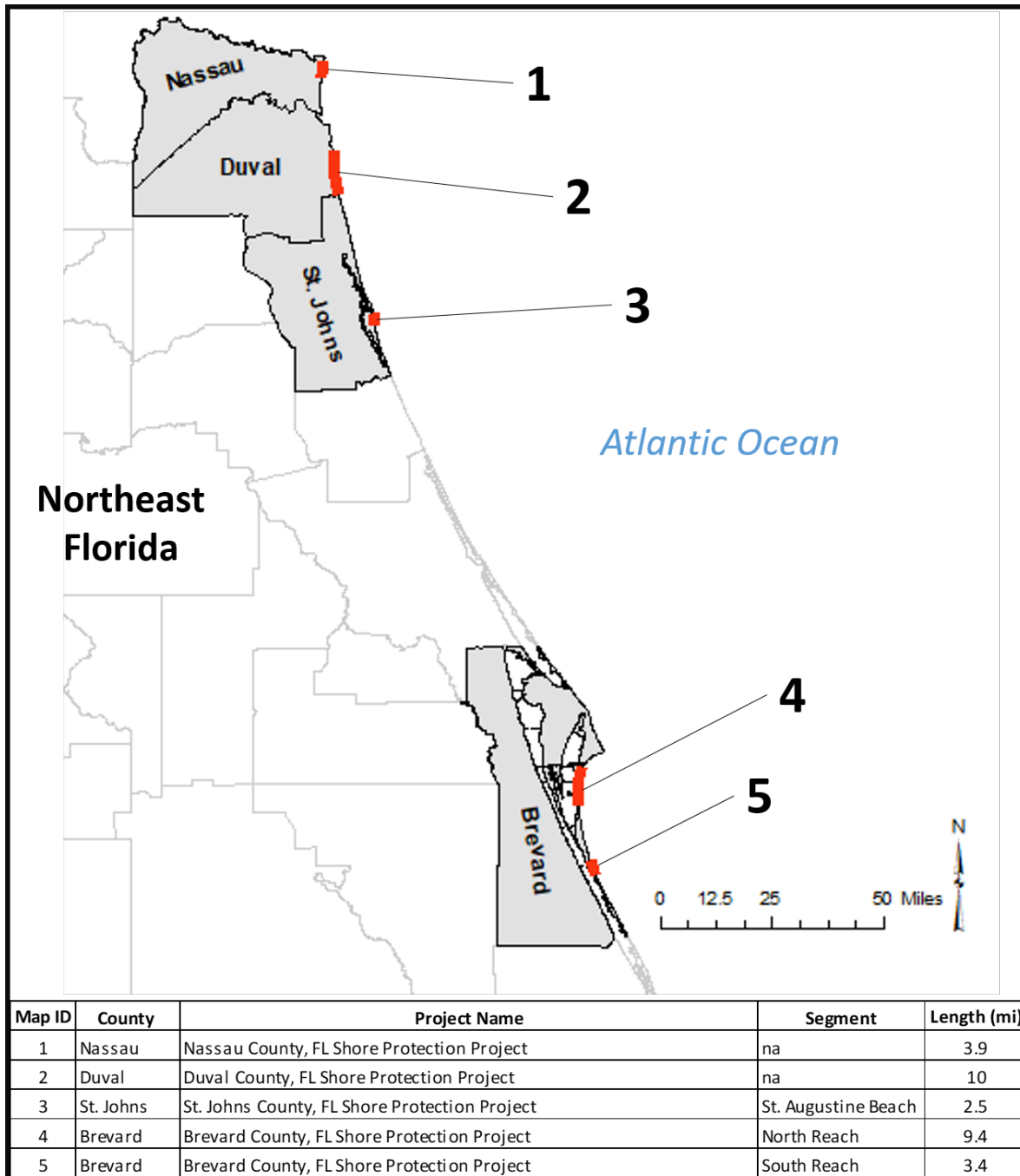


Figure 1. Location Map for SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard Counties.

1.4 Project Need or Opportunity.

The project need or opportunity is to increase project robustness, resiliency, and reliability through minor design refinements. Engineering and Construction Bulletin 2018-2, Implementation of Resilience Principles in the Engineering & Construction Community of Practice, January 25, 2018, provides the policy and guidance for applying the Corps principles of resilience – Prepare, Absorb, Recover and Adapt – to engineering and construction efforts.

It is now recognized that dunes are integral components of a beach system and play a critical role in reducing damages to the project and infrastructure. Based on the definition of resilience and PARA principles described in ECB 2018-2, it is possible to apply design refinements to incorporate dunes for increased resilience to authorized beach nourishment projects.

1.5 Agency goal or Objective.

Each SPP shall be evaluated to determine additional details associated with each design modification alternative, including an estimate of the volume of sand needed to incorporate the design change and the associated costs. The proposed design changes are expected to be only minor and technical in nature, with no addition or change to project purpose.

1.6 Related Documents.

This supplemental EA supplements the NEPA documents referenced in **Table 1**. Please use the following link to access the current environmental documentation for the Federal projects:

<https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-Offices/Planning/Environmental-Branch/Environmental-Documents/>

1.7 Decisions to be Made

The decision to be made upon completion of this SEA is whether the proposed resiliency design refinements within the referenced projects would result in significant environmental effects on the quality of the human environment. The need for mitigation measures or best management practices (BMPs) to reduce any potentially adverse effects, particularly in regard to associated activities, is also a decision to be made. If no significant impacts are identified during the NEPA process for the Preferred Alternatives, the Corps will make the decision to sign a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and move forward with the Preferred Alternatives. If significant impacts are identified, the Corps will decide to implement mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to a lower-than-significant threshold, proceed with the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), or not implement the Preferred Alternatives.

1.8 Scoping and Issues.

1.8.1 Issues Evaluated.

The following issues were identified to be relevant to the proposed modification and/or addition of resiliency design refinements to the Federal projects: (1) general environmental setting; (2) native beach and offshore sand composition; (3) nesting sea turtles; (4) piping plover; (5) red knot; (6) Anastasia beach mouse (7) gopher tortoise; (8) migratory birds; (9) other wildlife resources; (10) cultural, historic, and archeological resources; (11) water quality; (12) aesthetics; (13) recreation; (14) hazardous, toxic, radioactive waste (HTRW); (15) air quality; (16) noise; (17) energy requirements and conservation; (18) natural or depletable resources; (19) Native Americans; (20) reuse and conservation potential.

Please use the following link to access the current environmental documentation for the Federal projects.

<https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-Offices/Planning/Environmental-Branch/Environmental-Documents/>

1.8.2 Public Interest Factors.

While the Corps does not process and issue Corps permits for its own activities, pursuant to 33 CFR 336.1, the Corps authorizes its own discharges of dredged or fill material by applying all applicable substantive legal requirements, including public notice, opportunity for public hearing, and application of the section 404(b)(1) guidelines. As part of its review, the Corps evaluates the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed activity and its intended use on the public interest. All factors that may be relevant to the proposed action must be considered, including the cumulative effects thereof. The public interest factors are listed in **Subsection 1.8.1** and evaluated in **Section 4** and **Table 14**. As stated in **Section 1.4**, the project need or opportunity is to increase project robustness, resiliency, and reliability through minor design refinements. Specifically, the refinements described in this document would help control beach erosion and the landward retreat of the shoreline that would cause property and infrastructure damage. A range of alternatives to accomplish this are described in Chapter 2. Effects resulting from the proposed alternatives were evaluated and, where appropriate, environmental protection measures shall be implemented in order to balance the project need with all of the stated public interest factors. For the reasons discussed in **Section 4** and **Table 14**, the Corps concludes that the proposed design refinements are clearly in the public interest.

1.9 Permits, Licenses, and Entitlements.

Information on permits, licenses and entitlements are available in the prior referenced environmental documents that pertain specifically to each of the Federal authorized

projects for Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties (**Table 2**).

2 ALTERNATIVES.

This section describes the no-action alternative and the various action alternatives. Other reasonable alternatives were evaluated within the aforementioned environmental documents and are incorporated herein by reference. The Preferred Alternatives were selected based on the information and analysis presented in the Affected Environment and Environmental Effects sections of this SEA.

2.1 Description of Alternatives.

In accordance with NEPA and its implementing regulations, the Corps considered a reasonable range of alternative engineering design refinements, including a no-action alternative. For each project, the Corps analyzed implementing the following engineering design refinements:

1. Dune construction with vegetation
2. Vegetation only
3. Sand fencing
4. Pedestrian access modifications
5. Vehicle access modification
6. Outfall pipe modifications to increase the project's resiliency.

These design refinements could be added or modified as standalone design changes or could be implemented in conjunction with dune construction and other design refinements.

Although there are potentially a very large number of alternatives that could be formulated through different combinations of project refinements to improve the project's resiliency, in **Table 3** through **Table 7**, the Corps focused on a reasonable number of alternatives that collectively reflect consideration of the full range of possible refinements and their potential environmental impacts. The design changes each have independent utility and can be implemented separately, or through various combinations, if needed.

Certain alternatives were eliminated from detailed study. Structural alternatives such as wooden vehicle ramps, seawalls, and gates that close during storm events were considered during the analysis but ultimately rejected. Wooden vehicle ramps are more costly than any of the modifications and would require a greater level of design. These structures are also typically less aesthetically pleasing compared to the natural appeal of vegetated dunes and repair costs would likely be more expensive than the other alternatives, both of which are concerns of the local sponsors. Gates to close during storm events are also not desirable because they require frequent maintenance to ensure that they are functioning properly, especially in a marine environment. Seawalls used to close gaps in the dune were also rejected because they would only provide inundation protection benefits and would also require a greater level of design.

2.1.1 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

Authorized projects would continue to be implemented over the period of Federal participation in accordance with existing authorities. Periodic renourishment of the projects' existing design templates typically occur every (5-10) years. During major storm events there could be increased damages to infrastructure and loss of dune habitat if the proposed resiliency modifications were not performed for those projects that currently have a dune system.

2.1.2 Action Alternatives.

In order to develop action alternatives, the Corps evaluated the performance of existing dunes, including reducing erosion and inundation damages, elongating nourishment intervals, decreasing nourishment volumes, and incidental environmental benefits.

Recommended alternatives considered to increase project resilience include:

Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation

Alternative 2: Vegetation Only

Alternative 3: Sand Fencing

Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications

Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications

Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modification

These alternatives are more fully described in **subsection 2.2** below. **Table 3** through **Table 7** in **subsection 2.4** include the recommended alternatives for each of the five proposed projects.

2.2 Issues and Basis for Choice.

The action alternatives consider several design changes that can increase project resiliency including the construction of dunes and other design refinements.

Dune construction consists of incorporating a dune template as part of the project in future nourishment events. The dune construction template may adopt the dimensions of existing dunes, modify the dimensions of existing dunes, or add a new dune where dunes do not currently exist. The dune construction template will be considered part the project's construction template and the volume of material to construct the dune will be considered part of the project's advanced fill volume. The authorized design template on which benefits are based will not be changed by dune construction nor will the authorized advance fill volume be changed. The same volume of advanced fill would be placed such that a portion of that volume would be placed in the dune. Potential sand sources will comply with State of Florida statutes and meet all applicable criteria based on consultation with FDEP.

The dune template heights and slopes were selected to mimic the natural dunes in or adjacent to the project areas. The USACE Coastal Engineering Manual (CEM) and Natural and Constructed Coastal Foredunes Fact Sheet (USACE, 2018) from the USACE Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) were consulted in the design of the proposed dunes in order to ensure that the proposed dunes designs are consistent with existing technical guidelines.

Design refinements were considered in order to support dune stability including vegetation, sand fencing, pedestrian access, vehicle access, and storm water outfall pipes. These design refinements could be added or modified as standalone design changes or could be implemented in conjunction with dune construction and other design refinements.

Planting **vegetation** helps to anchor sand dunes and promotes dune growth. The roots and stems of sea oats and other native coastal plants trap wind-blown sand. As the sand piles up around the plants, new roots develop on the recently buried stems while new stems emerge from the sand's surface. This traps even more sand and grows the dune. In general vegetation should be planted on all newly constructed dunes.

An additional way to enhance dune growth is through the installation of **sand fencing**. Sand fencing is a relatively low cost option that works similarly to dune vegetation to help support sand dune growth by trapping and collecting wind-driven sand.

Pedestrian access modifications could include signage encouraging beachgoers to stay off dunes and to use designated access points, rope fencing to keep people out of the dunes, or constructing dune walkovers to allow beach access without impacting the dune. These measures prevent dune vegetation, and the dune itself, from being trampled and degraded by foot traffic which could reduce the function of the dune.

Vehicle access modifications could include changing the angle at which the vehicle access cuts through the dune so that during a storm the gap through the dune would erode in on itself. Mats or ramps could be used to allow vehicles to drive over the dune and prevent the degradation of the dunes in these areas. Sand stockpile areas could be designated for filling in the dune gaps when a storm is approaching.

Modifications at Storm Water Outfalls. Areas where storm water outfall pipes intersect dunes and release storm water onto the project footprint could be modified with revetment sections or the pipes could be re-routed in order to prevent degradation of the dune in these areas caused by outfall scour.

2.3 Project-specific Design Considerations.

Table 3 through **Table 7** show the project-specific considerations relevant to each alternative design change. See **section 4** for a more detailed discussion of potential environmental impacts of the alternatives. The design changes each have independent utility and can be implemented separately or in various combinations if needed.

Table 1. Nassau County SPP – Alternatives.

Design Change	Project-specific Considerations
No Action	No change to the existing project.
Dune Incorporation	Dunes have not been directly constructed in the SPP area, however dunes have formed naturally within the project footprint and enhance the protection benefits of the SPP along most of the project shoreline. There are two small areas at Main Beach where dunes could be constructed to close the gap in the natural dune.
Vegetation	Dune vegetation is well established along much of the existing dune in the project area. As such, the dune areas generally do not currently require dune vegetation planting. However, future dune construction should include planting of native dune vegetation.
Sand Fencing	In the absence of dune construction, sand fencing could be strategically placed to help trap sand in small dune gaps such as at dune walkthroughs. This approach proved successful at several areas south of the Federal project limits.
Pedestrian Access Modifications	There are 31 public pedestrian beach access points in the project area. Just a few of these access points have boardwalks extending over the existing dunes. The remaining access points have footpaths over and/or through the dune that can result in degradation of the dune over time at these locations. These locations could benefit from boardwalks over the dune or from sand fencing placed in a manner that would guide foot traffic on a dedicated path and collect windblown sand in the vicinity of the footpath. The advantage of boardwalks compared to walkthroughs is that the boardwalks allow people to access the berm without impacting the dune. Dune walkthroughs let people walk directly on top of the dune which can cause erosion to the path over time. This erosion can become significant if the access is heavily used and if the elevation of the walk-through is eroded enough. Other potential impacts to direct access through the dune include damage to habitat and damage to vegetation. These impacts can be exacerbated if the walkthroughs are not well-defined and people are not careful to stay within them.

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Design Change	Project-specific Considerations
Vehicle Access Modifications	There are 2 vehicle beach access points in the project area that cut through the dune leaving vulnerable gaps. The Dolphin Avenue vehicle access is used for emergency vehicles and construction equipment to access the beach. It consists of a straight cut through the dune, and could be made more resilient by constructing a ramp, by being angled, or by designating an emergency stockpile for closing the dune as a storm approaches. The Sadler Road vehicle access is used for the public to drive and park on the beach. This access point has a relatively small footprint which would make this access difficult to modify with a ramp or by angling. Line of sight for drivers entering and exiting the beach through this dune cut through also needs to be considered. Vehicle access modifications will be limited to the footprint of the vehicle access parcel.
Modifications at Storm Water Outfalls	There are no outfall pipes affecting dunes in the project area.

Table 2. Duval County SPP -- Alternatives.

Design Change	Project Specific Considerations
Dune Incorporation	Dunes construction has recently taken place within the project footprint to rebuild existing dunes that were eroded by Hurricanes Matthew (2016) and Irma (2017). This work has been locally funded. The sponsor has acquired a consent of use over sovereign submerged lands from the State of Florida for the dune construction and no easements are required as the dune footprint is seaward of the ECL. Incorporating dunes as part of the SPP allows for reconstruction of the dunes following a significant storm event; thus immediately enhancing the projects ability to reduce storm damages.
Vegetation	Dune vegetation is well established along much of the existing dune in the project area. The recently constructed portions of the dune are scheduled to be planted with native dune vegetation (primarily sea oats). Future dune construction should include planting of native dune vegetation.
Sand Fencing	Sand fencing should not be placed out onto the berm seaward of the existing dune as this could cause dune encroachment onto the berm which could have negative impacts on recreational beach use. Sand fencing could be strategically placed to help trap sand in small dune gaps such as at dune walk-throughs. Sand fencing was successfully used to close a small gap in the dune at Hopkins Street in Neptune Beach adjacent to a boardwalk.

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Pedestrian Access Modifications	There are 115 public pedestrian beach access points in the project area. Less than half of these access points have boardwalks extending over the existing dunes. The remaining access points have footpaths over and/or through the dune that could result in degradation of the dune over time. These locations could benefit from sand fencing placed in a manner that would guide foot traffic on a dedicated path and collect windblown sand in the vicinity of the footpath. There are an additional 7 pedestrian access points along the NS Mayport shoreline that all have boardwalks over the existing dunes.
Vehicle Access Modifications	There are 18 vehicle beach access points in the project area. Over half of the access points currently consist of a gap through the dune that is vulnerable to backside dune erosion due to flanking, upland erosion, and inundation. The access points are all used by emergency vehicles and cannot be permanently closed. Modifications that could be made include angling the path through the dune, ramping over the dune, or designating stockpiles of sand that could be used to close off the dune gap when a storm is approaching. Local interests would not prefer to use Mobi-mat® style ramps due to turtle issues and concerns with pedestrians slipping on the mats. Vehicle access modifications will be limited to the footprint of the vehicle access parcel.
Modifications at Storm Water Outfalls	There are 29 outfall pipes in the Jacksonville Beach portion of the project area that create weak points in the dune. The City of Jacksonville beach is working on extending the outfall pipes as funding opportunities allow to prevent storm surge through the pipes or washout of the dunes during large rain events.

Table 3 St. Johns County SPP – Alternatives.

Design Change	Project Specific Considerations
Dune Incorporation	Dunes have not been directly constructed as part of the SPP, however dunes have formed naturally within the project footprint and enhance the protection benefits of the SPP. The area around the fishing pier is likely too erosive to support dune construction, as discussed in Section 6-2, below. Incorporating dunes as part of the SPP allows for reconstruction of the dunes following a significant storm event; thus immediately enhancing the projects ability to reduce storm damages.
Vegetation	Dune vegetation is well established along much of the existing dune in the project area. As such, the dune areas generally do not currently require dune vegetation planting. However, future dune construction should include planting of native dune vegetation.
Sand Fencing	In the absence of dune construction, sand fencing could be strategically placed to help trap sand in small dune gaps such as at dune walk-throughs. Sand fencing could also be used to direct foot traffic through designated pedestrian beach accesses.

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Design Change	Project Specific Considerations
Pedestrian Access Modifications	There are 29 public pedestrian beach access points in the project area. A few of these access points have boardwalks extending over the existing dunes. The remaining access points have footpaths over and/or through the dune or wooden ramps that end within the dune with a footpath that continues onto the berm. The footpaths could result in degradation of the dune over time at these locations. These locations could benefit from sand fencing placed in a manner that would guide foot traffic on a dedicated path and collect windblown sand in the vicinity of the footpath. Note that if existing paths through the dune are to be re-oriented, then beach mice relocation may be required.
Vehicle Access Modifications	There are 5 vehicle beach access points in the project area. Most of the access points currently consist of a gap through the dune that is vulnerable to backside dune erosion due to flanking, upland erosion, and inundation. Most of these access points are used by emergency vehicles cannot be permanently closed. The 'A' street access point is used for public beach driving. Modifications that could be made include angling the path through the dune, ramping over the dune, or designating a stockpile of sand that could be used to close off the dune gap when a storm is approaching. Vehicle access modifications will be limited to the footprint of the vehicle access parcel.
Modifications at Storm Water Outfalls	There are no outfall pipes affecting dunes in the project area.

Table 4. Brevard County North Reach SPP – Alternatives.

Design Change	Project Specific Considerations
Dune Incorporation	Dunes have formed naturally within the project footprint in both the North and South Reaches of the project. Incorporating dunes as part of the SPP allows for reconstruction of the dunes following a significant storm event; thus immediately enhancing the project's ability to reduce storm damages.
Vegetation	Dune vegetation is well established along much of the existing dune in the project area. There are no dune areas currently in need of vegetation, however future dune construction should include planting of dune vegetation.
Sand Fencing	Sand fencing could be strategically placed to help trap sand in small dune gaps such as at dune walkthroughs. It could also be used to direct foot traffic through designated paths. Sand fencing is not preferable to the project sponsor.

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Design Change	Project Specific Considerations
Pedestrian Access Modifications	The pedestrian access points in the project area include boardwalks extending over the existing dunes or footpaths over and/or through the dune. The footpaths can result in degradation of the dune over time from foot traffic. These locations could benefit from sand fencing placed in a manner that would guide foot traffic on a dedicated path and collect windblown sand in the vicinity of the footpath. Sand fencing is not preferable to the project sponsor and degradation of the dunes at footpaths has not been observed to be occurring to a large extent.
Vehicle Access Modifications	There are 6 vehicle beach access points in the project area that cut through the dune leaving gaps. Modifications that could be made include angling the path through the dune, a ramp over the dune, or a designated stockpile of sand that could be used to close off the dune gap when a storm is approaching. Secondary dune islands could be constructed in front of the gaps to create a partition that would still allow vehicles to use the access. Vehicle access modifications will be limited to the footprint of the vehicle access parcel. Several of the vehicle accesses are already at a high elevation and may not require modifications.
Modifications at Storm Water Outfalls	There are some storm outfall pipes within the South Reach project area, however the sponsor does not wish to pursue any modifications to the dunes adjacent to these features.

Table 5. Brevard County South Reach SPP – Alternatives

Design Change	Project Specific Considerations
Dune Incorporation	Dunes have formed naturally within the project footprint in both the North and South Reaches of the project. Incorporating dunes as part of the SPP allows for reconstruction of the dunes following a significant storm event; thus immediately enhancing the projects ability to reduce storm damages.
Vegetation	Dune vegetation is well established along much of the existing dune in the project area. There are no dune areas currently in need of vegetation, however future dune construction should include planting of dune vegetation.
Sand Fencing	Sand fencing could be strategically placed to help trap sand in small dune gaps such as at dune walkthroughs. It could also be used to direct foot traffic through designated paths. Sand fencing is not preferable to the project sponsor.

Design Change	Project Specific Considerations
Pedestrian Access Modifications	The pedestrian access points in the project area include boardwalks extending over the existing dunes or footpaths over and/or through the dune. The footpaths can result in degradation of the dune over time from foot traffic. These locations could benefit from sand fencing placed in a manner that would guide foot traffic on a dedicated path and collect windblown sand in the vicinity of the footpath. Sand fencing is not preferable to the project sponsor and degradation of the dunes at footpaths has not been observed to be occurring to a large extent.
Vehicle Access Modifications	There are 6 vehicle beach access points in the project area that cut through the dune leaving gaps. Modifications that could be made include angling the path through the dune, a ramp over the dune, or a designated stockpile of sand that could be used to close off the dune gap when a storm is approaching. Secondary dune islands could be constructed in front of the gaps to create a partition that would still allow vehicles to use the access. Vehicle access modifications will be limited to the footprint of the vehicle access parcel. Several of the vehicle accesses are already at a high elevation and may not require modifications.
Modifications at Storm Water Outfalls	There are some storm outfall pipes within the South Reach project area, however the sponsor does not wish to pursue any modifications to the dunes adjacent to these features.

2.4 Preferred Alternatives.

The Corps developed Preferred Alternatives based on a consideration of potential environmental impacts and an evaluation of the performance of existing dunes, including reducing erosion and inundation damages, elongating nourishment intervals, decreasing nourishment volumes, and incidental environmental benefits. All of the proposed action alternatives would increase project resilience, including dune construction with vegetation, sand fencing, pedestrian access modifications, and vehicle access modifications (including sand stockpile areas). The proposed Preferred Alternatives for each of the Federal authorized projects are summarized in **Table 8** through **Table 11**.

2.4.1 Nassau County Preferred Alternatives.

The design changes recommended to increase resilience for the Nassau County SPP include dune construction with vegetation, pedestrian access modifications with sand fencing and boardwalks, and vehicle access modifications. The Preferred Alternative would incorporate dunes into the Federal project with a crest elevation of 15 ft. NAVD88. In contrast, the design template berm elevation in the Nassau County SPP's authorizing reports, referenced in **Table 2**, is +9.6 ft. NAVD88. The proposed dune template is consistent with the natural characteristics of existing dunes in the project area.

There are two locations between Dolphin Avenue and Atlantic Avenue with sizable gaps in the existing, naturally occurring dune. At both of these locations, the proposed dune construction includes closing the gaps. The northernmost of the two sites is located directly in front of FDEP R-monument R-21 at Wolf Park. The gap in the existing dune at this location is approximately 75 ft. long and currently allows pedestrian access from a boardwalk onto the berm. However, this gap in the dune is not an official public access point. The elevation of the ground within this gap is approximately 12 ft. NAVD88, so the proposed dune construction will raise the elevation of this point by about 3 ft. The second gap in the existing dune is located just to the south of Wolf Park in front of the parking lot at the end of Atlantic Avenue. This gap is approximately 330 ft. long. It is located north of the Sandbar & Kitchen Restaurant, and in front of the restaurant itself. The elevation of the ground within this gap is approximately 11 ft. NAVD88, so the proposed dune construction will raise the elevation by about 4 ft.

Table 8 provides a summary of the recommended design changes. For more information, including descriptions and locations of the proposed vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, see **Appendix C**.

Table 6. Nassau County Summary of Recommended Design Changes.

Design Change	Summary of Recommendation
Dune Construction with Vegetation	Dune incorporation is recommended along the entire length of the project. Dunes could be constructed as part of the project in the event that the existing dune becomes eroded in the future. The volume of sand to be placed in the dune template, should it erode, would be treated as part of the project's advanced fill volume. Existing dune gap closures could be constructed separately.
Vehicle Access Modifications	Modifications for vehicle access points that include raising elevations, a vehicle mat, and an emergency stockpile are recommended.
Pedestrian Access Modifications with Sand Fencing	Placing sand fencing along the side of each walk-through is recommended to trap material in the access and help it maintain a higher elevation. Approximately 50 ft. of wooden sand fence would be needed at each access point to be modified. Two boardwalks are recommended at the Dolphin Avenue and Atlantic Avenue parking lots.

2.4.2 Duval County Preferred Alternatives.

The design changes recommended to increase resilience for the Duval County SPP include dune construction with vegetation, pedestrian access modifications with sand fencing, and vehicle access modifications. The Preferred Alternative would incorporate dunes into the Federal project with a crest elevation of 14.5 ft. NAVD88. In contrast, the design template berm elevation in the Duval County SPP's authorizing reports, referenced in **Table 2**, is +8 ft. NAVD88. The proposed dune template is consistent with the natural characteristics of existing dunes in the project area.

There are two access points located at the end of Beach Blvd (R-66.5 and R-66.6). The northernmost of these two access is used exclusively by the Jacksonville Beach lifeguards, which have a garage at this location. The lifeguard garage entrance is facing the gap in the existing dune in order to allow for the vehicles to move directly onto the beach. Due to this configuration, the local sponsor would prefer to keep the access open. However, due to the proximity of the access at the end of Beach Blvd, the Preferred Alternative includes dune construction to close the gap for the lifeguard access and re-routing the lifeguard vehicles to the Beach Blvd entrance. This gap is approximately 20 ft. wide. The ground elevation at this gap is approximately 11 ft. NAVD88, and the proposed dune construction will raise the elevation by about 4 ft.

At 8th Avenue North, if the storm outfall pipe is extended by the City of Jacksonville in the future, the Preferred Alternative would fill the outfall corridor in order to narrow the gap in the access from 75 ft. to 40 ft. Finally, at 20th Avenue South, there is an official vehicle access point that is currently closed by an existing dune; the proposed design changes would include dune construction at this location, thus permanently closing this access point.

Table 9 provides a summary of the recommended design changes for this project. For more information, including descriptions and locations of the proposed vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, see **Appendix C**.

Table 7. Duval County Summary of Recommended Design Changes.

Design Change	Summary of Recommendation
Dune Construction with Vegetation	Dune incorporation is recommended along the entire length of the project. Dunes could be constructed as part of the project in the event that the existing dune becomes eroded in the future. The volume of sand to be placed in the dune template, should it erode, would be treated as part of the project's advanced fill volume.
Vehicle Access Modifications	Modifications for vehicle access points that include raising elevations, vehicle mats, emergency stockpiles, and partial dune closure are recommended.
Pedestrian Access Modifications with Sand Fencing	Placing sand fencing along the side of each walk-through is recommended to trap material in the access and help it maintain a higher elevation. Approximately 40 feet of wooden sand fence would be needed at each access point to be modified.

2.4.3 St. Johns County Preferred Alternatives.

The design changes recommended to increase resilience for the St. Johns County SPP, St. Augustine Beach Segment, include dune construction with vegetation, pedestrian access modifications with sand fencing, and vehicle access modifications. The Preferred Alternative would incorporate dunes into the Federal project with a crest elevation of between +16 ft. NAVD88 (in the Southern portion of project) and +17 ft. NAVD88 (in the Northern portion of the project). In contrast, the design template berm elevation in the St. Johns County SPP's authorizing reports, referenced in **Table 2**, is

+9 ft. NAVD88. The proposed dune template is consistent with the natural characteristics of existing dunes in the project area.

Three changes are proposed for the existing dune at Pope Road. First, the dune from the state park would be continued along the north side of the parking lot to protect the parking lot from inundation. The constructed dune would tie into the existing dune system and also serve to prevent flanking of the existing dune. The proposed dune recommended north of parking lot is smaller than the typical dune template for the northern reach of the project in order to prevent the dune from protruding out onto the berm which would make it more susceptible to erosion. The proposed dune has a dune crest width of 10 ft., an elevation of 4 ft. above the existing grade (about 10 ft. NAVD88), and 1V:4H slopes. Next, a dune with an estimated volume of 115 cy is recommended in front of the existing access. This dune would not seal the access but would serve to deflect wave energy away from the opening. This would protect the street entrance from direct wave impacts while still allowing a corridor for emergency vehicles to access the berm. Finally, an emergency stockpile (approximately 50 cy of volume) of material would be placed behind the new dune in front of the access. The local sponsor can use this emergency stockpile in extreme water elevation situations to close the gap in the dunes by pushing the sand from the stockpile into the access in order to form a continuous dune.

At “A” Street, the proposed design changes include raising the ground elevation from approximately 9 ft. NAVD88 to 12 ft. NAVD88 and modifying the dunes on either side of the access to narrow the gap as shown in **Appendix C**.

Table 10 provides a summary of the recommended design changes. For more information, including descriptions and locations of the proposed vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, see **Appendix C**.

Table 8. St. Johns County Summary of Recommended Design Changes.

Design Change	Summary of Recommendation
Dune Construction with Vegetation	Dune incorporation is recommended along the entire length of the project. Dunes could be constructed as part of the project in the event that the existing dune becomes eroded in the future. The volume of sand to be placed in the dune template, should it erode, would be treated as part of the project’s advanced fill volume.
Vehicle Access Modifications	Modifications for vehicle access points that include raising elevations, a vehicle mat, an emergency stockpile, and filling in dune gaps are recommended.
Pedestrian Access Modifications with Sand Fencing	Placing sand fencing along the side of each walk-through is recommended to trap material in the access and help it maintain a higher elevation. Approximately 60 feet of wooden sand fence would be needed at each access point to be modified.

2.4.4 Brevard County North Reach Segment and South Reach Segment Preferred Alternatives.

The design changes recommended to increase resilience for the Brevard County SPP North and South Reaches include, dune construction with vegetation and vehicle access modifications. The Preferred Alternative would incorporate dunes into the Federal project with a crest elevation of 13 ft. NAVD88. In contrast, the design template berm elevation in the Brevard County SPP's authorizing reports, referenced in **Table 2**, is +7.4 ft. NAVD88. The proposed dune template is consistent with the natural characteristics of existing dunes in the project area.

To the south of the Cocoa Beach Pier, proposed dune construction includes adding sand to the area with existing sand fencing to raise the elevation to 13 ft. NAVD88, and adding a dune that starts from the pier and continues past the existing sand fencing area. This will cause the access to be offset and prevent direct wave action from directly penetrating through the access. This proposed dune will have an elevation of 13 ft. NAVD88, a crest width of 20 ft., and 1V:3H slope.

At Washington Avenue, the proposed design changes include adding a vegetated dune with a crest elevation of 9-10 ft. NVD88 in front of the vehicle access. Similarly, at Minutemen Causeway, a secondary, vegetated dune is proposed with a crest elevation of 11 ft. NAVD88 in front of the vehicle access. These proposed secondary dunes will have a lateral extent beyond the dimensions of the vehicle entrances, while not impacting vehicle traffic

Table 11 provides a summary of the recommended design changes. For more information, including descriptions and locations of the proposed vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, see Appendix C.

Table 9. Brevard County North Reach Segment and South Reach Segment Summary of Recommended Design Changes.

Design Change	Summary of Recommendation
Dune Construction with Vegetation	Dune incorporation is recommended along the entire length of the North Reach and South Reach. Dunes could be constructed as part of the project in the event that the existing dune becomes eroded in the future. The volume of sand to be placed in the dune template, should it erode, would be treated as part of the project's advanced fill volume.
Vehicle Access Modifications	Modifications for vehicle access points that include raising elevations, secondary dune additions, and access reorientation are recommended.

Table 10. Summary of Direct and Indirect Impacts.

Refer to Table 3 through Table 7 for county-specific preferred alternatives.

Alternative Environmental Factor	No Action* (Status Quo)	Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation	Alternative 2: Vegetation Only	Alternative 3: Sand Fencing	Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications	Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications	Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modification
GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING	Shoreline would continue to erode at its present rate.	Minor short-term effects during construction activities relative to the alternative may temporarily affect the environmental setting.	Minor short-term effects during construction activities relative to the alternative may temporarily affect the environmental setting.	Minor short-term effects during construction activities relative to the alternative may temporarily affect the environmental setting.	Minor short-term effects during construction activities relative to the alternative may temporarily affect the environmental setting.	Minor short-term effects during construction activities relative to the alternative may temporarily affect the environmental setting.	Minor short-term effects during construction activities relative to the alternative may temporarily affect the environmental setting.
VEGETATION	Existing dune vegetation would be impacted by continued beach and dune erosion.	Vegetation would be planted after placement of the dune material, as needed. Planted vegetation would expand either by rhizome or seed and would result in a fully vegetated dune system. A limited amount of natural recruitment is expected.	Vegetation only would be planted as needed on dunes. Planted vegetation would expand either by rhizome or seed and would result in a fully vegetated dune system. A limited amount of natural recruitment is expected.	There will be no impact to vegetation during construction activities relative to the sand fencing alternative.	There will be no impact to vegetation during construction activities relative to the pedestrian access modifications alternative.	There will be no impact to vegetation during construction activities relative to the vehicle access modifications alternative.	There will be no impact to vegetation during construction activities relative to the sand fencing alternative.
PROTECTED SPECIES: NESTING SEA TURTLES	There would be less habitat for nesting sea turtles if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified.	Construction activities related to this alternative may affect nesting sea turtles. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Vegetation planting activities related to this alternative may affect nesting sea turtles. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Sand Fencing activities related to this alternative may affect nesting sea turtles. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Pedestrian access modification activities related to this alternative may affect nesting sea turtles. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Vehicle access modification activities related to this alternative may affect nesting sea turtles. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Outfall pipe modification activities related to this alternative may affect nesting sea turtles. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.

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PIPING PLOVER	There would be less habitat for piping plovers if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified.	Construction activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the plover. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	There would be minimal impact to piping plover planting vegetation in already constructed dunes. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Impacts to piping plover will be minimal as a result of the installation of sand fencing to help support sand dune growth by trapping and collecting wind-driven sand. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Pedestrian access modification activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the plover. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Impacts to piping plover as a result of vehicle access modifications will be minimal. Usage of these vehicle access points will be limited to those agencies that need access to the beach area (i.e. public works). Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Impacts to piping plover as a result of storm water outfall pipe modifications would include a minor increase in beach habitat and would reduce erosion. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.
RED KNOT	There would be less habitat for red knots if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified.	Construction activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the red knot. Use of offshore sand or an upland sand source would result in similar effects, i.e. potential temporary disturbance and alteration of the beach face (foraging habitat). Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	There would be minimal impact to piping plover planting vegetation in already constructed dunes. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Impacts to red knot will be minimal as a result of the installation of sand fencing to help support sand dune growth by trapping and collecting wind-driven sand. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Pedestrian access modification activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the red knot. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Impacts to piping plover as a result of vehicle access modifications will be minimal. Usage of these vehicle access points will be limited to those agencies that need access to the beach area (i.e. public works). Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.	Impacts to piping plover as a result of storm water outfall pipe modifications would include a minor increase in beach habitat and would reduce erosion. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological, e.g. the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements.

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ANASTASIA BEACH MOUSE	There would be less habitat for the beach mouse if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified.	Construction activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the Anastasia Beach Mouse found in St. Johns County. There is no effect to the beach mouse from action alternatives proposed in other Counties. Dune construction in St. Johns County would only occur in areas where dunes do not currently exist or if existing dunes were significantly damaged or altered. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Vegetation planting activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the Anastasia Beach Mouse found in St. Johns County. There is no effect to the beach mouse from action alternatives proposed in other Counties. Vegetation of the dunes in St. Johns County would only occur in areas where dunes do not currently exist or if existing dunes were significantly damaged or altered. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Sand fencing activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the Anastasia Beach Mouse found in St. Johns County. There is no effect to the beach mouse from action alternatives proposed in other Counties. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Pedestrian access modification activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the Anastasia Beach Mouse found in St. Johns County. There is no effect to the beach mouse from action alternatives proposed in other Counties. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Vehicle access modification activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the Anastasia Beach Mouse found in St. Johns County. There is no effect to the beach mouse from action alternatives proposed in other Counties. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.	Outfall pipe modification activities related to this alternative may affect, but are not likely to adversely affect the Anastasia Beach Mouse found in St. Johns County. There is no effect to the beach mouse from action alternatives proposed in other Counties. Work would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the applicable biological opinion, e.g. Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and FDEP Joint Coastal permit requirements including sand quality.
GOPHER TORTOISE	There would be less habitat for gopher tortoises if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified.	No effect. Gopher tortoises shall be avoided within the dune habitat.	No effect. Gopher tortoises shall be avoided within the dune habitat.	No effect. Gopher tortoises shall be avoided within the dune habitat.	No effect. Gopher tortoises shall be avoided within the dune habitat.	No effect. Gopher tortoises shall be avoided within the dune habitat.	No effect. Gopher tortoises shall be avoided within the dune habitat.

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MIGRATORY BIRDS	There would be less habitat for migratory birds if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified.	Minor short-term effect. Standard migratory bird protection protocols will be incorporated into the project plans and specifications. The contractor will be required to abide by those protocols and all monitoring timeframes as specified by all applicable licenses and permits.	Minor short-term effect. Standard migratory bird protection protocols will be incorporated into the project plans and specifications. The contractor will be required to abide by those protocols and all monitoring timeframes as specified by all applicable licenses and permits.	Minor short-term effect. Standard migratory bird protection protocols will be incorporated into the project plans and specifications. The contractor will be required to abide by those protocols and all monitoring timeframes as specified by all applicable licenses and permits.	Minor short-term effect. Standard migratory bird protection protocols will be incorporated into the project plans and specifications. The contractor will be required to abide by those protocols and all monitoring timeframes as specified by all applicable licenses and permits.	Minor short-term effect. Standard migratory bird protection protocols will be incorporated into the project plans and specifications. The contractor will be required to abide by those protocols and all monitoring timeframes as specified by all applicable licenses and permits.	Minor short-term effect. Standard migratory bird protection protocols will be incorporated into the project plans and specifications. The contractor will be required to abide by those protocols and all monitoring timeframes as specified by all applicable licenses and permits.
OTHER WILDLIFE RESOURCES	There would be less habitat for other wildlife resources if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified.	Minor and short-term effect to other wildlife resources such as macro invertebrates.	Minor and short-term effect to other wildlife resources such as macro invertebrates.	Minor and short-term effect to other wildlife resources such as macro invertebrates.	Minor and short-term effect to other wildlife resources such as macro invertebrates.	Minor and short-term effect to other wildlife resources such as macro invertebrates.	Minor and short-term effect to other wildlife resources such as macro invertebrates.
CULTURAL, HISTORIC, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES	There would be no effect to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	The dunes afford protection to coastal cultural, historic, and archaeological resources. Sand sources will require survey to ensure no impacts to historic properties.	The accretion and stabilization of dunes through vegetation will protect coastal cultural, historic, and archaeological resources.	The accretion and stabilization of dunes using sand fencing afford protection to coastal cultural, historic, and archaeological resources.	The modification of pedestrian access locations will afford protection to coastal cultural, historic, and archaeological resources by reducing erosion	The stabilization of the dunes through modifying the vehicle access points will afford protection to coastal cultural, historic, and archaeological resources by limiting erosion.	The modification of pipe outfalls will potentially lead to less erosion of the coast, protecting to coastal cultural, historic, and archaeological resources.
WATER QUALITY	There would be no effect to water quality if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	Activities related to this alternative would be required to meet State (acceptance) criteria. All work would be consulted with FDEP and be in compliance with any applicable permits.	Activities related to this alternative would be required to meet State (acceptance) criteria. All work would be consulted with FDEP and be in compliance with any applicable permits.	Activities related to this alternative would be required to meet State (acceptance) criteria. All work would be consulted with FDEP and be in compliance with any applicable permits.	Activities related to this alternative would be required to meet State (acceptance) criteria. All work would be consulted with FDEP and be in compliance with any applicable permits.	Activities related to this alternative would be required to meet State (acceptance) criteria. All work would be consulted with FDEP and be in compliance with any applicable permits.	Activities related to this alternative would be required to meet State (acceptance) criteria. All work would be consulted with FDEP and be in compliance with any applicable permits.

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AESTHETICS	Aesthetic impacts associated with unabated beach and dune erosion and attendant damage to existing shorefront structures.	Offshore sand and upland sand used relative to this alternative would maintain existing beach aesthetics by preserving or improving sand dune and beach conditions.	This alternative would maintain existing beach aesthetics by preserving or improving sand dune and beach conditions.	This alternative would maintain existing beach aesthetics by preserving or improving sand dune and beach conditions.	This alternative would maintain existing beach aesthetics by preserving or improving sand dune and beach conditions.	This alternative would maintain existing beach aesthetics by preserving or improving sand dune and beach conditions.	This alternative would maintain existing beach aesthetics by preserving or improving sand dune and beach conditions.
RECREATION	There would be a minor effect to recreation resources if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	Temporary minor short-term effects/disruption and/or localized suspension of recreation during construction activities.	Temporary minor short-term effects/disruption and/or localized suspension of recreation during construction activities.	Temporary minor short-term effects/disruption and/or localized suspension of recreation during construction activities.	Temporary minor short-term effects/disruption and/or localized suspension of recreation during construction activities.	Temporary minor short-term effects/disruption and/or localized suspension of recreation during construction activities relating to this alternative.	Temporary minor/short-term effects/disruption and/or localized suspension of recreation during construction activities.
HAZARDOUS, TOXIC, AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE (HTRW)	There would be no effects associated with HTRW if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	No effect.	No effect.	No effect.	No effect.	No effect.	No effect.
AIR QUALITY	There would be no effects to air quality if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	Short-term impact to air quality from emissions by construction equipment associated with activities.	Short-term impact to air quality from emissions by construction equipment associated with activities.	Short-term impact to air quality from emissions by construction equipment associated with activities.	Short-term impact to air quality from emissions by construction equipment associated with activities.	Short-term impact to air quality from emissions by construction equipment associated with activities.	Short-term impact to air quality from emissions by construction equipment associated with activities.
NOISE	There would be no effects associated with noise if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	Construction generated noise would temporarily raise the noise level during the construction activities.	Construction generated noise would temporarily raise the noise level during the construction activities.	Construction generated noise would temporarily raise the noise level during the construction activities.	Construction generated noise would temporarily raise the noise level during the construction activities.	Construction generated noise would temporarily raise the noise level during the construction activities.	Construction generated noise would temporarily raise the noise level during the construction activities.
ENERGY REQUIREMENTS AND CONSERVATION	Energy requirements associated with clean-up after storm events would continue to increase concurrent with realized damages.	Expenditure of energy resources (fuel) would be required for construction activities.	Expenditure of energy resources (fuel) would be required for construction activities.	Expenditure of energy resources (fuel) would be required for construction activities.	Expenditure of energy resources (fuel) would be required for construction activities.	Expenditure of energy resources (fuel) would be required for construction activities.	Expenditure of energy resources (fuel) would be required for construction activities.

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NATURAL OR DEPLETABLE RESOURCES	Natural or depletable resources would not be affected if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	Offshore and upland sand are the only natural and depletable resource associated with this alternative.	This alternative will not negatively impact natural or depletable resources.	This alternative will not negatively impact natural or depletable resources.	This alternative will not negatively impact natural or depletable resources.	This alternative will not negatively impact natural or depletable resources.	This alternative will not negatively impact natural or depletable resources.
NATIVE AMERICANS	Native Americans would not be affected if the proposed dune system were not constructed.	There are no lands belonging to Native Americans in the project area.	There are no lands belonging to Native Americans in the project area.	There are no lands belonging to Native Americans in the project area.	There are no lands belonging to Native Americans in the project area.	There are no lands belonging to Native Americans in the project area.	There are no lands belonging to Native Americans in the project area.
REUSE AND CONSERVATION POTENTIAL	Reuse and conservation potential would not be affected if the proposed dune system were not constructed	There is no potential for reuse or conservation with this alternative.	There is no potential for reuse or conservation with this alternative.	There is no potential for reuse or conservation with this alternative.	There is no potential for reuse or conservation with this alternative.	There is no potential for reuse or conservation with this alternative.	There is no potential for reuse or conservation with this alternative.

*Additional information can be found within the current environmental documents using the following link:

<https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-Offices/Planning/Environmental-Branch/Environmental-Documents/>

3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT.

The Affected Environment section succinctly describes the existing environmental resources of the areas that would be affected if any of the alternatives were implemented. This section describes only those environmental resources that are relevant to the decision to be made. It does not describe the entire existing environment, but only those environmental resources that would be affected by the alternatives if they were implemented. This section, in conjunction with the description of the "no-action" alternative forms the base line conditions for determining the environmental impacts of the proposed action and reasonable alternatives.

3.1 General Physical Features.

This subsection contains a current description of each of the five projects and their current respective dune features, if any.

3.1.1 Nassau County Shore Protection Project, Nassau County, Florida.

The design template berm elevation is +13.0 feet mean low water and would result in a pre-project mean high water extension of 40 feet. The design reflect the natural existing conditions of 1Vertical (V) on 15Horizontal (H) feet to mean low water and thence 1V on 25H to existing ground. The volume of advanced nourishment is approximately 1,472,000 cubic yards (cy) every five years, based on an annual erosion rate of 294,400 cy/year (yr.) The project area is comprised of the 3.6 miles of Nassau County shoreline located between Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) monuments R-13 through R-33; starting approximately 0.7 miles south of the south jetty for St. Mary's Entrance Channel and proceeding 3.6 miles to the south, terminating near Sadler Road, as shown in **Figure 2**.

Dunes were investigated as an alternative during the plan formulation phase of the project documented in the 1985 Beach Erosion Control Study, which supported the 1986 Chief's Report. This report notes that, "Hurricane surge protection in the form of a sand dune was eliminated from consideration as the populated areas are of sufficient elevation to withstand such a surge. Low-lying areas most vulnerable to flooding are located inland where the primary threat is from the Amelia River and such areas would be afforded no protection by a dune." Dunes were not recommended by the 1986 Chief's Report, and the 1999 GRR and 2006 GRRs did not investigate adding dunes to the project.

Initial construction of the SPP took place in 2008, placing approximately 1.9 million cy from the South Channel Borrow area, immediately south of the St. Mary's Entrance Channel, located approximately 2 miles from the center of the project area. Material from the Kings Bay Entrance Channel (KBEC) navigation project has been placed in the

northern portion of the project area in 2011 and then every year from 2013-2017. The first periodic nourishment was recently completed in 2019 with material from the KBEC being place in the southern part of the project area. This latest event was a joint effort using FCCE, SPP, and NAV funding.

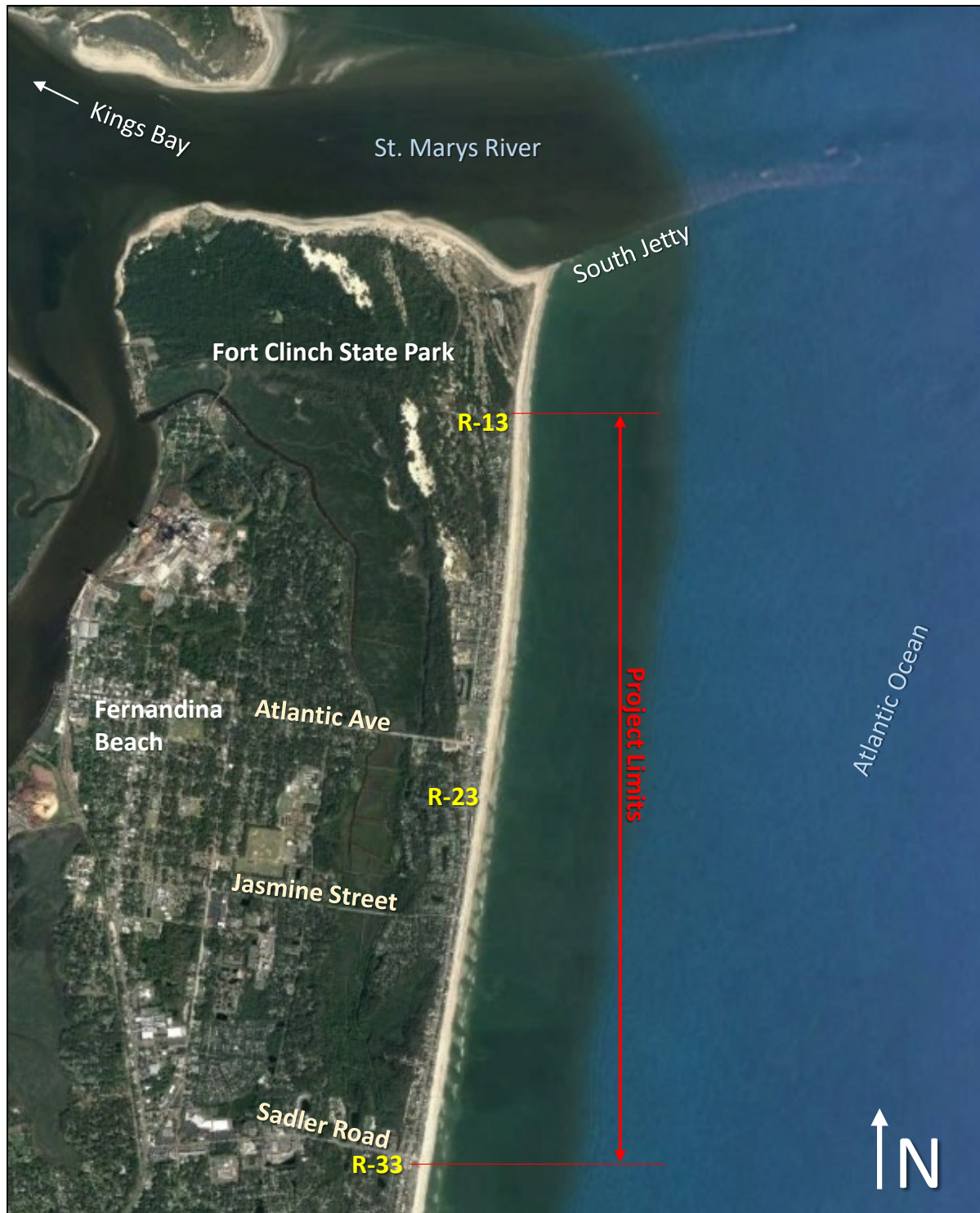


Figure 2. Location Map for Nassau County SPP.

3.1.2 Duval County Shore Protection Project, Duval County, Florida.

This project was designed to provide protection against beach erosion control, hurricane protection, and related purposes along the length of the project and to maximize primary NED net benefits. The authorized design consists of a 60-foot wide berm at elevation +11 feet in reference to Mean Low Water (MLW), with front slopes of 1V on 20H from elevation +11 ft. to Mean High Water (MHW), then 1V on 30H from MHW to MLW, then 1V on 45H from MLW to existing bottom. The construction template includes additional fill material for advanced maintenance. The volume of advanced nourishment is approximately 748,000 cubic yards (cy) every four years, based on an annual erosion rate of 187,000cy. The project limits extend from the south jetty of the St. Johns River to the north to the Duval County-St. Johns County line, shown in **Figure 3**.

Dunes were considered in the original formulation of the project documented in the 1964 Beach Erosion Control Study. At that time the main problem being observed in the project area was beach erosion impacting the recreational beach and damaging infrastructure and property. Dunes at that time were only thought of as a measure to protect against flooding so they were determined not to be warranted and were not recommended.

Initial construction was completed in two contracts between 1977 and 1979. The first phase of initial construction placed approximately 1.3 million cy. The second phase of initial construction placed approximately 1.22 million cy. Six periodic nourishments have been completed since the initial construction. The 7th periodic nourishment is currently underway and was completed in February 2019.

Sand fencing and dune vegetation for the formation of a beach dune were justified as a project feature for renourishments by the 1984 GDM Addendum I. These features of the Federal project were implemented by the non-Federal sponsor during the 1986 renourishment. These features were successful in controlling losses due to windblown sand. Previously, large volumes of fine-grained sand were blown into upland area, covering oceanfront yards, pool decks, roads, etc. Over time, through natural accretion of sand trapped by the vegetation and fencing, dunes formed above the 11 foot MLW Federal berm.

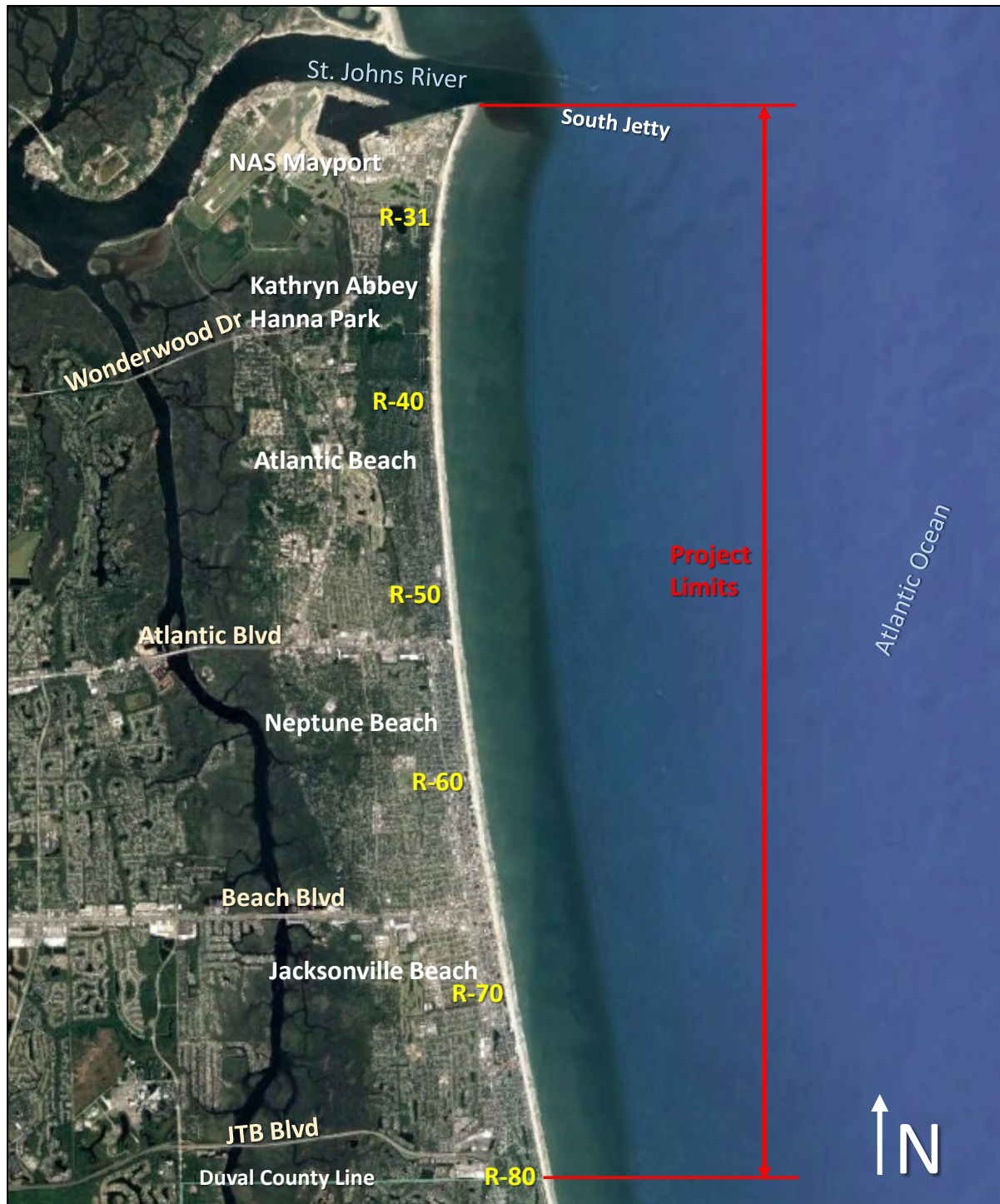


Figure 3. Location Map for Duval County SPP.

3.1.3 St. Johns County Shore Protection Project, St. Johns County, Florida.

The project was designed to provide beach erosion control against storm-induced damages. Erosion and long-term shoreline recession have rendered upland development in St. Johns County increasingly vulnerable to damage from storms, which has been exacerbated by the St. Augustine Inlet Federal navigation project. The authorized project consists of 2.5 miles of shoreline restoration, consisting of a 60-foot wide berm at 12 feet elevation above mean low water, and provides for initial construction and periodic renourishment. Tapers of 600 feet to the north and south are included in the design. The construction template includes additional fill material for advanced maintenance. The volume of advanced nourishment is approximately 1,625,000 cy every five years, based on an annual erosion rate of 325,000 cy/yr. The project limits, shown in **Figure 4**, start approximately 2.7 miles south of the St. Augustine Inlet and extend south approximately 2.5 miles.

Dunes were investigated as an alternative during the initial formulation of the project documented in the 1979 BEC study referenced by the 1980 Chiefs report. This report lists "Hurricane surge protection - sand dune" and "Stabilization of beaches and dunes by vegetation" as possible measures considered. These dune measures were screened out with little explanation other than noting that, "Stabilization of the beaches and adjacent dunes with vegetation is, for the most part, not applicable in the present situation. Dunes will not be constructed and beach grassing would be unsightly, unnecessary, and deprive the area of a recreational beach."

Initial construction was completed in 2003 placing approximately 3.8 million cy. At this same time an additional 400,000 cy were placed just to the north of the project in Anastasia State Park at the request of FDEP. Three periodic nourishments have been completed since the initial construction.



Figure 4. Location Map for St. Johns County SPP.

3.1.4 Brevard County North Reach Shore Protection Project, Brevard County, Florida.

The North Reach project limits is comprised of 9.4 miles of shoreline extending from R-1 adjacent the Canaveral harbor south jetty to the northern limit of Patrick Air Force Base at R-53 (**Figure 5**). The authorized design as per the 1996 Chief of Engineers Report provides for a 0-foot berm extension referenced to the pre-project mean high water (MHW) shoreline. The design berm is to be established at an elevation of +10.0 feet above MLW. The design berm is to tie into the pre-project +10.0 foot contour. The project design section is to transition from the location of MHW at a slope of 1/5 out to MLW, thence a slope of 1/50 to the existing bottom. The construction template includes additional fill material for advanced maintenance. The volume of advanced nourishment is approximately 516,000 cy every six years.

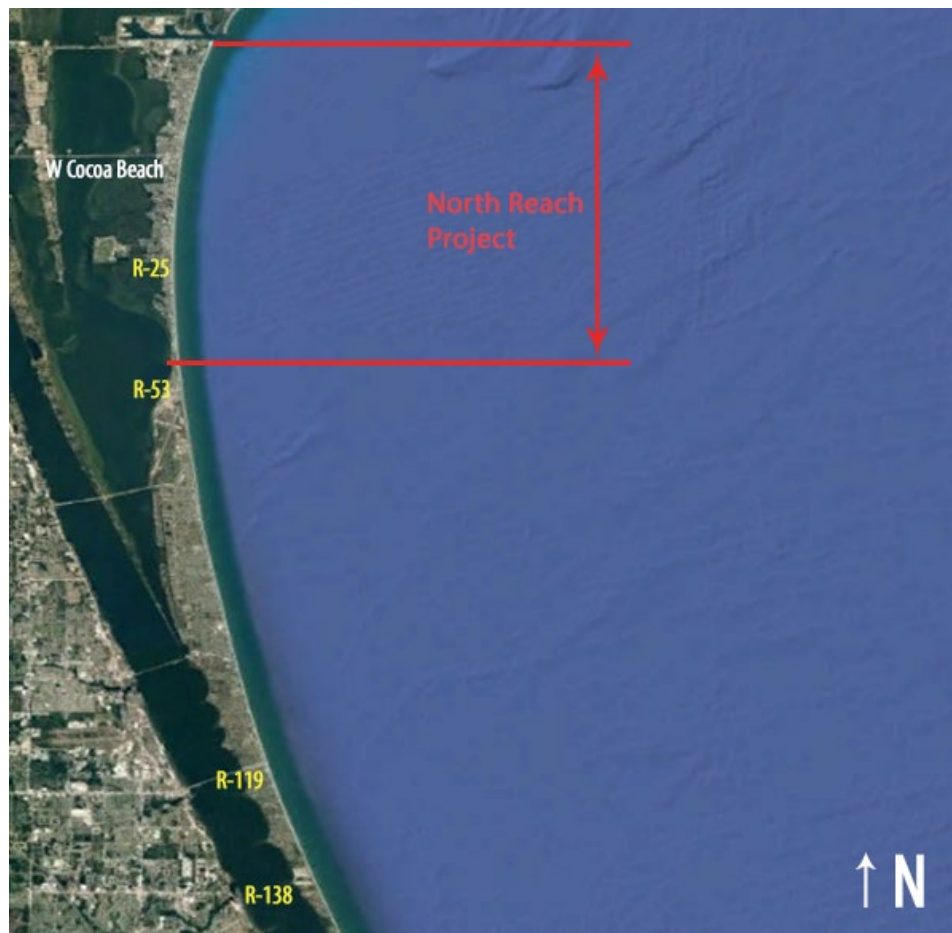


Figure 5. Location Map for Brevard County, North Reach, SPP.

3.1.5 Brevard County South Reach Shore Protection Project, Brevard County, Florida.

The South Reach extends 3.4 miles from R-119 along the coast of Indialantic to Melbourne Beach at R-138 (**Figure 6**). This project was designed to provide protection against erosion along the length of the project and to maximize primary NED net benefits. The authorized design as per the 1996 Chief of Engineers Report provides for a 0-foot berm extension referenced to the pre-project mean high water (MHW) shoreline. The design berm is to be established at an elevation of +10.0 feet above MLW. The design berm is to tie into the pre-project +10.0 foot contour. The project design section is to transition from the location of MHW at a slope of 1/5 out to MLW, thence a slope of 1/50 to the existing bottom. The construction template includes additional fill material for advanced maintenance. The volume of advanced nourishment is approximately 601,000 cy every six years.

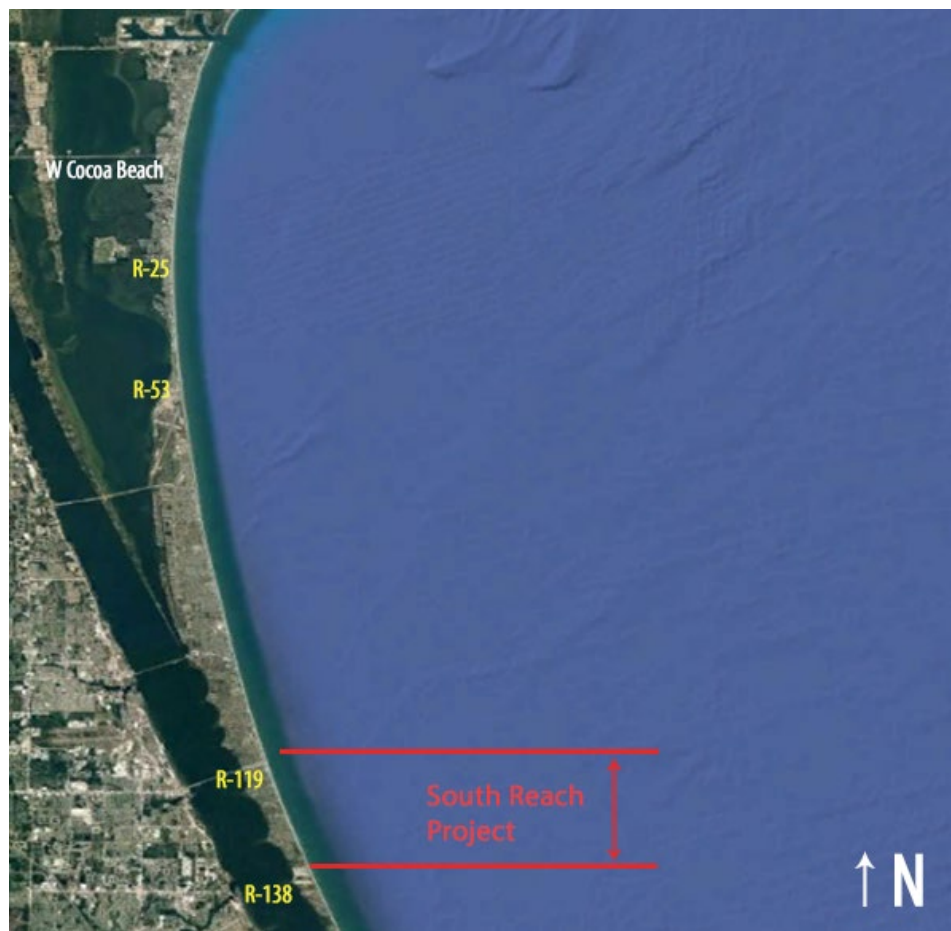


Figure 6. Location Map for Brevard County, South Reach, SPP.

3.2 Dune Vegetation.

Where dunes exist, they are generally narrow and characterized as coastal strand. The coastal strand is typically vegetated with sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*), dune grass (*Ammophila breviligulata*), sea grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*), sea rocket (*Cakile edentula*), cacti (*Opuntia compressa*), croton (*Croton punctatus*), pennywort (*Hydrocotyle bonariensis*), beach elder (*Iva imbricate*), sea purslane (*Susuvium portulacastrum*), wild bean (*Strophostyles helvola*), and morning glory (*Ipomea purpurescens*) (**Figure 7** and **Figure 8**). Additional information on dune vegetation have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference.



Figure 7. Dune Vegetation.



Figure 8. Dune Vegetation.

3.3 Native Beach Sediment Composition.

Native beach sediment compositions have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.4 Threatened and Endangered Species.

3.4.1 Nesting Sea Turtles.

The loggerhead, green, leatherback and Kemp's ridley sea turtles are known to nest along the East Coast of Florida (**Table 13**). They are also known to occur in coastal waters off the East Coast of Florida. Sea turtle nesting data have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**). These species may nest immediately adjacent to dunes or within dune systems.

Table 11. Sea turtle species that may nest along the east coast of Florida’s Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties.

Species are listed in order of relative abundance.

Common and Scientific Names	Status ^a	Life Stages Present	Abundance within the Project Area
Loggerhead sea turtle (<i>Caretta caretta</i>)	T	Adults, subadults, juveniles, and hatchlings	Abundant
Green sea turtle (<i>Chelonia mydas</i>)	T	Adults, subadults, juveniles, and hatchlings	Common
Leatherback sea turtle (<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>)	E	Adults, subadults, juveniles, hatchlings	Rare
Kemp’s ridley sea turtle (<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>)	E	Adults, subadults, juveniles, and hatchlings	Rare

^a Status: E = endangered, T = threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

3.4.2 Piping plover.

Classified federally as Threatened, the piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) is a small shorebird that may occasionally occur along the East Coast of Florida during spring and fall migrations, as well as winter months. Critical habitat has been designated for this species, but does not overlap with the project area.

3.4.3 Red Knot.

The red knot (*Caladris canutus rufa*) is a small shorebird that is federally threatened and may occasionally occur along the East Coast of Florida during spring and fall migrations, as well as winter months. Critical habitat has not been designated for this species.

3.4.4 Beach Mouse.

The Endangered Anastasia Island beach mouse may have ranged from Florida’s St. Johns River in Duval County, south to Anastasia Island in St. Johns County. The beach mouse currently occurs on Anastasia Island, primarily on the north (Anastasia State Park) and south (Fort Matanzas National Monument) ends of the island. In 1992, mice from these two populations were reintroduced into suitable historical habitat between Ponte Vedra Beach and South Ponte Vedra Beach in north St. Johns County at the

Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve (GTMNERR). The reintroduced population is surviving, although in low numbers. The Anastasia beach mouse may occur within this dune habitat (USFWS, 2015).

3.4.5 Gopher Tortoise.

The eastern population of the gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), including Florida, is a candidate species for possible future listing as federally threatened or endangered (USFWS, 2015e). It occurs throughout sandy and scrub habitats, including disturbed habitat. This species may occur within dune habitat.

3.5 Migratory Birds.

Migratory birds have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**). These species may nest immediately adjacent to dunes or within dune systems, or utilize this habitat for foraging or roosting.

3.6 Other Wildlife Resources.

Other Wildlife Resources have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.7 Cultural, Historic, and Archaeological resources.

Cultural, historic, and archaeological resources have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.8 Water Quality.

Water quality has been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.9 Aesthetic Resources.

Aesthetic resources have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.10 Recreation Resources.

Recreation resources have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.11 Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste.

There are no known sources of hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes (HTRW) within or adjacent to these projects: Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties. HTRW concerns have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.12 Air Quality.

Air quality has been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties, and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.13 Noise.

Ambient noise levels has been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.14 Energy Requirements and Conservation.

Energy requirements and conservation has been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.15 Natural or Depletable Resources.

Natural or depletable resources have been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

3.16 Native Americans.

There are no lands which belong to Native Americans within the Federal authorized project areas (**Table 1**).

3.17 Reuse and Conservation Potential.

Reuse and conservation potential has been described in prior NEPA documents for each of the SPPs in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties and are incorporated herein by reference (**Table 1**).

4 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS.

This section is the scientific and analytic basis for the comparisons of the alternatives. See **Table 12** in **Section 2.0** for a summary of impacts. The following includes anticipated changes to the existing environment including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects. Additional information on environmental effects associated with the authorized projects and No-action Alternatives can be found in the corresponding environmental documents.

4.1 General Environmental Effects.

It is now recognized that dunes are integral components of a beach system and play a critical role in reducing damages to the project and infrastructure. The following excerpts from the Hurricane Sandy Coastal Projects Performance Evaluation Study and the New Jersey Sea Grant Consortium Dune Manual demonstrate the importance of dunes and how they can increase resilience on beach nourishment projects.

“Dunes can significantly contribute to the volumes of sediment available for redistribution along the shoreline during a storm, reducing the potential for undermining and exposure of land-based infrastructure, and impeding the landward reach of storm tides.” – 2013 Hurricane Sandy Coastal Projects Performance Evaluation Study.

“Dunes can provide protection for a relatively small volume of sand both on the ocean and bay shorelines. Conventionally, dunes should be constructed along with a protective beach. At the time of construction, dunes should be actively vegetated to reduce loss from wind-blown sand transport and increase their resistance to erosion.” – 2013 Hurricane Sandy Coastal Projects Performance Evaluation Study.

“Coastal sand dunes act as reservoirs of sand that help the beach maintain its equilibrium and preserve the ability of the beach to respond naturally to storm events. Beaches evolve during a storm by taking on a more dissipative state that causes waves to break farther offshore, reducing the wave energy near the shoreline. During this transition, the beach slope is reduced and one or more sand bars may form. The bars are formed as sand is transported offshore during the peak of the storm and is deposited near the region of most intense wave breaking. During smaller storms, the waves don’t reach the base of the dune, and the erosion is limited to the beach face (berm) itself. The dunes only become active during moderate to large storms when the dissipation created by the bars is insufficient to prevent the waves from attacking the base of the dune. As a dune erodes, it releases a portion of its built-up reservoir of sand into the littoral system, where it contributes to bar formation and the development of a more dissipative profile, ultimately reducing damage to inland infrastructure. Larger dunes can withstand more wave activity and therefore provide more protection to areas behind them. In the simplest terms, the sand stored in a dune buys time and provides protection from severe storms.” – 2016 New Jersey Sea Grant Consortium Dune Manual.

Information for beach-quality sand that is to be placed on the five currently Federal authorized projects for Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties is discussed by reference in the prior environmental documents (**Table 1**). Effects of the proposed projects are discussed below and assumed to be similar in effect for each of the SPPs unless otherwise noted.

Specific dune features including construction of dunes with vegetation, vegetation only, sand fencing, pedestrian access points, vehicle access areas, and storm water outfall pipes could also be added or modified in order to increase project resilience. **Figure 9** shows how the advanced fill placement on a typical nourishment project could be adapted to include a dune feature with the same total advanced fill volume. The resilience profile shown in **Figure 10** theoretically demonstrates how a dune would increase project resilience based on the project's function being directly linked to the volume of sand available along the beach profile to maintain the authorized design template and protect upland development over time.

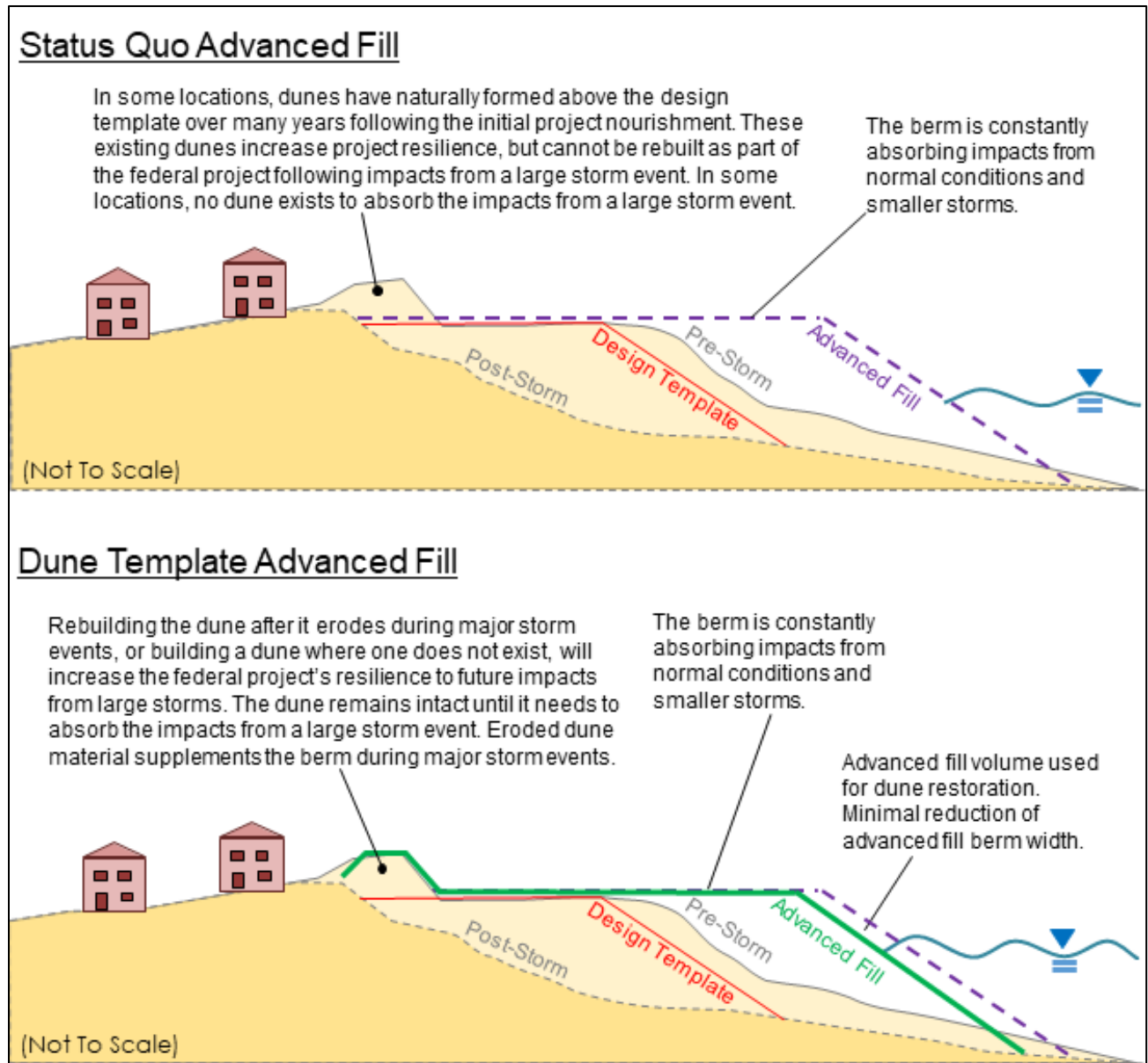


Figure 9. Adapted Advanced Fill Nourishment Template to include a Dune.

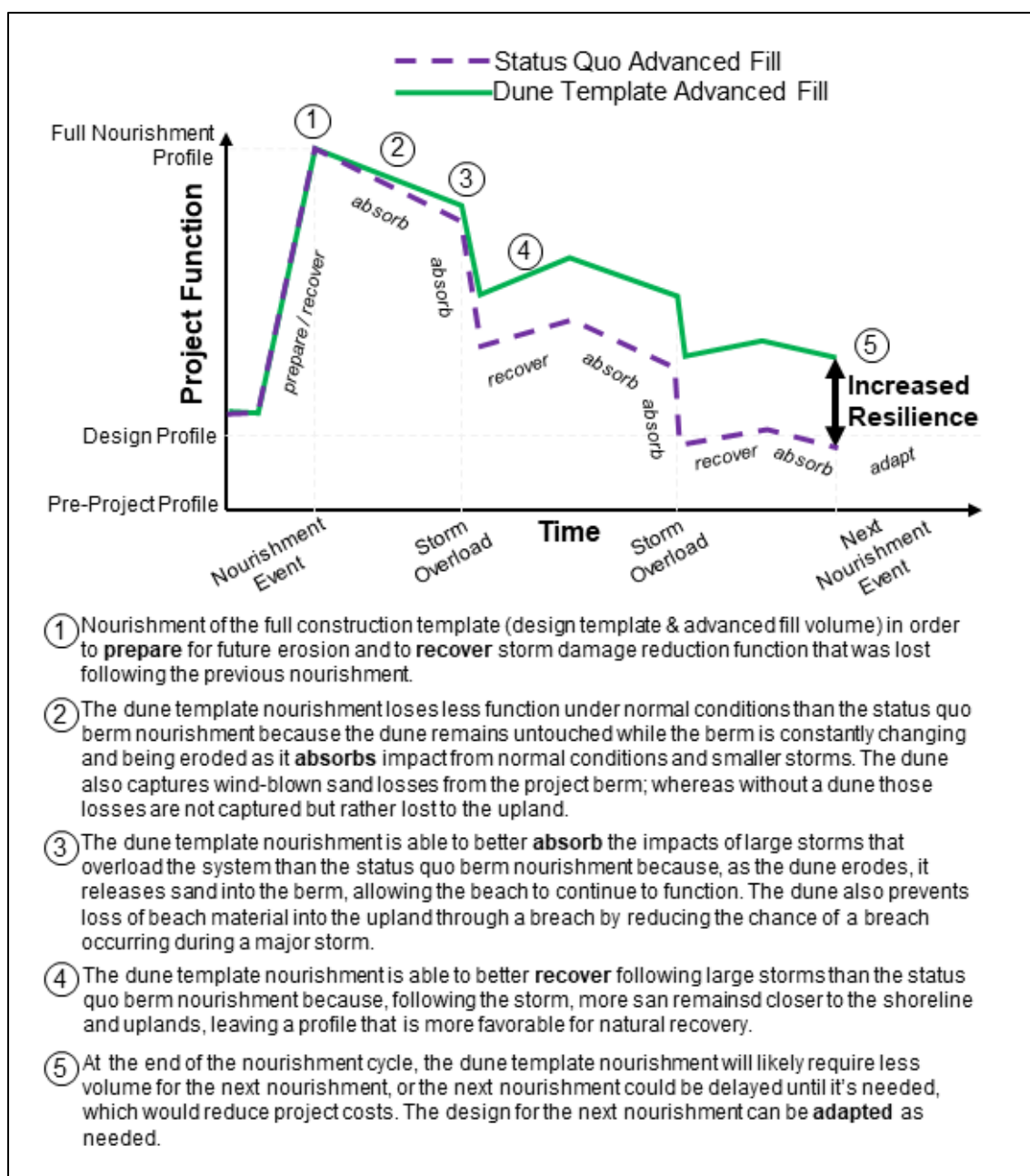


Figure 10. Resilience Profile Demonstrating How a Dune Contributes to Increased Resilience.

For this SEA, a generalized dune template was developed for comparison to the existing construction template. This shape could be based on existing dunes for projects where such dunes have been shown to provide benefits. In other cases, the design could be a modification of existing dunes or based on adjacent beaches where dunes exist. The Corps also analyzed vegetation only and sand fencing design alternatives,

which can enhance dune stability and accretion rates with minimal effort and cost. Pedestrian access modifications, vehicle access modifications, and outfall pipe modifications were also considered.

4.1.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

The presence of dunes is essential if a beach is to remain stable and able to accommodate the stress from unpredictable storms and extreme conditions of wind, wave, and elevated sea surfaces. Dunes maintain a sand repository that, during storms, provides sacrificial sand before structures would be damaged. The dune system provides a measure of public safety and property protection. Proper vegetation on dunes increases sand-erosion resistance by binding the sand together via extensive root masses penetrating deep into the sand. Further, such vegetation promotes dune growth through its sand-trapping action when significant wind action transports substantial quantities of sand. This measure would include placement of beach-compatible material from upland, offshore, or other sources, in a dune feature adjacent to any existing dune. Vegetation would be planted after placement of the dune material, as needed.

4.1.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Dunes currently present in the project area with no vegetation planted will need to be stabilized with vegetation. Refer to **subsection 4.1.1** for more information on dune stabilization with vegetation.

4.1.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

The installation of sand fencing helps to support sand dune growth by trapping and collecting wind-driven sand.

4.1.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

Pedestrian access modifications could include signage encouraging beachgoers to stay off dunes and to use designated access points, rope fencing to keep people out of the dunes, or constructing dune walkovers to allow beach access without impacting the dune. These measures prevent dune vegetation and the dune itself from being trampled and degraded by foot traffic, which could reduce the function of the dune.

4.1.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

Vehicle access modifications could include changing the angle at which the vehicle access cuts through the dune so that, during a storm, the gap through the dune would erode in on itself. Mats or ramps could be used to allow vehicles to drive over the dune and prevent the degradation of the dunes in these areas. Sand stockpile areas could be

designated for filling in the dune gaps when a storm is approaching (see **Appendix C** for images of sand stockpile areas).

4.1.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

Storm water outfall pipes that intersect dunes and release storm water onto the dune footprint could be modified with revetment sections, or the pipes could be re-routed in order to prevent degradation of the dune in these areas caused by outfall scour.

4.1.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

The existing dune system would not be modified or a new dune system would not be constructed. Otherwise the effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed under prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.2 Dune Vegetation.

Proper vegetation on dunes increases sand erosion resistance by binding the sand together via extensive root masses penetrating deep into the sand. Further, such vegetation promotes dune growth through its sand-trapping action when significant wind action transports substantial quantities of sand.

4.2.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

Vegetation would be planted after placement of the dune material, as needed. Planted vegetation would expand either by rhizome or seed, and would result in a fully vegetated dune system. A limited amount of natural recruitment is expected.

4.2.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Vegetation would only be planted as needed on dunes. Planted vegetation would expand either by rhizome or seed, and would result in a fully vegetated dune system. A limited amount of natural recruitment is expected.

4.2.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

There will be no impact to vegetation due to sand fencing.

4.2.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

There will be no impact to dune vegetation due to pedestrian access modifications.

4.2.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

There will be no impact to dune vegetation due to vehicle access modification. Sand stockpile areas which may be designated for filling in the dune gaps when a storm is approaching will not be placed onto the dune vegetation. (See **Appendix C** for images of sand stockpile areas.)

4.2.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

There will be no impact to dune vegetation due to outfall pipe modifications.

4.2.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be less dune vegetation if the proposed dune systems were not constructed or modified. Otherwise the effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.3 Threatened and Endangered Species.

The USACE has determined that placement of sand on the Federally authorized projects may affect nesting sea turtles and may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, the piping plover, red knot, and Anastasia beach mouse. All placement activities would be performed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and the Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The USACE final determination relative to project impacts as well as the need for reasonable and prudent measures is subject to consultation with the USFWS.

4.3.1 Nesting Sea Turtles, Piping Plover, Red Knot, Beach Mouse, and Gopher Tortoises.

The placement of sand into a dune system may affect nesting sea turtles by altering the beach face, resulting in potential adverse impact to nesting and hatching success (including effects from grade changes, sediment material, compaction, escarpment formation, and artificial lighting during construction). Compatibility of off-shore borrow areas with the native beach is one of the requirements of the 2015 USFWS Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (SPBO), which states that “beach-compatible fill shall be placed on the beach or in any associated dune system. Beach-compatible fill must be sand that is similar to a native beach in the vicinity of the site that has not been affected by prior sand placement activity. The fill material must be similar in both coloration and grain size distribution to that native beach. Beach-compatible fill is material that maintains the general character and functionality of the material occurring on the beach and in the adjacent dune and coastal system. Fill material shall comply

with FDEP requirements pursuant to the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), subsection 62b-41.008 (1)(k) 4.b. If a variance is requested from FDEP, the USFWS must be contacted to discuss whether the project falls outside of the biological opinion. A quality control plan shall be implemented pursuant to FAC rule 62b-41.008(1) (k) 4.b.”

The placement of sand into a dune system may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, the piping plover and red knot. Effects may include the disturbance of normal activities such as feeding and roosting during construction; degradation of wintering habitat or habitat used during migration by altering the natural sediment composition; and depressing the invertebrate base in some areas. For eroded beaches, sand placement may also have a beneficial effect on the habitat’s ability to support the plover and the knot. Placement activities for a dune system would be performed in compliance with biological opinions issued by the USFWS, and this includes the use of compatible fill material that has been evaluated in prior NEPA documents.

The placement of sand into a dune system may modify beach mouse habitat resulting in a may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the beach mouse. Dune construction in St. Johns County would only occur in areas where dunes do not currently exist or if existing dunes were significantly damaged or altered. In accordance with the 2015 SPBO reasonable and prudent measures, beach mouse habitat will be avoided to the maximum extent possible when selecting sites for access corridors, storage, and staging of equipment. Beach-quality sand for beach mouse burrow construction shall be used for sand placement. Measurements to minimize impacts to the beach mouse may be minimized or avoided through monitoring and relocation conducted by permitted personnel.

Per Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission’s (FWC) gopher tortoise permitting guidelines, if gopher tortoises are located in the dune system of the project site, a 25-foot buffer zone in all directions from the mouth of the burrow will be placed around burrows prior to construction to avoid impacts to the burrows. If gopher tortoises must be relocated, coordination with FWC will also be implemented per the FWC gopher tortoise permitting guidelines (FWC 2008; Revised 2017).

4.3.2 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

Impacts to threatened and endangered species as a result of dune construction with vegetation will be minimal. *Sea Turtles*: During construction activity to build the dunes and plant the vegetation, nesting of sea turtles may be minimized in these locations. Management measures like dune creation/remediation are opportunities to protect natural habitat for sea turtles, shore birds, etc. The presence of dunes is a benefit that will absorb beachfront lighting. Beachfront lighting is a deterrent for sea turtles nesting on the beach. It is also a constraint in causing hatchlings to become disoriented when they emerge from the nest chamber. *Anastasia Beach Mouse*: Prior to the construction period, beach mouse surveys would need to be conducted on existing dunes in the designated dune habitat

of the St. Johns County SPP. *Gopher Tortoise*: Additionally, gopher tortoise surveys would need to be conducted in existing dunes prior to construction.

4.3.3 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

There would be minimal impact to threatened and endangered species planting vegetation in already constructed dunes.

4.3.4 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

Impacts to threatened and endangered species will be minimal as a result of the installation of sand fencing to help support sand dune growth by trapping and collecting wind-driven sand. The barrier created by the sand fencing causes an accretion of sand to build up over a period of time.

Management measures like sand fencing are opportunities to protect natural habitat for sea turtles, shore birds, etc. While some natural functions, such as sea turtle nesting, may be disrupted during construction activities, there is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat through the use of sand fencing.

4.3.5 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

Impacts to threatened and endangered species as a result of pedestrian access modifications will be minimal. An increase in foot traffic through these access points during nighttime hours may increase and deter sea turtles from nesting in these areas. However, the benefit of these access points is that pedestrians will have more localized areas to access the beach instead of walking onto the beach from unspecified locations.

4.3.6 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

Impacts to threatened and endangered species as a result of vehicle access modifications will be minimal. Usage of these vehicle access points will be limited to those agencies that need access to the beach area (e.g., public works).

4.3.7 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

Impacts to threatened and endangered species as a result of storm water outfall pipe modifications would include a minor increase in beach habitat and would reduce erosion. During storm events, sea turtle nests that are in these locations will be washed out. However, management measures like outfall pipe modifications are necessary and are an opportunity for achieving long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat for nesting sea turtles.

4.3.8 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be less habitat for threatened and endangered species if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified. Otherwise the effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed under prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.4 Migratory Birds.

The placement of sand for a dune system would result in minor short-term effects on migratory birds. Appropriate monitoring and protection measures would be required during the nesting season to ensure that construction activities remain compliant with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and do not result in the destruction of eggs, chicks, or adult birds.

During the placement of sand on the beach there may be some interruption of foraging and resting activities for shorebirds that utilize the project area. This impact would be short-term and limited to the immediate area of disposal and time of construction. There would be sufficient beach area north and south of the renourishment sites that can be used by the displaced birds while construction takes place. Increased foraging opportunities for some species, such as sea gulls, may also occur as a result of the discharge activity. Elevated turbidity levels within the immediate vicinity of the discharge site may interfere with foraging by sight feeders such as the brown pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*). However, increased turbidity levels would be limited to a small portion of the shoreline and should not result in significant impacts to foraging activities.

4.4.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

Impacts to migratory birds during dune construction with planting of vegetation will be minimal and limited to during this construction period. Management measures like dune construction with vegetation is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat for migratory shorebirds.

4.4.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Impacts to migratory birds during planting of vegetation will be minimal and limited to the planting activity. Management measures like planting of vegetation is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat for migratory shorebirds.

4.4.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

Impacts to migratory birds during construction of sand fencing will be minimal and limited to the construction period.

4.4.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

Impacts to migratory birds during construction of pedestrian access points will be minimal and limited to during this construction period.

4.4.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

Impacts to migratory birds during construction of vehicle access points will be minimal and limited to during this construction period.

4.4.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

Impacts to migratory birds during construction of outfall pipe modifications will be minimal and limited to during this construction period.

4.4.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be less habitat for migratory bird species if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified. Otherwise the effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed under prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.5 Other Wildlife Resources.

The placement of sand for the dune system would result in minor short-term effects on other wildlife resources. Sand placement activities would result in sedimentation and temporary turbidity which would affect macroinvertebrates (e.g., arthropods [sand fleas] and mollusks [clams]) that inhabit the beach. Recovery should occur in phase with normal seasonal recruitment patterns documented for the project area (Lacharmoise et al).

Nelson (1989) reviewed the literature on the effects of beach nourishment projects on sand beach fauna and concluded that minimal biological effects resulted from beach renourishment. Nelson reviewed several studies on the most common beach invertebrates of the southeastern U.S., including the mole crab (*Emerita talpoida*), the surf clam, (*Donax sp.*) and the ghost crab (*Ocypode quadrata*). None of the studies cited by Nelson (1989) showed significant or lasting impacts to any of the above species resulting from beach nourishment. Hackney et al. (1996) provide a more recent review of the effects of beach restoration projects on beach infauna in the southeastern U.S. They also reviewed studies on the above species and agree with the conclusions set forth by Nelson (1989), with the suggestion that construction should take place in winter months to minimize potential effects, and that the sand used should be a close match to native beach sand. In review of past studies, there was a considerable short-term reduction in the abundances of mole crabs, surf clams, and ghost crabs

attributable to direct burial. Recruitment and immigration were generally sufficient to re-establish populations within one year of construction. No long-term adverse effects are anticipated to the intertidal macroinfaunal community due to placement activities (Deis et al. 1992, Nelson 1985, Gorzelany 1983).

4.5.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

Impacts to other wildlife resources during construction of dunes and planting of vegetation will be minimal. Re-establishment of populations is anticipated within one year of construction. Management measures like dune construction with planting of vegetation is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat and decreasing threats for wildlife resources.

4.5.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Impacts to other wildlife resources during the planting of vegetation only will be minimal. Re-establishment of populations is anticipated within one year of construction. Management measures like vegetation planting on the dunes is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat and decreasing threats for wildlife resources.

4.5.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

Impacts to other wildlife resources during construction of sand fencing will be minimal. Management measures like sand fencing is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat and decreasing threats to wildlife resources.

4.5.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

Impacts to other wildlife resources during construction of pedestrian access points will be minimal. Re-establishment of populations is anticipated within one year of construction.

4.5.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

Impacts to other wildlife resources during construction of vehicle access points will be minimal. Re-establishment of populations is anticipated within one year of construction.

4.5.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

Impacts to other wildlife resources during construction of outfall pipe modifications will be minimal.

4.5.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be less habitat for other wildlife resources if the proposed dune system were not constructed or modified. Otherwise the effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed under prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.6 Cultural, Historic, and Archaeological Resources.

The placement of sand for the dune system in areas of constructed shoreline protection projects will not result in adverse effects to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources. Each of the projects has been subject to prior nourishment within the proposed footprints. The extent of the shoreline within the projects is a product of the shoreline protection projects. The proposed sand placement activities fall within areas that are exposed beach, the surf zone, and water in historic aerial photography and maps. The dunes in Duval and St. Johns counties are a result of the shoreline protection projects and management by non-Federal actors.

The projected benefits of this project would protect cultural resources on the landward side of the dunes from erosion and wave attack. The potential increased resiliency of the shoreline may provide an additional benefit by requiring fewer sand borrowing events, reducing the potential to affect cultural resources by dredging or sand mining. By matching the existing and historic dune levels in each Shoreline Protection Project, there is no significant change to the viewshed.

4.6.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

This alternative has no adverse effects to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if final plans include previously established buffer zones, as defined in past coordination.

4.6.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

This alternative has no adverse effects to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if final plans include previously established buffer zones, as defined in past coordination.

4.6.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

This alternative has no adverse effects to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if final plans include previously established buffer zones, as defined in past coordination.

4.6.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

This alternative has no adverse effects to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if final plans include previously established buffer zones, as defined in past coordination.

4.6.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

This alternative has no adverse effects to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if final plans include previously established buffer zones, as defined in past coordination.

4.6.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

This alternative has no adverse effects to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if final plans include previously established buffer zones, as defined in past coordination.

4.6.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be no effect to cultural, historic, and archaeological resources if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.7 Water Quality.

The placement of sand within the proposed project areas would result in minor short-term effects on water quality (i.e. temporary turbidity in nearshore waters). Turbidity would be monitored per State permit requirements.

4.7.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

Impacts of water quality from turbidity during construction of dunes will be minimal. Turbidity would be monitored per State permit requirements. There will be no effect from water quality during the planting of vegetation.

4.7.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

There will be no effect from water quality during the planting of vegetation.

4.7.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

There will be no effect from water quality during construction of sand fencing.

4.7.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

There will be no effect from water quality during the construction of pedestrian access points.

4.7.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

There will be no effect from water quality during the construction of vehicle access points.

4.7.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

There will be no effect from water quality during the construction of outfall pipe modifications.

4.7.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be no effect to water quality if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.8 Aesthetic Resources.

The aesthetics of the construction of a dune system would be temporarily adversely impacted during construction due to the presence of construction equipment on the beach. Increases to the noise level will be a result of the construction activities and will be localized and minor. There will only be a temporary reduction in aesthetics and no expectation of adverse effect to the environment as a result of construction-related noise. Aesthetics of the sand source locations would also experience temporary adverse impacts due to the presence of dredge equipment during construction. The long-term impact is the possibility of viewshed being affected by the construction of the dunes.

4.8.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

The construction activity associated with building a dune system with planting of vegetation would result in minor short-term effects on aesthetics due to construction equipment on the beach and construction-related noise. The long-term impact is the possibility of the viewshed being affected by building the dunes or by closing gaps in existing dunes. Some gaps would be permanently closed with sand as part of the proposed design template (please refer to Appendix C for gap closure locations and recommendations). Gaps that are not permanently closed may be temporarily closed with stockpiled sand in order to help protect infrastructure when a storm is approaching.

In this case, the storm would be expected to erode the dune system requiring reconstruction and revegetation of the dune. Temporary gap closure as well as post-storm reconstruction and revegetation would result in a long-term, but not a permanent effect on the viewshed. Stockpiled sand, for storm related emergencies, would be located near existing gaps in dunes and would have a minor long-term effect on the viewshed. The placement of sand for the construction of dunes would reduce the risk of damage to shoreline infrastructure (buildings and parks) and should generally improve the appearance of these locations. Management measures like dune construction with vegetation is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat and to maintain the quality of the environment for human and natural use.

4.8.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

The construction activity associated with planting of vegetation only would result in minor short-term effects on aesthetics.

4.8.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

The construction activity associated with constructing sand fencing would result in minor short-term effects on aesthetics due to construction equipment on the beach and construction-related noise. Overtime, sand fencing may become buried by accreting sand or hidden by vegetation. The fencing is expected to have a minor long-term effect on the viewshed. Management measures like sand fencing is an opportunity for long-term benefits in preserving the beach habitat and to maintain the quality of the environment for human and natural use.

4.8.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

The construction activity associated with constructing pedestrian access points would result in minor short-term effects on aesthetics due to construction equipment on the beach and construction-related noise. The long-term impact is the possibility of pedestrian access points increasing foot traffic in an area that was not previously walked through and may cause a disturbance to the residents.

4.8.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

Vehicle access modifications may include changing the angle or elevation of the cuts through the dune. Mats or ramps could be used to allow vehicles to drive over the dune. The construction activity associated with constructing vehicle access points would result in minor short-term effects on aesthetics due to construction equipment on the beach and construction-related noise. Long-term impacts would include angle or elevation changes in existing cuts through dunes, the use of mats or ramps to drive over the dune, and the possibility of increased vehicle traffic entering and exiting the vehicle access locations.

4.8.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

The construction activity associated with outfall pipe modifications would result in minor short-term effects on aesthetics due to construction equipment on the beach and construction-related noise. The benefit of stormwater outfall pipe modifications is that since they intersect dunes and release storm water onto the dune footprint the outfall pipes could be modified with revetment sections or the pipes could be re-routed in order to prevent degradation of the dune in these areas caused by outfall scour.

4.8.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be an effect to aesthetic resources if the proposed dune system were not constructed. Otherwise the effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.9 Recreation Resources.

The placement of sand would result in minor short-term effects on recreational opportunities. Construction activity would temporarily disrupt recreation; however, access to a portion of the beaches would continue to be possible.

4.9.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

Impacts to recreation during dune construction with planting of vegetation will be minimal and limited to during this construction period. Some gaps in existing dunes would be permanently closed with sand as part of the proposed design template. This would result in a long-term effect on recreation by limiting beach access (please refer to Appendix C for gap closure locations and recommendations). Gaps in existing dunes may also be temporarily closed with stockpiled sand in order to help protect infrastructure when a storm is approaching. In this case, the storm would be expected to erode the dune system requiring reconstruction and revegetation of the dune. Temporary gap closure as well as post storm reconstruction and revegetation would have a long-term, but not a permanent effect on recreation. Stockpiled sand, for storm related emergencies, would be located near existing gaps in dunes and would have a long-term minor effect on recreation. The placement of sand for the construction of dunes would preserve and protect many recreational opportunities.

4.9.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Impacts to recreation during planting of vegetation will be minimal and limited to during this construction period.

4.9.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

Impacts to recreation during construction of sand fencing will be minimal and limited to during this construction period.

4.9.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

Impacts to recreation during construction of pedestrian access modifications will be minimal and limited to during this construction period.

4.9.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

Impacts to recreation during construction of vehicle access modifications will be minimal and limited to during this construction period. Proposed modifications include changes in the angle or elevation of the cuts through the dune. Mats or ramps could be used to allow vehicles to drive over the dune.

4.9.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

Impacts to recreation during construction of outfall pipe modifications will be minimal and limited to during this construction period.

4.9.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be a minor effect to recreation resources if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.10 Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste.

There are no known hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes in the dune systems that would be affected by the chosen alternative actions. There is a potential for hydrocarbon spills with dredging and construction equipment in the area, but accident and spill prevention plans described in the contract specifications should prevent most spills. The no-action alternative would not create situations to cause these potential impacts.

4.10.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

There are no known hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes in the construction footprints that would be affected by construction of dunes with planting of vegetation.

4.10.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

There are no known hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes in the construction footprints that would be affected by planting of vegetation.

4.10.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

There are no known hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes in the construction footprints that would be affected by construction of sand fencing.

4.10.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

There are no known hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes in the construction footprints that would be affected by pedestrian access modifications.

4.10.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

There are no known hazardous, toxic, or radioactive wastes in the construction footprints that would be affected by construction of vehicle access modifications.

4.10.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

There are no known hazardous, toxic or radioactive wastes in the construction footprints that would be affected by construction of outfall pipe modifications.

4.10.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be no effects associated with HTRW if the proposed dune system is not utilized. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.11 Air Quality.

The placement of sand into the dune system would result in low-level emissions from the operation of the construction equipment. Exhaust emissions from the construction equipment would have a temporary effect on air quality. The short-term impact from emissions by the dredge and other construction equipment associated with the project would not significantly impact air quality. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection does not regulate marine or mobile emission sources (dredge and construction equipment) within the five counties. No air quality permits would be required for this project. These five counties are designated as attainment areas for Federal air quality standards under the Clean Water Act. Since the project is located within an attainment area EPA's General Conformity Rule to implement Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act does not apply and a conformity determination is not required.

4.11.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

The placement of sand into the dune system would result in low-level emissions from the operation of the construction equipment. Exhaust emissions from the construction equipment would have a temporary effect on air quality. The short-term impact from emissions by the dredge and other construction equipment associated with the project would not significantly impact air quality. Planting of vegetation will have no adverse impact on air quality.

4.11.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Planting of vegetation will have no adverse impact on air quality.

4.11.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

Construction of sand fencing will have no adverse impact on air quality.

4.11.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

The construction of pedestrian access modifications would result in low-level emissions from the operation of the construction equipment. Exhaust emissions from the construction equipment would have a temporary effect on air quality.

4.11.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

The construction of vehicle access modifications would result in low-level emissions from the operation of the construction equipment. Exhaust emissions from the construction equipment would have a temporary effect on air quality.

4.11.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

The construction of outfall pipe modifications would result in low-level emissions from the operation of the construction equipment. Exhaust emissions from the construction equipment would have a temporary effect on air quality.

4.11.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be no effects to air quality if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.12 Noise.

The placement of sand into the dune system would temporarily raise the noise level in the area. Noise associated with the construction of the dune activity would specifically include construction equipment (e.g., front-end loaders and trucks). Beach fill construction activity and the attendant noise impacts would occur based on each of the 5 projects specific construction allowable period. No sensitive receptor sites (e.g., hospitals) would be affected.

4.12.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

The placement of sand into the dune system would temporarily raise the noise level in the area. Noise associated with the construction of the dune activity would specifically include construction equipment (e.g., front end loaders and trucks). Beach fill construction activity and the attendant noise impacts would occur based on each of the 5 projects specific construction allowable period. No sensitive receptor sites (e.g., hospitals) would be affected. Planting of vegetation would not impact noise levels.

4.12.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Planting of vegetation would not impact noise levels.

4.12.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

The construction of sand fencing would temporarily raise the noise level in the area. Noise associated with the construction of the sand fencing activity would specifically include construction equipment.

4.12.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

The construction of pedestrian access modifications would temporarily raise the noise level in the area. Noise associated with the construction of the pedestrian access modification activity would specifically include construction equipment.

4.12.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

The construction of vehicle access modifications would temporarily raise the noise level in the area. Noise associated with the construction of the vehicle access modification activity would specifically include construction equipment.

4.12.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

The construction of outfall pipe modifications would temporarily raise the noise level in the area. Noise associated with the construction of the outfall pipe modification activity would specifically include construction equipment.

4.12.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be no effects associated with noise if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.13 Energy Requirements and Conservation.

Energy requirements associated with the use of constructing the dune system would be confined to the fuel used to operate construction equipment.

4.13.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

Energy requirements associated with the use of constructing the dune system would be confined to the fuel used to operate construction equipment. Planting the vegetation would not impact energy requirements and conservation.

4.13.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

Planting the vegetation would not impact energy requirements and conservation.

4.13.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

Energy requirements associated with the use of constructing the sand fencing would be confined to the fuel used to operate construction equipment.

4.13.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

Energy requirements associated with the use of constructing the pedestrian access modifications would be confined to the fuel used to operate construction equipment.

4.13.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

Energy requirements associated with the use of constructing the vehicle access modifications would be confined to the fuel used to operate construction equipment.

4.13.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

Energy requirements associated with the use of constructing the outfall pipe modifications would be confined to the fuel used to operate construction equipment.

4.13.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be no energy requirements or opportunities for conservation if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.14 Natural or Depletable Resources

No natural energy resources occur within the proposed dune systems. Fuel is a depletable resource that would be consumed by construction equipment during construction operations. Impacts to natural resources are discussed elsewhere in this document. The use of these natural or depletable resources is not considered an unacceptable adverse impact of the proposed project.

4.14.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

There are no impacts associated with natural energy resources within the proposed dune systems and planting of vegetation.

4.14.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

There are no impacts associated with natural energy resources due to the planting of vegetation.

4.14.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

There are no impacts associated with natural energy resources due to the construction of sand fencing.

4.14.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

There are no impacts associated with natural energy resources due to the construction of pedestrian access modifications.

4.14.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

There are no impacts associated with natural energy resources due to the construction of vehicle access modifications.

4.14.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

There are no impacts associated with natural energy resources due to the construction of outfall pipe modifications.

4.14.7 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

Natural or depletable resources would not be affected if the dune systems were not utilized. Sand would not be placed within the proposed dune system. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.15 Native Americans

None of the proposed project activities for construction of the dune system occur on land belonging to Native Americans. Therefore implementation of the proposed project would not result in any impacts to Native Americans or land belonging to Native Americans.

4.15.1 Alternative 1: Dune Construction with Vegetation.

This alternative will not affect lands belonging to Native Americans.

4.15.2 Alternative 2: Vegetation Only.

This alternative will not affect lands belonging to Native Americans.

4.15.3 Alternative 3: Sand Fencing.

This alternative will not affect lands belonging to Native Americans.

4.15.4 Alternative 4: Pedestrian Access Modifications.

This alternative will not affect lands belonging to Native Americans.

4.15.5 Alternative 5: Vehicle Access Modifications.

This alternative will not affect lands belonging to Native Americans.

4.15.6 Alternative 6: Outfall Pipe Modifications.

This alternative will not affect lands belonging to Native Americans.

4.15.7 No-Action Alternative (Status Quo).

Native Americans would not be affected if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.16 Reuse and Conservation Potential.

There is no potential for reuse associated with the proposed project activities, therefore this is not applicable to the proposed action. Energy requirements for the proposed alternatives would be confined to fuel for construction equipment as stated in **subsection 4.13**.

4.16.1 No-action Alternative (Status Quo).

There would be no reuse potential if the proposed dune system were not constructed. The effects determination for the no-action alternative would revert back to other environmental effects previously reviewed and disclosed in the prior NEPA documents specific to each project.

4.17 Cumulative Impacts.

Cumulative impact is the "impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or Non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions" (40 CFR 1508.7). A description of cumulative impacts for these projects, including descriptions of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, can be found within the NEPA reports listed in **Table 2** and are incorporated herein by reference. Reasonably foreseeable future actions include potential actions by the Counties to reconstruct dunes in the project area after future storm events, which may also include renourishment of the beach adjacent to the dunes. Reasonably foreseeable future land uses adjacent to the dunes include residential development or parks. The density of development may increase over time.

Table 14 summarizes the impact of such cumulative actions by identifying the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future condition of the various resources which are directly or indirectly impacted by the proposed action and its alternatives. The table also illustrates the with-project and without-project condition (the difference being the incremental impact of the project). Also illustrated is the future condition with any reasonable alternatives (or range of alternatives). The temporal scope for this analysis begins with pre-development and ends when the life of each of the projects is reached. Geographic scope is limited to the project footprints and adjacent areas.

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Table 12. Summary of Cumulative Impacts.

	Past Conditions	Present (existing condition)	Future with Preferred Alternatives, Modify or develop resiliency design refinements (i.e. dune construction, dune vegetation, sand fencing, vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, and outfall pipe modifications)	No-Action Alternative (Authorized Project noted in the prior NEPA documents specific to each of the SPPs)
General Environment Effects	Prior to development, beaches were subjected to natural erosion and accretion. Beach quality sand has been placed on these beaches in the past.	General environment characteristics, including sand currently being used to nourish these beaches, are described in prior NEPA documents.	Resiliency design refinements in combination with beach nourishment events would increase the cumulative effect on the general environment. For example, construction periods would increase. However, when combined with beach nourishment events, refinements would further reduce future beach erosion. Greater erosion control would result in less damage to property and infrastructure.	Beach nourishment events would continue. Beach erosion would continue at the current rate and there would be greater risk of damage to property and infrastructure.
Dune Vegetation	Prior to development, vegetation naturally occurred within dunes and was affected by natural erosion and accretion. Development negatively impacted historical dune vegetation causing increased erosion.	Dune vegetation, if currently present, is described in prior NEPA documents.	Existing dune vegetation would be avoided to the maximum extent practicable during beach nourishment events as well as implementation of resiliency design refinements. Installation of dune vegetation would help prevent erosion. Resiliency design refinements in combination with beach nourishment events would further reduce loss of dune vegetation by reducing erosion.	Beach nourishment events would continue. Beach erosion would continue at the current rate and there would be greater risk of existing dune vegetation being lost.

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	Past Conditions	Present (existing condition)	Future with Preferred Alternatives, Modify or develop resiliency design refinements (i.e. dune construction, dune vegetation, sand fencing, vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, and outfall pipe modifications)	No-Action Alternative (Authorized Project noted in the prior NEPA documents specific to each of the SPPs)
Protected Species and Habitats Threatened and Endangered Species (nesting sea turtles, piping plover, red knot, beach mouse, gopher tortoise); Essential Fish Habitat, Migratory Birds; Other Wildlife Resources	Populations were significantly greater prior to human development. Declines are attributed to loss or degradation of habitat as well as other human related factors.	Education and enforcement of relevant laws have resulted in some population increases. Habitat has also improved in some cases due to land conservation or protection, pollution abatement, and regulatory practices.	Construction periods would increase if resiliency design refinements were implemented in addition to beach nourishment. Species that utilize beach or dune habitat may be affected. These activities would be performed in compliance with all applicable laws. Resiliency design refinements and beach nourishment would help provide beach and dune habitat.	Beach nourishment events would continue. These activities would be performed in compliance with all applicable laws. Beach erosion would continue at the current rate and there would be greater risk of existing beach and dune habitat being lost.
Cultural, Historic, and Archaeological Resources	Ongoing erosion and storm event effects have added to the degradation of cultural resources located along the shoreline and in the nearshore environment.	No known present actions are occurring in the project vicinity.	Dredge material placement may result in the stabilization of existing shorelines and minimize future erosion in some areas. Any offshore and near shore cultural resources will be avoided. The decreased frequency of nourishment reduces potential to impact resources.	Beach nourishment events would continue. Erosion and storm event effects will continue to degrade cultural resources located along the shoreline and in the nearshore environment.
Water Quality	Prior to Federal and State laws being enacted and enforced, water quality had significantly declined due to human related factors (i.e. turbidity caused by upland runoff, septic tank leachate, etc.).	Present day water quality has significantly improved due to local, State, and Federal pollution abatement programs.	Minor increases in turbidity would occur from combined beach nourishment and implementation of resiliency design refinements. All work would be performed in compliance with State Water Quality Certification/permit, as applicable.	Beach nourishment events would continue and would result in minor increases in turbidity. Work would be performed in compliance with State Water Quality Certification/permit, as applicable.

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	Past Conditions	Present (existing condition)	Future with Preferred Alternatives, Modify or develop resiliency design refinements (i.e. dune construction, dune vegetation, sand fencing, vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, and outfall pipe modifications)	No-Action Alternative (Authorized Project noted in the prior NEPA documents specific to each of the SPPs)
Aesthetics	Prior to development, natural beach and dune systems occurred. Urban development along the shoreline has affected the aesthetics of these project areas.	Continued urban development along the shoreline has affected the aesthetics of project areas.	There would be an increased impact to aesthetics during construction if resiliency design refinements were implemented in addition to beach nourishment events. These combined activities, however, would further reduce erosion thereby improving the viewshed.	Beach nourishment events would continue and would result in impacts to aesthetics during construction. Greater erosion rates would adversely affect the viewshed if resiliency design refinements were not implemented.
Recreation	Opportunities for beach recreation have been affected by shoreline development as well as storm induced erosion.	Numerous beach access routes have been established. However, opportunities for recreation are at risk due to erosion, or loss of beach area.	Beach nourishment events when combined with resiliency design refinements would increase construction periods, which would adversely affect beach recreation. However, access to a portion of the beaches would continue to be possible, and erosion of recreational areas would be reduced.	Beach nourishment events would continue and would result in impacts to beach recreation during construction. Greater erosion rates would adversely affect recreational areas if resiliency design refinements were not implemented.
Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW)	There are no known HTRW locations in the project areas.	There are no known HTRW locations in the project areas.	There should be no risk of encountering HTRW in the project areas.	Beach nourishment events would continue. There should be no risk of encountering HTRW in the project areas.
Air Quality	Prior to development, air quality was only occasionally affected by natural events. Development resulted in a decline of air quality.	Present day air quality has significantly improved due to local, State, and Federal pollution abatement programs. The project areas remain in attainment with air quality criteria.	There would be an increased impact to air quality during construction if resiliency design refinements were implemented in addition to beach nourishment events.	Beach nourishment events would continue and would result in impacts to air quality during construction.
Noise	Prior to development, noise was created by natural sources. Noise levels have likely remained unchanged for some time due to the urbanized environment.	Noise levels continue to be typical for these urbanized project areas.	Beach nourishment events when combined with resiliency design refinements would increase construction periods and associated noise.	Beach nourishment events would continue and noise generated by construction activities would also continue.

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SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS
NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA

	Past Conditions	Present (existing condition)	Future with Preferred Alternatives, Modify or develop resiliency design refinements (i.e. dune construction, dune vegetation, sand fencing, vehicle and pedestrian access modifications, and outfall pipe modifications)	No-Action Alternative (Authorized Project noted in the prior NEPA documents specific to each of the SPPs)
Energy Requirements and Conservation	Past beach nourishment in the project areas required insignificant uses of energy.	Beach nourishment continues to require insignificant uses of energy.	Beach nourishment events when combined with resiliency design refinements would require insignificant energy.	Beach nourishment events would continue and would require insignificant energy.
Natural or Depletable Resources	Past beach nourishment in the project areas required the use of sand, which is a depletable natural resource.	Present day beach nourishment in the project areas requires the use of sand, which is a depletable natural resource.	Beach nourishment events and construction of dunes would require sand, and would contribute to the depletion of sand sources.	Beach nourishment events would continue and would require sand, which is a depletable natural resource.
Native Americans	There are no Native American lands in the project area.	There are no Native American lands in the project area.	There are no Native American lands in the project area.	There are no Native American lands in the project area.
Reuse and Conservation Potential	There is no potential for reuse associated with the proposed project activities.	There is no potential for reuse associated with the proposed project activities.	There is no potential for reuse associated with the proposed project activities.	There is no potential for reuse associated with the proposed project activities.

4.18 Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources.

4.18.1 Irreversible Commitment.

An irreversible commitment of resources is one in which the ability to use and/or enjoy the resource is lost forever. As previously stated, sand is a depletable resource; therefore, the transfer of this sand from offshore borrow areas or an upland sand source by truck haul to the dune system is considered an irreversible commitment of resources.

4.18.2 Irretrievable Commitment.

An irretrievable commitment of resources is one in which, due to decisions to manage the resource for another purpose, opportunities to use or enjoy the resource as they presently exist are lost for a period of time. Typically, it refers to the use of renewable resources, including human effort, and to other utilization opportunities foregone in favor of the proposed action.

The project would result in the temporary loss of macrofauna habitat and associated fauna within the dune system. This is an irretrievable loss because macrofauna habitat will redevelop and fauna will reoccupy the affected areas following construction.

4.19 Unavoidable Adverse Environmental Effects.

Most of the beach sand infauna (e.g., sand fleas) will be unavoidably lost as a result of sand placement activities. However, these losses are not expected to have a long-term, significant adverse impact on the surrounding environment since infauna outside of the fill areas and borrow areas will recolonize the disturbed sandy areas within one to three seasons after construction, respectively, and changes in macroinfaunal community assemblages should result in a minimal loss of productivity.

4.20 Local Short-term Uses and Maintenance/Enhancement of Long-term Productivity.

Shoreline protection using beach quality material with periodic nourishment is an ongoing effort. Beach nourishment projects have a temporary and short-term impact on local offshore and nearshore biological resources. Most motile organisms (fishes, crabs, and some sand dwelling organisms) within the borrow area and nearshore zone should be able to escape these areas during construction. Some less-motile individuals that are unable to escape from construction will be lost, but are expected to recolonize after project completion. Short-term reductions in primary productivity and reproductive and feeding success of invertebrate species and fish are expected.

4.21 Indirect Effects.

There is relatively limited opportunity for future development. No additional development along these shorelines is anticipated to occur.

4.22 Compatibility with Federal, State, and Local Objectives.

The Federal objective is to contribute to national economic development consistent with protecting the nation's environment, pursuant to national environmental statutes, applicable executive orders, and other Federal planning requirements. Federal planning concerns other than economic include environmental protection and enhancement, human safety, social wellbeing, and cultural and historical resources. Federal, state and county objectives include (1) the reduction of expected storm damages through beach nourishment and other project alternatives; (2) maintaining beaches as suitable recreational areas; (3) maintaining suitable beach habitat for nesting sea turtles, invertebrate species, and shorebirds; (4) maintaining commerce associated with beach recreation in these five counties; and (5) avoidance or minimization of adverse impacts to sensitive environmental marine resources along the project area. The proposed project activity is consistent with Federal and local objectives and with the State's Coastal Zone Management Plan.

4.23 Conflicts and Controversy.

There are no known conflicts or controversy associated with modifying or developing the proposed dune systems for each of the five counties. The State of Florida's approval for modifying or developing dune systems for each of the five counties will be obtained through the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Quality Certification Permit, if one is not in currently in place.

4.24 Uncertain, Unique, or Unknown Risks.

There are no uncertain, unique or unknown risk associated with modifying or developing the proposed dune systems for each of the five currently Federal authorized projects.

4.25 Precedent and Principle for Future Actions.

The proposed activities are consistent with, and/or adaptations of, prior permitted activities conducted by the Corps. These include prior beach nourishments and periodic nourishment along the projects.

4.26 Environmental Commitments.

The Corps commits to avoiding, minimizing, or mitigating for adverse effects during construction activities by including the following commitments in the contract specifications:

1. Protective measures for threatened and endangered species shall be enforced in accordance with the USFWS Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015), the USFWS Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion (2013), and the State permit.
2. All water quality terms and conditions of the State permit shall be implemented.

3. Migratory birds (adult birds, eggs and chicks) shall be protected during construction activities.
4. Essential Fish Habitat will not be impacted by the proposed design modifications (**Table 3** through **Table 7** and **Appendix C**).
5. In the event that cultural resources are discovered, then protective measures shall be utilized.
6. Air emissions such as vehicular exhaust and dust shall be controlled.
7. The contracting officer would notify the contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, permits and other elements of the contractor's Environmental Protection Plan.
8. The contractor would train his personnel in all phases of environmental protection.
9. The environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work would be protected during the entire period of work.
10. An oil spill prevention plan shall be required.

4.27 Compliance with Environmental Requirements.

4.27.1 National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.

Environmental information on the project has been compiled and this Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) has been prepared. Additionally, the NEPA documents referenced in **Table 2** are incorporated herein by reference. A scoping letter on the placement of sand within the dune system was mailed out to all Federal, State, and local agencies on December 3, 2018. The Corps will issue a Notice of Availability (NOA) for the review of the SEA and proposed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) to stakeholders.

4.27.2 Endangered Species Act of 1973.

The proposed work would be performed in accordance with the USFWS Statewide Programmatic Biological Opinion (2015) and the USFWS Programmatic Piping Plover Biological Opinion P³BO (2013). A consultation letter will be sent to the USFWS with this SEA to document determination of effect and use of the SPBO and P³BO. This project shall be fully coordinated under the Endangered Species Act and is therefore, in full compliance with the Act.

4.27.3 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958.

The proposed action is being coordinated with the USFWS through NEPA scoping and ESA consultation. This project is in full compliance with the Act.

4.27.4 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Inter Alia).

The consultation with SHPO and interested Tribes is complete for the proposed action. This project has been fully coordinated under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 by letter dated June 14, 2019 (Appendix B) and is therefore in full compliance with the Act.

4.27.5 Clean Water Act of 1972.

A Section 401 water quality certification has been issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties Shore Protection Projects, and if necessary, shall be modified to include the proposed design modifications. All State water quality standards shall be met. A Section 404 (b) evaluation was included in the prior NEPA documents and has been determined to be sufficient because the dune construction and other design refinements would occur within the federally authorized project footprint. These projects are in full compliance with this Act.

4.27.6 Clean Air Act of 1972.

No air quality permits would be required for these projects. These projects have been coordinated with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and are in compliance with Section 309 of the Act.

4.27.7 Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

A Federal consistency determination in accordance with 15 CFR 930 Subpart C is included in this report as Appendix A. The proposed work shall be coordinated with the FDEP. The projects are in full compliance with this Act.

4.27.8 Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981.

No prime or unique farmland should be impacted by implementation of these projects. This act is not applicable.

4.27.9 Wild and Scenic River Act of 1968.

No designated Wild and Scenic river reaches would be affected by project related activities. This act is not applicable.

4.27.10 Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972

Marine mammals will not be impacted by the proposed design modifications (**Table 3** through **Table 7** and **Appendix C**) for the projects.

4.27.11 Estuary Protection Act of 1968.

No designated estuaries would be affected by these project activities. This act is not applicable.

4.27.12 Federal Water Project Recreation Act.

The principles of the Federal Water Project Recreation Act, (Public Law 89-72) as amended, have been fulfilled by complying with the recreation cost-sharing criteria as outlined in Section 2 (a), paragraph (2).

4.27.13 Submerged Lands Act of 1953.

These projects would occur on submerged lands of the State of Florida. These projects shall be coordinated with the State and are in full compliance with the Act.

4.27.14 Coastal Barrier Resources Act and Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990.

There are no designated coastal barrier resources in the project areas that would be affected by this project. These Acts are not applicable.

4.27.15 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899.

The proposed work would not obstruct or alter any navigable water of the United States. No dunes or other design refinement modifications are seaward of the Mean High Water Line. There are no impacts to navigation. These projects are in full compliance with the Act.

4.27.16 Anadromous Fish Conservation Act.

Anadromous fish species would not be affected. This Act is not applicable.

4.27.17 Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Migratory Bird Conservation Act.

Protective measures shall be implemented so that no migratory birds would be affected by project activities. These projects are in full compliance with these acts.

4.27.18 Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

The term "dumping" as defined in the Act [33 U.S.C. 1402(f)] does not apply to the disposal of material for beach nourishment or to the placement of material for a purpose other than disposal (e.g., placement of rock material as an artificial reef or the construction of artificial reefs as mitigation). Therefore, the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act does not apply to these project. The disposal activities addressed in referenced environmental documents have been evaluated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

4.27.19 Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

An Essential Fish Habitat Assessment for this project is not applicable because no impacts to EFH are anticipated. However, coordination with NMFS is being implemented.

4.27.20 Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.

The purpose of PL 91-646 is to ensure that owners of real property to be acquired for Federal and federally assisted projects are treated fairly and consistently and that persons displaced as a direct result of such acquisition will not suffer disproportionate injuries as a result of projects designed for the benefit of the public as a whole. The proposed work should not involve real property acquisition and/or displacement of property owners or tenants. This Act does not apply.

4.27.21 E.O. 11990, Protection of Wetlands.

There are no wetlands in the project area. This EO does not apply.

4.27.22 E.O. 11988, Flood Plain Management.

This EO states that Federal agencies shall provide leadership and shall take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains in carrying out agency responsibilities. The project would have no adverse impacts to flood plain management.

4.27.23 E.O. 12898, Environmental Justice.

On February 11, 1994, the President of the U.S. issued Executive Order (E.O.) 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations. This E.O. mandates that each Federal agency make environmental justice (EJ) part of the agency mission and to address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of the programs and policies on minority and low-income populations. Significance thresholds that may be used to evaluate the effects of a proposed action related to EJ are not specifically outlined. However, Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidance requires an evaluation of a proposed action's effect on the human environment and the Corps must comply with Executive Order 12898. The Corps has determined that a proposed action or its alternatives would result in significant effects related to EJ if the proposed action or an alternative would disproportionately adversely affect an EJ community through its effects on:

- Environmental conditions such as quality of air, water, and other environmental media; degradation of aesthetics; loss of open space; and nuisance concerns such as odor, noise, and dust;
- Human health such as exposure of EJ populations to pathogens;

- Public welfare in terms of social conditions such as reduced access to certain amenities like hospitals, safe drinking water, public transportation, etc.; and
- Public welfare in terms of economic conditions such as changes in employment, income, and the cost of housing, etc.

The Corps conducted an evaluation of EJ impacts using a two-step process: as a first step, the study area was evaluated to determine whether it contains a concentration of minority and/or low-income populations. The second step includes evaluation to determine whether the proposed action would result in a disproportionately, high adverse effect on these populations.

As defined in Executive Order 12898 and the CEQ guidance, a minority population occurs where one or both of the following conditions are met within a given geographic area:

- The American Indian, Alaskan Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, Black, or Hispanic population of the affected area exceeds 50 percent; or
- The minority population percentage of the affected area is meaningfully greater than the minority population percentage in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis.

An affected geographic area is considered to consist of a low-income population (i.e., below the poverty level for purposes of this analysis) where the percentage of low-income persons:

- is at least 50 percent of the total population; or
- is meaningfully greater than the low-income population percentage in the general population or other appropriate unit of geographic analysis.

Step 1: Study Area's Minority and Low-Income Population Average Percentages

Using the USEPA EJAssist Tool, the project areas were identified and the average percentage for the EJ criteria are compared in **Table 15** and **Table 16**. Out of the five projects, the EJAssist tool identified Mayport, Florida, and Jacksonville Beach, Florida, as having minority population and a low-income population.

Table 13. USEPA EJAssist Environmental Justice Criteria Percentages for Mayport, Florida.

	User-Defined Project Area %	Florida State Average %
Minority Population	37%	44%
Low Income Population	47%	37%

Based on the information provided by the USEPA EJAssist tool, the average minority population is approximately 37% of the total population and approximately 47% of the individuals in the project area are considered below the poverty level. Therefore, the study area which comprises Mayport, Florida, does not constitute an EJ community

because the population percentages are below 50 percent, indicating that the study area does not contain a high concentration of minority and low-income population.

Table 14. USEPA EJAssist Environmental Justice Criteria Percentages for Jacksonville Beach, Florida.

	User-Defined Project Area %	Florida State Average %
Minority Population	31%	44%
Low Income Population	32%	37%

Based on the information provided by the USEPA EJAssist tool, the average minority population is approximately 31% of the total population and approximately 32% of the individuals in the project area are considered below the poverty level. Therefore, the study area which comprises Jacksonville Beach, Florida, does not constitute an EJ community because the population percentages are below 50 percent, indicating that the study area does not contain a high concentration of minority and low-income population.

Since Mayport, Florida, and Jacksonville Beach, Florida, do not contain a concentration of minority and/or low-income populations such that it would result in a disproportionate, high adverse effect on these populations, Step 2 is not incorporated.

In summary, the proposed actions would not use methods or practices that discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin and would not have a disproportionate effect on minority or low-income communities.

4.27.24 E.O. 13089, Coral Reef Protection.

The EO refers to "those species, habitats, and other natural resources associated with coral reefs." There are no coral reefs within the project footprints. This EO does not apply.

4.27.25 E.O. 13112, Invasive Species.

The proposed activity does not include actions that would introduce invasive species.

4.27.26 E.O. 13186, Migratory Birds.

This Executive Order requires, among other things, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Federal Agency and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concerning migratory birds. Neither the Department of Defense MOU nor the USACE' Draft MOU clearly address migratory birds on lands not owned or controlled by the Corps. For many Corps civil works projects, the real estate interests are provided by the non-Federal sponsor. Control and ownership of the project lands remain with a non-Federal interest. Measures to avoid the destruction of migratory birds and their eggs or hatchlings shall be implemented.

5 LIST OF PREPARERS AND REVIEWERS.

5.1 Preparers.

Preparer	Discipline	Role
Wendy Dauberman-Zerby, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Biologist	Principal Author
Chris Altes, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources

5.2 Reviewers.

This SEA was reviewed by the Corps, Jacksonville District, supervisory chain of the Environmental Branch.

6 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.

6.1 Scoping and Draft SEA.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and Corps Regulation, a scoping letter dated December 3, 2018 was issued for this proposed action. Also, the Corps will issue a Notice of Availability (NOA) for the review of the SEA and proposed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) to stakeholders.

6.2 Agency Coordination.

Coordination has been conducted with appropriate agencies and is described in this document. Agency coordination letters and documents can be found in **APPENDIX B**.

6.3 Comments Received and Response.

All comment letters or emails received during the scoping process can be found in **APPENDIX B**. Comments received on the draft SEA will be included in Appendix B of the final document.

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APPENDIX A - COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT CONSISTENCY

FLORIDA COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FEDERAL CONSISTENCY EVALUATION PROCEDURES

DUNE RESILIENCY EVALUATION SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS

NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA

1. Chapter 161, Florida Statute (2018) Beach and Shore Preservation. The intent of the coastal construction permit program established by this chapter is to regulate construction projects located seaward of the line of mean high water and which might have an effect on natural shoreline processes.

Response: The proposed addition or resiliency design refinements (dune construction with vegetation; pedestrian access modifications with sand fencing, vehicle access modifications) will not violate the intent of this chapter. The proposed plans and information have been submitted to the State in compliance with this chapter.

2. Chapters 186 and 187, Florida Statute (2018) State and Regional Planning. These chapters establish the State Comprehensive Plan which sets goals that articulate a strategic vision of the State's future. Its purpose is to define in a broad sense, goals, and policies that provide decision-makers directions for the future and provide long-range guidance for an orderly social, economic and physical growth.

Response: The proposed project has been coordinated with various Federal, State and local agencies during the planning process. The projects meet the primary goal of the State Comprehensive Plan through preservation and protection of the shorefront development and infrastructure through erosion control.

3. Chapter 252, Florida Statute (2018) Emergency Management. This chapter creates a State emergency management agency with authority: in order to ensure that preparations of this State will be adequate to deal with, reduce vulnerability to, and recover from such emergencies and disasters; to provide for

the common defense; to protect the public peace, health and safety; and to preserve the lives and property of the people of Florida.

Response: The proposed project involves the addition or resiliency design refinement (dune construction with vegetation; pedestrian access modifications with sand fencing, vehicle access modifications) as a protective means for residents, development, and infrastructure through erosion control located along the Atlantic shoreline within Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties SPPs; therefore, the proposed work would be consistent with the efforts of Division of Emergency management.

4. Chapter 253, Florida Statute (2018) State Lands. This chapter governs the management of State of Florida [Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund State](#) Lands, including submerged State lands and resources within State lands. This includes archeological and historical resources; water resources; fish and wildlife resources; beaches and dunes; submerged grass beds and other benthic communities; swamps, marshes and other wetlands; mineral resources; unique natural features; submerged lands; spoil islands; and artificial reefs.

Response: The proposed project complies with State regulations pertaining to the above resources; therefore, it would comply with the intent of this chapter.

5. Chapters 259, 260, and 375, Florida Statute (2018) Land Acquisition for Conservation and Recreation, Greenways and Trails, Outdoor Recreation and Conservation Lands. These chapters authorize agencies of the State of Florida to acquire land: to protect environmentally sensitive areas for conservation; and for outdoor recreation, including greenways and trails.

Response: The proposed project will not have an adverse effect on State-owned environmentally sensitive or recreational lands. It does not require land acquisition for the stated purposes.

6. Chapter 258, Florida Statute (2018) State Parks and Aquatic Preserves. This chapter authorizes the State to manage State parks and preserves. Consistency with this statute would include consideration of projects that would directly or indirectly adversely impact park property, natural resources, park programs, management, or operations.

Response: The proposed project will comply with this chapter and will not directly or indirectly adversely impact park property, natural resources, park programs, management, or operations.

7. Chapter 267, Florida Statute (2018) Historical Resources. This chapter establishes the procedures for implementing the Florida Historic Resources Act responsibilities.

Response: The proposed project has been coordinated with the Florida State Historic Preservation Officer. Historic preservation compliance is complete by letter dated June 14, 2019 (Appendix B) and meets all responsibilities under Chapter 267.

8. Chapter 288, Florida Statute (2018) Commercial Development and Capital Improvements. This chapter directs the State Office of Economic and Demographic Research and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to evaluate existing State economic development programs (e.g., tax credits, tax refunds, sales tax exemptions, etc.) for effectiveness and value to taxpayers.

Response: This chapter is not applicable as the project does not involve any of the economic incentive programs listed in Chapter 288.

9. Chapters 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, and 339, Florida Statute (2018) Public Transportation. These chapters authorize the planning and development of a safe, balanced, and efficient transportation system.

Response: No public transportation systems would be impacted by this project.

10. Chapter 379, Florida Statute (2018) Saltwater Fisheries. This chapter directs the State to preserve, manage and protect the marine, crustacean, shell and anadromous fishery resources in State waters; to protect and enhance the marine and estuarine environment; to regulate fishermen and vessels of the state engaged in the taking of such resources within or without State waters; to issue licenses for the taking and processing products of fisheries; to secure and maintain statistical records of the catch of each such species; and, to conduct scientific, economic, and other studies and research.

Response: The material (sediment) proposed for the dune resiliency evaluation for shore protection projects in Nassau, Duval, St. Johns, and Brevard counties SPPs has been evaluated in the prior NEPA documents and would not have a substantial adverse effect on saltwater fisheries. The proposed project is consistent with the goals of this chapter.

11. Chapter 379, Florida Statute (2018) Wildlife. This chapter establishes the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and directs it to manage freshwater aquatic life and wild animal life and their habitat to perpetuate a diversity of species with densities and distributions which provide sustained ecological, recreational, scientific, educational, aesthetic, and economic benefits.

Response: The project is expected to have no significant effect on freshwater aquatic life or wild animal life. Consultation for the Endangered Species Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act is being coordinated with the USFWS and NMFS.

12. Chapter 373, Florida Statute (2018) Water Resources. This chapter provides the authority to regulate the withdrawal, diversion, storage, and consumption of water.

Response: This project does not involve water resources as described by this chapter.

13. Chapter 376, Florida Statute (2018) Pollutant Discharge Prevention and Removal. This chapter regulates the transfer, storage, and transportation of pollutants and the cleanup of pollutant discharges.

Response: The contract specifications will prohibit the Corps and/or its contractor from dumping oil, fuel, or hazardous wastes in the work area and will require that the contractor adopt safe and sanitary measures for the recycling or disposal of solid wastes. A spill prevention plan will be required. The proposed project is consistent with the intent of this chapter.

14. Chapter 377, Florida Statute (2018) Energy Resources. This chapter authorizes the regulation of all phases of exploration, drilling, and production of oil, gas, and other petroleum products.

Response: The proposed project does not involve the exploration, drilling or production of gas, oil or petroleum product and therefore, this chapter does not apply.

15. Chapter 380, Florida Statute (2018) Land and Water Management. This chapter establishes criteria and procedures to assure that local land development decisions consider the regional impact nature of proposed large-scale development.

Response: The proposed project will not have any regional impact on resources in the area. Therefore, the project is consistent with the goals of this chapter.

16. Chapter 388, Florida Statute (2018) Mosquito Control. This chapter provides for a comprehensive approach for abatement or suppression of mosquitoes and other pest arthropods within the State.

Response: The proposed project will not further the propagation of mosquitoes or other pest arthropods. Therefore, the project is consistent with the goals of this chapter.

17. Chapter 403, Florida Statute (2018) Environmental Control. This chapter authorizes the regulation of pollution of the air and waters of the State by the FDEP.

Response: An Environmental Assessment addressing the proposed project effects has been prepared and will be reviewed by the appropriate resource agencies including the FDEP. Environmental protection measures will be

implemented to ensure that no lasting adverse effects on water quality, air quality, or other environmental resources will occur. Coordination with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection shall occur prior to construction. The proposed project complies with the intent of this chapter.

18. Chapter 582, Florida Statute (2018) Soil and Water Conservation. This chapter establishes policy for the conservation of the State soil and water through the Department of Agriculture. Land use policies will be evaluated in terms of their tendency to cause or contribute to soil erosion or to conserve, develop, and utilize soil and water resources both onsite or in adjoining properties affected by the project. Particular attention will be given to projects on or near agricultural lands.

Response: The proposed project is not located near or on agricultural lands; therefore, this chapter does not apply.

APPENDIX B - PERTINENT PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE AND AGENCY DOCUMENTS

Agency Scoping Letter and Comment Response Matrix

DRAFT: DUNES AND OTHER RESILIENCY DESIGN REFINEMENTS
SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS
NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA

Table 15. Dune Scoping Letter – December 03, 2018

COMMENTS	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
Florida State Clearinghouse – Florida Department of Environmental Protection		
Date: December 05, 2018		
Chris Stahl, Coordinator	Email: I got the attached announcement. Are you all wanting a consistency determination or just review? Chris Stahl Chris Stahl, Coordinator Florida State Clearinghouse Florida Department of Environmental Protection 3800 Commonwealth Blvd., M.S. 47 Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400 ph. (850) 717-9076 State.Clearinghouse@floridadep.gov Attachment (December 03, 2018 Scoping Letter)	Wendy Dauberman Chris, Thank you for your email and for being proactive for this project. At this time, we expect the public review period to begin around March/April time-frame. At that time, a consistency determination will be requested from the State. Thank you.
Landstar System Holdings, Inc.		
Date: December 09, 2018		
Patrick J. Murphy VP & Treasurer	Email: I received the scoping letter in the mail. I appreciate receiving this information. I was looking at the project location map. With regard to Section 3, St John's County, St Augustine Beach, does that also include Vilano Beach? My property is located at 4320 Coastal Highway, St Augustine, FL 32084. We suffered a lot of erosion. Any level of beach nourishment in Vilano would be greatly needed and appreciated. Thanks, Pat Patrick J. Murphy VP & Treasurer Landstar System Holdings, Inc. 904.390.1278 pmurphy@landstar.com	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Murphy, Thank you for your e-mail and interest in this effort. The St. John's County, FL, St. Augustine Beach project listed on the scoping letter map does not include Vilano Beach. I apologize for any confusion that receiving this letter may have caused. The letter is associated with an effort to increase the resilience of existing Federal projects such as the one in St. Augustine Beach by adding dune features to the design. However, the Army Corps, in partnership with St. Johns County, has a separate ongoing effort that does involves dune and beach nourishment in Vilano

DRAFT: DUNES AND OTHER RESILIENCY DESIGN REFINEMENTS
SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS
NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA

COMMENTER	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
		Beach. A coastal storm risk management study has been completed which recommends dune and beach nourishment along approximately 2.6 mile in Vilano Beach. The full report can be viewed at https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-Offices/Planning/Environmental-Branch/Environmental-Documents/. Your property is located within the area of the proposed project which would extend from the Serenata Condos (about 0.6 mile north of your property) to San Pelayo Ct (about 2.0 miles south of your property). This project is currently in the pre-construction engineering and design phase with construction scheduled for 2020. Best Regards
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma		
Date: January 10, 2018		
Theodore Isham Historic Preservation Officer	Email: The Seminole Nation of Oklahoma requests more information on the proposed plan to modify sand dunes in Florida. I will be in the ft. Lauderdale area on Monday morning 31dec2018 if someone will be available for a short meeting to discuss the projects. Theodore Isham Seminole Nation of Oklahoma Historic Preservation Officer PO Box 1498 Wewoka, Ok 74884 Phone: 405-234-5218 e-mail: isham.t@sno-nsn.gov	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Isham, Thank you for your email. I have cc'd Chris Altes, USACE Archeologist. Mr. Altes will contact you. Thank you.

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COMMENTS	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
South Ponte Vera – Vilano Beach Preservation Association		
Date: December 10, 2018		
Linda Chambless Vice President	Email: Hello Wendy Dauberman-Zerby, The referenced letter has been sent to St Johns County property owners in in the area of the proposed new Federal project for Vilano/South Ponte Vedra Beach, specifically along a segment of Coastal Highway. The recipients are confused, because that project is not an existing project, and the only item in the Project Location Map for St Johns County is for the St Johns County Shore Protection Project (SPP) at St Augustine Beach, which has been ongoing since 2003 and is located south of here. Perhaps the intent is to add the proposed new segment to the current SPP? I have not received this letter, because my property is to the north of the proposed new project. However, as Vice President of the South Ponte Vera – Vilano Beach Preservation Association, I am receiving numerous inquiries from those who have received it. Can you enlighten me regarding the purpose of this letter being sent to property owners along Coastal Highway, so that I can explain it to them? Please either reply or contact me at 904-687-8435. Thanks! Linda Chambless	Wendy Dauberman Miss Chambless, Thank you for your email. I have attached the scoping document in question. Yes, as noted in the document, these are existing Federal Shore protection projects in which the study is evaluating design changes to add or modify sand dunes. The document lists the 16 projects that are being evaluated. Thank you again.
Bel-Aire Beach Apartments		
Date: December 14, 2018		
Craig McAdams	Email: To Whom It May Concern In response to the letter sent December 03, 2018 with regards to the dunes, specifically in Broward County, I would like to be included in any discussion or correspondence. If the situation arises whereby I may attend and observe any meetings pertaining to the dune project I would also like to	Wendy Dauberman Mr. McAdams, Thank you for your email. Yes, you will receive all communications in regard to this study so you have an opportunity to remain involved.

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	attend any such meeting, if possible. My contact information is below. Thank you and Happy Holidays. Sincerely, Craig McAdams Craig McAdams Bel- Aire Beach Apartments 1800 North Broadwalk Hollywood, FL 33019 craiga68@cs.com (954)328-1742 cell	Thank you.
APTIM Coastal, Ports & Marine		
Date: December 14, 2018		
Lauren Floyd Senior Marine Biologist	Email (1): Good afternoon, Ms. Dauberman, I'm writing in response to the Dec. 3, 2018 scoping letter we received regarding the Corps' intent to evaluate adding or modifying dunes in 16 existing CSRM projects. On behalf of Manatee County, we'd like to express our support for this effort and to offer assistance to the Corps in identifying and prioritizing potential areas for dunes in the Manatee County Shore Protection Project. Could you please explain how and when we can provide this help? Also, does Manatee County need to formally reply in writing to this letter within 30 days for any reason? Thanks so much for your assistance, Lauren Lauren Floyd Senior Marine Biologist APTIM Coastal, Ports & Marine O 561 361 3184 M 954 551 2594 E lauren.floyd@aptim.com 2481 NW Boca Raton Blvd.	Wendy Dauberman Lauren, Thank you for your email. I am saving your email to the file. It is not necessary for Manatee County to formally reply to this scoping letter unless you have something you would like address. Upon completion of the supplemental environmental assessment (SEA) document, it will be send out for public review. If you have comments or concerns during the public review of this document; that would be a good time to respond with issues to be addressed. This SEA will be sent out during the May/June 2019 time-frame. Thank you again for your email.

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	Boca Raton, FL 33431 APTIM.com Email (2): Thanks very much. If you have a notification list for the public comment period for the SEA, please add my email (and those cc'd here) to it. Thank you, Lauren	Wendy Dauberman Good morning Lauren. Mailing addresses will be used for future notifications as opposed to emails. I will ensure your mailing address is on the mailing list so future notifications are received. Thank you again for reaching out.
Date: December 19, 2018		
Michael Laszlo	Email (1): Ms. Dauberman, I received the attached document, concerning a Federal CSRM project that affects our city, without context. Would you kindly provide relevant documents or references that explain and pertain to this project? Respectfully, Michael Laszlo Boca Raton Attachment (1): Palm Beach County, FL, Shore Protection Project ; Limited Reevaluation Report for North Boca Raton Second Periodic Renourishment with Environmental Assessment – April 2008 Email (2): Wendy, Is it possible to find out the north-south extent of the shoreline along North Boca Raton (where I live) to which the project applies? And how these	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Laszlo, Thank you for your email. As information becomes available for this study, it will be mailed out to the public for review. Mr. Laszlo, Thank you again for your email. Below is some information to answer your questions.

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	particular shoreline extents were selected for the project. And how the dune template will be developed, and what is the existing beach template to which it will be compared? It's difficult to provide 'views and comments on the proposed evaluation' without more information about the proposed evaluation. Is there no background or context? Respectfully, Michael Laszlo Email (3): Wendy, Thank you for the information. I'll go through this and will provide comments if appropriate. Regards, Michael Laszlo	The north-south extent of the North Boca Raton Segment is approximately 1.5 miles from about 1,000 feet north of NE Spanish River Blvd to the north side of Red Reef Park. This particular extent has been authorized for Federal participation through 2038 and the non-federal sponsor for the project is the City of Boca Raton. The existing authorized beach template is a 50' wide beach plus advance fill with a berm elevation of +9 feet NGVD as documented in the 2008 Limited Reevaluation Report (attached). A dune template will be developed to generally mimic existing dunes in the project area and follow USACE design guidance as well as any local guidelines for dune construction if they exist. A draft Engineering Documentation Report (EDR) with more detailed information is being prepared and will be provided for review and comment. We look forward to receiving comments and will be taking them into consideration as we complete the study. Thank you.
Date: December 21, 2018		
Douglas W. Mann, P.E., D.CE. Lead Coastal Engineer	Email: Dear Ms. Dauberman: Please accept the attached letter to you in response to the public scoping request. The letter to Ms. Pfaff is the referenced enclosure. If you have any questions, please call me. DOUGLAS W. MANN, P.E., D.CE. Lead Coastal Engineer APTIM Coastal, Ports & Marine O 561 361 3148	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Mann, Thank you for your email. I appreciate your sending it.

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COMMENTER	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
	M 561 400 7766 E douglas.mann@aptim.com 2481 NW Boca Raton Boulevard Boca Raton , FL 33431 Attachment (Letter 1): To – Ms. Wendy Dauberman of USACE, Jacksonville District From – Douglas W. Mann, P.E., D.CE. of Aptim Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. Subject: Response to Scoping Letter-Dunes Date: December 21, 2018 This letter is in response to Gina Paduane Ralph’s scoping letter of December 3, 2018 regarding the USACE’s effort to review and possibly amend the existing authorization of the Coastal Storm Risk Management project for Broward County, Florida. I represent Mr. Oscar Belaiche who owns the property at 2300 Bay Drive, Pompano Beach Florida. The property is located within the limits of the original authorized shore protection project located between Hillsboro Inlet and Port Everglades (also known as Segment II). Support The shore protection project located immediately south of Hillsboro Inlet has performed well overall and offers significant shore protection benefits to the upland properties, while incidentally providing recreational benefits along the publicly accessible shoreline. Nevertheless, the natural and manmade dunes within the Segment II project have from time to time been impacted by storm surges and waves overtopping the berm. The dunes are not presently included in the Federal project and as a result are the responsibility of the non-Federal partner (Broward County) and individual owners to maintain. We support the USACE investigating whether a dune cross section should be added to the authorized Federal beach design section within Segment II. We believe that a continuous and uniform minimum dune cross section throughout Segment II will afford greater storm protection to upland properties and infrastructure and can be accomplished with limited increase in project costs.	

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	Concerns 1. In 1983, Segment II was nourished near its northern limits with a full design section constructed at FDEP monument R26 and a taper section toward the north. This sand placement may have been terminated due to recent sand placement by the Hillsboro Inlet District. The beach immediately adjacent to the jetty is subject to significant fluctuations as a result of the bypassing. As such, there is a need for the USACE to insure that the entire congressionally authorized reach be maintained. During any review by the USACE of dunes in the Segment II Federal shore project, we request that the northern limit of the Federal project be codified as being at the south jetty of Hillsboro Inlet. 2. Recent wave action coupled with lower bypassing of sand at Hillsboro Inlet have led to high erosion rates at the beaches within 1500 feet south of the south jetty of Hillsboro Inlet (Olsen Associates, 2018). This erosion has impacted the beach berm and the dunes within this area; thus, the storm protection in this area has diminished. It is requested that a determination be made as to the following: a. Whether the Federal authorized beach cross section is in place. Insufficient beach width and height will not allow stable dunes to reside at the landward extend of the beach. b. Whether Federal action is required to reconstruction this beach section; c. Whether there is sufficient Federal interest (storm protection benefits) to expand the Federal design cross section to include a dune; d. Whether there is sufficient sand existing to fill the potential dune feature, or whether additional sand is needed. We have previously notified the USACE Jacksonville District regarding our opinions of items a and b (enclosed). 3. While a uniform and continuous dune is desirable, it is requested that the USACE design a few locations along Segment II reach to allow beach maintenance equipment, emergency service vehicles,	

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	and beach related construction equipment to traverse the dunes. This will facilitate operations and maintenance of the beach and dune infrastructure as well. If you have any questions please call me. Very truly yours Douglas W. Mann, P.E., D.CE. Lead Coastal Engineer Aptim Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. cc. Oscar Belaiche Attachment (Letter 2): To - Nicole Sharp, P.E of Broward County & Lacey Pfaff of Army Corps of Engineers From – Douglas W. Mann, P.E., D.CE. of Aptim Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. Subject: Broward County, Florida Shore Protection Project Segment II, Possible FCCE Project Date: November 05, 2018 This letter is to request your assistance with the restoration of the Federal shore protection project immediately south of the Hillsboro Inlet within Segment II of the Federal shore protection project. I am representing Mr. Oscar Belaiche of 3698136, LP which owns the property 2300 Bay Drive, Pompano Beach. This property is immediately north of the private access point for the Hillsboro Shores Improvement Association. This property and the adjoin properties have suffered significant erosion over the last two years as a result of Hurricane Irma and other storm events, which has left the upland properties with less storm damage protection than that authorized by the Broward County Shore Protection Project for Segment II. The erosion has progressed to the point that the shoreline is now landward of the Erosion Control Line (Figure 1). The berm is deflated (Photo 1) and waves can impact the dunes during elevated tide conditions	

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	(Photo 2). Mr. Belaiche reports that 10 to 15 feet of dune were lost during last winter storms.   Photo 2. Storm waves during January 2018 storm event. Photo by Oscar Belaiche. Photo 1. Beach Conditions on September 27, 2018 at 3691836 LP property. Historical Maintenance of the Beach Since the completion of the 1983 Federal nourishment of the beach, the beach has been indirectly maintained dredging by the Hillsboro Inlet District. While the aerial photographic record indicated that the beach width has fluctuated with the bypassing, the resulting conditions have usually supported the Federal shore protection design section and have not required direct Federal nourishment. The current conditions beach may be the result of the effects of Hurricane Irma combined with below average channel shoaling (and hence dredging) in 2017. Request A recent newspaper article (September 19, 2018 Sun Sentinel) indicated that the USACE was planning on correcting the Hurricane Irma related erosion by the placement of 388,000 cy in fall 2019. During the USACE planning for this restoration of the Federal shore protection project in Segment II, it is requested that the beach cross sections between FDEP monuments R-25 and R-26 be restored to their original constructed widths and elevations. To assist the USACE with restoring the width and elevations of this section of the beach, I have located the 183 construction plan of which I have attached pertinent section (Figures 2 and 3). For reference, Mr. Belaiche's property is located immediately north of monument R-25.5. It is also requested that you keep is informed on the planning of the Federal restoration effort. If you have any questions please call me.	

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	Very truly yours Douglas W. Mann, P.E., D.CE. Lead Coastal Engineer Aptim Environmental & Infrastructure, Inc. cc. Oscar Belaiche, for 3698136 LP	
Lee County Government		
Date: December 17, 2018		
Stephen Boutelle Marine Operations Manager	Email: Ms. Dauberman, Lee County is supportive of the Corps project to evaluate design changes to add or modify sand dunes for the Gasparilla Segment of the Lee County Shore Protection Project. The addition of dunes and/or dune vegetation is considered to be a best management practice. The 2007 construction of the Gasparilla Project by Lee County included a non-Federal sand dune for a portion of the project because we believed it to increase project benefits and resiliency. Inclusion of dunes is supported by several policies in Lee County's Comprehensive Plan including the following. Boca Grande Community Plan. Policy 19.4.3: Preserve the beach dune system, beach dune vegetation, and beach dune wildlife, by discouraging any construction seaward of the 1978 Coastal Construction Control Line. This policy will not apply to the placement of raised walkways intended to cross over the dune system from adjoining properties, nor will it apply to bona fide beach renourishment and shoreline protection efforts. Lee County will support the State's efforts to protect the beach dune system, beach dune vegetation, and beach dune wildlife communities on Gasparilla Island. Boca Grande Community Plan. Policy 19.4.4: Beach renourishment efforts will include the re-establishment of a beach dune system, beach dune vegetation, and beach dune wildlife communities, including nesting birds and turtles, to the greatest extent practicable. Any rock or hard revetment will be covered with sand and planted with salt resistant native plants.	Wendy Dauberman Good morning Steve. Thank you for your email and the information in it. I appreciate it. Have a great day!

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	Hazard Mitigation. Policy 110.1.1: Regulations and incentives will be examined for additional setbacks in critical erosion areas, conservation and enhancement of dunes and vegetation, flood proofing of utilities, and appropriate requirements for structural wind resistance and floodplain management. Coastal Planning Areas. Policy 113.3.1.12. Requiring the installation of dune vegetation as a component of all County funded renourishment projects. We encourage the Corps to complete the evaluations quickly and look forward to further participation in the process. Sincerely, Steve Boutelle Marine Operations Manager Lee County - Natural Resources Division 1500 Monroe Street Fort Myers, Florida 33901 Ph: 239-533-8128 FX: 239-485-8408 sboutelle@leegov.com www.leegov.com	
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		
Date: December 18, 2018		
Chris Militscher Chief, NEPA Program Office	Email: Ms. Dauberman-Zerby: Please see EPA's comments below: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Scoping Comments for the Jacksonville District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Coastal Risk Management Study (CSRM) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Document December 18, 2018 Background: On December 13, 2018, the EPA Region 4 NEPA Program Office received a letter dated December 3, 2018, from the Jacksonville District, USACE as the lead Federal agency announcing that the scoping process had been initiated for the Federal CSRM projects in 10 Florida	Wendy Dauberman Chris, Thank you for your email. I appreciate your comments. Have a nice day!

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	counties and NEPA document. The EPA understands that the USACE has not decided whether to prepare an Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement and will determine the level of NEPA later in the process. As stated in the letter, the purpose of the CSRM is to evaluate each of the 16 existing Federal CSRM projects to determine whether addition or modification of dunes will contribute to authorized project purposes and opportunities to increase project robustness, resiliency and reliability. The letter identifies the 10 counties, the 16 project areas and their respective shoreline lengths. General Technical Comments and Recommendations: Wetlands: The EPA recommends the USACE avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and mitigate wetland impacts according to the Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines and related regulations. Dredging activities could cause salinity levels to increase, which could convert freshwater/brackish wetlands into saltwater marshes. The EPA also recommends the USACE evaluate potential impacts to increases in salinity levels due to any dredging activities. The EPA recommends the USACE evaluate the potential increases in salinity and document any potential conversion of freshwater wetlands into saltwater marshes and avoid, minimize and mitigate these impacts, as appropriate. Additionally, the EPA recommends that the USACE avoid, minimize and mitigate any impacts to Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAVs). Water Quality: The EPA recommends the USACE evaluate potential impacts related to water quality such as potential increases in salinity, sedimentation, dissolved oxygen and re-suspension of nutrients, etc., and explore opportunities to minimize these potential impacts during the risk management study process. Groundwater and Drinking Water: The EPA has identified that increasing salinity levels within the drinking water aquifer as a potential issue associated with sea level rise. The EPA notes that saltwater intrusion is presently an issue with the Biscayne Aquifer, which is a drinking water source for many coastal Florida counties. The EPA also notes that presently there is a large saltwater plume beneath the Florida Power and Light's Turkey Point Nuclear Plant located near Homestead, Florida. The EPA recommends the USACE fully and rigorously evaluate the proposed projects	

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	impacts on the Biscayne Aquifer especially regarding impacts related to sea level rise and saltwater intrusion. Coral Reefs: The EPA notes that dunes enhancements involving increased dredging activities could impact coral reefs. The EPA notes that a National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) supported study found that previous USACE dredging in 2013-2015 in the Miami Harbor led to extensive mortality and partial mortality of hard coral complexes, as well as the loss of other coral community species. This study notes: “Results indicate increased sediment accumulation, severe in certain times and places, and an associated biological response (e.g., higher prevalence of partial mortality of corals) extended up to 700 m from the channel, whereas project-associated monitoring was limited to 50 m from the channel.” The study concludes that: “Dredging projects near valuable and sensitive habitats subject to local and global stressors require monitoring methods capable of discerning non-dredging related impacts and adaptive management to ensure predicted and unpredicted project-related impacts are quantified.” If potential coral reef impacts are identified, the EPA recommends that the Jacksonville District identify an Interagency Work Group (IWG) and member agencies to draw upon their expertise in avoiding, minimizing and mitigating impacts to coral reefs. The EPA also encourages the USACE to apply lessons learned from the previous Miami Harbor dredging project so that future coral reef damages are avoided if additional dredging activities are planned. Everglades National Park, Biscayne National Park and Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve: The EPA notes that the project study area includes highly valued national and state protected lands such as Everglades National Park, Biscayne National Park and Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve. The EPA recommends that the USACE avoid, minimize and mitigate any project impacts to these protected lands and disclose any impacts in the NEPA document. The EPA also recommends the USACE include the state and Federal trustees of these lands (National Park Service and Florida Department of Environmental Protection) as cooperating agencies and/or members of the Project Delivery Team.	

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	Recreation: The EPA recommends the USACE document any impacts to tourism and recreation (even temporary) such as beach closures, commercial and recreational fishing impacts, park and boat ramp closures, impacts to diving and snorkeling, etc. Additionally, the EPA recommends the USACE document and disclose any impacts to the local community and economy due to potential impacts to the recreation and tourism industry. Green Infrastructure: When possible, the EPA encourages the USACE to use green and sustainable infrastructure as project measures or features. The EPA also encourages the USACE to consider the concepts of living shorelines and other natural features to reduce damages from storms. Please contact Jamie Higgins of my staff at higgins.jamie@epa.gov or (404)562-9681 should you have questions. Thank you. Christopher A. Militscher Chief, NEPA Program Office USEPA Region 4 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303 404-562-9512	
Boca Raton		
Date: December 19, 2018		
Michael Laszlo Boca Raton	Email (1): Ms. Dauberman, I received the attached document, concerning a Federal CSRM project that affects our city, without context. Would you kindly provide relevant documents or references that explain and pertain to this project? Respectfully, Michael Laszlo Boca Raton	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Laszlo, Thank you for your email. As information becomes available for this study, it will be mailed out to the public for review.

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	Email (2): Wendy, Is it possible to find out the north-south extent of the shoreline along North Boca Raton (where I live) to which the project applies? And how these particular shoreline extents were selected for the project. And how the dune template will be developed, and what is the existing beach template to which it will be compared? It's difficult to provide 'views and comments on the proposed evaluation' without more information about the proposed evaluation. Is there no background or context? Respectfully, Michael Laszlo	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Laszlo, Thank you again for your email. Below is some information to answer your questions. The north-south extent of the North Boca Raton Segment is approximately 1.5 miles from about 1,000 feet north of NE Spanish River Blvd to the north side of Red Reef Park. This particular extent has been authorized for Federal participation through 2038 and the non-federal sponsor for the project is the City of Boca Raton. The existing authorized beach template is a 50' wide beach plus advance fill with a berm elevation of +9 feet NGVD as documented in the 2008 Limited Reevaluation Report (attached). A dune template will be developed to generally mimic existing dunes in the project area and follow USACE design guidance as well as any local guidelines for dune construction if they exist. A draft Engineering Documentation Report (EDR) with more detailed information is being prepared and will be provided for review and comment. We look forward to receiving comments and will be taking them into consideration as we complete the study. Thank you.
City of Hollywood		
Date: December 19, 2018		
Lorie Mertens Black	Email: Please see the attached letter from the city of Hollywood in response to the scoping letter dated Dec. 3, 2018.	Wendy Dauberman Lorie,

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COMMENTER	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
Chief Civic Affairs Officer	Happy Holidays! Lorie Mertens Black Chief Civic Affairs Officer City of Hollywood 954-921-3599 Attachment (Letter): Date: December 20, 2018 Dear Ms. Dauberman, I am providing comments as part of the scoping process to evaluate design changes to add or modify sand dunes in 16 existing Federal Shore protection projects specifically Segment 3 in Broward County. We appreciate this effort of the USACE to allow for dunes to be included within the federally authorized project template and for Federal cost share eligibility. The City of Hollywood represents 7 miles of beach included in the Segment 3 project. As a coastal city, Hollywood benefits tremendously from its successful beachfront community. The 2.5 mile Broadwalk, located adjacent to central beach, is like no other in Florida and provides recreational amenities for residents and tourists alike. Adjacent property has a taxable value of \$4.3 billion with a mix of commercial and residential properties. Hollywood recognizes the importance of dunes in reducing erosion, protecting adjacent infrastructure, and capturing sand. The City Commission created a Taskforce in January 2018 to assist staff in the development of a Dune Master Plan. This plan will provide guidance in the strategic placement of dunes and create maintenance standards. The plan is anticipated to be completed by summer 2019. As the Hollywood Dune Master Plan will provide a local standard for existing and new dunes, we request that this plan be considered for incorporation into standards developed for Broward County Segment 3 Project. If you have any questions, please contact me at 954-921-3201 or lm-b@hollywoodfl.org.	Thank you for your email. I am forwarded your email to the appropriate individuals. Happy Holidays!

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	Sincerely, Lorie Mertens Black Chief Civic Affairs Officer C: City Manager City Commission	
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
Date: December 19, 2018		
Jeff Howe Coastal Fish & Wildlife Biologist South Florida Ecological Services Office	Email: Hello Wendy: In regard to the Corps' 3 December 2018, letter concerning the Corps' evaluation of 16 existing Federal CSRM projects to determine whether additional or modification of dunes will contribute to authorized project purposes, etc., will we have access to additional project specific information to comment on? Thank you, Jeff Howe Coastal Fish & Wildlife Biologist U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service South Florida Ecological Services Office 1339 20th Street Vero Beach, Florida 32960 (772) 469-4283 (Office) (772) 562-4288 (FAX)	Wendy Dauberman Hi Jeff. Thank you for your email. Yes, there will be more specific information provided on this study during the public review period. This will probably occur around the May or June time-frame. Thanks.
Palm Beach County Government		
Date: December 21, 2018		
Deborah Drum Director of Environmental Resource Management	Letter: Dear Ms. Dauberman: This is to affirm the support of Palm Beach County's Department of Environmental Resources Management (ERM) for the evaluation of design changes to add or modify sand dunes in the five Federal Coastal Storm Risk Management (CSRM) projects located within Palm Beach County. Palm	Thank you for your comment.

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	Beach County has successfully constructed numerous dune features throughout the county over the last 20 years and considers them an integral design element. Dunes provide a reserve of sand within the active beach system and vegetated dunes provide additional erosion protection. Dunes aid in controlling light pollution and reduce sea turtle disorientations. Recent storm have shown that areas with shoreline protection projects including dune features fared better than areas without projects. Palm Beach County ERM encourages the evaluation, by the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), or existing CSRM projects for the inclusion of dune features, as supplemental elements to existing project templates and associated volumes. Sincerely, Deborah Drum, Director Environmental Resources Management	
City of Jacksonville		
Date: December 28, 2018		
John P. Pappas, P.E. Director of Public Works	Email: Ms. Dauberman Zerby, In response to Dr. Gina Paduana Ralph's 12/3/18 "scoping letter" associated with the potential incorporation of Dune to the Duval County Federal Shore Protection Project, the City of Jacksonville supports the incorporation. As offered by Dr. Ralph's letter, attached herewith is the City of Jacksonville's views and comments concerning the subject. Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information. Thank you for the opportunity to provide input into this very important subject. John P. Pappas, P.E. Director of Public Works City of Jacksonville	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Pappas, Thank you for your email and interest and support in this effort. Your understanding of the need for projects like is appreciated.

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SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS
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COMMENTER	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
	Attachment (Letter 1): Re: Incorporation of Dunes to Duval County Federal Shore Protection Project Dear Ms. Dauberman: The following responds to the District’s scoping letter dated December 3, 2018 in regard to the evaluation of sand dunes in existing Federal Shore protection projects. The City of Jacksonville, as the non-Federal sponsor of the Duval County, FL Federal Shore Protection Project, supports the adoption of dune restoration and maintenance within the cost-shared Federal project. As you are aware, a dune element is already included within the Duval County project through Section 934 Study Re-Evaluation Report with Environmental Assessment (October 1990). However, the ASA approval of that study, dated February 3, 1992, stated that operation, maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of sand fencing and grassing (i.e., “dunes”) will be a non-Federal responsibility. As such, the City of Jacksonville has restored and maintained the sand dune along the Federal shore protection project at 100% non-Federal cost, with some of the work being conducted through Corps’ contracts on behalf of the City with City funds. Most recently, this includes repair of the dunes after sever erosion damage by Hurricane Matthew in 2016 and Hurricane Irma in 2017. The value of the dunes for flood risk reduction and shore protection is indisputable. The robust sand dunes along the Duval County shore protection project, constructed from the early 1990’s, clearly prevented wide scale flooding of the Jacksonville Beaches from Hurricane Matthew in 2016. In those locations where the dune was compromised or missing (such as street-end vehicle access paths), inland flooding, over wash and inundation along several city blocks was observed. Otherwise, the vegetated sand dunes – though severely eroded by the storm – prevented shorefront flooding, despite complete over wash of the beach berm. As a result, the Jacksonville Beaches were nearly fully functional within a day after the storm. Furthermore, the rapid repair of the dunes, completed within just 9 months after Hurricane Matthew – proved its value by again preventing upland flooding and shorefront damage from Hurricane Irma, one year after Matthew. While Matthew and Irma were of similar intensity,	

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	flooding and damage was even less in Irma than in Matthew beaches, in part, almost all of the previous gaps in the dune has been closed by the post-Matthew dune repairs (or temporarily closed at street-end vehicle access paths, by sand scraped from the high tolerance beach berm). Dune vegetation was installed after the post-Matthew repairs, and it will be re-installed after the post-Irma repairs. Vegetation is also planted annually by local interests. Sand fencing is typically discouraged where the dune is already rebuilt, so that the dune does not advance anomalously upon the authorized beach berm. The appropriate dimensions of the dune (height, width, slopes, seaward location) have been determined and implemented as part of the post-Matthew and post-Irma dune repairs constructed by the District with city funds. These dimensions reproduce the pre-storm dune dimensions recorded by monitoring surveys prior to Hurricane Matthew, albeit shifted about 10 to 20 feet landward to correct seaward encroachment of the dune upon the active berm. The City of Jacksonville supports Federal costs-share adoption of the dune feature into the shore protection project, and it supports consideration of actions that will mitigate storm water discharge and that will address gaps in the dunes while still ensuring safe access for life-safety, monitoring, maintenance, and heavy construction vehicles. The Corps is encouraged to coordinate closely with the City of Jacksonville, and the Beaches Cities, during its formation of concepts and plans for dune improvements. Please contact me at (904) 255-2748 if you have any questions regarding these observations. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this matter. Sincerely, John P. Pappas, P.E. Director Cc: Jason Harrah, USACE/SAJ Honorable Charlie Latham, Mayor of the City of Jacksonville Beach Honorable Elaine Brown, Mayor of the City of Neptune Beach Honorable Ellen Glasser, Mayor of the City of Atlantic Beach Honorable Bill Gulliford, City of Jacksonville, District 13 Councilmember Sam E. Mousa, Chief Administrative Officer, City of Jacksonville Kevin Bodge, Olsen Associates Inc.	

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COMMENTER	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
	Ed Starnes, P.E., Acting Chief, Engineering & Construction Management Division Gary Goldsberry, P.E., Engineering & Construction Management Division	
Youth Environmental Alliance (YEA)		
Date: December 29, 2018		
Lee Gottlieb Director of Community Outreach	Email: Hello Wendy Please see our comment regarding the scoping process to evaluate design changes to add or modify the 16 existing Federal Shore protection projects for Segment 3, Broward County as well as the other miles of beach / shoreline in Broward County. We are very pleased that the USACE is considering mandating dunes / dune restoration to be included as part of the Federal authorized project template. Lee Gottlieb Director of Community Outreach Youth Environmental Alliance (YEA) www.yeafrog.org Attachment (Letter 1): December 27, 2018 Dear Ms. Dauberman: This letter is sent on behalf of the Youth Environmental Alliance (YEA), a South Florida based 501(c) nonprofit organization to provide brief comments as part of the scoping process to evaluate design changes to add or modify the 16 existing Federal Shore protection projects for Segment 3 in Broward County, as well as the other miles of beach / shoreline in Broward County. We are very encouraged that the USACE is considering mandating dunes / dune restoration to be included as part of the Federal authorized project template.	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Gottlieb, Thank you for your email and support of this effort. Your understanding of the need for projects like this is appreciated. You will receive more information on this study as it becomes available. Thank you.

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	We firmly believe that the restoration of our coastal dune system should be an integral part of ALL future beach re-nourishment project. Our organization firmly believe that the dune system: 1) Provides a natural barrier between the ocean waves and valuable residential property and that without the dune, our coastline and coastal properties would be vulnerable to storm surge, stronger winds, sand displacement and the rising sea levels predicted for the future. 2) Is an effective method to mitigate future beach erosion. 3) Helps restore and protect wildlife habitat for animals such as sea turtles, pollinators, nesting migratory birds and shorebirds 4) Affords a first line of coastline defense in the protection of the property and infrastructure. In advance of future beach re-nourishment project, our organization endorses and supports the efforts of our coastal municipal partners, the Town of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea and the City of Hollywood, in developing a Dune Master Plan. Please review and incorporate the feedback you receive so that the local standard in Broward County for existing and new dunes is followed for the Broward County Segment 3 Project and all of the County's Federal Shore Protection Projects. Feel free to contact me at 954-684-0609 or lee@yeafrog.org. Kind regards, Lee Gottlieb Director of Community Outreach Youth Environmental Alliance Office: (954) 382-0188 Fax: (954) 382-9770 www.YEAfrog.org	
South Florida Audubon Society		
Date: December 30, 2018		
Doug Young COO, South Florida Audubon Society	Email: Hi Wendy:	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Young,

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COMMENTER	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
Board Member, Audubon Florida representing SE Florida Member, Florida Shore and Beach Preservation Association Member, SE Florida Shorebird Alliance	Attached is a letter from South Florida Audubon Society (SFAS) with brief comments addressing the changes to 16 existing Federal Shore protection projects for Broward County – Segment 3 as well as many additional miles of the shoreline in Broward County. SFAS is 100% supportive of USACE making dunes / dune restoration mandatory for Federal projects. Please add SFAS to the mailing list if not already on: South Florida Audubon Society 10871 W Clairmont Circle Tamarac, FL 33321-5806 Thank you and Have a Happy New Year 2019! Kind regards. Cheers, Doug Doug Young, COO South Florida Audubon Society Board Member, Audubon Florida Member, Florida Shore and Beach Preservation Association Member, SE Florida Shorebird Alliance dyoung@southfloridaaudubon.org 954-232-1956 Attachment (Letter): Dear Ms. Dauberman: This letter is sent on behalf of the South Florida Audubon Society (SFAS) Board of Directors and the membership of the Broward County Audubon to provide brief comments as part of the scoping process to evaluate design changes to add or modify not only the 16 existing Federal Shore protection projects for Segment 3, Broward County as well as the other miles of beach / shoreline in Broward County. We are very pleased that the USACE is allowing dunes / dune restoration to be included as part of the Federal authorized project template.	Thank you for your email and support of this effort. Your address has been added to the mailing list and you will be notified as more information becomes available on this study. Thank you.

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	We endorse and support coastal dune restoration projects. The South Florida Audubon Society believes dunes are important because they provide a first line of defense, a barrier against sea level rise and beach erosion which provides needed resiliency to help Southeast Florida provide a sustainable coastline / habitat for marine life and the community. One of our key conservation initiatives involves multiple projects along the beaches / shoreline of Broward County for Coastal Dune Restoration Projects. With our partner organizations and the support of corporate sponsors and their employee volunteers as well as hundreds of student and adult volunteers, we have been planting tens of thousands of sea oats and diversity plants from Deerfield Beach at the North to Hallandale Beach at the South. Please review and incorporate the feedback you receive so that the local standard in Broward for existing and new dunes is followed for the Broward County Segment 3 Project and all of the County's Federal Shore Protection Projects. Feel free to contact me at 954-232-1956 or dyoung@southfloridaaudubon.org Kind regards, Doug Young COO, South Florida Audubon Society Board Member, Audubon Florida representing SE Florida Member, Florida Shore and Beach Preservation Association Member, SE Florida Shorebird Alliance 954-232-1956 dyoung@southfloridaaudubon.org www.southfloridaaudubon.org	
Turtle Dunes Property Managers, LLC		
Date: December 30, 2018		
Angelica Palank-Sharlet President, Turtle Dunes Property Managers, LLC	Email (1): As the sole shareholder of a Florida Limited Liability Corporation which holds title to a home at 147 North Beach Road on Jupiter Island, Florida, I would like to make comments and communicate our unique situation. For ease of communication, I will refer to this property as my house.	Wendy Dauberman Dear Angelica Palank-Sharlet, Thank you for your email and interest in this effort. Your property at 70 Bay Colony Lane is located about 0.5 miles west of the Broward County Segment II

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	Upon viewing the property, whether on-site or by documentation, one will notice that this little home is one of the most northward of any on the ocean of Jupiter Island, and that our parcels are very narrow, with our structures on the primary dune. We are in a very different circumstance than any other, with my property being at the highest risk. If I am understanding the communications I have received from Jupiter Island, as well as the Army Corps of Engineers, the proposed changes would appear positive in creating a broader protection of sand behind my structure. Obviously that would be desirable to me. However, I wanted to have a discussion that I believe would only impact my property, and none of my neighbors. As all involved are aware, we have had some very serious periods of erosion, and can always expect more. During some of these events I have had discussions with John Duchock, the Beach District Manager for Jupiter Island, as well as the local person for Florida's Department of Environmental Protection. There are some pictures that would better help visualize the unique threat to my home alone, but pictures do not explain some issues that I perceive to be relevant. Of the last six homes at the north end of the beach, three had concreted in large revetments before they were stopped. The two houses to the north of me were allowed to be raised--the northernmost only after it fell into the ocean, and my next neighbor north more recently by approvals, but which had been allowed a very extensive revetment over several years. Differently, my home had a small revetment, placed against my will, because I was working to completely rebuild my house, and the small revetment actually caused intrusion in the existing house because it was three feet taller than my floor level. While seeking to rebuild, Jupiter Island would not allow me to raise my structure onto pilings, instead obligating me to pour my new foundation three feet deeper, thus four-and-one-half feet thick. That house is now over 13 years old, and is not a candidate for raising it any longer, due to the weight of the structure with the "new" foundation. My unique concern is that our very narrow revetment, in times of severe erosion, shows to be quite inadequate in supporting the structure itself. I have asked repeatedly, during such periods where even the base of the revetment itself are exposed, to be allowed to bring in more rocks to support the base of the revetment--not to the full height of the revetment,	Project. The potential addition of dune features to this project should not have any impacts to your home. Your property at 147 North Beach Road on Jupiter Island is not part of an authorized Federal Project and is not being investigated as part of the effort described in the scoping letter that you received. We are not able assist with the issues that you are having at your Jupiter Island property. Those issues will need to be resolved with Jupiter Island the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Best regards

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	but to add lower strength for this narrow stack of rocks. Otherwise, I have asked to a special exception to be allowed to have concrete shot into the openings between the rocks so as to strengthen the total revetment structure. This would need to be done while sand is not present. We much appreciate our annual turtle nursery, and want to support more nesting. However, turtles do not lay eggs in boulders or in tides, and that is all that exists during these erosion events. That is why I am asking that, before this expansion is finalized, that boulders be brought in against the lowest part of my revetment, and only then covered with sand. Because of what my neighbors on each side has done on their properties, my property is more severely scoured. I walk the beach frequently as well as paddle along the shore, and there is no other home that has these threats. I have been placed in a unique set of circumstances through no fault of my own, and ask for help that is extremely minimal compared to those around me, and the exposure to complete loss of a valuable home. Thank you for allowing my comments, and I hope to hear from your agency about how we can resolve this issue. My home address is 70 Bay Colony Lane, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33308, and my cell phone number is (954)849-2628. Sincerely, Angelica Palank-Sharlet President, Turtle Dunes Property Managers, LLC Email (2): Please accept my apology for confusing which home was relevant to the letter. Thank you for responding. Angelica Palank-Sharlet	
Hillsboro Shoes Improvement Association, Inc. (HSIA)		
Date: January 02, 2019		
Sam Tedesco Chair - Beach Committee	Email: Ms. Dauberman, Please see the attached response to Gina Paduano Ralph's Scoping letter of Dec 3, 2018 along with several photographs taken in the last 3 days. This	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Tedesco, Happy New Year to you as well.

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2nd VP/HSIA Board	letter is from Matt Herren, President of the Hillsboro Shores Improvement Association (HSIA), representing over 350 families on the South side of the Hillsboro Inlet. Thank you and Happy New Year! Sam Tedesco Chair - Beach Committee 2nd VP/HSIA Board 954-254-3244 Attachment (Letter): Re: CSRM Project Scoping Letter dated Dec 3, 2018 Dear Ms. Dauberman, This letter is in response to Gina Paduano Ralph's Scoping letter dated Dec 3, 2018, as it relates to the CSRM Project within Segment II (from the Hillsboro Inlet to Port Everglades) in Broward County, FL. The Hillsboro Shore Improvement Association (HSIA) represents over 350 families residing immediately South of the Hillsboro Inlet. Without a doubt, the single most important issue affecting our residents and their quality of life involves the escalating erosion of the beach that is the centerpiece of our community. Most of our residents moved here specifically because of the neighborhood's proximity to the beach and in fact, use it daily. This beach is also heavily used by tourists staying at the hotels, condominiums and rental units to the South as they walk to the inlets to view and photograph the historic Hillsboro Lighthouse, a major attraction heavily promoted by the City and County. There is a misconception that this beach is adequately renourished by the dredging operation conducted by the Hillsboro Inlet Navigation District. As the photos that I've attached here show, this is not the case. The dredge is often idle due to a lack of sand on the North side of the inlet where the dredge operates. This is often the case even in the winter, when the erosion is at its worse and there are not turtle nesting issues. The HSIA is currently organizing meetings with Pompano's new Mayor, District 1 City Commissioner and Broward County District Commissioner as well as out State and Congressional Representatives as this matter affects not only our neighborhood, but the City and County as well.	Thank you for your email and information that was provided in the letter. As more information becomes available on this effort it will be provided. Thank you.

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	We fully support the concept that the USACE codify that the Northern limit of Segment II of the Federal CSRM project be the South side of the Hillsboro Inlet jetty. We respectfully request a dialogue with the appropriate USACE official(s) to discuss the aspects of the project as they relate to this concern. We'd be happy to include a representative from USACE at our meetings with our elected officials. Respectfully yours, Matt Herren President Hillsboro Shores Improvement Association (HSIA) wmherren@gmail.com 561-441-3939	
Capps Land Management & Material, LLC		
Date: January 02, 2019		
Clyde Cross V.P. of Operations	Email (1): Re: Add or Modify Sand Dunes in 16 Existing Shore protection projects in 10 Florida Counties. Dear Ms. Dauberman, We are aware of the scoping letter regarding the 16 Projects. We are interested in this Project from the construction and maintenance scope. Is there a timeline on when this work would be available? Will it all go to one vendor? Is there anything I can do now that could help in the future? I welcome any comments or suggestions you have and we would like to be placed on your document / notifications list for this work. Sincerely, Clyde Cross V.P. of Operations Capps Land Management & Material, LLC 114 Halsema Road South Jacksonville, Florida 32220 Office (904) 693-8644, ext. 32 Cell: (904) 859-4515 clyde@cappsland.net	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Cross, Thank you for your email and interest in this effort. This project is currently in the study phase. For your information, projects for USACE are advertised on the https://www.fbo.gov/ . Best regards

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COMMENTS	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
Broward County		
Date: January 04, 2019		
Nicole S. Sharp, P.E. Natural Resources Administrator	Email: Please see attached. NICOLE S. SHARP, P.E., NATURAL RESOURCES ADMINISTRATOR Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE DIVISION 115 S Andrews Ave, Room 329-H Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301 954.519.1231 Attachment (Letter): Re: Support for Sand Dune Study for Incorporation into Broward County Shore Protection Projects Dear Dr. Ms. Dauberman, I am writing this letter of support for Broward County's Segment II and III Shore Protection projects, the County has a vested interest for incorporation of dunes into the Federal design as we are ground zero to sea level rise. The County recognizes the importance of dunes in reducing erosion, protecting adjacent infrastructure, and capturing sand. The County recently completed the Segment II Shore Protection project, which contained a locally cost-shared option that added over 105 miles of new dune system. Additionally, the County plans to incorporate dunes into the upcoming Segment III Shore Protection Project. As the Local Sponsor, we request that the Corps consult with the County during the design and planning process in order to determine the best local dune standard for our area. We look forward to working together during this process, and if you have any questions, please contact me at 954-519-1231 or nsharp@broward.org. Sincerely, Nicole S. Sharp, P.E. Natural Resources Administrator	Wendy Dauberman Dear Nicole, Thank you for the letter from Broward County supporting this effort. Best regards

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COMMENTS	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
Surfrider Foundation		
Date: January 07, 2019		
Alec Buchness Chair, Sebastian Inlet Chapter	Email (1): Dear Ms. Dauberman-Zerby, Good morning. Our organization, the Surfrider Foundation Sebastian Inlet, sent a letter of response on 01/03/19 for delivery via USPS on 01/04/19 (Tracking #407 943 138). In checking the tracking information, it appears there was trouble being delivered and a request for rescheduling delivery was issued. We trust someone on your side received that notice. In interim, please please see the attached copy of the original letter. Will this suffice? Look forward to your comments. With most kind regards, Alec Buchness Chair, Sebastian Inlet Chapter Surfrider Foundation Mobile: 321-505-2872 Email: chair@sebastianinlet.surfrider.org Web: https://sebastianinlet.surfrider.org/ Attachment (Letter 1): To Whom It May Concern, Our committee on conservation issues has reviewed the scoping letter dated December 3rd, 2018 that outlines the process you intend to use to add and/or modify the existing sand dunes in our area (Map ID 5 South Reach). We have numerous concerns we wish to raise concerning this process. They are listed as follows, in no particular order: 1) What are the planned fill erosion rate targets? 2) What are the fill quality standards for each area? a) What sand sources are viable? b) What is the sediment steady state for large dunes?	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Buchness: Thank you for your interest in this effort. We did receive your letter and the concerns brought up will be considered. This effort is only looking into modifications for future nourishments of the existing North and South Reach Projects which could increase the existing project resilience to erosion by including a dune feature. In general, we do not anticipate increasing the amount of sand being placed, changing the project footprint, or causing additional impacts. We will try to promote native plants to help stabilize the dunes and enhance dune habitat wherever we can. At the moment we are still in the very preliminary stages of developing recommendations for dunes. As more information becomes available on this study it will continue to be made available to the public for review and comment. No public hearings or meetings have been scheduled at this point. Best regards

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	c) What is the breakdown of funding sources for fill? 3) What environmental impacts will be studied? 4) How will modeling of large Dune structures be performed? 5) Will there be native plant promotion on dunes? 6) Critical surf and fishing zone habitat impacts a) Turtle nesting impact? b) Reef structure habitat disruption? 7) Mean high water modeling impacts a) transient effects due to large dune migrations b) shoreline modeling changes c) Critical shoreline fill profiles due to storm impacts 8) Frequency of significant storm impacts on historical dune migration. a) If high impact storms are increasing in frequency, do large dunes provide positive impact? b) Dune migration due to large and higher frequency storm events. 9) Modeling Alternatives a) Cost benefit model (50 years) for ROI of project. b) Cost for managed retreat vs time and sea level rise. What areas most likely to consider. c) Insurance/taxing cost models based on sea level rise, FEMA cost sharing. We thank you in advance for your consideration of these points and look forward to your response. May we also request that any public meetings also be held in central Florida as well as Jacksonville? We do not wish to see a burden placed on any citizens interested in attending. Sincerely, Aaron Adams, Ph.D. Alec Buchness Conservation Policy Chair Chapter Chair	

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	Email (2): Hello Ms. Dauberman-Zerby We wish to confirm that you received the attached letter? The tracking information states it arrived at your PO box on 1/4/19 and is available for pickup. Also, have you scheduled any public hearings yet for the two Brevard county projects (map ID 4 & 5). If so, please advise when and where. Thanks in advance, Alec Email (3): Dear Ms. Dauberman, Thank-you so much for the confirmation and detailed reply. We work closely with the local government officials here, as well as the public at large. As I'm sure you're aware, this region is home to critical sea turtle nesting habitat, as well as a renowned fishing and surfing region. The information you provided will be very helpful in our outreach efforts. Thanks again. Please feel free to reach out to us at any time. With most kind regards, Alec	
Seminole Tribe of Florida		
Date: January 28, 2019		
Bradley M. Mueller, MA Compliance Supervisor STOF-THPO	Email: Subject: NEPA Scoping – Sand Dune Design Changes in 16 Existing CSRMs THPO Compliance Tracking Number: 0031364 Dear Ms. Dauberman, Thank you for contacting the Seminole Tribe of Florida – Tribal Historic Preservation Office (STOF-THPO) regarding initiation of the NEPA Scoping process – Sand Dune Design Changes in 16 Existing CSRMs. The proposed undertaking does fall within the STOF Area of Interest. We have no comments to make at this time, however please continue to update us as	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Mueller, Thank you for your interest in this project. You will continue to receive information as this process proceeds.

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COMMENTS	AGENCY COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
	the process proceeds. Feel free to contact us with any questions or concerns. Respectfully, Bradley M. Mueller, MA, Compliance Supervisor STOF-THPO, Compliance Review Section 30290 Josie Billie Hwy, PMB 1004 Clewiston, FL 33440 Office: 863-983-6549 ext. 12245 Email: bradleymueller@semtribe.com	

Table 16. Public Scoping Comment Response Matrix.

PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
Kenneth Juro	
Date: December 05, 2018	
Ha Wendy does this pertain to our property at 2769 spv beach fl 32082 we lost a lot dunes an sand due to matthew i an irma when will projet start thanks ken juro 904-403-9636	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Juro, Thank you for your email. This study pertains to the properties that received the scoping letter. Currently, this is a study and there are no project construction dates. You will receive future mailing to keep you informed. Thank you again.
Bill Frondorf	
Date: December 08, 2018	
Ms. Zerby: As a degreed oceanographer, who studied the stabilization of Ponce Inlet as an undergraduate thesis, I feel competent to discuss this issue. Most of the identified beaches are south of stabilized inlets, which were designed by the ACOE. As you know, migrating beach compatible sand is trapped on the north side of most of these inlets, ultimately	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Frondorf: Thank you for your email and the information provided in it.

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carried around the east end of the inlets by the weak southerly counter current, and carried offshore by the outgoing water flow, where it is lost from the beach environment for ever. Some does go inshore, where it forms sandbars and affects navigational channels. With the loss of this true beach sand, there are no compatible windblown fines to naturally build the dunes. Same with true beach material. Thus, any resulting dunes or beaches are nowhere near natural. Emphasis MUST be placed on protecting this valuable TRUE beach sand and allow it to continue its southerly migration. Pumping dirt from the ocean floor is hardly beach material. Look at the disastrous results. Unnaturally steep beaches, clouded water in the high energy surf environment, and continued beach erosion. Bill Frondorf wafinfla@gmail.com	This information will be considered in the environmental assessment.
Janet Levy	
Date: December 10, 2018	
Dear Wendy, We received your notice the other day regarding evaluating design changes to add or modify sand dunes. Our address is 500 South Ocean Blvd Palm Beach, FL 33480 We are very interested and concerned about any beach nourishment and would like to be informed of any and all decisions regarding sand changes along our coastline. Please keep us informed. Thank you, Janet Levy	Wendy Dauberman Miss Levy, Thank you for your email. I appreciate it. The USACE will continue to keep you informed.
David and Merrilee Lundquist	
Date: December 11, 2018	
Subject: Ocean Ridge Beach As an Ocean Ridge beachfront owner, we will recount our experiences with beach renourishment and dune maintenance. We have experienced two beach renourishments with pumped sand from the ocean bottom. The sand was lightweight and resulted in difficulty walking on the beach. In both projects, most sand was lost within a year and the beach returned to its previous boundaries. The sand migrated south, which was a benefit. We have replanted our dune with approved DEP plants three times after hurricanes at a cost of \$2000 each time. Hurricane Sandy took out 20 feet of dune that had 50 year old sea grapes plus everyone's very heavy stairs. Planting will recapture sand slowly but can be wiped out in a day during a storm. Numerous newspaper articles report that artificial reefs, which can	Wendy Dauberman David and Merrilee Lundquist, Thank you for your email and the information provided in it. This information will be considered.

DRAFT: DUNES AND OTHER RESILIENCY DESIGN REFINEMENTS
SHORE PROTECTION PROJECTS
NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
be old ships, rocks, etc. sunken off shore become over time shelters for marine life as well as barriers to waves which break offshore instead of damaging the existing shoreline. This can mitigate significantly the wave action which erodes dunes and vegetation. Natural rocks placed in front of dune would preserve them and would last (The Breakers in Palm Beach has installed large rocks) Our property is between two aged groins. They are effective in trapping sand. The downside is the south side beach is 4 1/2 ft. lower than the beach on the north. Groins should be managed with sand pushed over once a month to even out the beaches. Groins are effective in catching sand and directing the flow. Groins are a favorite spot for fishing. Ocean Ridge has a sand pump installed at the county owned beach property by the Boynton Inlet. This sand pump is supposed to transfer sand flow that is lost in the inlet. It is inoperable most of the time. This continuing flow of sand is necessary. In our opinion, the dumping of new sand to expand the beach seaward is a waste of money. We need a program that has artificial reefs, rocks, etc. along with a moderate sand renourishment. An integrated program will extend the useful life of a beach restoration. David and Merrilee Lundquist 6277 N. Ocean Blvd. Ocean Ridge, FL.33435 (561) 736 8642	
William (Bill) Sincavage	
Date: December 13, 2018	
My name is Bill Sincavage and I reside at 1340 South Ocean Blvd, Pompano Beach, FL. 33062 a condo on the Beach. One of our residents has taken upon himself to be the savior of the dunes. He had contacted some and supposedly got permission and help from our representatives to add sea oats to a section of the dunes. He is now proposing another project which I will include the pictures. Our condo has sent about \$10,000 and now a proposed another \$10,000 to plant more sea oats. I was always under the impression that nobody can mess with the dunes. He claims that he has permits and permission to go ahead. Is it true that they can make changes? The part that really bothers me is that he wants to cut out parts of the dunes and put chair racks. He said that he was told he can do this. Could you please reply to me or phone me at 570-656-1099	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Sincavage, Thank you for your email. I have forwarded it to Florida Department of Environmental Protection for their review. Wendy Dauberman FW to: Libbie.McDermid@dep.state.fl.us Libbie, I received this complaint from a citizen in Pompano Beach, so am forwarding to FDEP. The person's email address is showing below in the event he needs to be contacted. Thank you.

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PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
	Libbie McDearmid RE: Wendy Dauberman Good afternoon, The dunes and dune planting are generally managed CCCL permitting. I am forwarding this email to the CCCL Compliance office, Shonna Culver, and the CCCL field representative for Broward County, Jenna Caderas. I have also CC'd the CCCL permit manager for Broward County, Josh Adams, in with this response. Jenna, I called Mr. Sincavage and let him know you would be contacting him to make a site visit and discuss the proposed changes to the dune vegetation. Please see the email below for details. Property and Contact information: 1340 South Ocean Blvd, Pompano Beach, FL 33062 Bill Sincavage: (570) 656-1099 Thank you, Libbie Libbie McDearmid JCP Compliance Officer Beaches, Inlets and Ports Program Division of Water Resource Management Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road, Rm 510B Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400 Libbie.McDearmid@floridadep.gov Office: (850) 245-7539 Fax: (850) 245-8499

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NASSAU, DUVAL, ST. JOHNS, AND BREVARD COUNTIES, FLORIDA

PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
David Heath	
Date: December 19, 2018	
I received Ms. Ralph's letter about beach PARA work in Florida and I had several questions I hoped you could answer. First off, could you please add me directly to your mailing list for this project updates. It is David Heath, 2706 Manhattan Ave. Baltimore, MD 21215 (or at the e-mail dheath@friendsbalt.org). The house that my family owns in on Briny Ave. in Pompano Beach, right on the beach. It looks like you are doing two projects, totally over 19 miles in Broward County. I could not tell from the map. Is part of either of those segments along Briny Ave. in Pompano Beach? It is just 1/4 mile south of Atlantic Blvd. Also, I know this project has to balance several sometimes competing goals, but it is our hope that you do not build dunes up to the point that we could not see the water from our first floor patio. Thanks - I will look forward to hearing from you. David Heath Owner, 408 Briny Ave. Pompano Beach FL 33062	Wendy Dauberman Thank you for your email and interest in this effort. Your property on Briny Ave is located within the authorized limits of the Segment II Project which extends from Hillsboro Inlet to Port Everglades. Beach nourishment events associated with this authorized project have taken place directly in front of your property in 1970, 1983, and 2013. In 2016 a nourishment event took place immediately south of Briny Ave. Your understanding of the need for projects like this to balancing competing goals and interests is appreciated. We will certainly take the concerns of property owners, such as impacts to views, into account when developing the design for adding dune features to the existing project. Additionally, your mailing address has been added to the mailing list for this project. Thank you again.
Leon Chow	
Date: December 27, 2018	
Thank you for your email. Will the St Johns Project / Map ID 3 be dependent upon the county passing an MSTU for funding, or will be project be proceeding regardless? Leon Chow 4470 Coastal Highway	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Chow, Thank you for your e-mail and interest in this effort. The St. John's County, FL, St. Augustine Beach project (Map ID 3 listed on the scoping letter map) does not include Vilano Beach where your property at 4470 Coastal Highway is located. I apologize for any confusion that receiving this letter may have caused.

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PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
	The letter is associated with an effort to increase the resilience of existing Federal projects such as the one in St. Augustine Beach by adding dune features to the design. However, the Army Corps in partnership with St. Johns County have a separate ongoing effort that does involve dune and beach nourishment in Vilano Beach. A coastal storm risk management study has been completed which recommends dune and beach nourishment along approximately 2.6 mile in Vilano Beach. The full report can be viewed at https://www.saj.usace.army.mil/About/Divisions-Offices/Planning/Environmental-Branch/Environmental-Documents/. Your property is located within the area of the proposed project which would extend from the Serenata Condos to San Pelayo. This project is currently in the pre-construction engineering and design phase with construction scheduled for 2020. Both the Vilano and St. Augustine Beach projects are cost shared with St. Johns County who is the non-Federal sponsor for these projects. We cannot answer the question of if a project will or will not proceed dependent on the passing of a MSTU. That question would need to be answered by St. Johns County. Best regards
Gray King, Sr.	
Date: December 28, 2018	
Morning's greetings and Season's greetings, Ms. Dauberman-Zerby, As a property owner in Lee County, Florida, I am pleased to know the Corps is initiating a study of the defined coastline, and assume we will continue to receive letters as evaluations are conducted. So....thank you in advance for these forthcoming efforts.	Wendy Dauberman Dear W. Gray King, Sr., Thank you for your email and interest in this study. Your concerns about impacts to line of sight and beach accessibility will certainly be taken into

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PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
A concern I have would only become real under certain actions the Corps may recommend in Lee County. Those concerns include additional or larger dunes and/or other barriers impact on sight lines to the Gulf, but most especially, access to the shoreline. If "cut-throughs", boardwalks over the dunes, etc. become necessary who determines how many and where those are located and who bears the costs of any construction/infrastructure for pedestrian access? What is required to make any needed new or additional walkways included as part of the perceived project's improvement to robustness, resiliency, and reliability? I know it is premature to define what may happen, but find it necessary to express my concerns and ask that a preventent and ongoing dialogue be opened as the design considerations are in the earliest stages. So, again, thank you in advance for future updates as the design evaluations unfold. W Gray King, Sr 320 Gulf Blvd Unit 5C Boca Grande, FL Email (2): Response to Gray King from David Carpenter (DCarpenter@Neecontrols.com) Gray: Good background work...obviously more info to follow on the "pedestrian access" issues in this New Year. Two key questions as you have already noted (1) what is the Assn's exposure if BGBC is responsible for the cost of these walk-ways, if any?....and (2) whether these are eventually defined as "permanent structure" that must be maintained by the Assn. The recent high water two weeks ago is evidence that with full moon, high tide and rough surf....the water can get up pretty far in front of the sea wall. David C.	account when developing the design and specific plans for adding dune features to the existing project. At this time we do not have answers to your questions about the location, costs, and requirements for potential improvements to pedestrian beach access. In general we will try minimize impacts to existing beach access as much as possible. A draft Engineering Documentation Report (EDR) with more detailed information is being prepared and will be provided for review and comment. We appreciate your comments and will be taking them into consideration as we complete the study. Thank you.

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PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
Richard Blumberg	
Date: January 11, 2019	
Good morning Wendy. I spoke to Marty Durkin last week about my hopes that the work you are planning will lead to positive changes to the beach south of the Hillsboro inlet. As far as dunes go, there are none at this time. Not too long ago, there were very steep dunes that made it difficult for my wife and I to reach the water and return. The beach is a mess. At times, we have the smallest amount of sand that I have seen in my 18 years here. There has been very little dredging and 10, 100 pound pipes have found a home on my new neighbor's property. The only clean up that has taken place is due to the residents and the state of Florida has removed the garbage cans and advised beachgoers to take their garbage with them. Not surprisingly, most don't. There is a concrete garbage can that, for the last year, has been half buried at the water's edge. The one thing we have had in abundance is seaweed. All of this has impacted greatly on the usage of the beach by residents and tourists. This doesn't bother the homeowners but it should be a concern to Pompano Beach officials. I have very little idea of the scope of your project or which, if any, of the problems will be addressed. Marty thought it would be a good idea to get the issues "on the record" and it seemed like a good idea. I hope the work that you do is beneficial to beach homeowners in Pompano Beach and throughout the state. Richard Blumberg 2304 Bay Drive Pompano Beach, FL 33062	Wendy Dauberman Mr. Blumberg, Thank you for your email and interest in this effort. I appreciate your comments. I found this site for you to report the garbage issue. I hope it helps. http://pompanobeachfl.gov/pages/pw_report/report Thank you again.
Mark Brown	
Date: January 31, 2019	
I am Mark Brown, former Vice Mayor of Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, FL. I am writing to comment on the proposed design changes to the dune projects which are planned in Florida. I apologize for submitting my comments late and hope that they can still be added to the public record. I would urge the Army Corps of Engineers to use Lauderdale-By-The-Sea as a template for designing future dune restoration projects. We have implemented a low-cost, environmentally sound program for building up and maintaining our dunes in LBTS which I believe could be an effective model for other coastal communities. By way of background, LBTS is about 2.4 miles long and is located entirely along the coast in Broward County. In 2012, our entire beach was washed away as a result of Tropical Storm Sandy. The	Wendy Dauberman Dear Mr. Brown, Thank you for your email and the information provided in it. I appreciate it. This information will be considered. Best regards

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PUBLIC COMMENT	CORPS RESPONSE
damage was so extensive that the Army Corps conducted an emergency sand replenishment project in 2013 to restore the beach and protect public and private property. Once the sand was placed on the beach, we were concerned that it would simply wash away again in the next storm because there was no vegetation left to hold it in place. Accordingly, LBTS entered into a working arrangement with the Youth Environmental Alliance to have volunteers plant sea oats along the beach. Over the last six years, we have planted more than 80,000 sea oats along nearly the entire length of our beach. The sea oats have anchored the sand in place and captured blowing sand to build up the dunes. We now have some dunes over four feet high where there were none just a few years ago. We have received tremendous cooperation from the condos and businesses located along the beach and have experienced no complaints or problems with our planting program. Hundreds of volunteers, including many schoolchildren, have helped with the planting and we have received great financial support from local corporations and businesses to help pay for the plants. LBTS received the 2017 Environmental Stewardship Award from the Florida League of Cities as a result of this successful program. When Hurricane Irma struck in 2017, we lost no sand from our beach. By comparison, neighboring communities such as Ft. Lauderdale, Hollywood, and Deerfield Beach suffered major erosion which cost a lot of money to repair. The most important point I want to make to the Army Corps is that vegetative planting must be mandated as a condition to receiving Federal sand replenishment projects. It doesn't make sense to spend millions of dollars dredging or trucking in sand if there is nothing on the beach to help hold the sand in place. It is not enough to make vegetation an optional component of the beach restoration plan, since some individuals or communities will resist. This must be a mandatory condition. I have lots of before and after photos if you would be interested in seeing them. Our entire program--which is still ongoing--has cost very little money and invoked no environmental risk. We do the plantings as school projects or community service projects to get young people and businesses involved and educated on the importance of protecting the beach. While this is not the only answer to beach erosion, it is a successful program which works and should be utilized in all communities which receive Federal beach restoration projects. I have attached a copy of my comments separately in case this is not an appropriate format for you. Please feel free to contact me at this email address or by cell phone at 954-802-8167 if you have any questions or need any additional information. Thank you very much. Mark Brown	

Appendix C - Recommended Plans

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HELP US PROTECT
OUR FRAGILE DUNES
USE ONLY BOARDWALKS OR
DESIGNATED ACCESS FOOTPATHS
FOOT TRAFFIC SEVERELY REDUCES
OUR DUNE STABILIZING PLANTS

Keep



CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Discussion
Marina

ITEM TYPE: Discussion

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Ross.

FISCAL IMPACT: To be determined based upon City Commission direction.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/7/2020

Date: January 21, 2020

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION:

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Discussion
Ocean Highway and Port Authority (OHPA)

ITEM TYPE: Discussion

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: This item is placed on the agenda at the request of Commissioner Ross.

FISCAL IMPACT: To be determined based upon City Commission direction.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: N/A

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/12/2020

Date: February 24, 2020

Submitted By: Nicole Bednar, Administrative Services Manager

COMMISSION ACTION:

CITY COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM
City of Fernandina Beach



SUBJECT: Discussion
Property Foreclosure - 11 S. 7th Street

ITEM TYPE: Discussion

REQUESTED ACTION:

SYNOPSIS: The Code Enforcement and Appeals Board has recommended foreclosure on this property. City Attorney Bach is bringing this case to the City Commission for discussion as to next steps. A title search for existing liens besides the City's code enforcement lien is under way which is the first step to determine the cost effectiveness of foreclosure.

FISCAL IMPACT: To be determined based upon City Commission direction.

CITY ATTORNEY COMMENTS: No additional comments.

CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDATION(S): N/A

Tammi E. Bach, City Attorney 5/4/2020

Dale L. Martin, City Manager 5/7/2020

Katie A. Newton

Date: May 01, 2020

Submitted By: Katie Newton, Legal Assistant

COMMISSION ACTION:



City of Fernandina Beach

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER OF ENFORCEMENT

Date: August 1, 2019
Case Number: 2019-0175

IN THE MATTER OF: Respondent Name: Jessup Properties
Respondent Address: 24409 Moss Creek Lane, Ponte Vedra, FL 32082

This case having come before the Code Enforcement & Appeals Board of the City of Fernandina Beach on August 1, 2019, a violation hearing having been held, and the Board having heard testimony, does hereby make the following finding of facts, and conclusions of law therefore imposing the following order and penalty:

SECTION 1 - FINDINGS OF FACT

1. The Respondent was properly served notice of these proceedings as required by law on May 30, 2019, and the Respondent was not present at the hearing.
2. The real property on which the violations occurred is 11 South 7th Street, Fernandina Beach, FL and a brief legal description being **BLOCK 37 LOT 7 IN OR 2202/409 ESMT PT OR 1547/1328, Fernandina Beach, FL 32034.**
3. The Respondent is the owner of record of the aforementioned real property.
4. The Respondent violated sections of the Fernandina Beach Code of Ordinances: **42-116 Duty to Maintain Property, 42-117 Exterior Structure (Maintenance).**

SECTION 2 - CONCLUSION OF LAW & IMPOSITION OF FINE

1. Based on the foregoing findings of fact, the Board voted to find the property in violation of Sections 42-116 and 42-117, to assess administrative fees, and if not in compliance with 42-116 by August 16, 2019, to assess fines of \$75.00 per day beginning August 16, 2019; and if not in compliance with 42-117 by November 1, 2019, to assess fines of \$75.00 per day beginning November 1.
2. The City of Fernandina Beach shall record a certified copy of this order in the public records and this Order shall constitute a lien against the real property on which the violations exist and upon any other real or personal property owned by the Respondent if fines are not paid within thirty (30) days.
3. If the lien remains unpaid for a period of three (3) months from the date of the filing of the lien, the City of Fernandina Beach may foreclose on the lien or sue to recover a money judgment for the amount of the lien plus accrued interest.



City of Fernandina Beach

SECTION 3 - CERTIFICATION OF VOTE

Done and ordered August 1, 2019 at the City of Fernandina Beach, Nassau County, Florida Code Enforcement & Appeals Board Hearing.

By: 

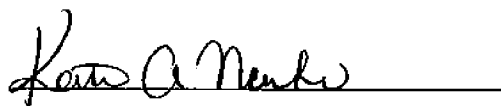
Chair, Carlton "Buddy" Boyd

COUNTY OF NASSAU

STATE OF FLORIDA

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large, personally appeared Carlton "Buddy" Boyd to me well known to be the Chair of the Code Enforcement and Appeals Board of the City of Fernandina Beach, and known to me to be the persons who executed the foregoing Findings of Fact for the City of Fernandina Beach as such Chair: and they severally acknowledged the execution of the same to be their free act and deed by authority and on behalf of the City of Fernandina Beach for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at Fernandina Beach, said County and State on this 2nd day of August, 2019.



Notary Public, State of Florida

(NOTARY SEAL)



Katie A. Newton
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF FLORIDA
Comm# GG123910
Expires 7/13/2021

*Florida Statute 162.11 Appeals.—An aggrieved party, including the local governing body, may appeal a final administrative order of an enforcement board to the circuit court. Such an appeal shall not be a hearing de novo but shall be limited to appellate review of the record created before the enforcement board. An appeal shall be filed within 30 days of the execution of the order to be appealed.