

## SUGGESTED BOARD WORKSHOP AGENDA

TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
PERRY, FLORIDA  
OCTOBER 28, 2014 - 6:00 PM  
201 E. GREEN STREET  
TAYLOR COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE COMPLEX

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT TO FLORIDA STATUTES 286.0105, THAT ANY PERSONS DECIDING TO APPEAL ANY MATTER CONSIDERED AT THIS MEETING WILL NEED A RECORD OF THE MEETING AND MAY 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.

Prayer

Pledge of Allegiance

1. MARK WIGGINS, TAX COLLECTOR, TO PROVIDE A FISCAL YEAR 2015 UPDATE TO THE BOARD.
2. STAN RIDGEWAY TO PROVIDE THE BOARD WITH AN UPDATE REGARDING THE CLEAN UP OF STEPHENS SPRINGS IN STEINHATCHEE.
3. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRIORITIES AND PLANNING.
4. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS ITS PRIORITIES FOR THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FIVE YEAR WORK PLAN.
5. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS THE USE OF COOPERATIVE PURCHASING FOR HOSPITAL CAPITAL NEEDS.
6. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS A POSSIBLE ORDINANCE REGARDING WATER USAGE AS RECOMMENDED BY THE SUWANNEE RIVER WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT.
7. THE BOARD TO REVIEW AND DISCUSS ITS RULES FOR PROCEDURE, COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS, AND 2015 MEETING CALENDAR.
8. THE BOARD TO REVIEW AND DISCUSS PROPERTY AND ASSET INSURANCE COVERAGE.

9. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS PARK MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS.
10. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS BOAT RAMPS.
11. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS O'QUINN ROAD AND THE RESIDENTS' REQUEST FOR CLARIFICATION ON MAINTENANCE.
12. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS THE SPEED LIMIT IN FRONT OF SHADY GROVE PARK.
13. THE BOARD TO DISCUSS FY 2015 BUDGET IMPLEMENTATION AND FY 2016 PLANNING.

**INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:**

MEETING ADJOURNED

[www.taylorcountygov.com](http://www.taylorcountygov.com)

IF YOU ARE A PERSON WITH A DISABILITY WHO NEEDS ANY ACCOMMODATION IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS PROCEEDING, YOU ARE ENTITLED, AT NO COST TO YOU, TO THE PROVISION OF CERTAIN ASSISTANCE. PLEASE CONTACT MARGARET DUNN, 201 E. GREEN STREET, PERRY, FLORIDA, 850-838-3500, EXT. 7, WITHIN TWO (2) WORKING DAYS OF THIS PROCEEDING.

## RENOVATIONS OF STEPHEN'S (EVA) SPRING

Early settlers in the Steinhatchee area settled in the Stephen's Spring area. Fresh water and close access to the Gulf of Mexico provided an attractive area for settlers to come to. The picture at the back is from around 1912. This picture was taken near the spring run and close to the mouth of the river.

Many current residents have fond memories of picnics, parties, and Holiday celebrations that happened at the spring.

Around 1971, Taylor County renovated the spring area and cleaned out the spring head. Many of the local residents helped with this project. (Johnnie White helped with this).

Taylor County's budget for 2014-2015 does not include any money for this project. The county has indicated that it will help with the work in any way that it can. Most of the work we would like to do can be done by volunteers.

The county has asked that anyone working on this site as a volunteer fill out and sign a hold- harmless agreement with the county.

The Suwannee River Management District will require a permit for the spring work. A gentleman from that agency has agreed to help get this written and see that it gets signed and approved. They are searching for grant money for this project.

Our local chapter of the AARP has given its' approval of this project and some of its' members will be heavily involved with this restoration.

The scope of work includes:

- A. Check spring flow- currently estimated @ 400 gallons per minute.
- B. Chemically test water from Spring and the river.
- C. Record water depth and sand/silt depths on a 5' x 5' grid.
- D. Survey and find the property corners.
- E. Remove the brush and a mostly dead tree.
- F. Clean out the spring head.
- G. Rebuild the outlet, repair walls as required.
- H. Install fence- 2 rail wooden?
- I. Picnic tables
- J. Kid's play area
- K. Landscape
- L. Install trash cans and remove trash when needed. We have volunteers for this already.

Install County Park signs- Park open sunup- sundown, No alcoholic beverages or controlled substances. We would need help from sheriff's dept for control of this. There is a deputy in our area most of the time now.

If you have questions please contact Stan Ridgeway- 352-498-2556





PROJECT	Eligible Activity Criteria	Anticipated Cost of Project	Post-Project Maintenance Costs	Who will manage the project?	Timeline for this project <u>including</u> <u>permitting</u>	Ranking Points - Total of Group and Resulting Placement (Lower totals = higher rank)
Taylor County Shallow Water Artificial Reefs submitted by Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT)	I, II, III, IV, VI, IX, X	\$60,000 to \$100,000 per reef with a recommendation of three (3) reefs.	None	Taylor County Reef Research Team	25 months to begin, 31 months to completion	21 Total = First
Taylor County Deep Water Artificial Reefs submitted by Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT)	Agency failed to specify; meets at least VI and IX.	\$70,000 to \$140,000 per reef with a recommendation of six (6) reefs	None	Extension Office Staff	27 Months for first reef, 34 months for entire project	28 Total = Second
Taylor County Scallop Monitoring and Enhancement Program submitted by University of Florida Taylor County Extension	I	\$331,750	Approx \$20,000 per year	Extension Office Staff	7 Years	28 Total = Second
Keaton Beach Canal System Dredging Project submitted by Taylor County Staff	VI	\$1,278,800	Undetermined - Potential MSBU	County Staff	Up to one year for permitting, up to nine months for project completion thereafter.	32 Total = Third
Taylor County Bird Racks submitted by University of Florida Taylor County Extension Service	I	\$179,850	\$500 per year for inspection purposes	Extension Office Staff and BCC Staff	Approx 13 months	33 Total = Fourth
Spring Warrior Creek Gulf Public Access submitted by Taylor County	I, VI, IX, X	\$585,000	<\$10,000 per year	County Staff	Time to purchase and close	34 Total = Fifth
Keaton Beach Coastal Park submitted by Taylor County Board of County Commissioners	I, II, III, VI, IX, X	\$50,000 with only \$15,000 from RESTORE ACT	Minimal	County Staff	180 Days	38 Total = Sixth
Taylor County STEM Program submitted by Taylor County Extension	I, II	\$210,000	\$500 per year	Taylor County Extension	Five years	40 Total = Seventh
Tourism Promotion - Taylor County submitted by Taylor County Development Office and the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce Office	IV, IX, X	\$111,000	Chamber of Commerce would maintain	Chamber of Commerce	12 to 24 Months	41 Total = Eighth
Hodges Park Boardwalk and Parking Project submitted by Taylor County Board of County Commissioners	I, II, VI, IX, X	\$438,875	Incorporated into current maintenance costs	County Staff	Could begin immediately since plans drawn and estimates received. Unspecified as to how many construction days needed.	56 Total = Ninth
Taylor County Tourism Impact Study submitted by Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce Office	IV, IX, X	\$55,000	None	Chamber of Commerce	12 Months	57 Total = Tenth
Steinhatchee Walking Trail submitted by Friends of Steinhatchee/Jena	I, VI, IX, X	\$398,000	< or = \$5000 per yr (Friends of Steinhatchee agree to maintain for first three years).	Friends of Steinhatchee/Jena with technical help from agencies	18 to 24 Months	60 Total = Eleventh



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Taylor County Shallow Water Artificial Reefs

**Submitting Entity:** Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT)

**Physical address of project if applicable:** non-applicable

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- ☒ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☒ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☒ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☒ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

This project would establish shallow water (*15 – 25ft depth*) artificial reefs in the west, north, and east portions of the Taylor County coastline. Artificial reefs serve to provide habitat, replenish local populations, and increase net biomass of marine species. This increased aggregated population draws fishermen and divers who seek the increased opportunity to harvest a wide variety of fish and/or enjoy the structures/materials that compose the reef. By constructing the reefs within the 25ft range, we are enabling more individuals (*those without large offshore boats and deep pockets*) access to the reefs and are staying within the State jurisdiction (*9 miles*) of fish management. Currently Taylor County is afforded grouper fishing opportunities within State waters that would otherwise be closed in Federal waters. It is also our belief that shallow water reefs serve as a spawning ground for winter sheepshead, as been noted for years on the Steinhatchee Reef. The Steinhatchee Reef attracts large quantities of sheepshead, which in turn attracts numerous anglers and their dollars to the Steinhatchee area.

While construction of an artificial reef can vary from \$10K to \$100K or more, depending on the materials comprising the reef, the net return on investment from increased fish biomass and economic stimulus is extremely high. In addition, the longevity of artificial reefs within the gulf is excellent with some reefs in existence for 100 years or more. While there are exceptions to the rule, generally once an artificial reef is created it only gets better with time and requires no maintenance or reoccurring costs, yet continues to attract and produce fish year after year.

**Below is an excerpt from the University of Florida IFAS Extension Office. (see attachment for full report)**

**Benefits of Artificial Reefs**

Artificial reefs may be constructed for a variety of purposes, each with a set of potential benefits associated with that intended purpose or goal. One purpose of artificial reefs might be to provide a source of biological replenishment to local populations of marine vertebrates and invertebrates. In that case, the benefit would be that a net biomass increase would result from deploying the reef. Artificial reefs may also be used as a means of mitigating local habitat loss. Another purpose might be to simply provide a location where anglers and divers can utilize aggregated populations of marine species, either in a take (fishing) or no-take (viewing) fashion. The benefits in that case would be the increased economic activity (i.e., expenditures, incomes, jobs) associated with these activities. Each of these purposes may also generate non-market benefits (such as existence values), particularly to non-users



of reefs. Such benefits reflect how individuals who may not directly utilize artificial reefs nonetheless value reef existence as being beneficial to the biological habitat of the region.

Aside from the purely biological benefits that might accrue from artificial reefs, many would argue that reefs are deployed to provide benefits to *human* users, whether commercial fishermen, recreational anglers, sport divers, or others. Milon, Holland, and Whitmarsh (2000) suggest that "a reef that is not useful to people is not a successful reef." If this is an acceptable tenet, assessments of the economic benefits accruing from artificial reefs to surrounding communities are necessary. Such information provides insight into the degree to which the public benefit is being served by reef deployment and the economic consequences associated with reef use. The actual or potential economic impact of reef development to the county or state can be measured, as well as determine to what extent artificial reef deployment is an efficient public investment. In turn, this information may help justify future public expenditures on artificial reefs and assist in developing adaptive strategies associated with reef deployment as a resource management tool. Of course, there are costs associated with artificial reef program implementation. These costs must be measured as well.

**Below is the economic benefit per the University of Florida study for Northwest Florida.**

**Northwest Florida**

The economic benefits associated with artificial reefs in northwest Florida were measured by Bell, Bonn, and Leeworthy (1998). The purpose of the study was to assess the economic impact, user valuation, and benefit-to-cost ratio associated with artificial reefs located in the waters adjacent to Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay Counties.

A total of \$414 million in expenditures were associated with artificial reef use. Those expenditures supported 8,136 jobs and \$84 million in wages and salaries. Of the total expenditures, \$359 million and \$56 million were attributed to visitors and residents, respectively. Of the five counties studied, the total expenditures were distributed as follows: Bay (36%), Okaloosa (30%), Escambia (22%), Santa Rosa (7%), and Walton (5%). The willingness to pay for an artificial reef program was also measured for the region. The annual recreational use value was estimated to be \$19.7 million, with a discounted asset value of \$656 million for the reef program. The benefit-to-cost ratio of the artificial reefs within the northwest Florida region was estimated to be 131, a value indicating an extremely high, positive return to the cost of developing and implementing the artificial reef programs within the five-county, northwest Florida region.



## Summary

Florida reportedly has the largest complement of permitted artificial reefs in the nation. These reefs have been shown to be beneficial to the local economies. ~~The studies reviewed above show that artificial reefs do increase economic activity in surrounding communities.~~ Because artificial reefs are valued by users and non-users alike and provide benefits that exceed costs, they may be an effective tool for redirecting use away from natural reefs if such a management objective is required. Overall, artificial reefs are a source of economic value that may justify additional deployments, even after taking into account the opportunity costs associated with scarce public funds.

### III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Based on prior reef projects, the TCRRT estimates a minimum of \$60K (120 fabricated cubes) per established reef area to create enough bottom structure to be beneficial to fish habitat and anglers. If donated materials are used this figure could be lower or the amount of bottom structure created could be more for the same dollar amount. The TCRRT feels while the \$60K per reef is a good starting point, a dollar value of \$100K per reef would create substantial structure to attract and produce fish in quantities viable for continued harvest. Below is an estimated cost summary for construction of an artificial reef utilizing fabricated concrete cubes or tetrahedral. Other options exist that may lower the cost or offer better enhancement of a particular fishery. It is the opinion of the TCRRT, it would be best to fund the project and then with the TCRRT, the County Marine Agent, and local representatives; determine the development of the reef. In other words, if the West Artificial Reef site received \$100K, the group may decide to use donated material to lower construction costs, thus building a larger reef or the group may go with a fabricated design used to attract a grouper.

#### West Artificial Reef ( Aucilla, Econfina)

\$60,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$100,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*

#### North Artificial Reef (Fenholloway, Spring Warrior)

\$60,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$100,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*



### **East Artificial Reef (Keaton Beach, Steinhatchee)**

\$60,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$100,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*

In the past Taylor County has received several grants and donations to build and enhance our artificial reefs. Below is listed our most recent efforts and supporters thereof. We expect to have continued support from these entities and others as we continue to expand the County's artificial reef system.

2012 --- Awarded \$57,000 FWC grant plus \$3,000 County match to deploy 168 fish cubes to the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area.

2012 --- Received \$10,000 from the Taylor Tourism Development Council plus \$2,500 from the TCRRT to deploy 37 tons of scrap metal donated by Buckeye Cellulose to the Buckeye Reef.

2012 --- Donation by private landowner to utilize his property for reef material staging area.

2012 --- In conjunction with Keaton Beach Hot Dog Stand, raised \$430 from spearfishing tournament.

2012 --- Received \$1,000 donation from Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club.

2013 --- Awarded \$60,000 Sea Grant for deployment of 120 fish cubes to Buckeye Reef.

2013 --- Received \$2,500 from Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club and \$5,000 from Taylor Tourism Development Council, plus \$2,500 from the TCRRT for deployment of 70 tons of concrete culverts donated by the Department of Transportation to be deployed on Buckeye Reef.

#### **IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

It is the TCRRT's goal to select the locations of these three shallow water reefs by the end of 2013. From that point we expect a two year permitting process with the US Army Corp of Engineers, Florida Wildlife Commission, and Florida Environmental Protection Agency. While permitting of reefs is a lengthy process with several entities, it is completely feasible as most agencies are very supportive of artificial reef development. Deployment of reef material can begin immediately after permitting and potentially be achieved within a six month period. See timeline below.





Dec 2013 --- Identify the three shallow water reef locations  
Jan 2014 --- apply for permitting with US Army Corp of Engineers  
Dec 2014 --- receive permit from US Army Corp of Engineers  
Jan 2015 --- apply for permit with State of Florida  
Sept 2015 --- post bids for reef construction  
Nov 2015 --- award bids for reef construction  
Dec 2015 --- receive permit from State of Florida  
Jan 2016 --- start construction of reefs  
March 2016 --- completion of first reef  
May 2016 --- completion of second reef  
July 2016 --- completion of third reef

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The TCRRT in conjunction with the County Marine Agent has overseen the construction of all the County's reefs and more recently the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area cube deployment and the Buckeye scrap metal deployment in 2012. And we are currently scheduled in August 2013 for the Buckeye cube deployment and Buckeye Dot Culvert deployments. Given the necessary funds the TCRRT has been able to manage two reef projects per year for the last couple of years while maintaining our existing reefs through reef monitoring efforts. As for sustainability, reefs within the Gulf are extremely long lasting (*50 to 100 yrs, maybe more*) and have no reoccurring maintenance costs. Based off of past construction of reefs within the County and our learning's from them, we predict the success rate for shallow water reefs at 95% plus. Please see TCRRT attached presentation for more information on the TCRRT's efforts.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

We anticipate we can build enough bottom structure to attract schools of bait fish, invertebrates, and crustaceans which will attract and produce a wide variety of fish (*grunts, black fish, flounder, sheepshead, mackerel, cobia, and grouper*). The increased public fishery will draw local and non local fishermen and divers to spend their dollars at various stores, restaurants, and hotels in their pursuit of the above species.





**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?**

There is no cost with ongoing maintenance. However, reef enhancement (*adding more material*) can be performed as funds become available and public interest warrants.

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?**

The TCRRT will conduct reef monitoring efforts on a periodic basis. Otherwise, there is no ongoing maintenance.

**Submitted By:**

Taylor County Reef Research Team

**Signature**

Brett Lundy

Date 8-5-2013

**Printed Name of individual signing**

Brett Lundy, VP

**Entity Name**

Taylor County Reef Research Team

**Address**

203 Forrest Park Drive  
Perry, FL 32348

**Phone Number**

850-672-0225

**Email Address**

Blundy@handexmail.com

**STATE OF FLORIDA**  
**COUNTY OF TAYLOR**

I, MATTHEW HENDRIX, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct. (PERSONALLY KNOWN)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5<sup>th</sup> day of AUGUST, 2013.

[Signature]

**Notary Public**

**My Commission Expires:**





# The Economic Benefits Associated with Florida's Artificial Reefs<sup>1</sup>

Chuck Adams, Bill Lindberg, and John Stevely<sup>2</sup>

## Introduction

Florida reportedly has the most permitted artificial reefs in the nation. Approximately 2,700 artificial reef deployments are located off 34 coastal counties in Florida (Table 1). Although permitted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, artificial reefs are deployed under a set of guidelines established by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. These guidelines are specified within the State of Florida Artificial Reef Strategic Plan (FFWCC 2003). Artificial reefs are utilized by recreational anglers, divers, and other user groups. The existence and use of artificial reefs sets in motion a variety of economic activities that result in significant economic benefit to the coastal communities in close proximity to the reefs. This document will provide an overview of these economic benefits and briefly discuss some recent studies that have attempted to measure them.

## Benefits of Artificial Reefs

Artificial reefs may be constructed for a variety of purposes, each with a set of potential benefits associated with that intended purpose or goal. One purpose of artificial reefs might be to provide a source of biological replenishment to local populations of marine vertebrates and invertebrates. In that case, the benefit would be that a net biomass increase would result from deploying the reef. Artificial

reefs may also be used as a means of mitigating local habitat loss. Another purpose might be to simply provide a location where anglers and divers can utilize aggregated populations of marine species, either in a take (fishing) or no-take (viewing) fashion. The benefits in that case would be the increased economic activity (i.e., expenditures, incomes, jobs) associated with these activities. Each of these purposes may also generate non-market benefits (such as existence values), particularly to non-users of reefs. Such benefits reflect how individuals who may not directly utilize artificial reefs nonetheless value reef existence as being beneficial to the biological habitat of the region.

Aside from the purely biological benefits that might accrue from artificial reefs, many would argue that reefs are deployed to provide benefits to *human* users, whether commercial fishermen, recreational anglers, sport divers, or others. Milon, Holland, and Whitmarsh (2000) suggest that "a reef that is not useful to people is not a successful reef." If this is an acceptable tenet, assessments of the economic benefits accruing from artificial reefs to surrounding communities are necessary. Such information provides insight into the degree to which the public benefit is being served by reef deployment and the economic consequences associated with reef use. The actual or potential economic impact of reef development to the county or state can be measured, as well as determine to what extent artificial reef deployment is an efficient public investment. In turn, this

1. This is EDIS document FE649, a publication of the Food and Resource Economics Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. Published August 2006; revised 2011. Please visit the EDIS website at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.

2. Chuck Adams, professor, Food and Resource Economics Department; Bill Lindberg, associate professor, Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Department; and John Stevely, Florida Sea Grant marine extension agent, Florida Sea Grant Program, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

information may help justify future public expenditures on artificial reefs and assist in developing adaptive strategies associated with reef deployment as a resource management tool. Of course, there are costs associated with artificial reef program implementation. These costs must be measured as well.

## **Measuring the Economic Costs and Benefits**

The economic costs, activities, and benefits derived from artificial reef programs can be measured several ways. These are briefly reviewed below.

### **Economic Impact Analysis**

This method can provide insight into how market-related activities associated with resident and non-resident expenditures change after reef deployment. An economic impact analysis will describe changes in economic activity within a given geographic region, such as expenditures, incomes, jobs, and business taxes.

### **Cost Effectiveness Analysis**

This method can determine to what extent the estimated cost of deployment was realized in the actual reef deployment process. With limited local and state funds for reef development, ensuring that cost efficiency is maintained is vital to a sustainable county reef program. A cost effectiveness analysis will help ensure that reef programs are completed with a minimum of cost.

### **Benefit/Cost Analysis**

This method takes into consideration the costs associated with the artificial reef site selection, permitting, deployment, monitoring, and other activities, and compares those costs to the suite of benefits that would be generated by the reef program. The benefits would include the total economic values associated with the overall public demand for the reef program. In this case, those benefit/cost analysis estimates would include values reflected in the market, as well as those values associated with user and non-user demand for reefs over and above that reflected by reef-related expenditures in local markets. These benefits are often referred to as consumer surplus. Foregone benefits of utilizing reef-related funds in the next best use within the region may be included as an opportunity cost. A benefit-to-cost ratio of greater than 1.0 suggests that the benefits associated with the program exceed the costs. This would be more desirable than a ratio less than 1.0, which would suggest that the costs derived from the reef program exceed

the benefits. In the former case, the program would yield positive overall (net) economic benefits.

The methods listed above are the primary means of determining the net economic benefits associated with artificial reefs. Several such studies have been completed regarding Florida's artificial reefs. These studies have addressed artificial reef-related changes in boater and angler use patterns and expenditures. They have examined the community/social impacts of artificial reef placement and the cost efficiency of reef projects, including the opportunity costs of utilizing scarce public funds for reef placement. Some studies have attempted to address the overall economic values associated with artificial reefs, such as existence values and consumer surplus. And some studies have attempted to utilize the information to determine if the costs associated with artificial reef programs are exceeded by the benefits. Not all studies address each of these issues. Some of the studies are dated and the results reflect the characteristics of the local economy and community structure at the time of the study. The key findings from these studies are briefly summarized below.

## **Florida Artificial Reef Study Summaries**

### **Pinellas County**

In one of the first such studies in Florida, Hanni and Mathews (1977) examined the costs associated with building an artificial reef system near Clearwater Beach. The intent of the study was to measure the potential economic benefits to anglers and divers who might utilize the reef. The study focused on the benefit-to-cost ratio of the reef program. The benefit-to-cost ratio for anglers was found to be greater than 1.0, while the benefit to cost ratio for divers was found to be less than 1.0.

In an attempt to examine the overall economic consequences of the artificial reef program in Pinellas County (which currently has the greatest number of permitted artificial reefs in Florida), Schug (1978) surveyed the users of the Pinellas County artificial reef system. The study found that the artificial reefs were not being utilized at the maximum use capacity. In fact, only 11 to 36 percent of the reef capacity was being utilized. In addition, 80 percent of the users were local. Thus, while the majority of users were contributing little economic impact to the region, they were enhancing the total economic activity due to their reef-related activities. Total annual expenditures by reef users were estimated to be \$181,000 to \$253,000. The

benefit-to-cost ratio of the artificial reef program in Pinellas County was estimated to be greater than 1.0.

## **Miami-Dade County**

Miami-Dade County currently has the third largest complement of artificial reef deployments in Florida (Table 1). Milon (1988) attempted to measure the economic benefits associated with the artificial reef program by users and non-users. The technique utilized was a mail-out survey to local boaters and divers. Respondents were asked to provide their willingness to pay for an artificial reef program. Of the respondents, 29 percent were anglers who frequented artificial reefs and 13 percent were divers who frequented artificial reefs.

Both users and non-users expressed positive benefits associated with the artificial reefs of Miami-Dade County. The annual benefits associated with artificial reefs in Miami-Dade County were estimated to be as high as \$707,000. Interestingly, the largest component of that amount was associated with non-users. Thus, artificial reefs have high values associated with those individuals who simply value the existence of such reefs but may never directly utilize them. The present value associated with artificial reefs in Miami-Dade County ranged from \$18 million to \$128 million, based on estimation method.

## **Northwest Florida**

The economic benefits associated with artificial reefs in northwest Florida were measured by Bell, Bonn, and Leeworthy (1998). The purpose of the study was to assess the economic impact, user valuation, and benefit-to-cost ratio associated with artificial reefs located in the waters adjacent to Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay Counties.

A total of \$414 million in expenditures were associated with artificial reef use. Those expenditures supported 8,136 jobs and \$84 million in wages and salaries. Of the total expenditures, \$359 million and \$56 million were attributed to visitors and residents, respectively. Of the five counties studied, the total expenditures were distributed as follows: Bay (36%), Okaloosa (30%), Escambia (22%), Santa Rosa (7%), and Walton (5%). The willingness to pay for an artificial reef program was also measured for the region. The annual recreational use value was estimated to be \$19.7 million, with a discounted asset value of \$656 million for the reef program. The benefit-to-cost ratio of the artificial reefs within the northwest Florida region was estimated to be 131, a value indicating an extremely high, positive return to the cost of developing and implementing the artificial

reef programs within the five-county, northwest Florida region.

## **Southeast Florida**

The economic impact and use values associated with artificial and natural reef systems in southeast Florida were analyzed by Johns, Leeworthy, Bell, and Bonn (2001). The methodology utilized was similar to that used in the study of the artificial reefs of northwest Florida. In addition, values associated with both the existing and potential new reef sites were assessed. The counties included in the study were Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe.

The study found that non-residents and visitors annually spent \$1.7 billion on fishing and diving activities associated with artificial reefs. Of the total expenditures, Broward County contributed 53 percent, Miami-Dade County contributed 25 percent, and Palm Beach and Monroe Counties each contributed 11 percent. These expenditures generated approximately 27,000 jobs in the region and created \$782 million in wages and salaries. Interestingly, the expenditures associated with natural reef systems, in contrast to artificial reefs, generated \$2.7 billion in annual expenditures.

The annual recreational use value associated with existing artificial reefs in the region was estimated to be \$84.6 million. This annual value discounted into the future produced a discounted value of \$2.8 billion. The annual use value associated with any new artificial reefs was estimated to be \$27 million, with a discounted value of \$888 million. The annual willingness to pay for new artificial reefs was \$4 million. Interestingly, the annual recreational value associated with natural reefs was \$228 million, considerably more than that for artificial reefs.

## **Martin County**

A study similar in methodology to the Palm Beach–Monroe Counties region was conducted for Martin County, Florida. The study examined the values associated with artificial and natural reef systems. Johns (2004) examined annual expenditures, jobs, and incomes, as well as annual use values. The annual expenditures associated with artificial reef use were \$7.2 million. The contribution associated with resident and non-resident expenditures were approximately equal. The incomes associated with artificial reefs were estimated to be \$3.2 million, with approximately 100 jobs created within Martin County. The values associated with natural reefs were slightly smaller in magnitude.

The annual use value associated with existing artificial reefs (by residents and non-residents) was estimated to be \$3.6 million. This value discounted into the future was estimated to be \$120 million. The annual value associated with any new artificial reefs was estimated to be \$1.1 million, which when discounted into the future yielded a value of \$37.5 million.

## USS Spiegel Grove

The *USS Spiegel Grove* was a retired navy ship that was sunk off Key Largo, Florida in 2002. The primary purpose of the *Spiegel Grove* deployment as an artificial reef was to determine whether introducing an artificial reef in close proximity to a natural reef environment would reduce usage of the surrounding natural reefs. Thus, the primary objective was from a resource management perspective. However, economic implications were in question as well. A key question was whether the local economy would benefit from deploying artificial reefs whose primary purpose would be redirecting diver use away from natural reefs. A study was conducted on use patterns and local economic activity before and after the *Spiegel Grove* deployment (Leeworthy, Maher, and Stone 2005, 2006). The study provided insight into how the *Spiegel Grove* performed as a substitute by divers and snorkelers for local natural reefs, as well as what benefits to the local economy occurred.

Regarding the resource management objective, the *Spiegel Grove* artificial reef was deemed a success. Following the deployment, the diver and snorkeler use of natural reefs within the study area declined by 13.7 percent. In addition, the number of dive charters specifically for natural reefs within the region declined by 16.7 percent. However, the total number of dive charters and other related dive/snorkel activity increased substantially. The net change in expenditures on diving and snorkeling activities increased \$2.6 million during the study period, with approximately 80 percent of that increase being attributed to non-residents. Incomes within the local economy increased by \$960,000, and an additional 68 jobs were created. Thus, the deployment of the *Spiegel Grove* was considered a win-win situation for both the natural reef environment and the local economy.

## USS Oriskany

The decommissioned Essex Class attack aircraft carrier, the *USS Oriskany*, was sunk off the coast of Pensacola, Florida on May 17, 2006. The original 2004 deployment was delayed due to further PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) abatement needs and hurricane events. Obtaining, preparing, transporting, and sinking the vessel was due to

the combined efforts of several county, state, and federal agencies. At the time of the sinking, the *Oriskany* was the largest artificial reef structure ever deployed. The *Oriskany* was sunk at a depth and distance from shore that would preclude most novice divers, with the top of the "island" being at 60 feet and the flight deck at 130 feet. Diving to the flight deck and hangar deck (150 feet) is better suited to those with technical diving skills (i.e., nitrox and trimix).

The primary purpose of the deployment was to enhance the coastal economic activity associated with the recreational dive industry located in the Baldwin County (Alabama) and Escambia County (Florida) regions. Analyses on both single- and two-county scenarios indicated significant economic activities and impacts were realized during the year immediately following the deployment of the *Oriskany* (Haas Center 2007). Approximately 4,200 chartered dive trips were taken to the *Oriskany* during the first year after the sinking. Average expenditures for dive trips originating from non-local destinations were estimated to be \$463, while an average local dive trip resulted in expenditures of \$352. Dive activities originating from Baldwin and Escambia Counties combined resulted in dive-trip related expenditures of \$2.2 million, with an economic impact of \$3.6 million, the creation of 67 jobs, and the generation of \$1.4 million in local incomes. Dive activities originating from Escambia County only resulted in dive-trip related expenditures of \$1.2 million, with an economic impact of \$2 million, the creation of 37 jobs, and the generation of \$740,000 in local incomes.

The *Oriskany* also provided the opportunity to examine the preferences of divers for existing and hypothetical dive opportunities. For example, the perceived value of the possibility of "bundling" (locating) a smaller sunken vessel in the proximity of the *Oriskany* but closer to shore, and thereby increasing the use opportunities of a hypothetical complement of artificial reefs, was examined (Morgan, Massey, and Huth 2009). Subsequent analyses have shown that the concept of bundling additional reef sites does increase the perceived use values associated with large ship artificial reef deployments.

## USS Vandenberg

The 520-foot *USS Vandenberg* was a retired United States Air Force missile tracking ship that was sunk off Key West, Florida in May 2006. The vessel was placed within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The primary purpose of the deployment was to enhance local economic development and tourism. The total cost of preparing and sinking the vessel amounted to \$8.6 million. Subsequent studies

have shown that the *Vandenberg* has increased activities within the local dive charter industry, as well as the local economy in general (Office of National Marine Sanctuaries 2011). Following the sinking of the *Vandenberg*, the local dive-related business increased by almost 190 percent. This resulted in an increase of \$6.5 million in expenditures, while annual state and local sales and lodging tax revenues increased by approximately \$620,000. An additional 105 jobs, with \$3.2 million in incomes, were generated by the deployment of the *Vandenberg* as an artificial reef.

Similar to the *USS Spiegel Grove* project, an additional objective of the *Vandenberg* artificial reef project was to assess the diversion of divers and snorkelers from natural reefs to the nearby artificial reef—the *Vandenberg*. As hypothesized, the total use of natural reefs by divers and snorkelers did decline, but the overall increase in activity due to the presence of the *Vandenberg* resulted in a net increase in the use of nearby natural reefs.

## Southwest Florida

A study by the University of Florida focused on the economic impact that artificial reef deployments have on six counties in southwest Florida: Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, and Lee (Swett, Adams, Larkin, Hodges, and Stevens 2011). The study found that approximately 614,000 boating days and over 2 million person days were spent annually utilizing the artificial reefs within the six-county region, with 5,600 persons utilizing the reefs on a daily basis. The primary users of the artificial reefs were private boaters; however, the for-hire sector (guide, party, and charter clients) was also found to be an important user of the complement of artificial reefs in the region. In fact, this study was the first to provide clear insight into the role that the for-hire sector plays in the utilization of Florida's artificial reefs.

The use of artificial reefs in the six-county region resulted in annual expenditures of \$253 million, of which \$136 million was spent by residents in the region and \$117 million was spent by non-residents. Of the total expenditures, \$163 million was spent by private boaters, while \$90 million was spent by clients of the for-hire sector. The annual expenditures on artificial reefs generated economic impacts of \$227 million, along with \$122 million in incomes and \$17 million in business taxes, and created approximately 2,600 jobs. In addition, the study found strong public support for the use of public funds toward providing and maintaining artificial reefs in Florida waters.

## Summary

Florida reportedly has the largest complement of permitted artificial reefs in the nation. These reefs have been shown to be beneficial to the local economies. The studies reviewed above show that artificial reefs do increase economic activity in surrounding communities. Because artificial reefs are valued by users and non-users alike and provide benefits that exceed costs, they may be an effective tool for redirecting use away from natural reefs if such a management objective is required. Overall, artificial reefs are a source of economic value that may justify additional deployments, even after taking into account the opportunity costs associated with scarce public funds.

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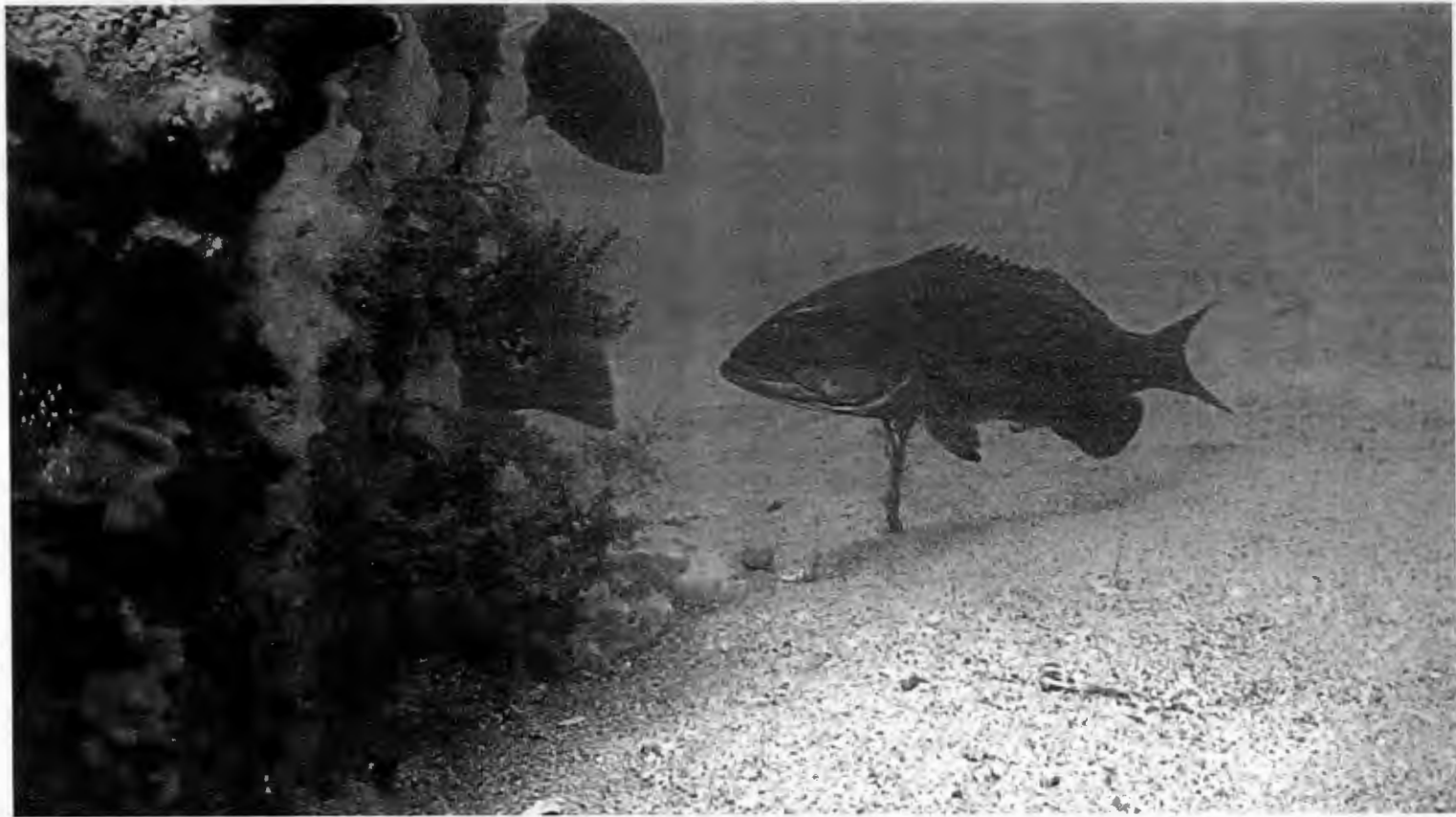
Table 1. Number of artificial reef deployments in Florida by county

County	# of Reefs
Bay	220
Brevard	63
Broward	108
Charlotte	33
Citrus	25
Collier	80
Dade	191
Dixie	9
Duval	96
Escambia	182
Flagler	12
Franklin	47
Gulf	21
Hernando	22
Hillsborough	75
Indian River	10
Lee	116
Levy	31
Manatee	83
Martin	86
Monroe	62
Nassau	17
Okaloosa	181
Palm Beach	75
Pasco	37
Pinellas	401
Santa Rosa	15
Sarasota	156
St. Johns	40
St. Lucie	44
Taylor	17
Volusia	82
Wakulla	33
Walton	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,276</b>

Source: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (2011) <http://myfwc.com/conservation/saltwater/artificial-reefs/>



# TAYLOR COUNTY REEF RESEARCH TEAM



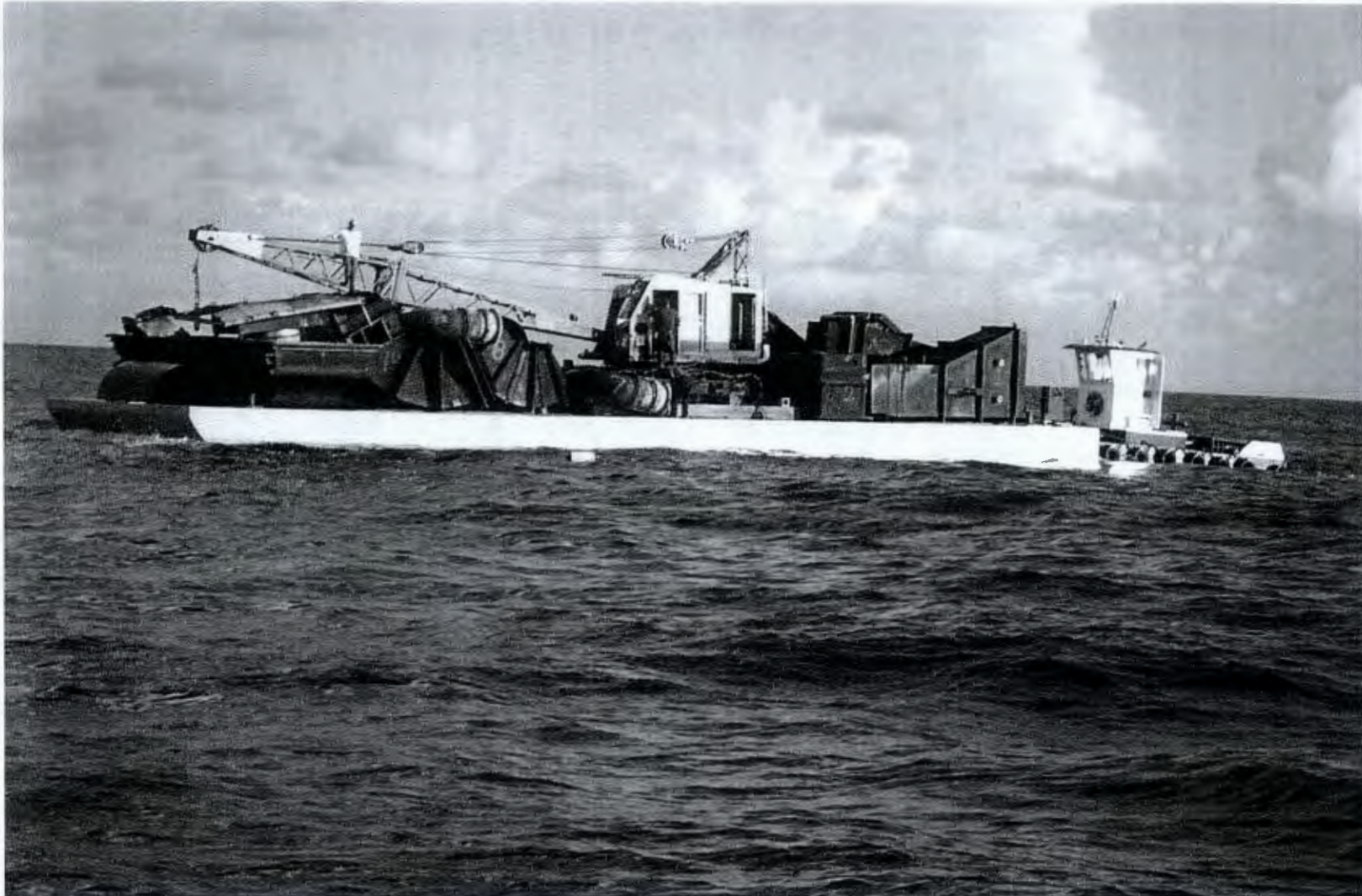
# 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Through a \$57,000 grant provided by the FWC and \$3,000 match by the County the TCRRT was able to add 168 concrete fish cubes to the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area (*public fishing area*).

## 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Through the efforts of privately fund raising \$2,500 and a \$10,000 donation from the Taylor County Tourism Development Council the TCRRT was able to deploy 37 tons of scrap metal donated by Buckeye Technologies Inc.

# 37 Tons of Scrap donated by Buckeye





# Mangrove Snapper and Sardines





# 2012 ACHIEVMENTS

- Finalized agreement for a staging and loading area on the Steinhatchee River for future deployments.





# 2012 ACHIEVMENTS

- Resolved logistical issues with transport, staging, and deploying of reef materials.



# 2012 ACHIEVMENTS

- Held spear fishing tournament in conjunction with Keaton Beach Hotdog Stand to raise \$430 in funds for reef enhancement.





## 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Applied for and received Sea Grant funding to deploy \$60,000 worth of tetrahedron style reef material at the Buckeye Reef Site in 2013.



## 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Gained support both locally and from Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club. Receiving \$1,000 for reef enhancement from the GOFC.
- Developed working relationship with the FWC and University of Florida.

# 2013 Goals

- Implement the \$60,000 in Sea Grant funds and add the tetrahedron reef material to the Buckeye Reef Site.
- Continue to apply for grants to deploy reef material.
- Continue fund raising efforts to deploy concrete culverts that will be donated by the FDOT and/or scrap metal donated by Buckeye.
- Work towards reopening the reef building permits for the Steinhatchee reef.
- Work to getting a permitted reef area in northwest section of the County, near the Econfina River area.
- Continue monitoring the existing artificial reefs.
- Implement more public awareness in the TCRRT and its goals.



## Why is reef enhancement important?

- Provides safe habitat for marine creatures to colonize and reproduce, thus increasing the total marine biomass for a given area.
- Provides a wonderful source of public recreational opportunities.
- Additional reefs and enhanced reefs draws numerous fishermen and divers; thus a huge positive economic impact for the County.



## SOLUTIONS for your LIFE

### Economic Impact

**Quick Fact:** For every \$1 spent on artificial reefs in the Florida Panhandle, the conservative overall economic benefit of the artificial reef system over its average functioning life span is \$138 (*source: John Dodrill, Natural Sciences Manager, Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Artificial Reef Program*). That is a 13,800% return on investment.

Still not convinced of the economic value of artificial reefs? Then peruse the following economic impact studies:

#### Study 1

**Background:** In 1999, a study conducted by Dr. Frederick W. Bell and Dr. Mark Bonn of Florida State University estimated the estimated the market economic impact (e.g., sales/output, income and employment) and non-market economic use value (consumer's surplus) of the artificial reefs in a five-county area (Bay, Walton, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa and Escambia counties) in northwest Florida to include:

(excerpted from Chapter 6, Report Summary):

Residents spent over \$57 million associated with fishing and diving on or about artificial reefs off the five coastal counties in Northwest Florida in a 12 month period.

These expenditures generated 695 full and part-time jobs in these counties.

Over \$7.4 million was generated in wages and salaries in the five counties associated with fishing and diving on or about artificial reefs.

#### Study 2

A updated study by University of Florida Sea Grant Program summarizes economic impacts in several regions of Florida. (full report <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fe649>)

#### Study 3

A recent study just released by University of Florida Sea Grant Program summarizes economic impacts in southwest Florida counties. A full report is available at [Bob Swett et al., 2011](#)



# Return on Investment

\$60,000 SFMA (2012 Grant)

\$12,500 Buckeye Reef (2012 private & TDC)

\$60,000 Buckeye Reef (2013 Grant)

\$132,500 Total x \$138= **\$18,285,000 Return**

## Artificial Reef Guide for Taylor County, Florida

Taylor County has supported construction of public artificial reefs since 1965, when the first reef was permitted and constructed west of the mouth of the Steinhatchee River. The reef program remains active today, with the help of a volunteer reef team and many contributors including the University of Florida-IFAS, Taylor County Board of Commissioners, and other local government partners including Dixie and Wakulla Counties. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission has supported reef construction and related monitoring from State (saltwater fishing license revenue) and Federal funds (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sport Fish Restoration Program).

**Steinhatchee Reef** has a mixture of prefabricated concrete materials and metal scrap including iron pipes, steel ductwork and various parts from industrial machinery. This is a very popular dive and fishing location due to its close proximity to port, located within State waters. Winter sheepshead and gulf flounder fishing can be very productive, when these species aggregate on hard bottom to spawn. The most recent addition to this reef placed 112 concrete cubes with large 24" central cavities. The cube location lists the end of one of two parallel lines of reef patches running NE to SW approximately 500 feet apart.

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	Material 2	Lat-Dec Min	Long-Dec Min	Lat-Dec Deg	Long-Dec Deg	Depth (ft)
12/31/1985	STEINHATCHEE REEF	STEEL SCRAP	CONCRETE RUBBLE	29°39.480"N	83°37.490"W	29.65800°	-83.62485°	20
4/16/1990	STEINHATCHEE REEF	STEEL SCRAP	STEEL BOILER PARTS	29°40.018"N	83°37.564"W	29.66697°	-83.62607°	22
6/24/1992	STEINHATCHEE REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS	PIPE METAL	29°40.005"N	83°37.607"W	29.66675°	-83.62670°	22
5/11/1993	STEINHATCHEE REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS	METAL SCRAP	29°40.017"N	83°37.426"W	29.66695°	-83.62377°	22
6/27/1998	STEINHATCHEE REEF	CONCRETE CUBES (112 modules)		29°39.688"N	83°37.727"W			20

**Andree Reefs** were originally called the Taylor Big Bend Regional Reef, part of a five-county reef building effort in 1995. The reef design and materials are a modification of the Suwannee Regional Reef System arrays, which were built at varying patch size and distance between patches off Levy and Dixie Counties in the early 1990s. Andree Reef #1 has 6 reef patches, each consisting of 4 concrete cubes (24 total) arranged in a hexagon with approximately 164 ft between patches (50m). Andree Reef #2 has the same pattern of patches and spacing, but was built with 16 concrete cubes per patch (96 total). This site is located in Federal waters and attracts a variety of marine life including gag, Goliath grouper and several species of marine turtles.

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	Material 2	Lat-Dec Min	Long-Dec Min	Lat-Dec Deg	Long-Dec Deg	Depth (ft)
7/27/1995	ANDREE REEF #1	CONCRETE CUBES (24 modules)		29°45.890"N	83°45.640"W	29.76485°	-83.72783°	27
7/27/1995	ANDREE REEF #2	CONCRETE CUBES (96 modules)		29°45.660"N	83°45.920"W	29.76100°	-83.76300°	27

**Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area** is permitted to University of Florida, providing research and public access over a large area artificial reef site (LAARS). The permitted area ranges in depth from 30-50 feet, and encompasses a triangular area of 100 NM<sup>2</sup>, centered off the mouth of the Steinhatchee River. The public



fishing reefs deployed in summer 2007 are found at depths of 35-40 ft. Three of these sites were enhanced with more cubes in July 2012, with an additional 4 sites established. Each location has either 16, 24 or 40 concrete cube modules. These sites hold a variety of reef fish with white grunt, black sea bass, gag, and hogfish in abundance, with seasonal winter visits by schools of large red drum.

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	NOTE	Lat- Dec Min	Long- Dec Min	Lat-Dec Deg	Long-Dec Deg	Depth (ft)
7/12/2007	SFMA #1	Concrete cubes (16 modules)	corner holes	29°40.076'N	83°45.397'W	29.66795°	-83.75561°	35
7/12/2007 & 7/14/2012	SFMA #2	Concrete cubes (40 modules)	both styles	29°39.595'N	83°44.816'W	29.65995°	-83.74693°	55
7/12/2007 & 7/16/2012	SFMA #3	Concrete cubes (40 modules)	both styles	29°38.946'N	83°45.048'W	29.64885°	-83.75080°	40
7/12/2007 & 7/16/2012	SFMA #4	Concrete cubes (40 modules)	both styles	29°38.514'N	83°44.161'W	29.64178°	-83.73935°	39
7/16/2012	SFMA #5	Concrete cubes (24 modules)	no corner holes	29°38.308'N	83°44.756'W	29.65513°	-83.74586°	36
7/18/2012	SFMA #6	Concrete cubes (24 modules)	no corner holes	29°38.851'N	83°44.428'W	29.64751°	-83.74046°	55
7/18/2012	SFMA #7	Concrete cubes (24 modules)	no corner holes	29°38.889'N	83°43.946'W	29.64861°	-83.73246°	35
7/18/2012	SFMA #8	Concrete cubes (24 modules)	no corner holes	29°38.328'N	83°44.909'W	29.63887°	-83.74848°	35

**Buckeye Reef** is the deepest artificial reef site currently permitted by Taylor County, re-issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in January 2011. This site has been a popular diving and fishing destination for more than a decade, and now is permitted to receive additional materials through 2020. There are two material types- scrap metal and prefabricated concrete tetrahedrons of several sizes. Hogfish, white grunt, black sea bass, gag, Atlantic spadefish, gray snapper and Goliath grouper are common on the 1 NM<sup>2</sup> area. The September 2012 deployment was placed within swimming distance (about 200') from the existing steel pile to speed colonization by reef fishes. Shown as a "Fish Haven" in Federal waters on the western margin of NOAA Chart 11407- (<http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov> )

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	Material 2	Lat- Dec Min	Long- Dec Min	Lat-Dec Deg	Long-Dec Deg	Depth (ft)
5/1/2003	BUCKEYE REEF	CONCRETE TETRAHEDRONS (162)		29°38.190'N	83°54.706'W	29.63650°	-83.91177°	51
6/26/2002	BUCKEYE REEF	CONCRETE TETRAHEDRONS (50)		29°38.400'N	83°54.310'W	29.64000°	-83.90517°	48
6/28/1986	BUCKEYE REEF	STEEL SCRAP (60 tons)		29°39.009'N	83°54.245'W	29.65005°	-83.90406°	47
9/7/2012	BUCKEYE REEF	STEEL SCRAP (37 tons, 21 assemblies)		29°39.038'N	83°54.289'W	29.65064°	-83.90448°	47

# What can you do to help?

- Become a member of the TCRRT.
- Donations of time and money are always welcomed.
- Donations of potential reef material and transport of material is of great service.
- Consider establishing a memorial reef or Corporate Reef.
- Continue support for the County Marine Extension Agent.
- Continue County matched funds for Grants.
- Need the County to match funds (*up to \$5,000*) for TCRRT privately raised funds.



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

**Project Name:** Taylor County Deep Water Artificial Reefs

**Submitting Entity:** Taylor County Reef Research Team (TCRRT)

**Physical address of project if applicable:** non-applicable

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

This project would establish offshore (45 – 65ft depth) artificial reefs in areas off the Taylor County coastline. These areas would be new Artificial reefs serve to provide habitat, replenish local populations, and increase net biomass of marine species. The TCRRT is proposing to perform bottom surveys in areas for up to five new sites. The TCRRT will then submit applications for artificial reef permits for the new sites. The more permitted reef sites that are obtained will allow for more reef structure to be placed in various areas off the Taylor County coast line, allowing greater fish habitat and reduced fishing pressure in one area. The TCRRT has requested that Dr. Lindberg from University of Florida apply for a permit extension for the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area. This area is a five square mile permitted reef area. This increased aggregated population draws fishermen and divers who seek the increased opportunity to harvest a wide variety of fish and/or enjoy the structures/materials that compose the reef. By constructing the reefs within the 45-65ft range, the materials used can be larger than those utilized in shallower reef construction. These larger structures give the breeding stock of larger reef fish more habitat area. This would be an ongoing project, with new reefs deployed every year.

While construction of an artificial reef can vary from \$10K to \$150K or more, depending on the materials comprising the reef, the net return on investment from increased fish biomass and economic stimulus is extremely high. In addition, the longevity of artificial reefs within the gulf is excellent with some reefs in existence for 100 years or more. While there are exceptions to the rule, generally once an artificial reef is created it only gets better with time and requires no maintenance or reoccurring costs, yet continues to attract and produce fish year after year.

**Below is an excerpt from the University of Florida IFAS Extension Office. (see attachment for full report)**

**Benefits of Artificial Reefs**

Artificial reefs may be constructed for a variety of purposes, each with a set of potential benefits associated with that intended purpose or goal. One purpose of artificial reefs might be to provide a source of biological replenishment to local populations of marine vertebrates and invertebrates. In that case, the benefit would be that a net biomass increase would result from deploying the reef. Artificial reefs may also be used as a means of mitigating local habitat loss. Another purpose might be to simply provide a location where anglers and divers can utilize aggregated populations of marine species, either in a take (fishing) or no-take (viewing) fashion. The benefits in that case would be the increased economic activity (i.e., expenditures, incomes, jobs) associated with these activities. Each of these





purposes may also generate non-market benefits (such as existence values), particularly to non-users of reefs. Such benefits reflect how individuals who may not directly utilize artificial reefs nonetheless value reef existence as being beneficial to the biological habitat of the region.

Aside from the purely biological benefits that might accrue from artificial reefs, many would argue that reefs are deployed to provide benefits to *human* users, whether commercial fishermen, recreational anglers, sport divers, or others. Milon, Holland, and Whitmarsh (2000) suggest that "a reef that is not useful to people is not a successful reef." If this is an acceptable tenet, assessments of the economic benefits accruing from artificial reefs to surrounding communities are necessary. Such information provides insight into the degree to which the public benefit is being served by reef deployment and the economic consequences associated with reef use. The actual or potential economic impact of reef development to the county or state can be measured, as well as determine to what extent artificial reef deployment is an efficient public investment. In turn, this information may help justify future public expenditures on artificial reefs and assist in developing adaptive strategies associated with reef deployment as a resource management tool. Of course, there are costs associated with artificial reef program implementation. These costs must be measured as well.

### **Below is the economic benefit per the University of Florida study for Northwest Florida.**

#### **Northwest Florida**

The economic benefits associated with artificial reefs in northwest Florida were measured by Bell, Bonn, and Leeworthy (1998). The purpose of the study was to assess the economic impact, user valuation, and benefit-to-cost ratio associated with artificial reefs located in the waters adjacent to Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay Counties.

A total of \$414 million in expenditures were associated with artificial reef use. Those expenditures supported 8,136 jobs and \$84 million in wages and salaries. Of the total expenditures, \$359 million and \$56 million were attributed to visitors and residents, respectively. Of the five counties studied, the total expenditures were distributed as follows: Bay (36%), Okaloosa (30%), Escambia (22%), Santa Rosa (7%), and Walton (5%). The willingness to pay for an artificial reef program was also measured for the region. The annual recreational use value was estimated to be \$19.7 million, with a discounted asset value of \$656 million for the reef program. The benefit-to-cost ratio of the artificial reefs within the northwest Florida region was estimated to be 131, a value indicating an extremely high, positive return to the cost of developing and implementing the artificial reef programs within the five-county, northwest Florida region.





## Summary

Florida reportedly has the largest complement of permitted artificial reefs in the nation. These reefs have been shown to be beneficial to the local economies. The studies reviewed above show that artificial reefs do increase economic activity in surrounding communities. Because artificial reefs are valued by users and non-users alike and provide benefits that exceed costs, they may be an effective tool for redirecting use away from natural reefs if such a management objective is required. Overall, artificial reefs are a source of economic value that may justify additional deployments, even after taking into account the opportunity costs associated with scarce public funds.

### III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Based on prior reef projects, the TCRRT estimates a minimum of \$70K (120 fabricated cubes) per established reef area to create enough bottom structure to be beneficial to fish habitat and anglers. If donated materials are used this figure could be lower or the amount of bottom structure created could be more for the same dollar amount. The TCRRT feels while the \$70K per reef is a good starting point, a dollar value of \$140K per reef would create substantial structure to attract and produce fish in quantities viable for continued harvest. Below is an estimated cost summary for construction of an artificial reef utilizing fabricated concrete cubes or tetrahedral. Other options exist that may lower the cost or offer better enhancement of a particular fishery. It is the opinion of the TCRRT, it would be best to fund the project and then with the TCRRT, the County Marine Agent, and local representatives; determine the development of the reef. In other words, if the an Artificial Reef site received \$140K, the group may decide to use donated material to lower construction costs, thus building a larger reef or the group may go with a fabricated design used to attract a grouper.

#### New Artificial Reef ( Area 1)

\$70,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$140,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*

#### New Artificial Reef (Area 2)

\$70,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$140,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*



### **New Artificial Reef (Area 3)**

\$70,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$140,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*

### **New Artificial Reef (Area 4)**

\$70,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$140,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*

### **New Artificial Reef (Area 5)**

\$70,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$140,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*

### **Steinhatchee Fish Management (Area 6)**

\$70,000 --- 120 fish cubes or 50 fish haven tetrahedral

\$140,000 --- 240 fish cubes or 100 fish haven tetrahedral

*(price is for construction of materials and barge deployment to permitted site)*

In the past Taylor County has received several grants and donations to build and enhance our artificial reefs. Below is listed our most recent efforts and supporters thereof. We expect to have continued support from these entities and others as we continue to expand the County's artificial reef system.

2012 --- Awarded \$57,000 FWC grant plus \$3,000 County match to deploy 168 fish cubes to the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area.

2012 --- Received \$10,000 from the Taylor Tourism Development Council plus \$2,500 from the TCRRT to deploy 37 tons of scrap metal donated by Buckeye Cellulose to the Buckeye Reef.

2012 --- Donation by private landowner to utilize his property for reef material staging area.

2012 --- In conjunction with Keaton Beach Hot Dog Stand, raised \$430 from spearfishing tournament.

2012 --- Received \$1,000 donation from Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club.



2013 --- Awarded \$60,000 Sea Grant for deployment of 120 fish cubes to Buckeye Reef.

2013 --- Received \$2,500 from Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club and \$5,000 from Taylor Tourism Development Council, plus \$2,500 from the TCRRT for deployment of 70 tons of concrete culverts donated by the Department of Transportation to be deployed on Buckeye Reef.

**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

It is the TCRRT's goal to select the locations of these five offshore reefs by the end of 2013. From that point we expect a two year permitting process with the US Army Corp of Engineers, Florida Wildlife Commission, and Florida Environmental Protection Agency. While permitting of reefs is a lengthy process with several entities, it is completely feasible as most agencies are very supportive of artificial reef development. Deployment of reef material can begin immediately after permitting and potentially be achieved within a six month period. See timeline below.

Dec 2013 --- Identify five feasible offshore reef locations

Jan 2014 --- apply for permitting with US Army Corp of Engineers

Dec 2014 --- receive permit from US Army Corp of Engineers

Jan 2015 --- apply for permit with State of Florida

Sept 2015 --- post bids for reef construction

Nov 2015 --- award bids for reef construction

Dec 2015 --- receive permit from State of Florida

Jan 2016 --- start construction of reefs

March 2016 --- completion of first reef

May 2016 --- completion of second reef

July 2016 --- completion of third reef

September 2016 --- completion of fourth reef

October 2016 --- completion of fifth reef

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**





The TCRRT in conjunction with the County Marine Agent has overseen the construction of all the County's reefs and more recently the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area cube deployment and the Buckeye scrap metal deployment in 2012. And we are currently scheduled in August 2013 for the Buckeye cube deployment and Buckeye Dot Culvert deployments. Given the necessary funds the TCRRT has been able to manage two reef projects per year for the last couple of years while maintaining our existing reefs through reef monitoring efforts. As for sustainability, reefs within the Gulf are extremely long lasting (*50 to 100 yrs, maybe more*) and have no reoccurring maintenance costs. Based off of past construction of reefs within the County and our learning's from them, we predict the success rate for offshore reefs at 95% plus. Please see TCRRT attached presentation for more information on the TCRRT's efforts.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

We anticipate we can build enough bottom structure to attract schools of bait fish, invertebrates, and crustaceans which will attract and produce a wide variety of fish (*grunts, black fish, flounder, sheepshead, mackerel, cobia, and grouper*). The increased public fishery will draw local and non local fishermen and divers to spend their dollars at various stores, restaurants, and hotels in their pursuit of the above species.

**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?**

There is no cost with ongoing maintenance. However, reef enhancement (*adding more material*) can be performed as funds become available and public interest warrants.

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?**

The TCRRT will conduct reef monitoring efforts on a periodic basis. Otherwise, there is no ongoing maintenance.



**Submitted By:**

Taylor County Reef Research Team

**Signature**

Brett Lundy

**Date** 8-26-13

**Printed Name of individual signing**

Brett Lundy, VP

**Entity Name**

Taylor County Reef Research Team

**Address**

203 Forrest Park Drive  
Perry, Fl. 32348

**Phone Number**

850-672-0225

**Email Address**

Blundy@handexmail.com

**STATE OF FLORIDA**

**COUNTY OF TAYLOR**

I, Brett Lundy, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of August, 2013.

Kristen S. Morgan



**Notary Public**

**My Commission Expires:**



# The Economic Benefits Associated with Florida's Artificial Reefs<sup>1</sup>

Chuck Adams, Bill Lindberg, and John Stevely<sup>2</sup>

## Introduction

Florida reportedly has the most permitted artificial reefs in the nation. Approximately 2,700 artificial reef deployments are located off 34 coastal counties in Florida (Table 1). Although permitted by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, artificial reefs are deployed under a set of guidelines established by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. These guidelines are specified within the State of Florida Artificial Reef Strategic Plan (FFWCC 2003). Artificial reefs are utilized by recreational anglers, divers, and other user groups. The existence and use of artificial reefs sets in motion a variety of economic activities that result in significant economic benefit to the coastal communities in close proximity to the reefs. This document will provide an overview of these economic benefits and briefly discuss some recent studies that have attempted to measure them.

## Benefits of Artificial Reefs

Artificial reefs may be constructed for a variety of purposes, each with a set of potential benefits associated with that intended purpose or goal. One purpose of artificial reefs might be to provide a source of biological replenishment to local populations of marine vertebrates and invertebrates. In that case, the benefit would be that a net biomass increase would result from deploying the reef. Artificial

reefs may also be used as a means of mitigating local habitat loss. Another purpose might be to simply provide a location where anglers and divers can utilize aggregated populations of marine species, either in a take (fishing) or no-take (viewing) fashion. The benefits in that case would be the increased economic activity (i.e., expenditures, incomes, jobs) associated with these activities. Each of these purposes may also generate non-market benefits (such as existence values), particularly to non-users of reefs. Such benefits reflect how individuals who may not directly utilize artificial reefs nonetheless value reef existence as being beneficial to the biological habitat of the region.

Aside from the purely biological benefits that might accrue from artificial reefs, many would argue that reefs are deployed to provide benefits to *human* users, whether commercial fishermen, recreational anglers, sport divers, or others. Milon, Holland, and Whitmarsh (2000) suggest that "a reef that is not useful to people is not a successful reef." If this is an acceptable tenet, assessments of the economic benefits accruing from artificial reefs to surrounding communities are necessary. Such information provides insight into the degree to which the public benefit is being served by reef deployment and the economic consequences associated with reef use. The actual or potential economic impact of reef development to the county or state can be measured, as well as determine to what extent artificial reef deployment is an efficient public investment. In turn, this

1. This is EDIS document FE649, a publication of the Food and Resource Economics Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL. Published August 2006; revised 2011. Please visit the EDIS website at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.
2. Chuck Adams, professor, Food and Resource Economics Department; Bill Lindberg, associate professor, Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences Department; and John Stevely, Florida Sea Grant marine extension agent, Florida Sea Grant Program, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A&M University Cooperative Extension Program, and Boards of County Commissioners Cooperating. Millie Ferrer-Chancy, Interim Dean

information may help justify future public expenditures on artificial reefs and assist in developing adaptive strategies associated with reef deployment as a resource management tool. Of course, there are costs associated with artificial reef program implementation. These costs must be measured as well.

## **Measuring the Economic Costs and Benefits**

The economic costs, activities, and benefits derived from artificial reef programs can be measured several ways. These are briefly reviewed below.

### **Economic Impact Analysis**

This method can provide insight into how market-related activities associated with resident and non-resident expenditures change after reef deployment. An economic impact analysis will describe changes in economic activity within a given geographic region, such as expenditures, incomes, jobs, and business taxes.

### **Cost Effectiveness Analysis**

This method can determine to what extent the estimated cost of deployment was realized in the actual reef deployment process. With limited local and state funds for reef development, ensuring that cost efficiency is maintained is vital to a sustainable county reef program. A cost effectiveness analysis will help ensure that reef programs are completed with a minimum of cost.

### **Benefit/Cost Analysis**

This method takes into consideration the costs associated with the artificial reef site selection, permitting, deployment, monitoring, and other activities, and compares those costs to the suite of benefits that would be generated by the reef program. The benefits would include the total economic values associated with the overall public demand for the reef program. In this case, those benefit/cost analysis estimates would include values reflected in the market, as well as those values associated with user and non-user demand for reefs over and above that reflected by reef-related expenditures in local markets. These benefits are often referred to as consumer surplus. Foregone benefits of utilizing reef-related funds in the next best use within the region may be included as an opportunity cost. A benefit-to-cost ratio of greater than 1.0 suggests that the benefits associated with the program exceed the costs. This would be more desirable than a ratio less than 1.0, which would suggest that the costs derived from the reef program exceed

the benefits. In the former case, the program would yield positive overall (net) economic benefits.

The methods listed above are the primary means of determining the net economic benefits associated with artificial reefs. Several such studies have been completed regarding Florida's artificial reefs. These studies have addressed artificial reef-related changes in boater and angler use patterns and expenditures. They have examined the community/social impacts of artificial reef placement and the cost efficiency of reef projects, including the opportunity costs of utilizing scarce public funds for reef placement. Some studies have attempted to address the overall economic values associated with artificial reefs, such as existence values and consumer surplus. And some studies have attempted to utilize the information to determine if the costs associated with artificial reef programs are exceeded by the benefits. Not all studies address each of these issues. Some of the studies are dated and the results reflect the characteristics of the local economy and community structure at the time of the study. The key findings from these studies are briefly summarized below.

## **Florida Artificial Reef Study Summaries**

### **Pinellas County**

In one of the first such studies in Florida, Hanni and Mathews (1977) examined the costs associated with building an artificial reef system near Clearwater Beach. The intent of the study was to measure the potential economic benefits to anglers and divers who might utilize the reef. The study focused on the benefit-to-cost ratio of the reef program. The benefit-to-cost ratio for anglers was found to be greater than 1.0, while the benefit to cost ratio for divers was found to be less than 1.0.

In an attempt to examine the overall economic consequences of the artificial reef program in Pinellas County (which currently has the greatest number of permitted artificial reefs in Florida), Schug (1978) surveyed the users of the Pinellas County artificial reef system. The study found that the artificial reefs were not being utilized at the maximum use capacity. In fact, only 11 to 36 percent of the reef capacity was being utilized. In addition, 80 percent of the users were local. Thus, while the majority of users were contributing little economic impact to the region, they were enhancing the total economic activity due to their reef-related activities. Total annual expenditures by reef users were estimated to be \$181,000 to \$253,000. The



benefit-to-cost ratio of the artificial reef program in Pinellas County was estimated to be greater than 1.0.

## **Miami-Dade County**

Miami-Dade County currently has the third largest complement of artificial reef deployments in Florida (Table 1). Milon (1988) attempted to measure the economic benefits associated with the artificial reef program by users and non-users. The technique utilized was a mail-out survey to local boaters and divers. Respondents were asked to provide their willingness to pay for an artificial reef program. Of the respondents, 29 percent were anglers who frequented artificial reefs and 13 percent were divers who frequented artificial reefs.

Both users and non-users expressed positive benefits associated with the artificial reefs of Miami-Dade County. The annual benefits associated with artificial reefs in Miami-Dade County were estimated to be as high as \$707,000. Interestingly, the largest component of that amount was associated with non-users. Thus, artificial reefs have high values associated with those individuals who simply value the existence of such reefs but may never directly utilize them. The present value associated with artificial reefs in Miami-Dade County ranged from \$18 million to \$128 million, based on estimation method.

## **Northwest Florida**

The economic benefits associated with artificial reefs in northwest Florida were measured by Bell, Bonn, and Leeworthy (1998). The purpose of the study was to assess the economic impact, user valuation, and benefit-to-cost ratio associated with artificial reefs located in the waters adjacent to Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, and Bay Counties.

A total of \$414 million in expenditures were associated with artificial reef use. Those expenditures supported 8,136 jobs and \$84 million in wages and salaries. Of the total expenditures, \$359 million and \$56 million were attributed to visitors and residents, respectively. Of the five counties studied, the total expenditures were distributed as follows: Bay (36%), Okaloosa (30%), Escambia (22%), Santa Rosa (7%), and Walton (5%). The willingness to pay for an artificial reef program was also measured for the region. The annual recreational use value was estimated to be \$19.7 million, with a discounted asset value of \$656 million for the reef program. The benefit-to-cost ratio of the artificial reefs within the northwest Florida region was estimated to be 131, a value indicating an extremely high, positive return to the cost of developing and implementing the artificial

reef programs within the five-county, northwest Florida region.

## **Southeast Florida**

The economic impact and use values associated with artificial and natural reef systems in southeast Florida were analyzed by Johns, Leeworthy, Bell, and Bonn (2001). The methodology utilized was similar to that used in the study of the artificial reefs of northwest Florida. In addition, values associated with both the existing and potential new reef sites were assessed. The counties included in the study were Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe.

The study found that non-residents and visitors annually spent \$1.7 billion on fishing and diving activities associated with artificial reefs. Of the total expenditures, Broward County contributed 53 percent, Miami-Dade County contributed 25 percent, and Palm Beach and Monroe Counties each contributed 11 percent. These expenditures generated approximately 27,000 jobs in the region and created \$782 million in wages and salaries. Interestingly, the expenditures associated with natural reef systems, in contrast to artificial reefs, generated \$2.7 billion in annual expenditures.

The annual recreational use value associated with existing artificial reefs in the region was estimated to be \$84.6 million. This annual value discounted into the future produced a discounted value of \$2.8 billion. The annual use value associated with any new artificial reefs was estimated to be \$27 million, with a discounted value of \$888 million. The annual willingness to pay for new artificial reefs was \$4 million. Interestingly, the annual recreational value associated with natural reefs was \$228 million, considerably more than that for artificial reefs.

## **Martin County**

A study similar in methodology to the Palm Beach-Monroe Counties region was conducted for Martin County, Florida. The study examined the values associated with artificial and natural reef systems. Johns (2004) examined annual expenditures, jobs, and incomes, as well as annual use values. The annual expenditures associated with artificial reef use were \$7.2 million. The contribution associated with resident and non-resident expenditures were approximately equal. The incomes associated with artificial reefs were estimated to be \$3.2 million, with approximately 100 jobs created within Martin County. The values associated with natural reefs were slightly smaller in magnitude.

The annual use value associated with existing artificial reefs (by residents and non-residents) was estimated to be \$3.6 million. This value discounted into the future was estimated to be \$120 million. The annual value associated with any new artificial reefs was estimated to be \$1.1 million, which when discounted into the future yielded a value of \$37.5 million.

## USS Spiegel Grove

The *USS Spiegel Grove* was a retired navy ship that was sunk off Key Largo, Florida in 2002. The primary purpose of the *Spiegel Grove* deployment as an artificial reef was to determine whether introducing an artificial reef in close proximity to a natural reef environment would reduce usage of the surrounding natural reefs. Thus, the primary objective was from a resource management perspective. However, economic implications were in question as well. A key question was whether the local economy would benefit from deploying artificial reefs whose primary purpose would be redirecting diver use away from natural reefs. A study was conducted on use patterns and local economic activity before and after the *Spiegel Grove* deployment (Leeworthy, Maher, and Stone 2005, 2006). The study provided insight into how the *Spiegel Grove* performed as a substitute by divers and snorkelers for local natural reefs, as well as what benefits to the local economy occurred.

Regarding the resource management objective, the *Spiegel Grove* artificial reef was deemed a success. Following the deployment, the diver and snorkeler use of natural reefs within the study area declined by 13.7 percent. In addition, the number of dive charters specifically for natural reefs within the region declined by 16.7 percent. However, the total number of dive charters and other related dive/snorkel activity increased substantially. The net change in expenditures on diving and snorkeling activities increased \$2.6 million during the study period, with approximately 80 percent of that increase being attributed to non-residents. Incomes within the local economy increased by \$960,000, and an additional 68 jobs were created. Thus, the deployment of the *Spiegel Grove* was considered a win-win situation for both the natural reef environment and the local economy.

## USS Oriskany

The decommissioned Essex Class attack aircraft carrier, the *USS Oriskany*, was sunk off the coast of Pensacola, Florida on May 17, 2006. The original 2004 deployment was delayed due to further PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) abatement needs and hurricane events. Obtaining, preparing, transporting, and sinking the vessel was due to

the combined efforts of several county, state, and federal agencies. At the time of the sinking, the *Oriskany* was the largest artificial reef structure ever deployed. The *Oriskany* was sunk at a depth and distance from shore that would preclude most novice divers, with the top of the “island” being at 60 feet and the flight deck at 130 feet. Diving to the flight deck and hangar deck (150 feet) is better suited to those with technical diving skills (i.e., nitrox and trimix).

The primary purpose of the deployment was to enhance the coastal economic activity associated with the recreational dive industry located in the Baldwin County (Alabama) and Escambia County (Florida) regions. Analyses on both single- and two-county scenarios indicated significant economic activities and impacts were realized during the year immediately following the deployment of the *Oriskany* (Haas Center 2007). Approximately 4,200 chartered dive trips were taken to the *Oriskany* during the first year after the sinking. Average expenditures for dive trips originating from non-local destinations were estimated to be \$463, while an average local dive trip resulted in expenditures of \$352. Dive activities originating from Baldwin and Escambia Counties combined resulted in dive-trip related expenditures of \$2.2 million, with an economic impact of \$3.6 million, the creation of 67 jobs, and the generation of \$1.4 million in local incomes. Dive activities originating from Escambia County only resulted in dive-trip related expenditures of \$1.2 million, with an economic impact of \$2 million, the creation of 37 jobs, and the generation of \$740,000 in local incomes.

The *Oriskany* also provided the opportunity to examine the preferences of divers for existing and hypothetical dive opportunities. For example, the perceived value of the possibility of “bundling” (locating) a smaller sunken vessel in the proximity of the *Oriskany* but closer to shore, and thereby increasing the use opportunities of a hypothetical complement of artificial reefs, was examined (Morgan, Massey, and Huth 2009). Subsequent analyses have shown that the concept of bundling additional reef sites does increase the perceived use values associated with large ship artificial reef deployments.

## USS Vandenberg

The 520-foot *USS Vandenberg* was a retired United States Air Force missile tracking ship that was sunk off Key West, Florida in May 2006. The vessel was placed within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The primary purpose of the deployment was to enhance local economic development and tourism. The total cost of preparing and sinking the vessel amounted to \$8.6 million. Subsequent studies



have shown that the *Vandenberg* has increased activities within the local dive charter industry, as well as the local economy in general (Office of National Marine Sanctuaries 2011). Following the sinking of the *Vandenberg*, the local dive-related business increased by almost 190 percent. This resulted in an increase of \$6.5 million in expenditures, while annual state and local sales and lodging tax revenues increased by approximately \$620,000. An additional 105 jobs, with \$3.2 million in incomes, were generated by the deployment of the *Vandenberg* as an artificial reef.

Similar to the *USS Spiegel Grove* project, an additional objective of the *Vandenberg* artificial reef project was to assess the diversion of divers and snorkelers from natural reefs to the nearby artificial reef—the *Vandenberg*. As hypothesized, the total use of natural reefs by divers and snorkelers did decline, but the overall increase in activity due to the presence of the *Vandenberg* resulted in a net increase in the use of nearby natural reefs.

## Southwest Florida

A study by the University of Florida focused on the economic impact that artificial reef deployments have on six counties in southwest Florida: Pinellas, Hillsborough, Manatee, Sarasota, Charlotte, and Lee (Swett, Adams, Larkin, Hodges, and Stevens 2011). The study found that approximately 614,000 boating days and over 2 million person days were spent annually utilizing the artificial reefs within the six-county region, with 5,600 persons utilizing the reefs on a daily basis. The primary users of the artificial reefs were private boaters; however, the for-hire sector (guide, party, and charter clients) was also found to be an important user of the complement of artificial reefs in the region. In fact, this study was the first to provide clear insight into the role that the for-hire sector plays in the utilization of Florida's artificial reefs.

The use of artificial reefs in the six-county region resulted in annual expenditures of \$253 million, of which \$136 million was spent by residents in the region and \$117 million was spent by non-residents. Of the total expenditures, \$163 million was spent by private boaters, while \$90 million was spent by clients of the for-hire sector. The annual expenditures on artificial reefs generated economic impacts of \$227 million, along with \$122 million in incomes and \$17 million in business taxes, and created approximately 2,600 jobs. In addition, the study found strong public support for the use of public funds toward providing and maintaining artificial reefs in Florida waters.

## Summary

Florida reportedly has the largest complement of permitted artificial reefs in the nation. These reefs have been shown to be beneficial to the local economies. The studies reviewed above show that artificial reefs do increase economic activity in surrounding communities. Because artificial reefs are valued by users and non-users alike and provide benefits that exceed costs, they may be an effective tool for redirecting use away from natural reefs if such a management objective is required. Overall, artificial reefs are a source of economic value that may justify additional deployments, even after taking into account the opportunity costs associated with scarce public funds.

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Table 1. Number of artificial reef deployments in Florida by county

County	# of Reefs
Bay	220
Brevard	63
Broward	108
Charlotte	33
Citrus	25
Collier	80
Dade	191
Dixie	9
Duval	96
Escambia	182
Flagler	12
Franklin	47
Gulf	21
Hernando	22
Hillsborough	75
Indian River	10
Lee	116
Levy	31
Manatee	83
Martin	86
Monroe	62
Nassau	17
Okaloosa	181
Palm Beach	75
Pasco	37
Pinellas	401
Santa Rosa	15
Sarasota	156
St. Johns	40
St. Lucie	44
Taylor	17
Volusia	82
Wakulla	33
Walton	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,276</b>

Source: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (2011) <http://myfwc.com/conservation/saltwater/artificial-reefs/>

# TAYLOR COUNTY REEF RESEARCH TEAM



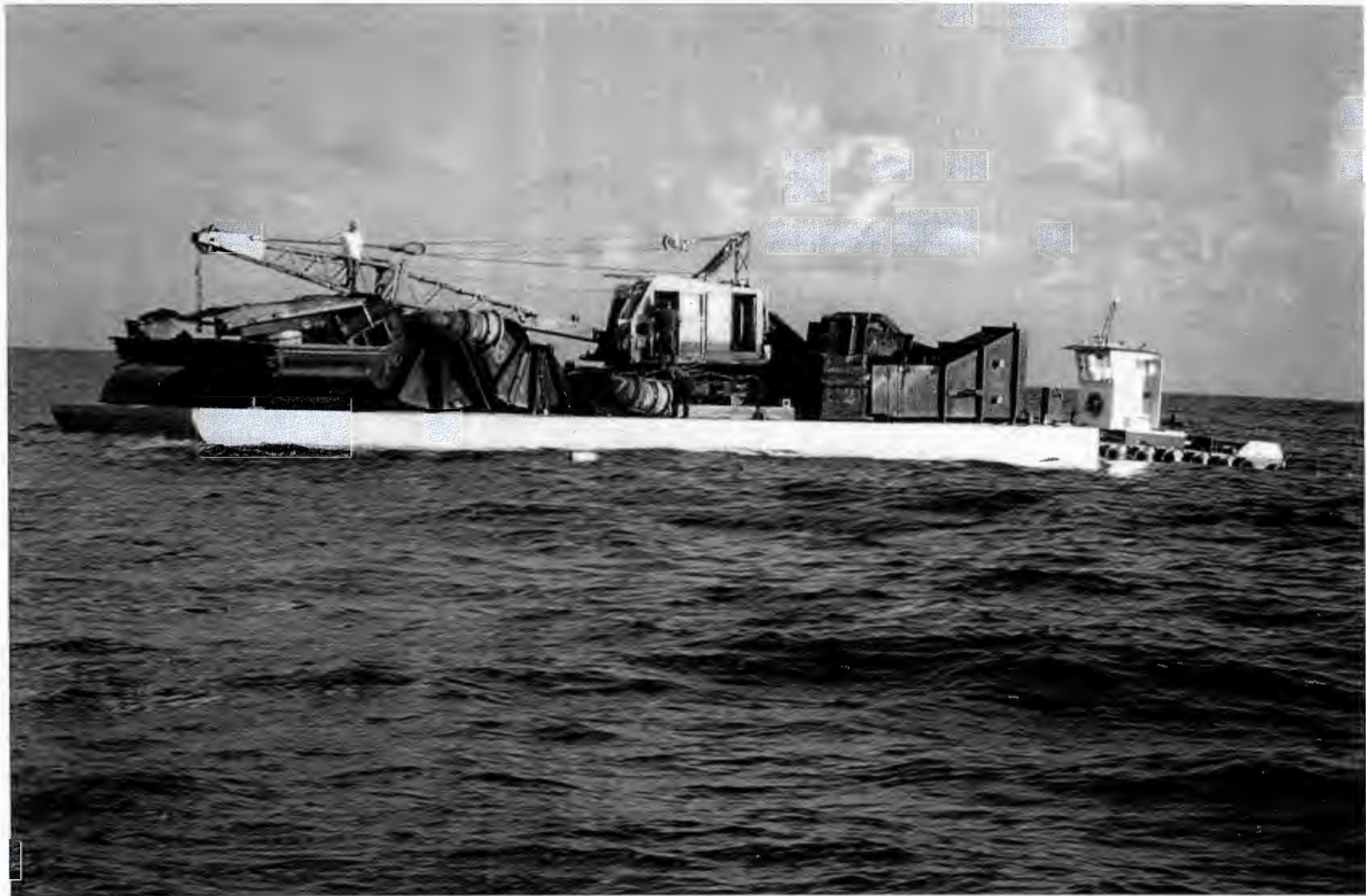
# 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Through a \$57,000 grant provided by the FWC and \$3,000 match by the County the TCRRT was able to add 168 concrete fish cubes to the Steinhatchee Fish Management Area (*public fishing area*).

## 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

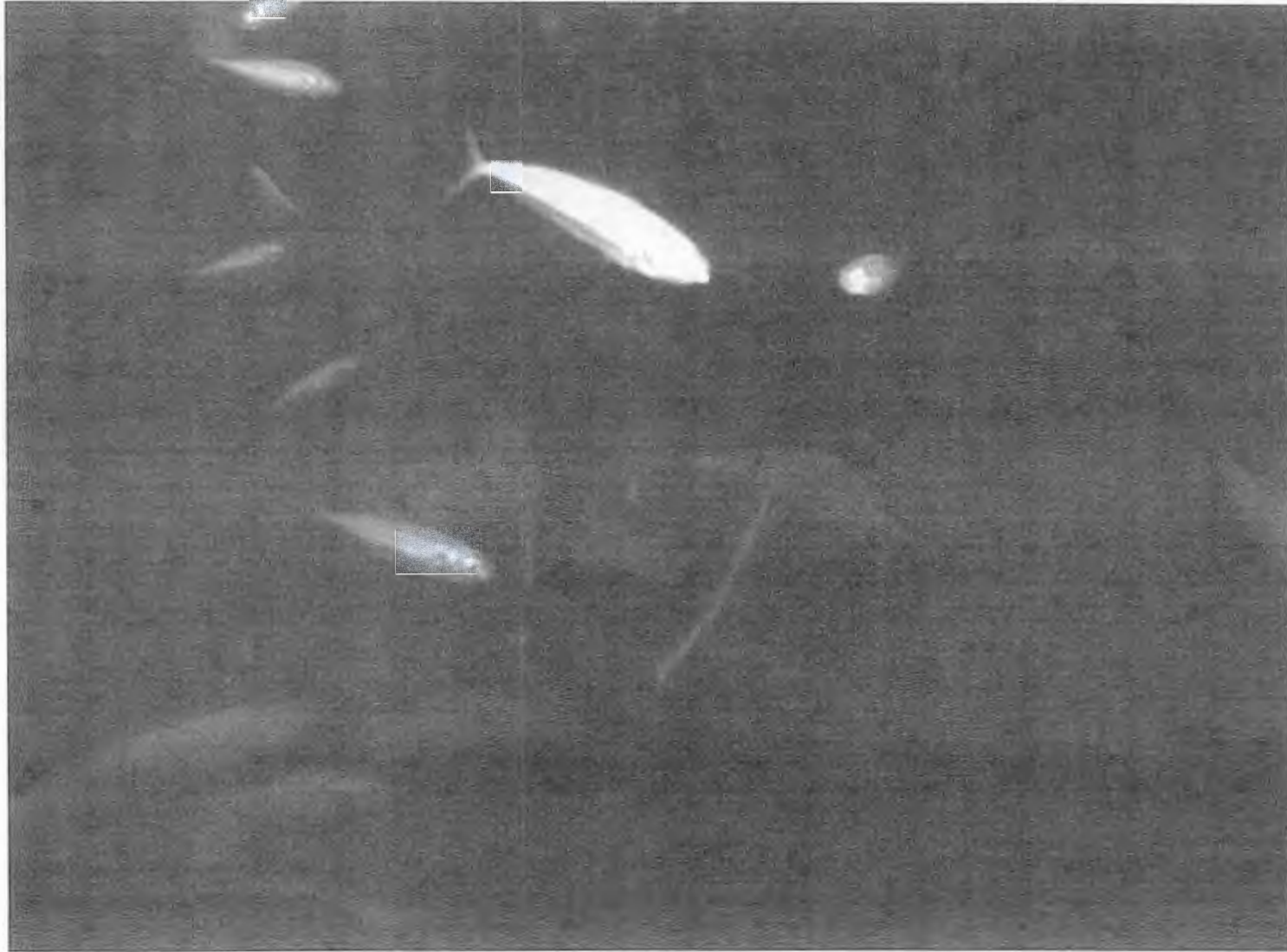
- Through the efforts of privately fund raising \$2,500 and a \$10,000 donation from the Taylor County Tourism Development Council the TCRRT was able to deploy 37 tons of scrap metal donated by Buckeye Technologies Inc.

# 37 Tons of Scrap donated by Buckeye





# Mangrove Snapper and Sardines





# 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

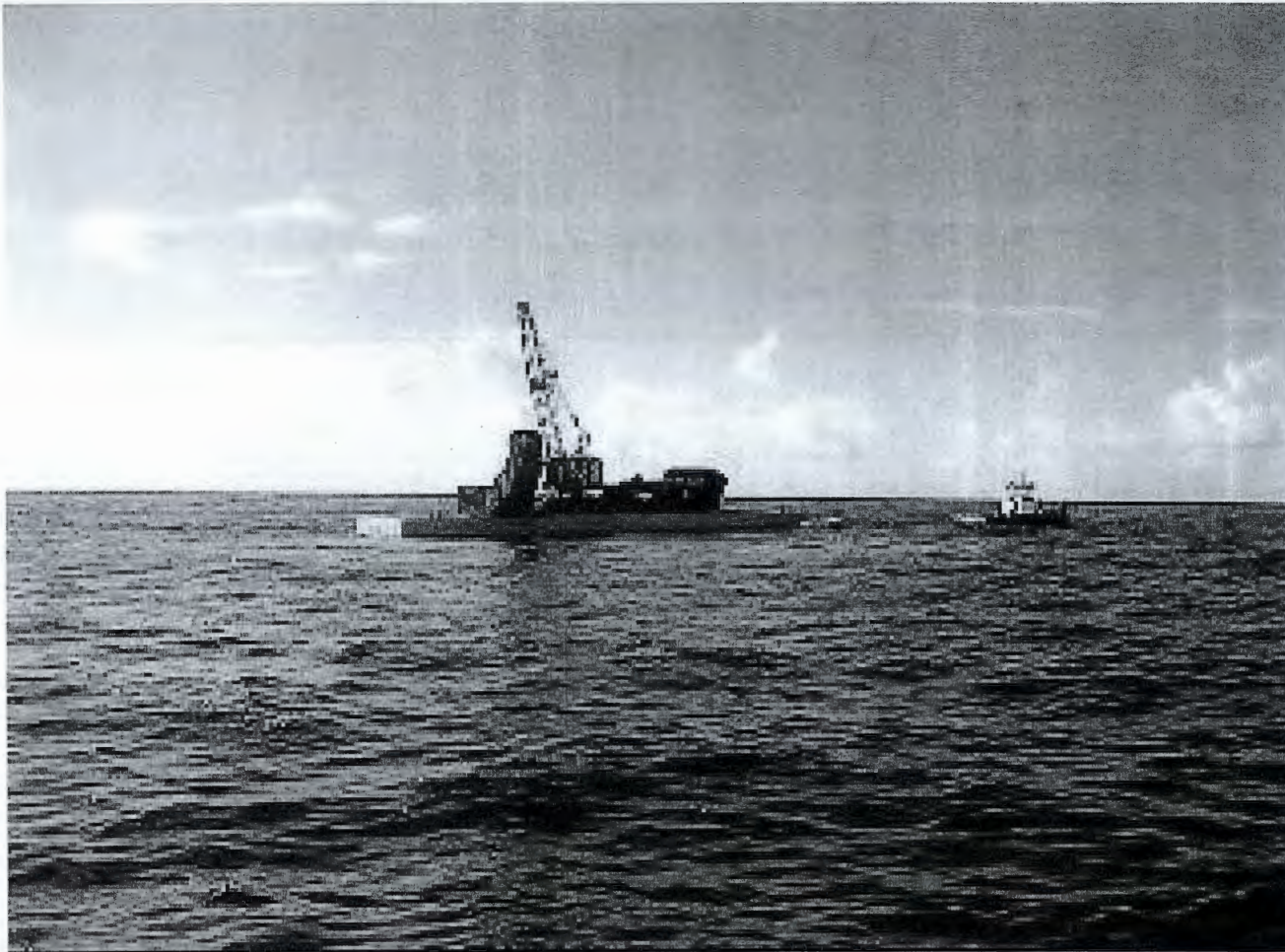
- Finalized agreement for a staging and loading area on the Steinhatchee River for future deployments.





# 2012 ACHIEVMENTS

- Resolved logistical issues with transport, staging, and deploying of reef materials.



# 2012 ACHIEVMENTS

- Held spear fishing tournament in conjunction with Keaton Beach Hotdog Stand to raise \$430 in funds for reef enhancement.





## 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Applied for and received Sea Grant funding to deploy \$60,000 worth of tetrahedron style reef material at the Buckeye Reef Site in 2013.



## 2012 ACHIEVEMENTS

- Gained support both locally and from Gainesville Offshore Fishing Club. Receiving \$1,000 for reef enhancement from the GOFC.
- Developed working relationship with the FWC and University of Florida.

# 2013 Goals

- Implement the \$60,000 in Sea Grant funds and add the tetrahedron reef material to the Buckeye Reef Site.
- Continue to apply for grants to deploy reef material.
- Continue fund raising efforts to deploy concrete culverts that will be donated by the FDOT and/or scrap metal donated by Buckeye.
- Work towards reopening the reef building permits for the Steinhatchee reef.
- Work to getting a permitted reef area in northwest section of the County, near the Econfina River area.
- Continue monitoring the existing artificial reefs.
- Implement more public awareness in the TCRRT and its goals.



# Why is reef enhancement important?

- Provides safe habitat for marine creatures to colonize and reproduce, thus increasing the total marine biomass for a given area.
- Provides a wonderful source of public recreational opportunities.
- Additional reefs and enhanced reefs draws numerous fishermen and divers; thus a huge positive economic impact for the County.



## SOLUTIONS for your LIFE

### Economic Impact

**Quick Fact:** For every \$1 spent on artificial reefs in the Florida Panhandle, the conservative overall economic benefit of the artificial reef system over its average functioning life span is \$138 (*source: John Dodrill, Natural Sciences Manager, Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission Artificial Reef Program*). That is a 13,800% return on investment.

Still not convinced of the economic value of artificial reefs? Then peruse the following economic impact studies:

#### **Study 1**

**Background:** In 1999, a study conducted by Dr. Frederick W. Bell and Dr. Mark Bonn of Florida State University estimated the estimated the market economic impact (e.g., sales/output, income and employment) and non-market economic use value (consumer's surplus) of the artificial reefs in a five-county area (Bay, Walton, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa and Escambia counties) in northwest Florida to include:

(excerpted from Chapter 6, Report Summary):

Residents spent over \$57 million associated with fishing and diving on or about artificial reefs off the five coastal counties in Northwest Florida in a 12 month period.

These expenditures generated 695 full and part-time jobs in these counties.

Over \$7.4 million was generated in wages and salaries in the five counties associated with fishing and diving on or about artificial reefs.

#### **Study 2**

A updated study by University of Florida Sea Grant Program summarizes economic impacts in several regions of Florida. (full report <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/fe649>)

#### **Study 3**

A recent study just released by University of Florida Sea Grant Program summarizes economic impacts in southwest Florida counties. A full report is available at [Bob Swett et al., 2011](#)



# Return on Investment

\$60,000 SFMA (2012 Grant)

\$12,500 Buckeye Reef (2012 private & TDC)

\$60,000 Buckeye Reef (2013 Grant)

\$132,500 Total x \$138= **\$18,285,000 Return**

## Artificial Reef Guide for Taylor County, Florida

Taylor County has supported construction of public artificial reefs since 1965, when the first reef was permitted and constructed west of the mouth of the Steinhatchee River. The reef program remains active today, with the help of a volunteer reef team and many contributors including the University of Florida-IFAS, Taylor County Board of Commissioners, and other local government partners including Dixie and Wakulla Counties. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission has supported reef construction and related monitoring from State (saltwater fishing license revenue) and Federal funds (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sport Fish Restoration Program).

**Steinhatchee Reef** has a mixture of prefabricated concrete materials and metal scrap including iron pipes, steel ductwork and various parts from industrial machinery. This is a very popular dive and fishing location due to its close proximity to port, located within State waters. Winter sheepshead and gulf flounder fishing can be very productive, when these species aggregate on hard bottom to spawn. The most recent addition to this reef placed 112 concrete cubes with large 24" central cavities. The cube location lists the end of one of two parallel lines of reef patches running NE to SW approximately 500 feet apart.

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	Material 2	Lat- Dec Min	Long- Dec Min	Lat- Dec Deg	Long- Dec- Deg	Depth (ft)
12/31/1965	STEINHATCHEE REEF	STEEL SCRAP	CONCRETE RUBBLE	29°39.480'N	83°37.190'W	29.65800°	-83.62483°	20
4/18/1990	STEINHATCHEE REEF	STEEL SCRAP	STEEL BOILER PARTS	29°40.018'N	83°37.564'W	29.66977°	-83.62607°	22
6/24/1992	STEINHATCHEE REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS	PIPE METAL	29°40.005'N	83°37.602'W	29.66675°	-83.62670°	22
5/11/1993	STEINHATCHEE REEF	CONCRETE CULVERTS	METAL SCRAP	29°40.017'N	83°37.125'W	29.66695°	-83.62377°	22
6/27/1998	STEINHATCHEE REEF	CONCRETE CUBES (112 modules)		29°39.688'N	83°37.727'W			20

**Andree Reefs** were originally called the Taylor Big Bend Regional Reef, part of a five-county reef building effort in 1995. The reef design and materials are a modification of the Suwannee Regional Reef System arrays, which were built at varying patch size and distance between patches off Levy and Dixie Counties in the early 1990s. Andree Reef #1 has 6 reef patches, each consisting of 4 concrete cubes (24 total) arranged in a hexagon with approximately 164 ft between patches (50m). Andree Reef #2 has the same pattern of patches and spacing, but was built with 16 concrete cubes per patch (96 total). This site is located in Federal waters and attracts a variety of marine life including gag, Goliath grouper and several species of marine turtles.

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	Material 2	Lat- Dec Min	Long- Dec Min	Lat- Dec Deg	Long- Dec- Deg	Depth (ft)
7/27/1995	ANDREE REEF #1	CONCRETE CUBES (24 modules)		29°45.880'N	83°43.640'W	29.76488°	-83.72793°	27
7/27/1995	ANDREE REEF #2	CONCRETE CUBES (96 modules)		29°45.860'N	83°43.930'W	29.76100°	-83.73200°	27

**Steinhatchee Fisheries Management Area** is permitted to University of Florida, providing research and public access over a large area artificial reef site (LAARS). The permitted area ranges in depth from 30-50 feet, and encompasses a triangular area of 100 NM<sup>2</sup>, centered off the mouth of the Steinhatchee River. The public



fishing reefs deployed in summer 2007 are found at depths of 35-40 ft. Three of these sites were enhanced with more cubes in July 2012, with an additional 4 sites established. Each location has either 16, 24 or 40 concrete cube modules. These sites hold a variety of reef fish with white grunt, black sea bass, gag, and hogfish in abundance, with seasonal winter visits by schools of large red drum.

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	Material 2	NOTE	Lat-Dec Min	Long-Dec Min	Lat-Dec Deg	Long-Dec Deg	Depth (ft)
7/12/2007	SFMA #1	Concrete cubes (16 modules)		corner holes	29°40.076'N	83°45.357'W	29.66799°	-83.75581°	35
7/12/2007 & 7/16/2012	SFMA #2	Concrete cubes (40 modules)		both styles	29°39.565'N	83°44.816'W	29.65995°	-83.74695°	35
7/12/2007 & 7/16/2012	SFMA #3	Concrete cubes (40 modules)		both styles	29°38.946'N	83°45.048'W	29.64895°	-83.75080°	40
7/12/2007 & 7/16/2012	SFMA #4	Concrete cubes (40 modules)		both styles	29°38.514'N	83°44.361'W	29.64178°	-83.75935°	39
7/16/2012	SFMA #5	Concrete cubes (24 modules)		no corner holes	29°39.308'N	83°44.758'W	29.65513°	-83.74896°	35
7/16/2012	SFMA #6	Concrete cubes (24 modules)		no corner holes	29°38.851'N	83°44.426'W	29.64751°	-83.74046°	35
7/16/2012	SFMA #7	Concrete cubes (24 modules)		no corner holes	29°38.389'N	83°43.948'W	29.63981°	-83.73246°	35
7/16/2012	SFMA #8	Concrete cubes (24 modules)		no corner holes	29°38.328'N	83°44.909'W	29.63880°	-83.74848°	35

**Buckeye Reef** is the deepest artificial reef site currently permitted by Taylor County, re-issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in January 2011. This site has been a popular diving and fishing destination for more than a decade, and now is permitted to receive additional materials through 2020. There are two material types- scrap metal and prefabricated concrete tetrahedrons of several sizes. Hogfish, white grunt, black sea bass, gag, Atlantic spadefish, gray snapper and Goliath grouper are common on the 1 NM<sup>2</sup> area. The September 2012 deployment was placed within swimming distance (about 200') from the existing steel pile to speed colonization by reef fishes. Shown as a "Fish Haven" in Federal waters on the western margin of NOAA Chart 11407- (<http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov>)

DATE	REEF NAME	Material 1	Material 2	Lat-Dec Min	Long-Dec Min	Lat-Dec Deg	Long-Dec Deg	Depth (ft)
5/1/2003	BUCKEYE REEF	CONCRETE TETRAHEDRONS (142)		29°38.190'N	83°54.708'W	29.63650°	-83.91177°	51
6/26/2002	BUCKEYE REEF	CONCRETE TETRAHEDRONS (50)		29°38.400'N	83°54.310'W	29.64000°	-83.90517°	48
6/28/1996	BUCKEYE REEF	STEEL SCRAP (60 tons)		29°39.009'N	83°54.345'W	29.65003°	-83.90408°	47
9/7/2012	BUCKEYE REEF	STEEL SCRAP (37 tons, 21 assemblies)		29°39.038'N	83°54.289'W	29.65064°	-83.90448°	47

# What can you do to help?

- Become a member of the TCRRT.
- Donations of time and money are always welcomed.
- Donations of potential reef material and transport of material is of great service.
- Consider establishing a memorial reef or Corporate Reef.
- Continue support for the County Marine Extension Agent.
- Continue County matched funds for Grants.
- Need the County to match funds (*up to \$5,000*) for TCRRT privately raised funds.



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Taylor County Scallop Monitoring and Enhancement Program

**Submitting Entity:** University of Florida Taylor County Extension

**Physical address of project if applicable:** N/A

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- X** Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

Recreational fishing for scallops has been a long-term tradition in Taylor County. The recreational fishery enhances the local Taylor County economy through sales of harvest gear, lodging, fuel and supplies. A recent survey of recreational scallop harvesters showed that Taylor County is the most popular destination for scalloping in the Big Bend Area. Thirty three percent of respondents indicate Taylor County as their typical destination, followed by Citrus County (27%), Gulf and Bay Counties (26%), and Dixie County (22%).

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) conducts annual surveys on the scallop populations in the Big Bend area, including offshore of Steinhatchee in Taylor County, prior to the opening of the recreational season. Surveys show that the Taylor County population is one of the more stable populations in the Big Bend area. However, year to year data shows great variance in the average counts. The last 6 years of data shows an average of 140 scallops per transect sample site in 2008, to the lowest average of 28 in 2012. There are many factors involved in this variation, such as freshwater flushing from high rainfall events (such as 2012), changes in salinity from year to year, and spawning success from year to year.

Discussions with FWC personnel have indicated two main areas that could be addressed to gain a better understanding of the scallop fishery and its long term sustainability for continued economic and environmental benefits to Taylor County. The first main area is increased monitoring of the scallop population. The three objectives under this area are: 1) Monitor spawning success through use of traps to collect juveniles (spat) during spawning season, 2) increasing the number and locations of the scallop population surveys, and 3) determining the fishing effort on standing stocks through angler surveys. These 3 objectives lead into and will provide data for the second main area - determining the need and feasibility of stock enhancement.

We propose to create a Citizens Monitoring Network of volunteers, who could be trained by and work in cooperation with FWC personnel to conduct monitoring over several years. Data collected from the population surveys and assessments of spawning success will allow for the development of a stock enhancement program.





**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

A. Public workshops and training sessions. We propose to conduct 2 workshops in Taylor County to discuss current status of the scallop population and biology, and to recruit volunteers for the Citizen Monitoring Network. Once a volunteer group is established, we propose to hold at least 3 training sessions, in cooperation with FWC personnel, to train volunteers on setting of spat collection traps, and how to conduct transect surveys of adult scallops.

- 2 Public workshops (Room rental fee, educational materials) \$500
- 3 Training Sessions (Room, materials) \$750

B. Materials and Supplies for Spat Collection and Transect Surveys:

- 200 Spat Collection Traps @\$10 ea. \$2,000
- 10 Survey Transects (600 meters of rope, weights and buoys) \$2,000
- Fuel stipend for volunteer boats (20 trips@\$100) \$2,000
- Log books and data clipboards \$500
- 10 handheld GPS systems to mark survey areas@\$200 ea. \$2,000
- 6 SCUBA gear systems for use by volunteers. Includes Buoyancy control (BC) vest, tank, regulator, mask, fins and snorkel @\$3,000 ea. \$18,000  
(Volunteers work in 2 person teams)
- SCUBA tank refill charges (100 @\$10 ea.) \$1,000

C. Angler Surveys

- Development of survey instrument and print charges \$1,000
- Computer software for data analysis and final report print charges \$2,000

D. Stock enhancement program. Development of a stock enhancement program will depend on the results of the monitoring and angler surveys to determine



the most efficient strategy. There are a range of potential strategies such as purchase of juvenile scallops from a Florida hatchery for re-stocking, or relocating adult scallops to more favorable waters to improve spawning success by avoiding areas with high freshwater inflows from rain events. These types of efforts may cost several thousand dollars to tens of thousands of dollars. More expensive strategies would be to develop a land based holding system for spawners to avoid short-term freshwater inflows, to a full-scale hatchery system. These strategies could cost several thousand dollars to operate over several years. Because we cannot predict the best strategy at the time of writing of this pre-proposal, we propose a modified budget to allow for some re-stocking of juveniles and relocation of spawners, in combination with a small-scale land-based holding facility. This effort would be conducted over a 5 year period, following analysis of survey data. Annual cost of purchasing juveniles and maintaining a Taylor County holding facility is estimated at \$50,000 per year.

Modified stock enhancement program	\$250,000
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We also anticipate working closely with FWC personnel to deliver training education to volunteers and assisting with scallop monitoring. FWC estimates an annual operating and salary cost of \$10,000 per year to participate and assisting with this Scallop Program.

FWC Operating Budget (5 years)	\$50,000
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Budget Cost Summary:	\$ 331,750
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**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

Oct 2013 – Dec 2013	Conduct public workshops and volunteer trainings
Oct 2013 – Dec 2013	Set spat collection traps for spawning (Year 1)
May 2014 – June 2014	Set up volunteer surveys of scallop areas (Year 1)
July 2014 – Sept 2014	Conduct scallop angler surveys at Keaton Beach and Steinhatchee boat ramps (Year 1)



Oct 2014 – Nov 2014	Conduct post-season surveys of scallop areas (Year 1)
Oct 2014- Dec 2014	Set spat collection traps for spawning (Year 2)
Nov 2014 – Jan 2015	Analyze first year data for spawning, population and angler surveys
May 2015 – June 2015	Set up volunteer surveys of scallop areas (Year 2)
July 2015 – Sept 2015	Conduct scallop angler surveys at Keaton Beach and Steinhatchee boat ramps (Year 2)
Oct 2015 – Nov 2015	Conduct post-season surveys of scallop areas (Year 2)
Nov 2015 – Jan 2016	Analyze second year data for spawning, population and angler surveys. Make determinations on best strategy for a stock enhancement program.
Jan 2016 – Jun 2016	Begin construction of land-based scallop holding and spawning system
May 2016 – Jun 2016	Collect adult scallops to relocate to other offshore locations and/or to the land-based holding system to avoid high freshwater input areas (Year 1)
Oct 2016 – Nov 2016	Obtain juvenile scallops from a Florida hatchery for re-stocking (Year 1)
May 2017 – Jun 2017	Collect adult scallops to relocate to other offshore locations and/or to the land-based holding system to avoid high freshwater input areas (Year 2)
Oct 2017 – Nov 2017	Obtain juvenile scallops from a Florida hatchery for re-stocking (Year 2)
Oct– Nov 2018, 2019 and 2020	Obtain juvenile scallops from a Florida hatchery for re-stocking (Years 3,4,5)



**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The University of Florida Taylor County Extension Service has been directly involved with Taylor County coastal and marine resources for over 30 years. The Taylor County Extension Service has provided management and guidance on development of the artificial reef system, provided educational programs on the bay scallop recreational fishery, and has had personnel directly involved in Taylor County coastal resources projects and management. The Taylor County Marine and Natural Resources Agent has begun to develop working relationships with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission (FWC) personnel in charge of the Bay scallop monitoring and regulation program. It is anticipated this working relationship can continue and will benefit the implementation of this proposal.

The proposed work will help Taylor County and the FWC to determine the relative stability and sustainability of the scallop population. The angler surveys will be designed to collect economic data on how much anglers are spending on gear, fuel and lodging per scallop trip. This data will better determine the economic benefits that the scallop fishery provides to Taylor County, as well as determine the return on investment of the proposed monitoring and enhancement program.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

The proposed surveys of the scallop population and the angler data will result in a more detailed assessment of the current status of the scallop population and if stock enhancement efforts are warranted. Development of a "best strategy" stock enhancement program, through the results of the surveys, is anticipated to improve the Taylor County scallop population. The surveys are also key in determining sustainable management practices for the Taylor County scallop population, to ensure there is a balance between maintaining a healthy, stable population and providing adequate recreational fishing opportunities that support the economic growth of Taylor County.





The proposed project fits under the Taylor County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan, Chapter IX, Coastal Management Element. The stated goal of Chapter IX states, in part, to "Protect, Conserve, or Enhance Coastal Resources....". This project will serve to conserve and enhance Taylor County marine fish species by providing additional marine habitat to improve fish stocks and recreational fishing opportunities.

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? If a land-based holding / spawning system is constructed, annual maintenance is expected to be approximately \$20,000 per year.

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? We would propose to seek future grant funding to maintain the land-based scallop facility, and possibly with some matching funding from Taylor County.

Submitted By:

_____ Signature	_____ 8/29/13 Date
_____ Geoff Wallat	
_____ Printed Name of individual signing	
_____ Taylor County Extension	
_____ Entity Name	
_____ 203 Forest Park Drive, Perry FL 32348	
_____ Address	
_____ 850-838-5308 Telephone Number	_____ gwallat@ufl.edu Email Address

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Geoff Wallat, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2013.





Kristina M. Anderson

**Notary Public**



**My Commission Expires:** 2-23-16



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

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OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Keaton Beach Canal System Dredging Project

Submitting Entity: Taylor County Staff

Physical address of project if applicable: Keaton Beach, Taylor County, Florida

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes X or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_? N/A
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

Until the recent completion of the Steinhatchee Boat Ramp, the Keaton Beach Community shouldered the burdened for the County's only deep water access to the Gulf. The residents of Keaton Beach and the Keaton Beach Commercial Fishing Community have worked around and assisted recreational fishermen from other parts of the county as well as the rest of North Florida and South Georgia. During the public hearings on siting a Boat Ramp at Keaton Beach and at the dedication of the Boat Ramp, the Board of County Commissioners committed to help seek funding to assist in dredging the Keaton Beach canal system. This has continued to be one of the Boards high priorities unfortunately, acquiring grant funds for dredging projects is extremely difficult as most agencies prefer more permanency in projects that they fund.

The main canal provides not only the access to the Gulf for recreational fishermen and water recreation enthusiast but also serves five (5) commercial crabbers and six (6) commercial Shrimpers. Additionally, the Keaton Beach Marina, the only commercial marina in the Central and Northern portion of the County is served by the canal. The Keaton Beach canal system is often inaccessible on the side canals during low tide and presents safety problems due to two large limestone formations in the main canal. The Board of County Commissioners commissioned a feasibility study on dredging in 2002. The study at that time found that the main canal is accessible to the majority of recreational boaters at all times; however, larger boats were unable to access the back portion of the main canal at high tide. Due to a lack of funding the Board of County Commissioners were unable to move forward with the recommended actions on the dredging projects. Based upon meetings held throughout the county this project was brought up as one of the top priorities for the county. The intent of this project is to take advantage of available funding to update the September 26, 2002 Dredging Report and to move forward with the dredging project.

The Report goes states that dredging the 2.2 miles of canal at Keaton Beach is critical to ensure continued navigable access to the Keaton Beach Channel and the viability, safety, and continuation of commercial and recreational water activities in the Keaton Beach area.



- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Estimate project cost based upon mechanical dredging and increase in cost.

**Engineering**

Dredging Project Feasibility Report Update	\$ 30,000
Design & Permitting	70,000
Survey	48,000
Bidding, Construction Administration & Observation	162,000

Sub Total Engineering / Spoil Site \$ 310,000

**Construction**

Mobilization /Demobilization /Site Restoration	220,000
Dredging @ \$20/cy @ 5ft mlw	440,000
Disposal Site Preparation	50,000
Turbidity Monitoring	32,000
Survey (Layout and Final)	60,000

Sub Total Construction \$ 802,000

**Engineering/Permitting/Construction/Contingency**

Contingency 15% \$ 166,800

**Spoil Site**

Spoil Site purchase \$ 250,000

**Total Estimated Project Cost** \$ **1,278,800**





- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

The timeline for this project largely depends upon permitting and the acquisition of a spoil site and if we can still permit the project as maintenance dredging due to the length of time since the last dredging was completed. All agencies require the same application to be submitted, which is the "Joint Application for Environmental Resource Permit / Authorization to Use State Owned Submerged Lands / Federal Dredge and Fill Permit." The application would be submitted to the SRWMD with copies sent to the other agencies. If dredging spoils are disposed on upland areas, the project may qualify for an exemption under SRWMD ERP Manual Chapter 40B-400. To qualify for this exemption, the depth of dredging cannot exceed 5 feet mlw.

Provided the spoil volume does not exceed 50,000 cubic yards, the project could be permitted by a General Environmental Resource Permit which would require a site visit by the SRWMD and the Army Corps of Engineers. The permitting process is anticipated to take approximately 180 days to one year. Once permits are on hand it will take an additional 90 days to 120 days let the bid and award the project. We should figure on an 180 days to 270 days for construction, dredge and site restoration.

- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

This project is submitted by the Staff of the Taylor County Board of County Commissioners. The project will be managed through the office of the County Administrator and the Engineering Department.



- VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

This completion of this project will ensure continued navigable access to the Keaton Beach Channel and the viability, safety, and continuation of commercial and recreational water activities in the Keaton Beach area.

- VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? Should be established by the updated Keaton Beach Canal Dredging Report.

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Once the canals are dredged maintenance dredging would revert back to the land owners the Board of County Commissioners would work with the property owners to set up an Municipal Services Benefit Unit for a long term solution.

Submitted By:

*Jack R. Brown*

Signature

*9/30/2013*

Date

JACK R. Brown, County Administrator,

Printed Name of individual signing

Taylor County

Entity Name

201 East Green Street, Perry, FL 32347

Address



(850) 838-3500, Ext. 7

Jack.Brown@taylorcountygov.com

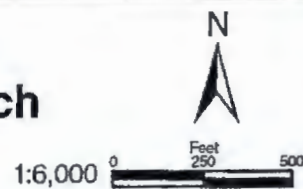
Telephone Number

Email Address

### Legend

-  Canals 100-feet wide
-  Canals 50-feet wide
- USGS 200 DOQQ

**Figure 1.1**  
**Location Map Keaton Beach**  
**Canal Dredging**





STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

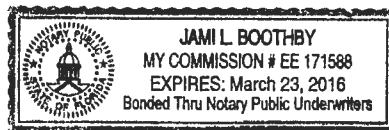
I, Jam R Brown, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of August, 2013.

Jami L Boothby

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:







## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Taylor County Bird Racks

**Submitting Entity:** University of Florida Taylor County Extension Service

**Physical address of project if applicable:** N/A

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- ☒ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

Constructed bird racks (platforms) have been historically important to Taylor County. Originally constructed to attract marine sea birds to collect their droppings as a fuel source, they have now been recognized as a benefit to marine fish species in providing additional near shore habitat. Anglers routinely fish around the bird racks, since these structures attract a variety of species. In addition, the bird racks serve as navigational aids to mariners.

Taylor County had 12 bird racks off the coast at one time, in 6 to 8 feet of water. Six of these bird racks have been lost from deterioration and storm events. We propose to replace these 6 bird racks, in their original locations. The proposed 6 bird racks are as follows:

Bird Rack Name	Coast Guard #	Position
Rocky Point	T1	29 ° 40' 24" N 83 ° 29' 52" W
Pound Net	T2	29 ° 40' 56" N 83 ° 33' 52" W
Live Oak Point	T6	29 ° 50' 54.1" N 83 ° 39' 00.1" W
Little Spring Creek	T7	29 ° 53' 21" N 83 ° 41' 51.5" W
Otter Creek	T8	29 ° 54' 44" N 83 ° 43' 48" W
Big Spring Creek	T9	29 ° 55' 12" N 83 ° 46' 01" W

The additional bird racks will provide both economic and environmental benefits to Taylor County. From an economic standpoint, the 6 additional bird racks will provide increased angling opportunities for recreational fishing, and as an eco-tourism opportunity to observe sea birds. Environmentally, the additional bird racks provide increased habitat for inshore fish (sea trout, redfish, cobia) and juvenile offshore fish such as gag grouper and red snapper.



**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

Each bird rack will be constructed with marine-treated lumber and telephone poles to form the legs of the platform. In addition, 4 constructed concrete Reef Balls will be placed at the bottom of each telephone pole leg to provide additional stability and increased marine life habitat (See Figures 1 and 2).

**Estimated Budget for One Bird Rack:**

Lumber Materials	\$5,500
Reef Balls (4)	\$6,000
Equipment	\$9,525
Labor	\$8,950
 Total for One Bird Rack	 \$29,975
 Total Cost for Six Bird Racks	 \$179,850

**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

**Timeline:**

Sept. – Dec. 2013: Apply for Construction Permits the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Allowing for a 3 month review process by the agencies.

Jan. 2014: Develop and advertise Call for Proposals from Contractors

Feb. – March 2014: Receive bids and review by Taylor County Board of County Commissioners, and award of contract.

April – November 2014: Construction of the 6 Bird Racks offshore.



**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The University of Florida Taylor County Extension Service has been directly involved with Taylor County coastal and marine resources for over 30 years. The Taylor County Extension Service has provided management and guidance on development of the artificial reef system, provided educational programs on the bay scallop recreational fishery, and has had personnel directly involved in Taylor County coastal resources projects and management. The strong linkage between the University of Florida and Taylor County has brought in the participation of University of Florida marine scientists in the fields of marine aquatic biology, ecology, economics, and coastal resources management.

The most recent construction of bird racks in Taylor County occurred in 1995 (Figure 2). These bird racks are approaching 20 years of service life, and a recent inspection of these 3 bird racks shows that they are still in good condition. From an economic feasibility/sustainability standpoint, it is anticipated that the bird racks will last for 30+ years, which indicates a positive return on investment to increase fishing opportunities, enhance marine habitat and provide additional navigational aid to mariners.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

The addition of 6 new bird racks to the Taylor County system will increase recreational fishing opportunities, improve the marine habitat as a refuge for juvenile and adult fish, and provide additional navigational aids to mariners.

The proposed project fits under the Taylor County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan, Chapter IX, Coastal Management Element. The stated goal of Chapter IX states, in part, to "Protect, Conserve, or Enhance Coastal Resources....". This project will serve to conserve and enhance Taylor County marine fish species by providing additional marine habitat to improve fish stocks and recreational fishing opportunities.





- VII. **What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?** Annual maintenance should be cost effective. Because the bird racks are made of solid material, little annual maintenance is anticipated. It is anticipated that they would require an annual inspection of the bird racks, at a cost of fuel and boat operation of \$500 per year.

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?** UF Taylor County Extension Service in cooperation with the Taylor County Board of County Commissioners.

**Submitted By:**

Geoff Wallat 8/26/13  
Signature Date

Geoff Wallat

**Printed Name of individual signing**

University of Florida Taylor County Extension Service

**Entity Name**

203 Forest Park Dr.

**Address**

850-838-3508

gwallat@ufl.edu

**Telephone Number**

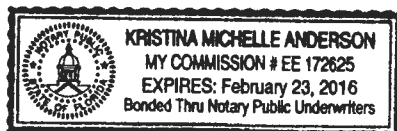
**Email Address**

**STATE OF FLORIDA**

**COUNTY OF TAYLOR**

I, Geoff Wallat, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2013.

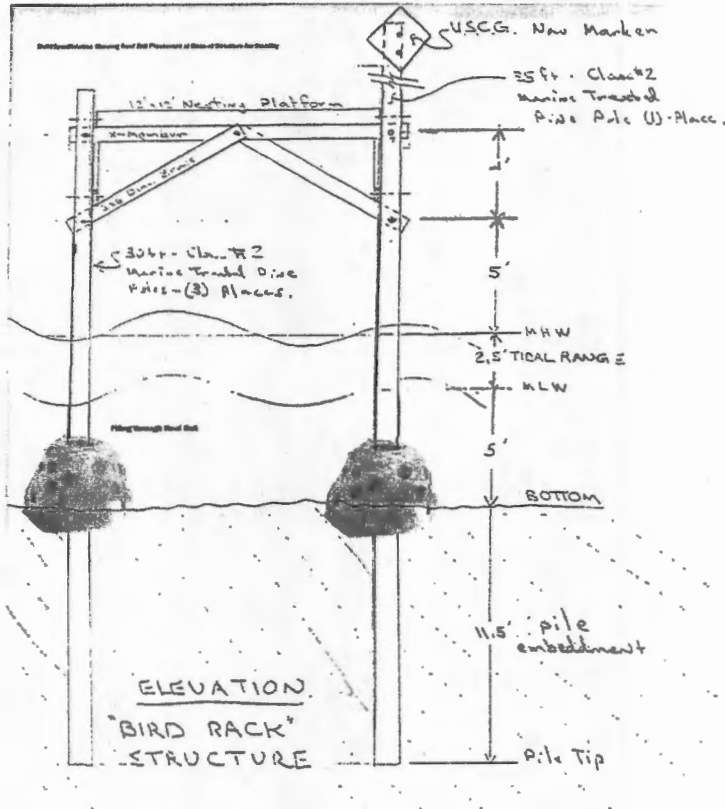


Kristina Anderson  
Notary Public

**My Commission Expires:**

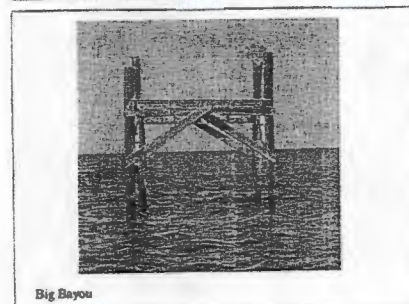
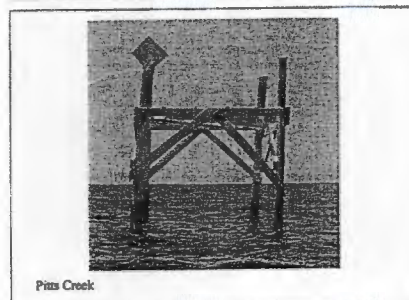
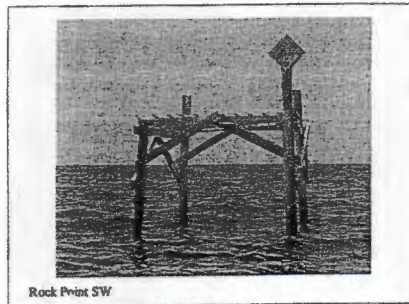


**Figure 1. Bird Rack Diagram with Reef Balls.**





**Figure 2. Pictures of the 3 northern bird racks. Rock Point SW, Pitts Creek, and Big Bayou.**





## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

**Project Name: Spring Warrior Creek Gulf Public Access**

**Submitting Entity: Taylor County**

**Physical address of project if applicable: End of Puckett Road at Spring Warrior Creek**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No X.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes X or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- ☒ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.





**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

This project provides the incredible opportunity for the County to purchase prime waterfront property at the end of Puckett Road where it terminates at Spring Warrior creek a short distance from the gulf. The purpose of this purchase would be to secure long term public access to the gulf at this strategic point on the County's coastline. This is one of the best tidal creek access points to the gulf in the County and is the closest access to the gulf for the majority of the residents of the County. This property is currently being used to provide public access to the creek/gulf but is privately owned and the public access could be terminated at any time. There is no other public access currently in this area and alternative options for the County in this area are few to none.

This property currently has a functional boat ramp on the property that is privately overseen and maintained and charges a nominal launch fee. There would be no need to change this arrangement in the short term as long as the private entity is willing and it meets the County's needs. Significant parking for 15-25 cars with boat trailers currently exists with opportunity to expand in the future when needed.

This is a very popular access point with an annual average of approximately 10 boats/day launching at the ramp with the heaviest usage on the weekends. Continuing to maintain this public access is key to the long term economic health of the County. Adequate public access to the gulf bolsters tourism, attracts new permanent residents, and in so doing creates additional jobs and improves the quality of life for the residents of the County. Providing adequate public access to the gulf has long been a deficient area of County infrastructure. Recent improvements have been made but more long term public access needs to be secured, as Taylor County has one of the largest coastlines in the State.



**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

The asking price for the property is \$585,000 for 3.83 acres, approximately half of which is wetlands and the other half high ground that can be used for parking and ramp facilities. The property has approximately 500 feet of creek frontage.

**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

The property is available to be purchased immediately. There would not be any environmental permitting required since the ramp access to the creek currently exists. The wetlands portion of the property could be committed to permanent conservation for environmental protection. Additional parking on remaining high ground and further ramp/waterfront improvements could be done at a later date when the need dictates.

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

Taylor County is fully qualified and is the absolute best entity to be able to purchase and take responsibility for this project.

The nominal ramp fee currently being charged (\$5.00) is more than adequate with the current usage to pay for ongoing maintenance/upkeep of this facility.

Providing adequate public access to the gulf is key to the long term economic health and sustainability of Taylor County.



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? Less than \$10,000/year

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Taylor County

Submitted By:

Signature

Date

Printed Name of individual signing

Entity Name

Address

Telephone Number

Email Address

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

# TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Keaton Beach Coastal Park

Submitting Entity: Taylor County Board of Commissioners

Physical address of project if applicable: Corner of Keaton Beach Road and County Road 361

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes X or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- ✓ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ✓ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ✓ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.

Workforce development and job creation

Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

- ✓ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.

Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.  
Planning assistance.

- ✓ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

The County is requesting Restore Act funds in the amount of \$15,000 which will be used along with a \$25,000 Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant (LWCF), and \$10,000 set aside by the Taylor County Board of Commissioners for the development of Keaton Beach Coastal Park, adjacent to Keaton Beach Boat Ramp. The proposed project includes construction of the following: a 1/3 mile mulched nature trail, a 12 x 34 picnic pavilion with picnic tables, a nature themed playground, a small unpaved parking area for non-boater park users, and the installation of habitat signage.

The Keaton Beach Coastal Park Project meets the criteria of five of eight of the eligible activities and though the project is not a “workforce development” activity it does assist with job creation through tourism development. The proposed project meets the eligible activities as follows:

**1. Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitat, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Taylor County region.**

One of the key reasons the Keaton Beach Coastal Park site was acquired was to provide additional parking facilities for truck and trailer overflow from the very busy adjacent Keaton Beach Boat Ramp. The site was also acquired to develop into a park to provide additional outdoor recreational opportunities for local citizens and the many tourists and visitors to our coastline. Approximately 30 acres of the site will be used primarily for conservation and the protection of natural resources, wildlife habitat, and coastal wetlands. The County has restored 12 acres of the wetlands which had been disturbed prior to the County acquiring the site with funding assistance provided by US Fish and Wildlife Service. The proposed project includes the construction of an unpaved mulched trail and a wildlife observation deck and boardwalk. The deck and boardwalk will be constructed using “Top Down” construction measures to ensure there will be no negative environmental impacts on the coastal wetlands habitat and vegetation. The observation deck and boardwalk will enable park users to enjoy and view the wetlands habitat in particular, the many documented species of birds at the site. Per Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) there are sixteen species of birds considered rare or endangered at or in the immediate vicinity of the park site. Habitat and coastal stewardship signage will be installed along the trail and at the observation deck to educate the many visitors to Keaton Beach on the coastal eco-system and habitat.

**2. Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.**

The park site is being developed to meet coastal friendly, low impact development standards. The mulched trail will have no negative impact on the habitat and natural resources. The wildlife observation deck will be constructed using “Top Down” construction thus mitigating damage to the vegetation and wetland habitat. The trail

and wildlife observation deck and boardwalk will enable park users to view and enjoy the habitat and coastal resources and will offer protective measures with designated walking and viewing areas. A great deal of planning has went into the park development and management of the site to ensure protection of the coastal resources and habitat. It should be noted the parking facilities recently constructed for boater overflow from the adjacent Keaton Beach Boat Ramp was constructed using permeable pavers to meet coastal friendly, low impact development standards. The County has a long term conservation and management for the park and the site is zoned conservation. These measures mitigate future damage to the wildlife and natural resources at the Coastal Park.

**3. Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.**

Taylor County acquired the site with funding assistance provided by Department of Economic Opportunity (formerly Department of Community Affairs) Florida Communities Trust (FCT) – Florida Forever Program. Prior to acquisition, the County was required to prepare a site conservation and management plan which was approved by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. In addition to state approval, the County has received federal grants for the development of the site from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, Coastal Partnership Initiative (NOAA) and the US Sport Fish Restoration Program through the Florida Boating Improvement Program. The County was required to submit the management plan, a Section 7 Biological Surveying Form, a Cultural Resource Plan, and an Environment Site Assessment to the federal agencies prior to grant contract execution. All three federal agencies approved the County's plan and associated documents. The Restore Act funding being requested will be used in conjunction with DEP Land and Water Conservation Funds (LWCF) which is also federal funds. The County management plans, as well as, the other required federal forms have been approved by LWCF. The proposed project is in compliance with the Taylor County Comprehensive Plan, in particular the Conservation Element and Coastal Management Element. The project also meets the goals outlined in the Vision 2060 plan approved by the Board of Commissioners. The site is zoned conservation for perpetuity as per the requirements of the FCT Florida Forever Program.

**4. Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.**

The proposed project will provide new and/or improved infrastructure which will provide additional recreational opportunities for the many recreational boaters and visitors to the Keaton Beach area as well as the region.

The wildlife observation deck will encourage and enhance bird watching and wildlife viewing which has an economic impact of \$5.2 annually on the State of Florida. The

new observation deck at the park site will provide additional tourism and economic development opportunities for the County. The non-boater parking area will also encourage tourists who are not in the area for fishing and boating to visit the park site and enjoy the numerous recreational opportunities. Once developed, the park site will provide numerous new tourism development opportunities for the County outside of fishing and boating which is critical for a healthy, growing tourism trade.

The picnic pavilion and nature themed playground will provide activities for children who are with their families visiting the area and will particularly benefit children whose families are visiting Keaton Beach for recreational fishing and boating. It is a goal of the County to provide multi-generational park facilities and amenities. This will encourage visitors- particularly families- to want to spend several days with us- not just a day trip. Recreational boating and fishing has an estimated annual economic impact on the County in the amount \$10.7M per a Florida Sea Grant Study. 85.7% of the boaters who access our waterways are from out of County, with 33.3% of those being from out of state. The average overnight stay of a visitor/tourist has an economic impact of \$377 per night. If the County can provide additional recreational opportunities and amenities in our key tourism locations, it will bring more people, thus bring more tourism dollars and economic opportunities to our community. Keaton Beach Coastal Park will have the potential to have a very positive economic impact on the County but will still maintain the "Nature Coast" environment which has been integral to our local culture and history.

#### **5. Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the Taylor County Region.**

The Keaton Beach Coastal Park project promotes tourism as it offers additional recreational opportunities to the many visitors and tourists who visit our coastline. Keaton Beach Boat Ramp is one of the most heavily used boating facilities in the region and is adjacent to the park site. As previously indicated in the pre-proposal, one of the key reasons the County acquired the park site was to provide additional parking facilities and offer amenities for the boat ramp. Keaton Beach is an ideal "family friendly" tourism location and the project will promote this with a trail, wildlife observation deck and boardwalk, picnic pavilion(s), nature themed playground, non-boater parking, and habitat education signage. In the near future, the park site will have restrooms, an extensive trail system, a butterfly garden area with benches, additional picnic pavilions, and horse shoe pits. A Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Transportation Enhancement grant has been obtained to fund the construction of the restrooms and a portion of the trail system. As the park site is 45.2 acres, there is a great deal of opportunity to promote tourism and economic development with recreational opportunities at the site. In addition to promoting tourism related to recreational boating and fishing, the project promotes tourism with bird and wildlife viewing. Bird watching has an annual economic impact of \$653 million on the State of Florida in 2012. Wildlife viewing activities generates approximately \$5.2 billion annually in Florida. Taylor County currently has several



locations on the Great Florida Birding Trail including nearby Hagan's Cove. The Coastal Park has numerous species of birds documented at the site per Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) including sixteen species which are considered rare or endangered. The wildlife observation deck and boardwalk will be ideal for bird watching and wildlife viewing. As the coastal waters which are accessed via Keaton Beach Boat Ramp are renowned for recreational fishing and boating, the additional recreational facilities and amenities at the adjacent park site will promote fishing and seafood consumption by bringing more visitors and tourists to the area. It is anticipated additional recreational opportunities will encourage boaters and tourists to stay overnight or additional days fishing, boating, and enjoying our parks and coastline.

**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

The project has a total cost of \$50,000 and \$15,000 is being requested in Restore Act Project Funds. A Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant (LWCF) will provide \$25,000 for the project. Taylor County Board of Commissioners has budgeted \$10,000. The budget detail is as follows:

**Item 1: Playground/play area \$20,000**

Nature theme playground equipment and play area. The park site including the play area is being developed to not distract from or harm the natural habitat.

**Item 2: Nature Trail \$9,000**

Mulched 1/3 mile trail 6' wide from picnic and parking area to the boardwalk/observation deck located at the edge of the wetlands on the west side of project site.

**Item 3: Picnic Pavilion 12' X 34' \$9,100**

The construction of the picnic pavilion will include the installation of two handicap accessible picnic tables. The picnic tables will be constructed of recycled materials.

**Item 4: Boardwalk/Observation Deck \$10,000**

8'X20' with 5' rise – Handicap accessible 65' walk way to observe wetland habitat and numerous bird species on site.

**Item 5: Parking Facility \$1,650**

To be unpaved with the exception of one paved handicap accessible space. Wheel stops will delineate unpaved spaces. Fencing will be installed to prevent parking outside the designated area. This facility will be for non-boater use only.

**Item 6: Nature Trail Interpretive Signage \$250**

Habitat and coastal stewardship signage: 2 signs at \$125 each.  
The signs will be constructed of weather and fade resistant materials.



**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

As a portion of the project will be funded with a Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant, Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) has been consulted to ensure the grant funds are spent in a timely manner and there will be no permitting issues. Due to the recent construction of a new parking facility at the site for boater overflow from the adjacent Keaton Beach Boat Ramp permitting has been obtained (Permit Number: ERP10-0192M). SRWMD has indicated if the proposed scope of work requires any permitting the only thing that will be required is a modification to the existing permit. The boardwalk/observation deck will be installed using "Top Down" construction which will protect the sensitive wetland habitat and alleviate any permitting issues associated with the wetlands. A Cultural Resource Assessment has been completed and the Department of State/State Clearing House has approved the scope work for the project. Environmental Screening Forms (ESF) and the Section 7 Biological Screening Form has been completed and approved by appropriate regulating agencies. The project will be complete within 180 days of the approval and receipt of Restore Act Funds.

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

Taylor County Board of Commissioners, the submitting entity owns and maintains the project site. The proposed project has an estimated cost of \$50,000 and the County has received a Land and Water Conservation Fund grant to fund \$25,000 of the project. The County has also budgeted \$10,000 for the project. Keaton Beach Coastal Park is being developed to meet low impact development standards to ensure protection of the natural resources and habitat and ensure the park features and amenities are sustainable in the coastal environment. The County has committed to maintaining the project site for perpetuity for public recreation and enjoyment and the protection and conservation of the habitat. The County has developed a long term management plan for the site which has been approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity, Florida Forever Program. The County Engineering Department will oversee the construction required for this phase of the park development. This will ensure the Restore Act Funds are being spent wisely and efficiently. In addition to the onsite park amenities and features, the County has obtained funding from the Transportation Enhancement Program for the construction of a 3.1 mile trail from Keaton Beach Coastal Park to Dark Island. The trail will run adjacent to County Road 361 and will connect to the trails located within the park site. This trail will be constructed in 2017. The \$15,000 requested in Restore Act funds will be used toward the development of the park site which not only has the support of the Board of Commissioners but also numerous state and federal agencies. The requested Restore Act Funds will enable the County to leverage those funds with grant funds thus doubling available funds for the site development.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

The proposed project will provide for passive and active recreation in one of the key tourism locations in not only Taylor County but also the Big Bend region. The Park will provide numerous recreational opportunities to not only the many recreational boaters who access the Gulf through the adjacent Keaton Beach Boat Ramp, but also the hundreds of visitors and tourists to the Keaton Beach/Steinhatchee area. Keaton Beach Coastal Park is included in the Taylor County Comprehensive / Capital Improvement Plan. The development of park site meets the future land use standards set forth in the Vision 2060 Plan approved by the Board of Commissioners. The project scope of work meets the goals and commitments outlined in the management plan required and approved by the Department of Economic Opportunity (previously the Department of Community Affairs) when the County acquired the 42.5 acre site. As federal grants have funded a portion of the site development, the National Park Service (NPS) and US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Environmental Screening Form (ESF) and Federal Section 7 Biological Evaluation Form have been submitted and approved by NOAA, USFWS, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The project scope of work is also in compliance with the goals set forth in the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). When acquiring the site, the County committed to ensuring the park site would be developed and used for public recreation and enjoyment for perpetuity and the coastal habitat would be protected and conserved. When acquiring the site, the wetlands on the west side of the site had been disturbed by fire lines which had mistakenly been cut in the wetlands. The Florida Forever Program required the County to restore the wetlands vegetation which had been disturbed. The restoration of the wetlands has been successfully completed by the County. All future planning and development of the coastal park mitigates additional or future damage to the wetlands and associated habitat.

**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?**

The project maintenance costs will be incurred with the existing and future maintenance costs of the project site. As previously indicated, the proposed project scope of work is one of many phases of the development of Keaton Beach Coastal Park. Due to the high usage of the recreational boater parking facilities at the project site and the adjacent Keaton Beach Coastal Park, maintenance of the site is ongoing. This phase of the project is not anticipated to increase current maintenance costs substantially. Maintenance costs should be minimal. The playground equipment will have a warranty and the wildlife observation deck will be constructed using pressure treated low maintenance materials and also have a warranty.

The other elements of the project will only require general maintenance which will be included in the current site maintenance.

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Taylor County Board of Commissioners**

Submitted By:

Signature Melody Cox Date 8-28-2013

Melody Cox

Printed Name of individual signing

Taylor County Board of Commissioners

Entity Name

201 E Green Street Perry, FL 32348

Address

850-838-3553

melody.cox@taylorcountygov.com

Telephone Number

Email Address

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Melody Cox, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of August, 2013.

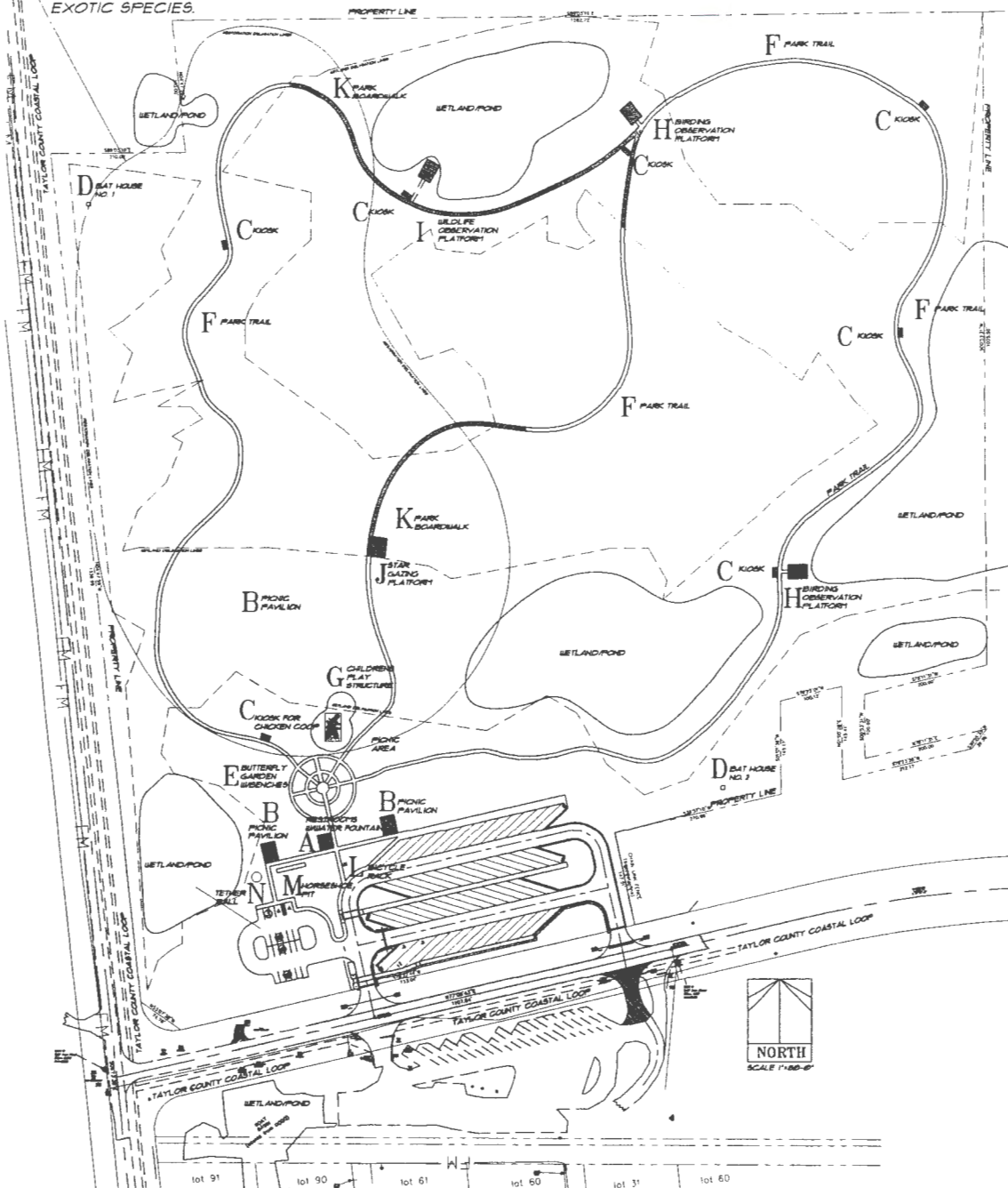
Cynthia G. Mock  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

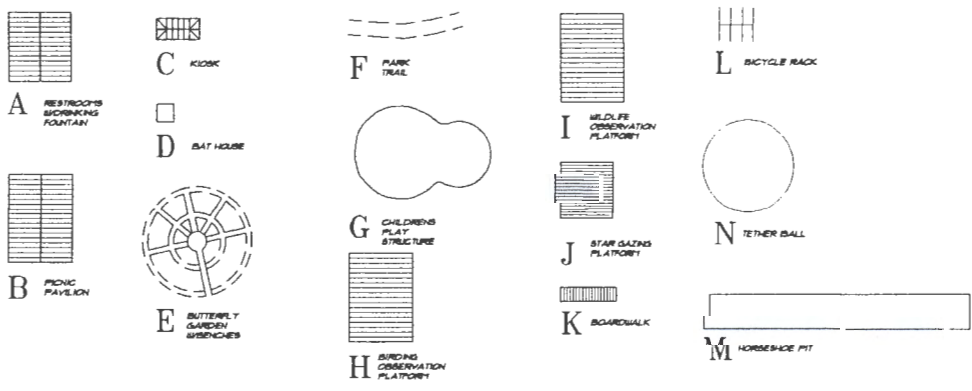




UPLAND FOREST AND WETLAND  
RESTORATION AND REMOVAL OF  
EXOTIC SPECIES.



### SYMBOLS LEGEND



**KEATON BEACH COASTAL PARK**  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners  
Keaton Beach, Florida

DESIGNED BY  
HAMMOND  
Design  
GROUP, LLC  
ARCHITECTS

31 E. PARK AVENUE  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301  
850-432-1970 PHONE  
850-432-0700 FAX

OCTOBER 2010



**Suwannee  
River  
Water  
Management  
District**

9225 CR 49  
Live Oak, FL 32060  
TELEPHONE: 386-362-1001  
TELEPHONE: 800-226-1066

Dear Permittee:

Enclosed is your approved Permit. Based on the activity described in your application, Suwannee River Water Management District (District) staff has reasonable assurance that the proposed construction meets conditions for issuance, provided you follow the permit conditions and your stated activity.

**The construction of a surfacewater management system requires filing a Notice of Commencement and as-built certification forms within 30 days of completion of construction. These forms are enclosed with your permit.**

Please note: your project may require a Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge for Large and Small Construction Activities, as part of the Florida NPDES stormwater program regulated by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). This permit is separate from the Environmental Resource Permit and must be obtained through FDEP. Please refer to the FDEP program website, <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/stormwater/npdes/>, for information about the NPDES permit.

Be aware of the location of underground utilities before starting excavation.

If you wish, we will visit with you on site to discuss the terms of the permit, review existing pre-construction conditions, and answer any questions you may have prior to beginning work. If you would like to schedule a pre-construction meeting, please contact the Environmental Resource Permitting staff at 386.362.1001 or 800.226.1066.



**SUWANNEE  
RIVER  
WATER  
MANAGEMENT  
DISTRICT**

8225 CR 49  
LIVE OAK, FLORIDA 32060  
TELEPHONE: (386) 362-1001  
TELEPHONE: 800-226-1066  
FAX (386) 362-1056

**NOTICED GENERAL PERMIT**

**PERMITTEE:**  
TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
201 EAST GREEN STREET  
PERRY, FL 32347

**PERMIT NUMBER:** ERP10-0192M  
**DATE ISSUED:** 09/26/2011  
**DATE EXPIRES:** 09/26/2014  
**COUNTY:** TAYLOR  
**TRS:** S35/T7S/R7E

**PROJECT: KEATON BEACH PARK-RAMP PARKING MODIFICATION**

Approved entity to whom operation and maintenance may be transferred pursuant to rule 40B-4.1130, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.):

TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
201 EAST GREEN STREET  
PERRY, FL 32347

Based on information provided, the Suwannee River Water Management District's (District) rules have been adhered to and an environmental resource noticed general permit is in effect for the permitted activity description below:

**Previous permit issued for a uni-stone pervious paver parking area with paved entrance drives. Modification consists of construction of a pervious parking area with pave access drives on a total project area of 3.47 acres in a manner consistent with the application package submitted by Taylor County.**

It is your responsibility to ensure that adverse off-site impacts do not occur either during or after construction. Any additional construction or alterations not authorized by this permit may result in flood control or water quality problems both on and off site and will be a violation of District rule.

You or any other substantially affected persons are entitled to request an administrative hearing or mediation. Please refer to enclosed notice of rights.

This permit is issued under the provisions of chapter 373, F.S., chapter 40B-4, and chapter 40B-400, F.A.C. A noticed general permit authorizes the construction, operation, maintenance, alteration,

## Melody Cox

---

**From:** Milligan, Lauren <Lauren.Milligan@dep.state.fl.us>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 09, 2013 4:51 PM  
**To:** Lee, Mary Ann  
**Cc:** Ventry, Rita; Melody Cox  
**Subject:** LWCF 2013 - Keaton Beach Coastal Park Improvements Project, Taylor County - State Clearance Letter  
**Attachments:** Keaton Coastal Modified ERP 2014.pdf; Keaton Coastal DHR Clearance ltr 07 10.pdf

Ms. Mary Ann Lee, Community Assistance Consultant  
Office of Operations  
DEP Division of Recreation and Parks  
3900 Commonwealth Blvd, M.S. 585  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-3000

RE: National Park Service – Land and Water Conservation Fund Grants – Taylor County, Keaton Beach Coastal Park Improvements Project – Keaton Beach, Taylor County, Florida.  
SAI # FL201308086679C

Dear Emma:

Florida State Clearinghouse staff has reviewed the LWCF grant application under the following authorities: Presidential Executive Order 12372; § 403.061(42), *Florida Statutes*; the Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1451-1464, as amended; and the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347, as amended.

As indicated by the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) to the County, construction of the boardwalk and wildlife observation deck will require additional modification of Environmental Resource Permit No. ERP10-0192M (information attached), issued to the County for construction of the parking facility. Further inquiries concerning the state's ERP permitting requirements should be directed to SRWMD Resource Management staff at (386) 362-1001.

Based on the information contained in the application for federal assistance and ongoing coordination with the SRWMD, the state has no objections to allocation of federal funds for the subject project and, therefore, the funding award is consistent with the Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP). The state's continued concurrence will be based on the activities' compliance with FCMP authorities, including federal and state monitoring of the activities to ensure their continued conformance, and the adequate resolution of any issues identified during subsequent regulatory reviews. The state's final concurrence of the project's consistency with the FCMP will be determined during the environmental permitting process, in accordance with Section 373.428, *Florida Statutes*.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed project. If you have any questions or need further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me at (850) 245-2170 or [Lauren.Milligan@dep.state.fl.us](mailto:Lauren.Milligan@dep.state.fl.us).

Yours sincerely,

*Lauren P. Milligan*





FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Dawn K. Roberts

Interim Secretary of State

DIVISION OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

July 28, 2010

Mr. Ross Morrell  
Morrell and Associates  
5041 Valley Farm Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32303

Re: *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Keaton Beach Coastal Park*  
(Morrell and Associates, L.L.C., June 2010)  
Taylor County / DHR Project File No. 2010-2611

Dear Mr. Morrell:

In accordance with this agency's responsibilities under Section 267.061, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 1A-46, *Florida Administrative Code*, we reviewed the referenced survey report, and find it to be complete and sufficient. Morrell and Associates conducted a two part cultural resources assessment survey for the Keaton Beach Coastal Park, Florida Communities Trust Project No. 07-051-FF7. Surface inspection and subsurface testing encountered one fiber-tempered sherd, assigned site number 8TA405. The survey also resulted in recording two historic structures, 8TA474, Knight House, and 8TA475, Knight House-Chicken House. The Knight House has since been demolished. Nevertheless, we concur with the archaeologists' conclusions that none of the resources recorded at this location meet National Register eligibility criteria.

Thus, based on the information provided, it is the opinion of this agency that development of this park property will have no effect on historic properties listed, or eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places*, or otherwise of historical or archaeological value.

If you have any questions concerning our comments, please do not hesitate to contact Susan Harp at 850.245.6333. Thank you for your interest in protecting Florida's historic resources.

Sincerely,

Laura A. Kammerer, Historic Preservationist Supervisor  
Compliance Review Section  
Bureau of Historic Preservation

500 S. Bronough Street • Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250 • <http://www.flheritage.com>

☐ Director's Office  
850.245.6300 • FAX: 245.6436

☐ Archaeological Research  
850.245.6444 • FAX: 245.6452

☒ Historic Preservation  
850.245.6333 • FAX: 245.6437

**MORRELL AND ASSOCIATES, LLC**

Ms. Laura Kammerer  
Review and Compliance Section  
Division of Historical Resources  
500 South Bronough Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

RE: Keaton Beach Coastal Park, Taylor County, Florida

June 8, 2010

Dear Ms. Kammerer:

The attached cultural resource assessment survey report (Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of Keaton Beach Coastal Park, Taylor County, Florida) is submitted for your review and consideration.

Morrell and Associates, L.L.C., conducted two separate but related cultural resource assessment activities at property parcel number 06825-000 in Keaton Beach, Taylor County, Florida. This 43.45 acre parcel now known as Keaton Beach Coastal Park was purchased with the assistance of Florida Communities Trust (grant number 07-054-FF7) and in 2009, a Phase I planning grant from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Florida Boating Improvement Program. In early April of 2007 we conducted a brief reconnaissance survey of approximately four acres at the southwest corner of Taylor County parcel number 06825-000. Due to very heavy ground cover only a limited surface examination was possible. Five screened shovel tests were excavated. One test contained a single small fiber-tempered sherd and three nearby tests were negative for artifacts. A fifth test near the home site was also without artifacts. We requested by telephone a site number (8TA405) from Charly Branham at the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) office. This subsequent Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) of the project area was included as an activity of the Phase I planning grant from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Florida Boating Improvement Program under the authority of Chapter 267.061 Florida Statutes.

The property has been extensively disturbed by viticulture plowing and harvesting activities over the past 75 years. The bulk of the property is criss-crossed by remnants of deep turning-plow furrows and dim logging and skidder roads and trails. Much of the project area is wetlands. At the time of our fieldwork there was standing water over an estimated ½ of the project area. A ruinous former home structure (TA474) and chicken house (TA475) are present in the southwest quadrant of the property. According to the records of the Taylor County Property Appraiser's office records the house was built in 1940. Historic Structure Forms were completed for these buildings. The area thought most likely to contain cultural resources was to the east of the 2007 tests and is the strand of scrub oak hammock that parallels County Road 361 along the south boundary of the

property. A total of 53 screened shovel tests were excavated in the dry and partially flooded areas of Keaton Beach Coastal Park. All tests were negative for cultural resources. The screened shovel tests were varied but generally at intervals of approximately 25 and 50 meters. Other more distant tests were judgmentally placed in isolated small dry areas.

In summary, it is our opinion that there are no archaeological or historical resources present at this project area and that no further actions are necessary toward the location or protection of such resources. It is our opinion that the small fiber tempered sherd collected in 2007 is an isolated archaeological occurrence that may have resulted from the scattering of fill during the construction of County Road 361. The ruinous house structure (TA474) was burned by Taylor County as a training exercise shortly after our survey work was completed.

If you have any questions or suggestions, please call me at 850-443-5719.

Sincerely,



L. Ross Morrell, RPA

Cc: Melody Cox



***Engineering & Consulting, Inc.***

**PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL SITE  
ASSESSMENT**

**KEATON BEACH 43-ACRE SITE**

**KEATON BEACH, TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA**

**GSE PROJECT NO. 10344**

**Prepared For:**

**TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

**DECEMBER 2008**



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

GSE has completed a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM 1527-05 and Florida Communities Trust (FCT) requirements for the Keaton Beach 43-Acre site located at the northeast corner of County Road No. 361 (CR 361) and Beach Road in Keaton Beach, Taylor County, Florida. Any exceptions to, or deletions from, this practice are described in Section 8.0 of this report.

The subject site consists of approximately 43 acres that has remained mostly as vacant undeveloped land dating back to at least the 1950's. There is an abandoned residence on the property that also dates back to at least the 1950's. Currently the property is mostly covered by heavy brush and scattered trees, and is relatively difficult to access. The site is located within a rural coastal town area with scattered residences, condominiums, commercial businesses, and vacant land.

No evidence of former industrial or commercial use on-site was indicated. The property was not identified as having been in agricultural use (other than possibly for timber production) over the years. No large-scale excavation or dumping was evident on-site.

There is widely scattered and some localized more concentrated surficial dumping on the site, especially in the area of the abandoned residence. The surficial dumping consists mostly of construction and other household related debris. A couple of plastic 55-gallon drums were previously identified during a site visit in 2006. These were likely disposed in an empty condition and appear to have been likely used as flotation devices. Some of the scattered debris appears to have been deposited on-site as a result of historical storms.

No visual evidence of large-scale storage or disposal of hazardous materials or petroleum products was identified in these areas. Identified containers were generally empty and there were no indications the contents were disposed on-site. The surface dumping is within an expected range for this type of property, and considered a nuisance condition that is not interpreted to represent a likely concern with respect to having impacted the soil or groundwater at the site.

No aboveground or underground storage tanks were identified on the property. The home on the property is in disrepair. A storage shed was noted north of the home. No current or historical storage or disposal of chemicals or petroleum products was evident in this area.

The site and area reconnaissance and records review did not directly implicate environmentally suspicious activities on the subject or immediately adjacent properties that in our opinion would warrant further evaluation. Only limited regulated facilities were identified within the ASTM guideline search radii. Considering the location of and nature of identified nearby land use, the interpreted groundwater flow, review of regulatory information, and current and historical use, there is no compelling evidence to

**REGION 4**  
**INTRA-SERVICE SECTION 7 BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION FORM**

**Originating Person:** Taylor County Board of Commissioners (Melody Cox) The person(s) or unit (field office, refuge, program) proposing an action for which Intra-Service Section 7 Biological Evaluation Form is being prepared.

**Telephone Number:** 850-838-3553 **E-Mail:** grants.coordinator@taylorcountygov.com

**Date:** August 26, 2010

**PROJECT NAME** Keaton Beach Coastal Park Wetlands Restoration Project

**I. Service Program:** Self explanatory

☐ **Ecological Services**

☐ **Federal Aid**

☐ **Clean Vessel Act**

☒ **Coastal Wetlands**

☐ **Endangered Species Section 6**

☐ **Partners for Fish and Wildlife**

☐ **Sport Fish Restoration**

☐ **Wildlife Restoration**

☐ **Fisheries**

☐ **Refuges/Wildlife**

**II State/Agency:** Taylor County Board of Commissioners- County Government

**III. Station Name:** Not Applicable

**IV. Description of Proposed Action (attach additional pages as needed):**

What is the purpose of this proposed action and how do you plan to accomplish it? Describe the project area as well as the project. These descriptions should be detailed enough so that the reviewer can fully understand what the components of the action include and how the project will affect the species. Do not assume that the reviewing office will understand procedures that are taken for granted within your program. Details can be provided here, or by attaching copies of project plans, management plans, stocking schedules, or other project documents. National Environmental Protection Act documents are usually helpful attachments. Sketches or blueprints of the proposed action should be attached. Proposed project dates should be provided. Attach a biological assessment if the project is considered a "major construction activity." Include any measures agreed to through informal consultation to reduce any adverse impacts.

**Keaton Beach Coastal Park is a 43.45 acre site located adjacent to the heavily used Keaton Beach Boat Ramp located on the Gulf of Mexico in Taylor County, Florida. A large portion of the Taylor County coastline is a designated part of the Big Bend Aquatic National Seagrass Preserve also designated as an Outstanding Florida Waters. This portion of the Taylor County coastline is adjacent to the Seagrass Preserve. The site was acquired with funding assistance through the Florida**

**Communities Trust Florida Forever program which requires the site to be preserved, habitat to be restored and maintained, and public access and recreation offered for perpetuity. The project site includes 23 acres of mesic pine flatwoods and 20.45 acres of wetlands. Approximately three acres of uplands at the site will be developed as additional parking facilities for the Keaton Beach Boat Ramp. The parking facilities will be constructed with permeable pavers and in a coastal friendly manner to provide protective measures to the habitat and wetlands area. The project objectives will include:**

- 1) Restoration and enhancement of degraded coastal wetlands and uplands, including the removal of exotic vegetation.**
- 2) Partnerships with Federal, state and local governments, non-profit groups, and citizens to conserve, restore and enhance the coastal habitat.**
- 3) Improve habitat for wildlife resources including federally protected species.**
- 4) Enhance much needed public access and support President Obama's outdoor recreation initiative**
- 5) Build a pilot low impact development/wetlands restoration demonstration project for replication in other coastal communities.**

**The project will consist of the enhancement and restoration of 23 acres of habitat including 13 acres of upland habitat. Invasive vegetation will be removed including camphor and chinaberry trees. Debris from a former homesite near the wetlands will be removed. Appropriate native trees, understory and ground cover vegetation will be planted in the upland areas. Types of upland vegetation may include but not be limited to cabbage palm, yaupon holly, magnolia, wax myrtle, and native wildflowers. Wetland restoration will be implemented using science based methodology including elevations, hydrology, and vegetation. Where so needed, onsite hydrology will be improved and restored. Wetland vegetation to be planted may include milkweed, blue flag iris and sagitaria (duck potato).**

**The County will be receiving a great deal of technical assistance, ensuring successful restoration measures and ongoing monitoring and maintenance through the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve, Southeast Watershed Forum, Florida Educator for the Gulf of Mexico Alliance, Florida Department of Community Affairs-Florida Communities Trust Florida Forever Program, and the Suwannee River Water Management District. This multi-agency effort will be ongoing ensuring the success of the long term conservation plan which has been developed for the site.**

**The County anticipates the project starting November 1, 2010 and the end date being April 30, 2011.**

**Included in the attachments are: Site map, Cultural Resource Assessment, Management Plan as approved by DCA/ Florida Communities Trust, site control documents, conceptual plan for parking area, site survey and navigational chart.**

**V. Pertinent Species and Habitat:**

- A. Include species/habitat occurrence map:** Attach a map that identifies species locations with the project area.

**Site Map is attached. Species of special concern which have been identified at or near the site and identified by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) include Louisiana heron, snowy egret, brown pelican, reddish egret, royal tern, limpkin, Roseate spoonbill, black skimmer, big brown bat, and Rafinesque's big ear bat. FNAI has also identified the site to contain rare species habitat for the Florida mouse and the American bald eagle. Also documented at the site are Florida black bear, and Florida panther. Numerous non-endangered species documented at the site include deer, several species of squirrel, and waterfowl.**

**As a note: The County is currently working with Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the University of Florida Extension office on the design and installation of a bat house. The area has a large bat population, as well as documented endangered species. This will also be a priority project for the County.**

**B. Complete the following table:**

<b>SPECIES/CRITICAL HABITAT</b>	<b>STATUS<sup>1</sup></b>
Big brown Bat	E, CH
Rafinesque's Bat	E, CH
Florida mouse	E, CH
Louisiana heron	T
Snowy egret	T
Royal tern	T
Reddish egret	T
Brown pelican	T
American bald eagle	CH
Roseate spoonbill	T

<sup>1</sup>STATUS: E=endangered, T=threatened, PE=proposed endangered, PT=proposed threatened, CH=critical habitat, PCH=proposed critical habitat, C=candidate species



#### Instructions for Intra-Service Section 7 Form - Region 4

Identify listed, proposed and candidate species as well as designated and proposed critical habitat within the action area and their status. The action area includes the immediate area where the proposed action will occur, as well as any other areas where direct or indirect impacts of the action may be expected. For example, effects of an action in the headwaters of a stream may affect endangered fish that occur 20 miles downstream. A compilation of species or critical habitats that possibly occur in the action area may be generated by the Project Leader, or it may be requested from the appropriate Ecological Services Office.

Note: All experimental populations of listed species are treated as threatened species. However, for the purposes of intra-Service section 7 consultation, they are treated as species *proposed* for listing if they occur off National Wildlife Refuge or National Park System lands and they are classed as "non-essential" experimental populations.

List all listed, proposed or candidate species and designated or proposed critical habitat that may occur within the action area. This informs the reviewer what species have been considered.

#### VI. Location (attach map):

- A. **Ecoregion Number and Name:** Unknown. The Big Bend State Wildlife Management Area is located in the immediate area of the project site, both to the north and south.
- B. **County and State:** Taylor County, Florida
- C. **Section, township, and range (or latitude and longitude):** Township :7 South Section 35 Range 7 E Latitude: N29deg 49 min. 56.26 sec Longitude" W 83 deg. 35 min. 37.08 sec. Coordinate system:NAD83 State Plane Florida North
- D. **Distance (miles) and direction to nearest town:** The site is located 18 miles from the City of Perry. Directions from Perry: US 19 South to CR Road 361. Continue on County Road 361 fifteen miles to site. The project is located at the intersection of Keaton Beach Road and County Road 361. County Road 361 turns left (south) to continue to the community of Steinhatchee, Florida. The site is on the left (east) as the road turns directly across from Keaton Beach Boat Ramp.
- E. **Species/habitat occurrence:** Depict species' locations and their habitat on a project area map.

**A map delineating the wetlands and uplands is attached.**

#### VII. Determination of Effects:

- A. **Explanation of effects of the action on species and critical habitats in item V. B (attach additional pages as needed):**

Instructions for Intra-Service Section 7 Form - Region 4

**There will be no negative or adverse impacts to the species of concern or critical habitats at the site. The project will enhance the habitat with the restoration of critical vegetation and the removal of invasive vegetation. On going monitoring and the long term management plan for the site will also protect species of concern and the habitat from adverse conditions and measures. This project, as well as the bat conservation project will encourage species to continue to "call the site home". The project site is being developed in a manner for the wildlife and their habitats to thrive.**

Discuss either the effects of the action on each listed, proposed, or candidate species and critical habitat in the action area, or why those species or critical habitats will not be affected. For species or critical habitats affected by the proposed action, provide the following information:

Impacts of the proposed action on species and/or critical habitat, including direct, indirect, interdependent, interrelated, and cumulative impacts. (Quantification of effects - acres of habitat, miles of habitat, number of individuals, etc.

SPECIES/ CRITICAL HABITAT	IMPACTS TO SPECIES/CRITICAL HABITAT
	Not applicable. There will be no negative or adverse impacts
	to the habitat with the proposed project.

**B. Explanation of actions to be implemented to reduce adverse effects:**

Project modification ideas may be found in recovery plans. Although section 7 of Act prohibits only those actions by Federal agencies which are likely to jeopardize listed species or adversely modify critical habitat, the Service has a commitment to recovering listed species and trying to prevent the need to list additional species.

**The project will not have an adverse impact or modify the habitat in a negative manner. The project will restore and enhance the habitat, and includes the removal of invasive**

Instructions for Intra-Service Section 7 Form - Region 4

vegetation. Improvements will be made to the hydrology where so needed.

SPECIES/ CRITICAL HABITAT	ACTIONS TO MITIGATE/MINIMIZE IMPACTS
	Not applicable.

**VIII. Effect Determination and Response Requested:**

SPECIES/ CRITICAL HABITAT	DETERMINATION <sup>1</sup>			RESPONSE <sup>1</sup>
	NE	NA	AA	REQUESTED
Big Brown Bat	X			
Rafinesque's Bat	X			
Florida mouse	X			
Louisiana heron	X			
Snowy egret	X			
Royal tern	X			
Reddish egret	X			
Brown pelican	X			
American Bald Eagle	X			

<sup>1</sup>DETERMINATION/ RESPONSE REQUESTED:

NE = no effect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action will not directly, indirectly, or cumulatively impact, either positively or negatively, any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat. Response Requested is optional but a "Concurrence" is recommended for a complete Administrative Record.



#### Instructions for Intra-Service Section 7 Form - Region 4

NA = not likely to adversely affect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action is not likely to adversely impact any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat or there may be beneficial effects to these resources. Response Requested is a "Concurrence".

AA = likely to adversely affect. This determination is appropriate when the proposed action is likely to adversely impact any listed, proposed, candidate species or designated/proposed critical habitat. Response Requested for listed species is "Formal Consultation". Response requested for proposed and candidate species is "Conference".

#### Enter the Species, the Determination, and the Response Requested.

**No effect/no adverse modification.** For listed, proposed, or candidate species. This conclusion is reached if the proposed action and its interrelated and interdependent actions will not directly or indirectly affect listed species or destroy/adversely modify designated critical habitat. Response Requested action would be the optional written concurrence is encouraged to facilitate a complete administrative record.

**May Affect, but is not likely to adversely affect species/adversely modify critical habitat.** This conclusion is appropriate when effects to the species or critical habitat are expected to be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant. Beneficial effects are contemporaneous positive effects without any adverse effects to the species or habitat. Insignificant effects relate to the size of the impact (and should never reach the scale where take occurs), while discountable effects are those that are extremely unlikely to occur. Based on best judgment, a person would not: (1) be able to meaningfully measure, detect, or evaluate insignificant effects; or (2) expect discountable effects to occur. If the Ecological Services Office concurs in writing with the Project Leader's determination of "is not likely to adversely affect" listed species or critical habitat, the intra-Service section 7 consultation process is completed.

**May affect, and is likely to adversely affect species/adversely modify critical habitat.** This conclusion is reached if any adverse effect to listed species or critical habitat may occur as a direct or indirect result of the proposed Service action or its interrelated or interdependent actions, and the effect is not discountable or insignificant (see definition of "is not likely to adversely affect"). In the event the overall effect of the proposed action is beneficial to the listed species or critical habitat, but may also cause some adverse effect on individuals of the listed species or segments of the critical habitat, then the determination should be "is likely to adversely affect." Such a determination requires formal section 7 consultation.

Example: A refuge proposes prescribed burning for a prairie remnant to improve the habitat for the endangered Karner blue butterfly. The burn will substantially improve the habitat for the species and promote its recovery in subsequent years. However, individual Karner blue butterfly eggs and larvae will be killed during the burn. Even though the net effect of the burn will be highly beneficial to the listed species, the burn must be considered to have an adverse effect. A finding of "is likely to adversely affect" is necessary.

**Is likely to jeopardize proposed species/adversely modify proposed critical habitat.** For proposed species and proposed critical habitats, the Service is required to evaluate whether the proposed Service action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the proposed species or adversely modify an area proposed for designation as critical habitat. If this conclusion is reached, a section 7 conference is required. If this conclusion is reached, intra-Service conference is required.

**Is likely to jeopardize candidate species.** For candidate species, the Service is required to evaluate whether the proposed Service action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the candidate species. If this conclusion is reached, intra-Service section 7 conference is required.



**CULTURAL  
RESOURCE  
REVIEW and EVALUATION**  
USFWS Ecological Services  
Region 4

**Recommendations:**

Project meets the criteria described in ESIM  
245 and will not affect cultural resources.

<b>Project Name: Keaton Beach Coastal Park Wetlands Restoration Project</b>					<b>Program: Coastal Wetlands</b> (Refuges, ES, FA, Hatchery, etc.)
<b>State Florida</b>					<b>FWS Unit:</b>
					<b>Org. Code:</b>
<b>Project Location:</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Township</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>FWS Contact</b>
Keaton Beach	Taylor	7 South	7 East	35	<b>Name Melody Cox</b>
					<b>Telephone # 850-838-3553</b>
					<b>Address 201 E. Green Street Perry, FL 32347</b>
					<b>Email</b> <a href="mailto:grants.coordinator@taylorcountygov.com">grants.coordinator@taylorcountygov.com</a>
<b>USGS Quad NAME: <u>Keaton Beach</u> Quad Map No. <u>Q4729</u></b>		<b>UTM Coordinates (Required)</b> Lat 29d 49' 56.26" N Long 83d 35' 30.8"W; Coordinate System: NAD83 State Plane Florida North			<b>Date of Request: Aug 26, 2010</b>
<b>Total project (Acres or linear ft/m)</b>	43.45				<b>Proposed Project Start Date: November 1, 2010</b>
<b>MAPS Attached</b>		<b>Check below</b>			
Copy of portion of USGS Quad with project area clearly marked ( <b>required</b> )		X	X	Project (sketch) map showing Area of Potential Effect with locations of specific ground altering activities ( <b>required</b> )	
Photocopy of aerial photo showing location (if <b>available</b> )		X	X	Any other project plans, photographs, or drawings that may help RA/RHPO in making determination ( <b>if available</b> )	
Section of NRCS soil map with project area clearly marked ( <b>if available</b> )					



<b>Description of Undertaking :</b>	<p>Describe proposed project and means to facilitate (e.g., provide funds to revegetate 1 mile of riparian habitat, restore 250 acres of seasonal wetlands, and construct a 5-acre permanent pond, erect pole shed, construct visitor center with associated infrastructure). How is the project designed (e.g, install ditch plugs and create 25 acres of seasonal wetland)?</p> <p>The proposed project will include restoration of 23 acres of habitat- 10 acres of wetland and 13 acres of upland habitat. Invasive vegetation including chinaberry and camphor trees will be removed. Debris from a former home site located near the wetlands will be removed. Appropriate native trees, understory, and ground cover vegetation will be planted in the uplands area. Upland vegetation to be planted may include but not be limited to cabbage palm, magnolia, yaupon holly, sand live oak, and native wildflowers such as butterfly weed and beach or dune sunflower. Wetland restoration will be implemented using science based methodology including elevations, hydrology and vegetation. Wetland vegetation to be planted may include but not be limited to milkweed, blue flag iris, and sagitaria. The County will be provided technical assistance through numerous state and federal agencies ensuring the restoration measures are completed to meet all federal and state regulatory and habitat restoration standards. The County is committed to a long term Management Plan which will ensure the success and the continued monitoring of the wetlands restoration project. The Management Plan has been approved by the Florida Department of Community Affairs Florida Forever Program.</p>
<b>Area of Potential Effects (APE):</b>	<p>Describe where disturbance of the ground will occur. What are the dimensions of the area to be disturbed? How deep will you excavate? What method are you using to plant vegetation? What methods are you using to eradicate exotic vegetation? Where will fill be obtained? Where will soil be dumped? What tools or equipment will be used? Are you replacing or repairing a structure? Differentiate between areas slated for earth movement vs. areas to be inundated only. Is the area to be inundated different from the area inundated today, in the recent past, or under natural condition? Provide areas and/or linear ft/m for all elements of the project.</p> <p>The County will be restoring 10 acres of wetland habitat and 13 acres of upland habitat. Invasive vegetation will be removed. Approximately three acres of the uplands has chinaberry and camphor trees which will be removed and replanted with native vegetation. Debris from the former home site will be removed and the area will be planted with native ground cover. Portions of the wetlands and uplands have been disturbed by fire lines which had been cut by the Florida Division of Forestry who at one time were going to do a prescribed burn at the site. A priority of the project will be restoring the vegetation and earth/soil in the wetlands where this disturbance has occurred. The fire lines have been cut up to eighteen inches deep in some areas. This is the first coastal and habitat restoration project Taylor County has participated and/or been involved in. We will be using the services, participation and guidance of numerous state and federal agencies in the restoration process to ensure every step is done correctly and in the least invasive manner with no further negative impacts on the habitat. There will most likely be a need for fill and this fill will be obtained from a source recommended by appropriate state agencies or professional advice. There will not be a need for soil to be removed from the site. The County does not have the in-house resources or staff experienced with a project such as this and funding assistance from USFWS will enable the County to seek professional assistance such as the selection and planting of vegetation and appropriate removal of the invasive vegetation.</p>
<b>Environmental and Cultural Setting:</b>	<p>Briefly describe the environmental setting of the APE. A) What was the natural habitat prior to modifications, reclamation, agriculture, settlement? B) What is land-use history? How deep has it been cultivated, grazed, etc.? C) What is land use and habitat today? D) Do you (or does anybody else) know of cultural resources in or near the project area?</p>



The site is adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico and is a mix of wetlands and mesic pine flatwoods. Even though the site is located in a tourism based community and adjacent to a heavily used boat ramp, the site has not been developed other the old home site. It was found in the Cultural Resource Assessment the home was constructed in four phases with the first being in the 1940's. The home had been vacant since the late 1970's. A large portion of the wetlands has been untouched and is in a pristine state. The site has not been cultivated or used agriculturally at any time. The Taylor County coastline has quite a few sites which were saltworks during the Civil War period and that does not appear to be the case at this location. From aerial maps, there are signs of a logging road cutting across the property at one time. Taylor County is 85% timberlands and to date logging and the timber trade is the largest industry and economic force in the County. A Cultural Resource Assessment for the site has been approved by the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources and two Florida Master Site File numbers were filed for and obtained. One Master Site File number is for the home site and the other is for a chicken coop which is still intact and will be used as a feature on a proposed trail system. There is also a previously filed Master Site File number for an archaic period site at the property. There are additional recorded archaic sites within one half mile of the project site. A copy of the Cultural Resource Assessment is included as a support document to this report. Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) has documented several species of birds of "special concern" and has also documented the site contains critical habitat for the endangered Florida mouse and the American bald eagle. Several species of bats have been documented at or near the site including the two species of "special concern"- the big brown bat and Rafinesque's big ear bat. Taylor County is currently working with the University of Florida and Florida Fish and Wildlife on a bat conservation plan for the site and will be constructing a bat house in the near future. Maintaining and restoration of the habitat for the numerous species of wildlife at the site is a priority for the County.

Return form, maps, and photos to: Richard Warner, Staff Archeologist, USFWS 1875 Century Blvd, suite 200  
Atlanta GA, 30345-3319

Questions: 404-679-7110 richard\_warner@fws.gov



#### In the News



Multi-Use Trail Construction  
Under Way in George Pierce  
Park



### Nature Bridges: Top Down Construction Bridge Builder

*Nature Bridges* is a leading bridge company that specializes in top down construction of timber bridges and pedestrian boardwalks through environmentally sensitive areas. Through the use of lightweight hydraulic impact and material handling equipment in combination with hand driven auger machines, our top down construction method means the only things that touch the ground are workmen. The only things left behind are footprints and your new bridge.

As one of the nation's leading bridge builders, we also construct a wide variety of other development amenities, such as **golf cart bridges, free span bridges, architecturally designed trellises, fencing, pavillions, decks and docks**. Other amenities you may consider are our **timber curbing and guardrails for vehicular bridges, roadside walkways, and timber retaining walls** for those projects that require the warmth of wood in lieu of concrete and steel.

*Nature Bridges* is a bridge contractor that prides itself on a solid reputation of superior craftsmanship and meeting our customers' schedules. We require continuing education for our project foremen, bringing the knowledge of the testing laboratory and the field together to continually improve our building techniques.

***When planning your next project, plan on Nature Bridges!***

***(850) 997-8585***

"I am thoroughly pleased with the bridge that your crew built in our Ebenezer Swamp. It's a work of art!"

***T.M. (Mike) Hardig, Ph.D., Associate Professor***

*The University of Montevallo*



# **Samples of Nature Themed Playground Equipment**


[Home](#)
[About Us](#)
[Products and Services](#)
[Contact Us](#)

## Parks/Playgrounds & Rock Climbers

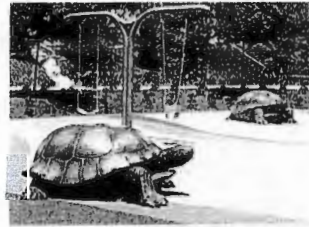
Cemrock's ability to create custom one-of-a-kind play sculptures and environments allows us to fill a niche in the park, recreation and themed market. Our talented artists who achieve a level of detail unmatched by our competitors create our custom play features. Materials we use include steel, structural foam, GFRP, fiberglass, shotcrete and sculpting epoxy. These give incredible durability and realism to our products. Let your imagination begin with us and your park, recreation or themed requests will be fulfilled.

Please click on the photo gallery below to view samples of our parks, playgrounds and sculptures.

- Parks/Playgrounds
- Rock Climbers



Certified  
Playground  
Safety Inspector



### Contact Information

520.571.1999 - [info@cemrock.com](mailto:info@cemrock.com)



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found  
the future



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# Keaton Beach Coastal Park Restore Act Proposed Project









**SYMBOLS LEGEND**

A <b>Interpretive Area</b>	C <b>Canopy</b>	F <b>Field</b>	I <b>Interpretive Area</b>	L <b>Lowland</b>
B <b>Interpretive Area</b>	D <b>Canopy</b>	G <b>Field</b>	J <b>Interpretive Area</b>	N <b>Lowland</b>
E <b>Interpretive Area</b>	H <b>Canopy</b>	K <b>Canopy</b>	M <b>Field</b>	

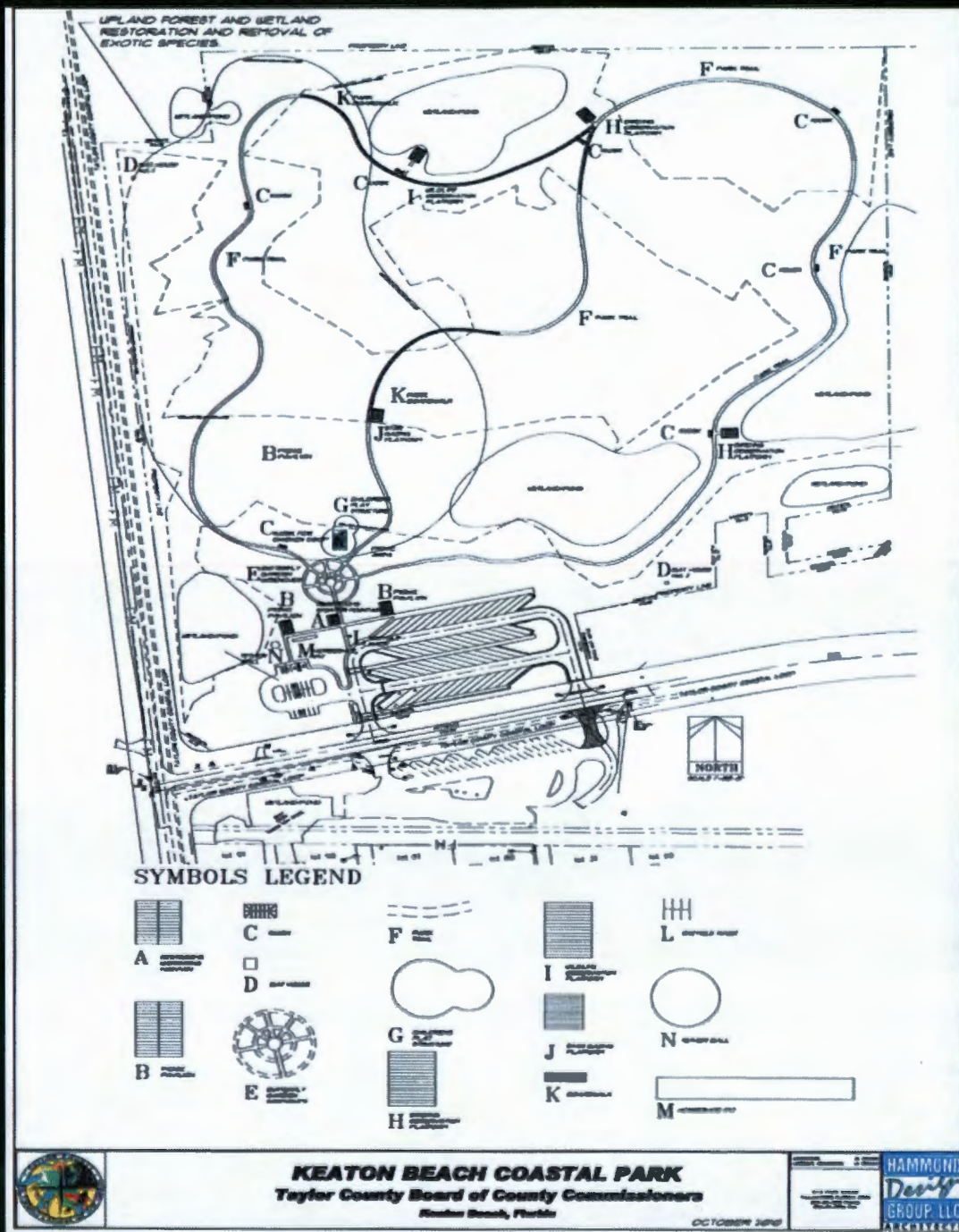


**KEATON BEACH COASTAL PARK**  
 Taylor County Board of County Commissioners  
 Keaton Beach, Florida

OCTOBER 2010







# Park Amenities Already Completed





## Keaton Beach Coastal Park

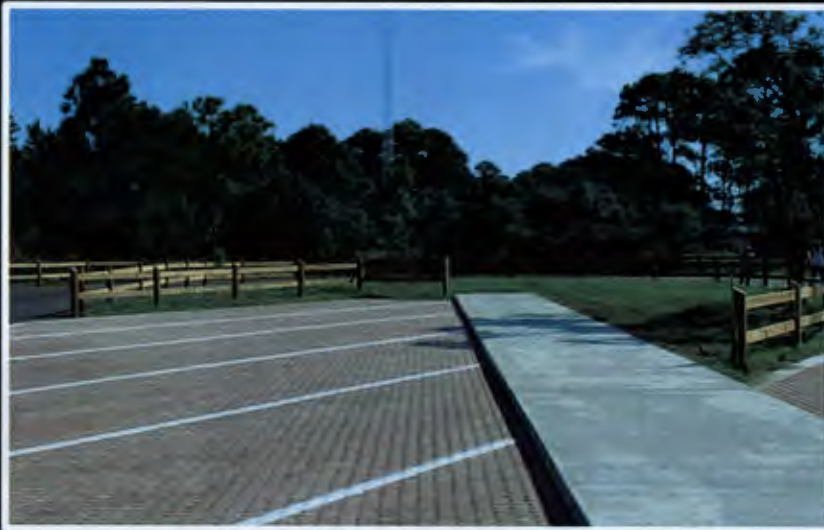
- Site is zoned conservation land and will be used only for conservation and recreation for perpetuity as per the land acquisition requirements.
- All environmental studies, cultural and natural resource assessments and permitting for site development have been completed.
- Project partners for the development of the park site include: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, NOAA and the Coastal Partnership Initiative Program, Florida Department of Transportation, Southeast Watershed Forum, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve, and the Gulf Coast Alliance.
- There are sixteen (16) species of rare and/or endangered birds documented at the site per Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). Bird watching and wildlife viewing have an economic impact of **\$5.2 billion** annually in Florida.
- The site is eligible to be included as a stop on the Great Florida Birding Trail.
- The site is included as one of the priority corridors for trail development with the Office of Greenways and Trails.
- The site is included in the Taylor County Recreational Trail Plan.
- Recreational boating and fishing has an economic impact of **\$10.7 M** annually in Taylor County. The average overnight stay has economic impact of \$377 per night. The addition of recreational amenities and opportunities in our coastal communities will promote and encourage tourism and overnight stays.
- Recreational boating and fishing and the associated tourism creates more than 160 jobs in Taylor County.
- The park site had a state and federally approved management plan.
- The park is being developed to protect the natural resources and the coastal habitat and wildlife. "Top Down" construction will be used to construct the wildlife observation deck.
- The requested Restore Act funds will be used to leverage additional grant funds to develop the 45.2 acre park site.

## Keaton Beach Coastal Park

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- There are sixteen (16) species of rare and/or endangered birds documented at the site per Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI). Bird watching and wildlife viewing have an economic impact of \$5.2 billion annually in Florida.
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# Parking Facility Completed Using Permeable Pavers





# Fencing Protecting Wetland Restoration Area





# Wetland Restoration Area Regrowth





# Bat Houses





# **Park User, Non- boater Proposed Parking Area**





# Proposed Play Equipment





# Proposed Trail Areas





# Proposed Wildlife Viewing Area



- Nature Bridges: Top Down Construction Bridge Builder
- Nature Bridges is a leading bridge company that specializes in top down construction of timber bridges and pedestrian boardwalks through environmentally sensitive areas. Through the use of lightweight hydraulic impact and material handling equipment in combination with hand driven auger machines, our top down construction method means the only things that touch the ground are workmen. The only things left behind are footprints and your new bridge.
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## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Taylor County STEM Program

**Submitting Entity:** Taylor County Extension

**Physical address of project if applicable:** 203 Forest Park Drive. Perry FL 32348

**If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes X or No \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- b.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:  
**X Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.**

**X Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.**

- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

Taylor County Extension is requesting additional support for K-12 STEM development and Adult education for STEM. STEM stands for Science, Technology, Engineering and Math. We propose to help strengthen core activities and curriculum, with cooperation with Taylor County educators, and Adult education.

The Taylor County Extension staff has been active in the Taylor County school system, and providing Adult education. We assist in many K-12 projects such as the Raised Bed gardening projects, Food from the Garden, and Embryology. We propose to expand this effort, with the cooperation of Taylor County educators, in the areas of Marine Science and Technology so that the youth of Taylor County will be able to recognize potential career paths in the STEM initiative. We also propose to initiate a Marine Science 4H Club, for students who have interest in Marine Science.

The Taylor County Extension staff also provides exceptional Adult education efforts such as the Master Gardeners and Food Nutrition programs. We propose to extend outreach and education efforts with a concentration in Marine Science and Natural Resource issues.

**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

We propose three areas of concentration for youth education. These are K-6 grade, middle school 7-8, and High School grades 9-12. We will follow Marine Science education curriculum such as Project WET and the Learning Tree curriculum. These projects will occur through the school year. There will be field trips associated with these activities. We propose to conduct these activities for 5 years.

K-6 Education: Curriculum materials, travel:	\$5,000 per year
Middle School Education: Curriculum materials, travel:	\$5,000 per year
High School Education: Curriculum materials, travel:	\$5,000 per year
Materials and Supplies for Marine Science 4H Club:	\$5,000 per year



Subtotal: \$20,000 per year times 5 years = \$100,000.

**Adult Education Efforts: Taylor County has a unique presence as an area of prime recreational fishing opportunities (scallops, redfish, sea trout, grouper and snapper) and also land-based opportunities (aquaculture, hunting, camping, land management).**

There is a need to provide Taylor County citizens with current education and outreach in these areas, and facilitate more involvement in these natural resource issues. We are asking for training materials and a multi-purpose transportation boat for both the kids and adults.

Multi-Use Marine Vessel, 25 foot, (boat will be used for youth and Adult Ed)	\$75,000
Marine Equipment (GPS, Radio, Life Jackets)	\$10,000
Operational Costs (5 years)	\$5,000 per year
Subtotal 5 year project (\$85,000 + \$25,000 op costs)	\$110,000
5 Year Youth Educational Project	\$ 100,000
Total Cost:	\$210,000

**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

Summer 2014 – Work with Taylor Co Educators to develop curriculum  
Fall 2014-2019 – Implement and teach curriculum  
Fall 2014 Purchase boat



- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

The University of Florida has a strong presence in Taylor County through our Extension office, and our professional staff assists with many efforts to promote STEM development.

- VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

We expect better test scores for Taylor County youth in the STEM curriculum. Improvement in test scores will lead TC Youth to better opportunities. Assisting Adult Education will also improve economic opportunities.

- VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance\_\_\_\_\_ \$500 per year\_\_\_\_\_

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?\_\_\_TC  
Extension\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Submitted By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature  
Geoff Wallat  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of individual signing  
Taylor County Extension  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Entity Name  
203 Forest Park Drive, Perry FL 32348  
\_\_\_\_\_

8/29/13  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date





Address

---

850-838-5308

Telephone Number

gwallat@ufl.edu

Email Address

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Geoff Wallat, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of August, 2013.

Kristina M. Anderson

Notary Public



My Commission Expires: 2-23-16



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

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NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Tourism Promotion - Taylor County

**Submitting Entity:** Taylor County Tourism Development Office & the Perry-Taylor  
County Chamber of Commerce Office

**Physical address of project if applicable:** N/A

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_. N/A
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_? N/A
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) N/A

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.  
Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.). This project would involve a marketing campaign administered by the Taylor County Chamber of Commerce and the Tourism Development Office for the promotion of fishing, scalloping, the seafood industry and seafood consumption in the Taylor County area.
- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Proposed Project Budget	
Web Site Development	\$8,000.00
Radio Advertising	\$6,000.00
Print Advertising	\$16,000.00
Administration	\$34,000.00
Television Advertising	\$9,000.00
Bill Board Installation	\$15,000.00
Brochure Development	\$7,000.00
Trade Shows	\$11,000.00
Welcome Center Advertising	\$5,000.00
	<b>\$111,000.00</b>

Matching would be staff time and over-head of the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Development Office with the assistance of this initiative.



- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project. This project would be completed over a 12 month period, with promotional initiatives lasting well over 24 months. Within the first 3 months of the project, the initial web development process would take place along with preliminary radio and television advertising. Administration would be on-going during the entire 12 month period. Brochure development would be complete within 4 months of the project beginning. Trade Shows would be attended over the entire 24 month period promoting Taylor County (Florida Sportsman Fishing Show, Outdoor Trade Show, the Great Outdoor Shows, RV Shows as well as Visit FL Shows). Welcome Centers located throughout Florida would promote Taylor County through kiosks and brochure distribution. Bill board design and installation would be within the first 4 months of the project. Billboard would be placed throughout areas on I-75 and I-10 as well as Highway 19 North and South of Taylor County and Highway 98.**
- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.). The qualifications of the submitting entity include: An office that has historically promoted tourism since its beginning in 1955, the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce. The Tourism Development Council (TDC) has been in existence since 1998 and has aggressively and successfully promoted tourism in Taylor County with bed tax revenue and through the partnership of the two entities. With this funding, the two offices would be able to better and more effectively promote the fishing, scalloping and seafood industry for our county.**





VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan? Results would include a positive economic impact for Taylor County through tourism with the promotion of the seafood industry, fishing and scalloping.

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? Funding included in administration would enable our office to continue this initiative on an ongoing basis. Maintenance on billboards would be needed.

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? The Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Development Office would be responsible for any maintenance or continuance of projects.

Submitted By:

*Randy Newman*

*8/28/13*

Signature

Date

*Randy Newman - Director*

Printed Name of individual signing

*Perry-Taylor Chamber of Commerce*

Entity Name

*PO Box 892 Perry, FL 32348*

Address

*850-584-5366*

Telephone Number

Email Address



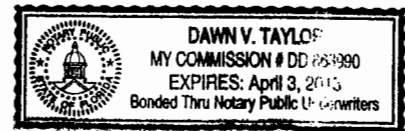
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Randy Newman, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28 day of Aug, 2013.

Dawn Taylor

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:

# TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Hodges Park Boardwalk and Parking Project

Submitting Entity: Taylor County Board of Commissioners

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- ✓ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ✓ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.

Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.

Workforce development and job creation

Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

- ✓ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.

Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.

Planning assistance.

- ✓ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.

II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

The County is requesting Restore Act Funds in the amount of \$438,875 to be used for the construction of an 800' boardwalk with three covered observation platforms and the paving of the parking area at Hodges Park which is currently rock. The proposed project meets the following eligible activities:

**1. Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitat, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the Taylor County region.**

The boardwalk will allow for local residents and the many visitors to the area to enjoy and view the natural resources and wildlife habitat of our coastline and in turn offer protective measures to the coastal vegetation and shoreline. "Top Down" construction measures will be used for the construction of the boardwalk. "Top Down" construction uses light weight hydraulic impact and material handling equipment in combination with hand driven auger machines which will ensure there will be no damage to the natural resources and coastal habitat. The paved parking will offer improved storm water runoff facilities which will provide for improved water quality and protection of the adjacent coastal waters and natural resources.

**2. Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, and natural resources.**

By offering a designated wildlife viewing area, the boardwalk will mitigate pedestrian damage to the environmentally sensitive coastal habitat and natural resources. The improved, paved parking area will provide for enhanced storm water runoff facilities which will mitigate pollution and/or contaminant damage to the fish and animal life in the adjacent Gulf waters as well as the associated habitat. Coastal friendly standards will be used to construct the parking facilities.

**3. Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.**

The construction of the boardwalk with covered observation platforms and paved parking facilities benefits the economy by offering additional recreational and tourism development opportunities. This infrastructure and the proposed improvements to the existing parking area benefits and protects the ecological resources of our coastline. The boardwalk provides a designated and enhanced wildlife viewing area which protects the sensitive coastal habitat and natural resources from pedestrian "traffic". The improved parking infrastructure and associated storm water runoff facilities will improve water quality in the immediate area benefiting the ecological, coastal resources.

The boardwalk will provide numerous tourism and recreational opportunities which will benefit the economy. One of the key tourism development opportunities will be bird watching and wildlife viewing which has an economic impact of \$5.2 billion annually in Florida. According to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the Great Florida Birding Trail more than 750,000 visitors per year travel to Florida specifically for wildlife viewing. In addition to out of state travelers, FWC studies indicate 1 in 6 Florida residents participate in wildlife viewing activities. Numerous bird species are documented at Keaton Beach/Hodges Park. Per Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) documented rare or endangered species at or near the site include, Maricans, Marsh Wren, Scott's Seaside Sparrow, Bachman's Sparrow, Gulf Sturgeon, Louisiana Heron, Snowy Egret, Tri-colored Egret, Brown



Pelican, Reddish Egret, Royal Tern, Limpkin, Louisiana Seaside Sparrow, Roseate Spoonbill, and the Black Skimmer. The proposed boardwalk with covered observation platforms has the potential to have a very positive economic impact on Taylor County by promoting bird watching and wildlife viewing. It is anticipated with the construction of the boardwalk, Keaton Beach/Hodges Park will become a site to visit on the Great Florida Bird Trail.

#### **4. Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the Taylor County Region.**

The Taylor County coastal waters are renowned for recreational fishing and boating. Boating and fishing is the key tourism draw to the County and has a tremendous economic impact on the County. Per the Planning for Waterway Access in Taylor County, Florida study conducted by Florida Sea Grant and the University of Florida, Keaton Beach Boat Ramp is the most heavily used boat ramp in the County. The boardwalk will provide additional recreation and enhanced tourism opportunities for Keaton Beach and the south end of the County. By providing additional recreational opportunities for those who visit our coastline for fishing and boating, longer stays and trips would be encouraged thus promoting fishing, scalloping, and seafood consumption.

### **III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

The Hodges Park Boardwalk and Parking Project has an estimated cost of \$438,875

1. The 800' boardwalk with three covered observation platforms has an estimated cost of \$370,700. The paved parking area has an estimated cost of \$68,175.
2. There are no additional cash funds available for the project, however the County will be responsible for the design/permitting, bidding, and construction management of the project.

### **IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

The County will be able to start work immediately on the construction of the boardwalk and paved parking facilities. County Engineering has completed the design of the proposed boardwalk and has obtained an estimate for the project from Nature Bridges out of Monticello, Florida. Nature Bridges uses "Top Down" construction measures to ensure the protection of environmentally sensitive and coastal habitats. The boardwalk has been a long term goal of the County and the conceptual plan was actually completed in October 2000. The County has not had sufficient funds available to construct the boardwalk but has long considered it a much needed facility for Hodges Park/Keaton Beach. The County has also been working with Brian Kauffman of Suwannee River Water Management District on the design requirements of the paved parking facility to eliminate any issues which would slow down the permitting process.

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

Taylor County Board of Commissioners, the submitting entity owns and maintains the project site. The proposed project has an estimated cost of \$438,875. The County currently maintains Hodges Park and previously received two Florida Recreation Development Assistance Programs (FRDAP) grants to develop and make improvements to the park. The County is submitting a FRDAP grant for FY 2014 – 2015 to renovate Hodges Park. The FRDAP grant application requests funding assistance for updates to the playground and the addition of a shade covering, renovation of the beach with additional sand, restroom area improvements, repairs to the pier, and additional security lighting. The proposed Restore Act project will further enhance Hodges Park / Keaton Beach and will offer additional recreational opportunities. It is anticipated that a paved parking area will be more efficient to maintain than the existing parking. The boardwalk will allow for numerous activities ranging from bird watching to enjoying a sunset on the Gulf.

The County has committed to maintaining the project site for public recreation and enjoyment. Hodges Park is the only County owned public beach and is one of the key tourism sites in the County. Hodges Park is used year round by local citizens and the many visitors to the area. Hodges Park is already a very successful facility and the proposed boardwalk and paved parking will ensure increased and long term success of the site.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

The proposed project is in compliance with the Taylor County Comprehensive Plan in particular Element V Conservation, Element VI Recreation and Open Space, Element IX Coastal Management and Element XI Economic Development. The construction of the boardwalk and paved parking area meets the goals of the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). The project meets the goals and standards of the Vision 2060 Plan as approved by the Taylor County Board of Commissioners. It is anticipated the 800' boardwalk with three covered observation platforms will substantially increase wildlife viewing opportunities for local residents and the many tourists who visit the Taylor County coastline. Wildlife viewing activities generate more than \$5.2 billion annually in Florida per Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Wildlife Foundation of Florida, and Audubon Florida. The boardwalk with viewing areas and paved parking also meets goals of the Florida Birding Trail and the Economic Benefits of Wildlife – Viewing Recreation in Florida study completed by FWC.

## **VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?**

The project maintenance costs will be incurred with the existing and future maintenance costs already incurred at Hodges Park. It is anticipated the paved parking area will be more cost effective to maintain than the existing parking facilities. The 800' boardwalk with three observation platforms will be constructed of wood decking and materials treated to be salt water tolerant. The boardwalk will be constructed to meet local coastal building code wind load standards to ensure sustainability of the structure. The materials for the roof covering the observation pavilions will be 29 gauged galvalume. The associated hardware will be hot dipped galvanized or stainless to ensure durability and sustainability in coastal and salt water conditions. Hodges Park/Keaton Beach is one of the key tourism locations in the County and the maintenance of the proposed parking improvement and new boardwalk facility will be incorporated into the ongoing maintenance of County facilities in the immediate area.

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Taylor County Board of Commissioners**

Submitted By:

Melody Cox

Signature

8-28-2013

Date

Melody Cox

Printed Name of individual signing

Taylor County Board of Commissioners

Entity Name

201 E Green Street Perry, FL 32348

Address

850-838-3553

melody.cox@taylorcountygov.com

Telephone Number

Email Address

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Melody Cox, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of August, 2013.

Cynthia G. Mock

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:





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BEACH VIEW DRIVE 40' R/W

GULF ROAD 40' R/W

STATE ROAD 361  
KEATON BEACH ROAD

CANAL (100')

35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42

KEATON BEACH SUBDIVISION  
UNIT NO. 1

700-Foot Wooden Fishing Pier

Covered Platform

Enhanced Beach Vegetation

GULF OF MEXICO


GRAPHIC SCALE

Mean High Water Elevation 1.54' MVD 1979 based on extension of tide datum from T&EP M&P Survey File 1872.

August 29, 2013

**PROJECT: Hodges Park Boardwalk.**  
**Taylor County, FL.**  
**Kenneth Dudley.**  
**County Engineer.**



JD James, Inc. 

**BUDGET PROPOSAL:** We propose to furnish labor, material and equipment to complete the work described in this document and the attached scope sheet.

**SCOPE OF WORK:**

ITEM NO.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	Quantity	Unit	TOTAL PRICE
	8' Wide Wooden Boardwalk (Top down Pedestrian Boardwalk)	800	LF	\$257,000.00

➤ **Included:**

- ✓ Engineering, Materials supply and installation.
- ✓ All Lumber shall PTSYP<sup>1</sup>.
- ✓ All hardware shall be HDG<sup>2</sup>.
- ✓ Typical 42" Handrail (Nature Bridges design see page 3 of this proposal).

	6' Wide Wooden Boardwalk (Top down Pedestrian Boardwalk)	800	LF	\$195,000.00
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➤ **Included:**

- ✓ Engineering, Materials supply and installation.
- ✓ All Lumber shall PTSYP<sup>1</sup>.
- ✓ All hardware shall be HDG<sup>2</sup>.
- ✓ Typical 42" Handrail (Nature Bridges design see page 3 of this proposal).

	6' Wide x 10 LF Wooden Stairs w/ Handrails	1	LS	\$2,400.00
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174 = 9,400

➤ **Included:**

- ✓ Engineering, Materials supply and installation.
- ✓ All Lumber shall PTSYP<sup>1</sup>.
- ✓ All hardware shall be HDG<sup>2</sup>.
- ✓ Typical 42" Handrail (Nature bridges design see page 3 of this proposal).

	20' x 20' Wooden Platform w/ Roofing.	1	LS	\$34,700.00
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173 = 104,100

➤ **Included:**

- ✓ Engineering, Materials supply and installation.
- ✓ Wooden Roof framing w/ 29 gauge Galvalume roofing system.
- ✓ Typical 42" Handrail (Nature bridges design see page 3 of this proposal).

17370,700

**Address: 2074 Raymond Diehl Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32308**  
**Phone: (850) 385-3234; Fax: (850) 385-3493; Email: info@naturebridges.com; FL License: QB30815**



**General Exclusions:**

- Any Bonds.
- Any demolition.
- Any Concrete work.
- Any pre-work video or soil survey.
- Any turbidity monitoring or testing.
- Any DEP permitting or pile testing.
- Any electrical, plumbing, painting or stain work.
- Any layout by Biologists, Surveyors or Engineers.
- Any erosion control silt fence, hay bales or turbidity barrier.
- Any work that is not specified in this proposal

**Notes:**

- Bonding is available; for specific information (contact our office).
- Timber support piles are estimated at a maximum length of 20'.
- Pricing subject to change with the requirements of site specific engineering.
- All debris created by our work will be placed in a contractor/owner provided, on site, container.
- Contractor to provide reasonable access for equipment and materials.
- **We are a Woman Owned Business (WBE).**

J.D. James, Inc. will furnish the labor and material necessary to complete this projects scope of work as outlined in this proposal for the sum of: **As noted above.**

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this proposal to you.

Thank you,

**Santiago Garcia.**

**Estimator**

**Office: 850.997.8585**

**Email: Santiago@naturebridges.com**

**Website: www.naturebridges.com**

J. D. James Inc. will not be responsible for the location of, damage to or moving of any Electronics, electric power, phone, water, cable, (or any other utility) or any other obstacles necessary to be moved or relocated in order to complete the assigned work. All underground damage is the responsibility of the General Contractor or Owner if any damage occurs in the path of an approved location.

<sup>\*1</sup> Pressure treated southern yellow pine.

<sup>\*2</sup> Hot dipped Galvanized.

<sup>\*3</sup> Stainless Steel.

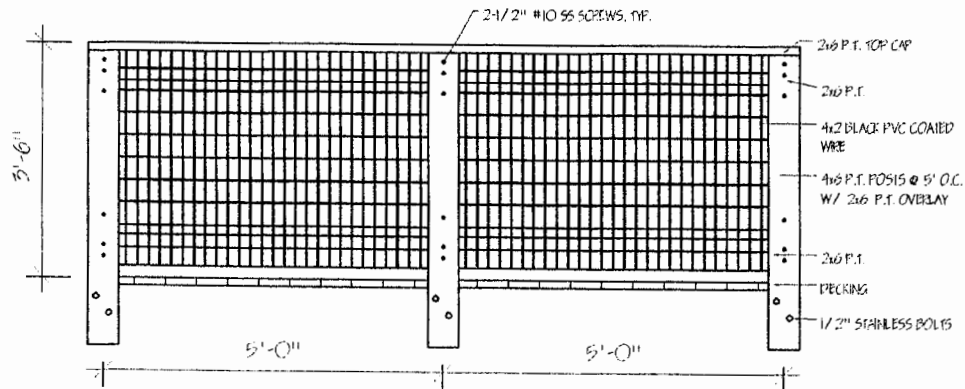
<sup>\*4</sup> Kiln Dried After Treatment.

**Address: 2074 Raymond Diehl Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32308**

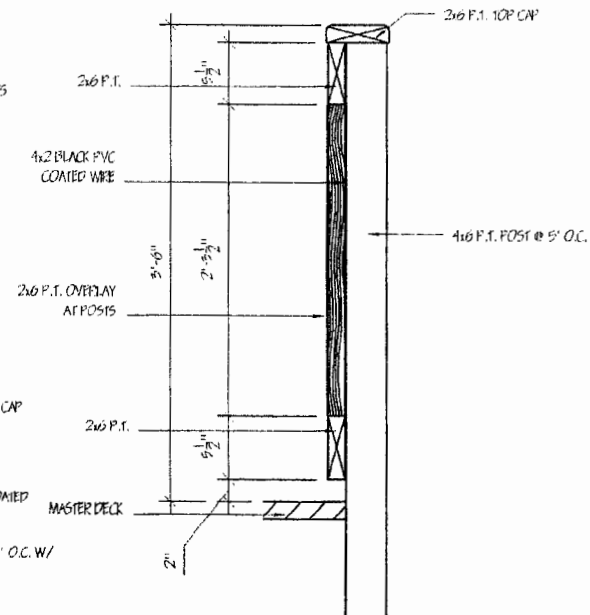
**Phone: (850) 385-3234; Fax: (850) 385-3493; Email: info@naturebridges.com; FL License: QB30815**



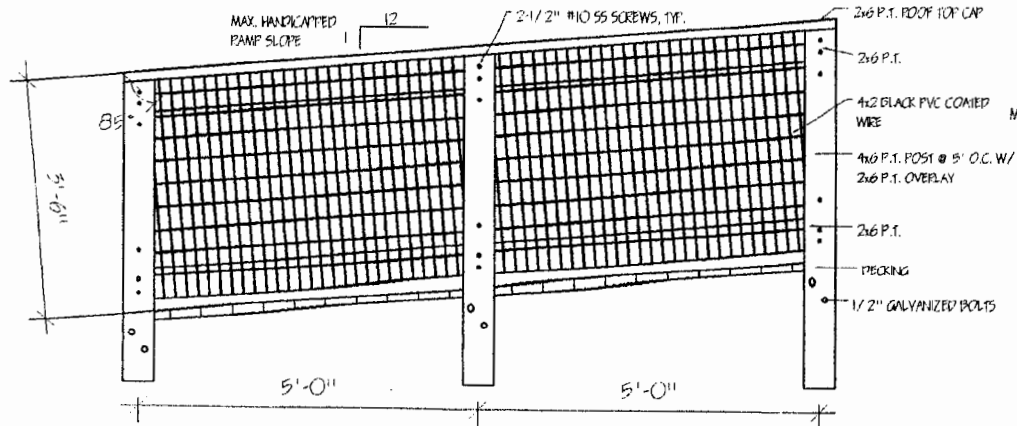
# HANDRAIL DETAIL




1 HANDRAIL ELEVATION.  
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'



3 HANDRAIL SECTION.  
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'



2 HANDRAIL ELEVATION.  
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'

HANDRAIL SECTIONS	PROJEC	 1586 SEVEN BRIDGES ROAD, MONTICELLO, FLORIDA 32344 PH. 850-997-8585, FAX 850-997-2491, WWW.NATUREBRIDGES.COM
SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE:	
SHOP DRAWINGS	CLIENT:	
<b>Nature</b>		
<b>Bridges</b>		

HR  
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# **Hodges Park Parking Lot Repair Construction Cost Estimate**

Project: Hodges Park Parking Lot  
Date: 8/29/2013  
Engineer: Kenneth Dudley, P.E.  
Proj No. 2013-00x-ENG

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Estimated Costs	
				Unit \$	Total
1	MOT	1	LS	2,750.00	2,750.00
2	Mobilization	1	LS	5,500.00	5,500.00
3	Layout/Testing	1	LS	2,200.00	2,200.00
4	Demo - Remove Timbers	1	LS	1,650.00	1,650.00
5	15" RCP	100	LF	38.50	3,850.00
6	U-Type Endwall w/ Baffles	1	EA	2,750.00	2,750.00
7	Type C Inlet	1	LS	1,430.00	1,430.00
8	Limerock - Add 2.00 inch Shape and Recompact	1,889	SY	6.60	12,466.67
9	Asphalt - 2.00 inch SP 12.5	1,889	SY	13.20	24,933.33
10	Turbidity Barrier	1	LS	550.00	550.00
11	Silt Fence	400	LF	1.10	440.00
12	Performance Turf Sod	1,225	SF	0.33	404.25
13	Pride Wooden Fencing	200	LF	11.55	2,310.00
14	4" White - Parking Stall Striping	920	LF	0.28	253.00
15	24" Stop Bar - Thermo	20	LF	11.00	220.00
16	Sight Signage	1	LS	1,100.00	1,100.00
17	Concrete Wheel Stops	36	EA	88.00	3,168.00
18	Directional Pavement Message	2	EA	1,100.00	2,200.00
19				0.00	-
20				0.00	-
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24				0.00	-
25				0.00	-
26				0.00	-
27				0.00	-
28				0.00	-
29				0.00	-
30				0.00	-
31				0.00	-
32				0.00	-
33				0.00	-
34	Total Estimated Cost				\$68,175
In-kind Services					
35					0
36					0
37	Total Estimated Cost				\$68,175
38	Percent of Project				0.0%

## **Hodges Park**

- Hodges Park is one of the busiest tourism sites in Taylor County
- The County has received a Florida Recreational Development Assistance Program Grant in the amount of \$50,000 to make improvements to Hodges Park which includes a shade covering for the playground, restroom improvements, beach improvements, and repairs to the pier.
- There are more than 20 species of rare and/or endangered birds documented at the site or the immediate area per Florida Natural Area Inventory. Bird watching and wildlife viewing have an annual economic impact of **\$5.2 billion** in Florida.
- Per FWC 1 in 6 Florida residents participates in bird watching and/or wildlife viewing.
- Recreational boating and fishing has an economic impact of **\$10.7 M** annually in Taylor County. The addition of recreational and educational amenities will be an added boost encouraging extended overnight stays in the area.
- Recreational boating and fishing and associated tourism creates more than 160 jobs in Taylor County annually.
- The average overnight stay in our coastal communities has an economic impact of \$377 per night with a day trip having an impact of \$178.
- "Top Down" construction will be used to construct the boardwalk offering protective measures to the coastal habitat.
- The boardwalk has been a long term goal of the County but had not yet been constructed due to lack of funding.
- The proposed paved parking facility will provide for improved water quality and protection of the adjacent coastal waters and natural resources.
- The proposed project meets the guidelines and goals of the Great Florida Birding Trail.
- The County already has a long term commitment to maintaining Hodges Park as a public recreation area.



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Taylor County Tourism Impact Study

**Submitting Entity:** Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce Office

**Physical address of project if applicable:** N/A

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_. N/A
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_? N/A
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) N/A

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:**
- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
- Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).** Hiring an agency that would perform a feasibility study for the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce that would provide a study on the impact of tourism for Taylor County. With the information that would be obtained from this study, the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce and the TDC could partner with the county is applying for coastal partnership projects, therefore doubling the impact and assistance.
- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.** \$55,000.00 is the amount determined to be needed for the hiring of an agency to perform this project (\$50,000.00 for agency and \$5,000.00 for administration/staff time for the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce). Assistance from the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce (Chamber) would be necessary to provide the agency hired with the necessary information needed to complete the project. The Chamber would be providing this as matching in-kind services.
- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.** This project could be completed in a 12 month period.
- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).** The qualifications of the submitting entity include: An office that has historically promoted tourism since its beginning in 1955, the Perry-Taylor County Chamber of Commerce. The Tourism Development Council (TDC) has been in existence since 1998 and has aggressively and successfully promoted tourism in Taylor County with bed tax revenue and through the partnership of the two entities.





VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan? Results would include a having the necessary information to apply for grants and coastal partnership projects through Taylor County enabling the Grants Coordinator to double the amount of assistance obtained.

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? N/A

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? N/A

Submitted By:

Randy Newman

8/28/13

Signature

Date

Randy Newman

Printed Name of individual signing

Perry - Taylor County Chamber

Entity Name

PO Box 892 - Perry FL 32348

Address

850-584-5366

Telephone Number

Email Address



STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Randy Newman, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28 day of Aug, 2013.

Dawn Taylor

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:



## TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Steinhatchee Walking Trail

Submitting Entity: Friends of Steinhatchee/Jena

Physical address of project if applicable: All through the town

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes        or No X
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes X or No       ?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- i. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- X Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- X Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- X Planning assistance.
- X Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

This eco-friendly walking trail would be designed to display and enhance the natural and historical features of the Steinhatchee area. (Please see our trail write up with pictures and a map.) A few jobs would be created to build the trail, but ongoing maintenance would be done by volunteers. Our area needs something to complement the fishing, boating and scalloping that currently bring tourists to the area. Judging by the number of these people who walk around our community (usually in the middle of the road), we feel that a quality walking trail, using washed small shell, would bring in new tourists and encourage some of them to stay an extra day or two. I feel this trail would also be an environmental experience to the walkers, we have included a spring, the river, some great rock formations, a tidal marsh and lots of bird watching areas. The trail also goes through our major area of commerce, thus acquainting the visitors with places to eat dinner out, buy groceries, hardware, souvenirs, bait and tackle, local art, get their car repaired, attend church, mail a letter, find a place to stay overnight, and many other goods and services.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

**NOTE: This trail could be built using different materials other than washed shell. There are many other places we could "cheapen" it. But to be effective as a tourism item, I think the money spent on the shell would be worth it.**

Estimated costs: Planning & permitting.....	40,000.00
Survey, engineering.....	45,000.00
Spring Restoration.....	50,000.00 (RIVERS money available?)
Canoe & Kayak launch...(inc.viewing deck).....	15,000.00 (RIVERS money?)
Trail preparation and shell application.....	165,000.00
Rework sidewalk and lights.....	12,000.00
Marsh boardwalk & viewing platform.....	40,000.00
Parking areas-spring & kayak launch-grass	5000.00
Flyers/maps/signs.....	10,000.00
Cemetery Improvements.....	2,500.00

Page 2 of 5

Picnic tables, benches, .....	3500.00
Total.....	398,000.00

Revised 7/2/2013





- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

Timeline- We would like to have permitting done within 9-12 months. Erich Marzolf with the Suwannee River Water Management District has offered to help with permits for the Springs Restoration and the Tidal Marsh Boardwalk and viewing platform. He feels we can get money for the Spring and maybe the canoe and kayak launch through the RIVERS program( permit needed here also). He really likes this project. We would also need permitting from the state to use some of the HWY 51 right of way. Sherry Craft - one of the Dept of Trans Engineers, also likes this project and is willing to help us figure out which right of way we can use and help with permitting. If we use shell for our trail, our organization would be responsible for the mowing of the trail. The state doesn't do it and I don't think the county will want to either. I think we would need 6-9 months to actually build the trail. It will need to be surveyed, laid out, and some foundation work done before the shell could be laid down. At the same time, hopefully the spring would be cleaned, the canoe and kayak launch readied, the cemetery fence redone, the boardwalk and viewing platform built and the existing sidewalk renovated. Plus any other odds and ends that pop up and need to be taken care of. Overall, project could take from 18 mos to 2 years-depending on permits.

- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

The Friends of Steinhatchee/Jena was formed about 2 years ago to continue the publication and distribution of the Steinhatchee/Jena Area Visitors guide. We also added a map. We sell ads on the map to finance the printing of both the guide and the map. Our businesses feel they are a great asset for the tourists. They are also distributed to new residents through the BBWA and the Tri-County Electric Co-op. This has been a very successful project. The guide and map are updated each year with new information. We have been looking for another good project for our area, and I think this is a good project to help the community build it's tourism base.

"Friends" is a small group, but I have asked many of our Steinhatchee walkers if they would be interested in helping with this walking trail and they are very willing.

I think this project would definitely help our community to bring in more visitors and more visitors bring in more money to help our businesses exist.



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

This project is not included in the Taylor County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan. This project should make this area more receptive to visitors and should encourage respect for the environmental attributes of Taylor County. We have a variety of wildlife in Steinhatchee; manatees, water birds, turtles, alligators, all kinds of fish, many different critters that live in the gulf, backyard birds, raccoons, armadillos, squirrels, rabbits, etc. We also have lots of insects. I hope that this trail will help our visitors and our residents to adopt a greater appreciation for our natural world. I believe that this trail will be attractive to scallopers, fishermen, spouses of fishermen who do not like to fish, bird watchers and of course, people who love to walk. It will provide a healthy and interesting form of exercise for first time visitors, recurring visitors, as well as our residents.

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? \$5,000.00 or less/year.

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? The Friends of Steinhatchee/  
Jena will agree to perform the necessary maintenance on this trail for a minimum of 3 years. after completion of the trail.

Submitted By:

Jean C Ridgeway  
Signature  
Jean C Ridgeway

8/30/13  
Date

Printed Name of individual signing

Friends of Steinhatchee/Jena

Entity Name P.O. Box 1058, Steinhatchee, FL

Address 352-498-2556

ridgtoys@svic.net

Telephone Number

Email Address



STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

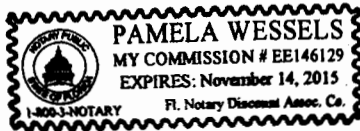
I, Juan Ribera hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2013.

Pamela Wesels

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 11/14/15



## STEINHATCHEE WALKING TRAIL

This trail would combine several of the "special" places in Steinhatchee and provide a neat "environmental" experience for our visitors. By using small washed shell, this trail would drain easily and be aesthetically pleasing to people who care about the environment. Trail is about 5 miles long but can be entered and exited just about anywhere. It will be marked with signs.

**A. This trail would begin at Stephens Spring. (Eva Spring.)** Spring is located on 3rd Ave N and Stephens St. With the help of the Suwannee River Water Management we would like to clean out the spring and clear out some of the vegetation. Money may be available for this project from the "RIVERS" program. We would like to place a bench or two and maybe a picnic table. Bottle brush or other bird attracting bushes would be planted. Descendants of the Stephens family have offered to take care and maintain the spring property if the springs are cleaned out. Spring is owned by the county.

**A-1. Cemetery -** take Stephens St North to 4th Ave N. Take 4th Ave to 361. The Cemetery is between 4th & 5th Ave. just off 361. There is a sign. This would be a short walk or side trip to the historical Stephens Cemetery. The Stephens family is considered the 1st family to settle on the Steinhatchee side of the river. The cemetery is in fairly good shape, but it would need a new fence. Stones appear to be in good shape. Current family members do take care of it.

**B. Canoe & Kayak Launch-** From Spring, take 3rd Ave 1 block, to 3rd St West. Turn South and follow road to river. This would make a neat place for a canoe and kayak launch. It is right on the river. This is a street end and there is county right of way for parking. This is also a good spot for an observation platform. Across the river is a large marsh area that all kinds of water birds frequent.

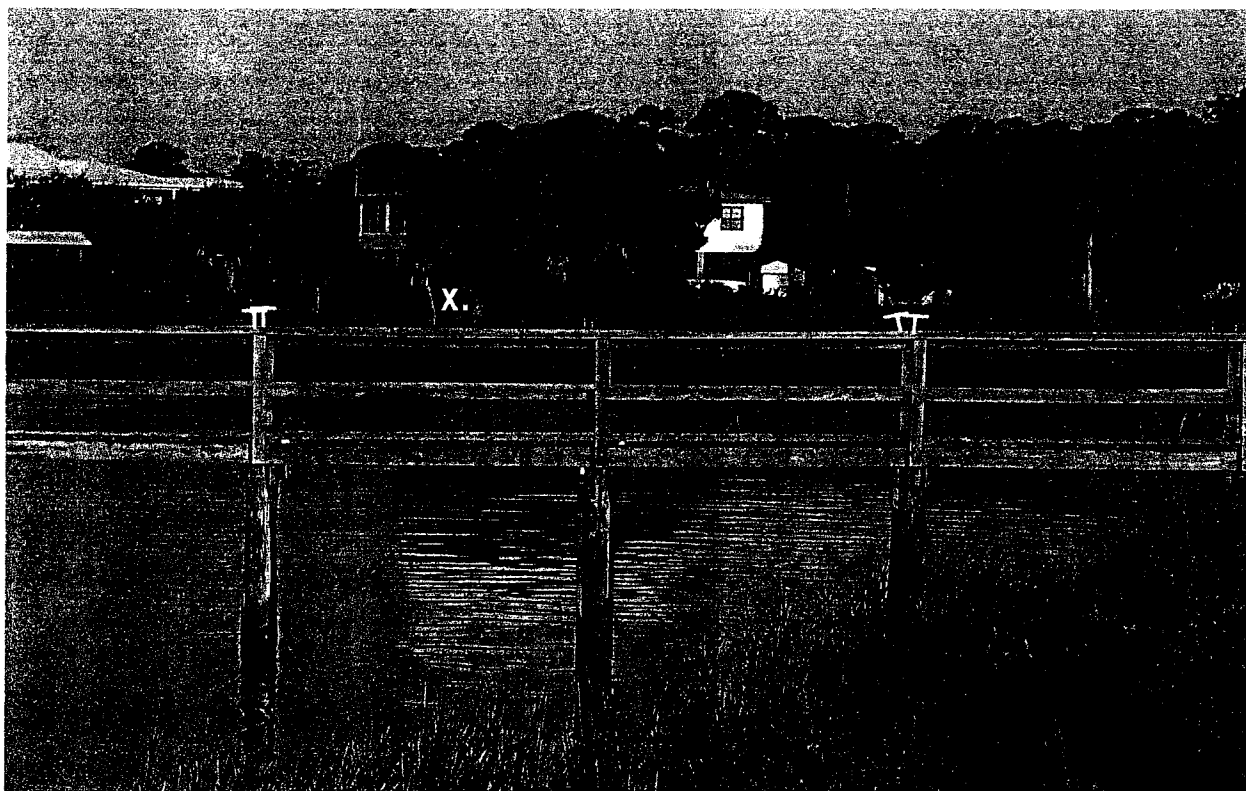


**SPRING**





**CEMETERY**



**CANOE & KAYAK LAUNCH "X"**

**C. BOAT RAMP-** From canoe launch, take 1st Ave.N. across HWY 361 and over to 2nd ST. E. This will take you behind the boat ramp property where there is a picnic area and hopefully , in the near future, restrooms. Turn left on to 2nd St and walk to Hwy 361. Walk one block on Hwy 361 and the road will turn into 1st Ave. S.

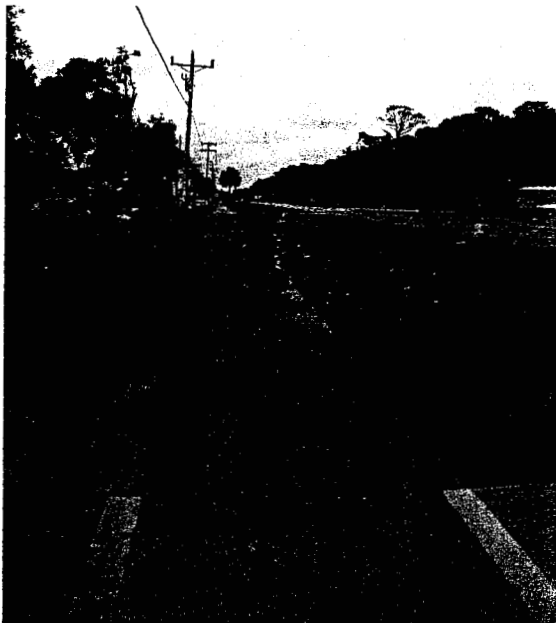


**BOAT RAMP**

**D.Tidal Marsh, and Wildlife Viewing Area.** On 1st Ave S, you will come to a tidal marsh area. Somewhere along in here we would like to build a wildlife viewing area and a boardwalk in place of the trail. This will probably be on the South or river side of the road. Wading birds are usually present in this area and occasionally a small gator may show up.

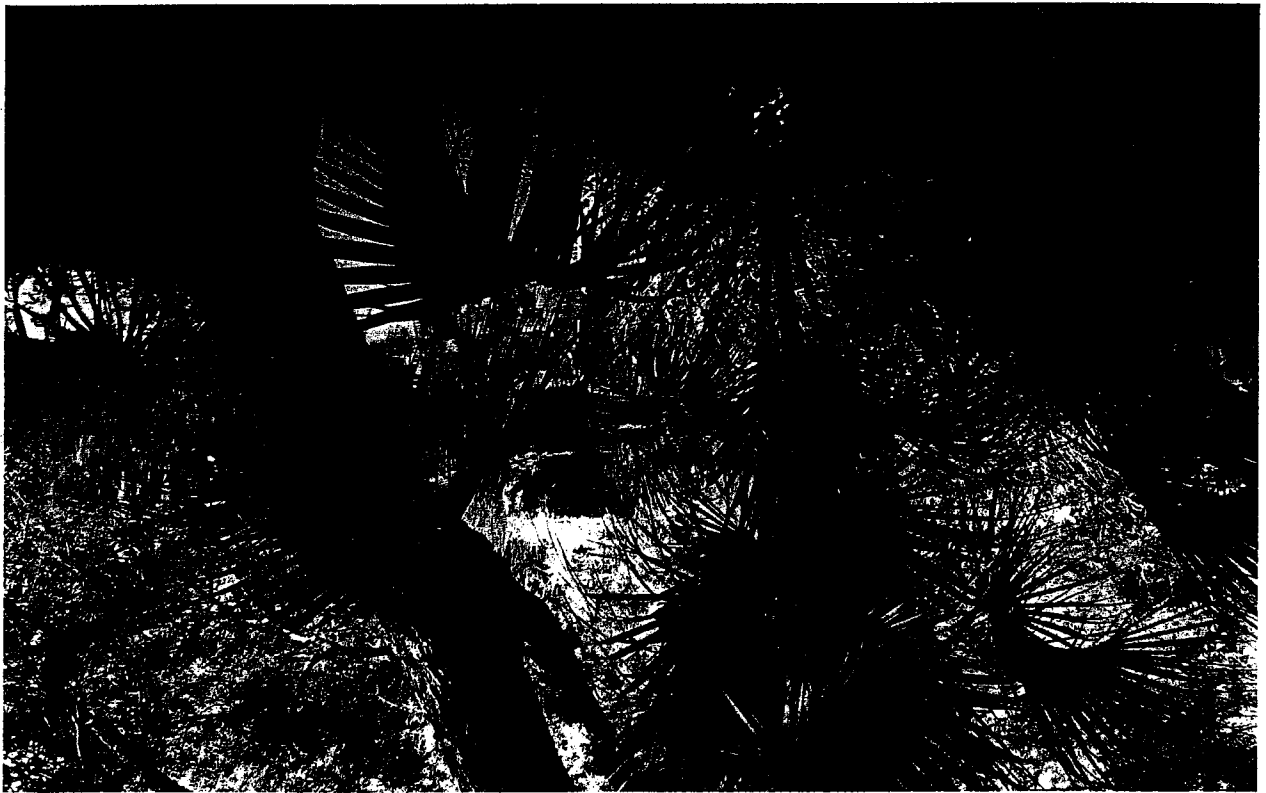


**E. Existing sidewalk area. Continuing on 1st Ave S, past the Market, cross the street onto the existing sidewalk area. We would like to see this area rejuvenated and lighted at night for early morning walkers. There are already a number of lights on this road, but many of them are not working. We intend to ask some of our business people on this road to sponsor a light ( pay the monthly bill) as well as try and get the school to fix at least two of theirs. The electric generating station will also be asked to sponsor a light. ( I think there is already one there, but they don't turn it on unless they have a problem.) Hopefully we can get the ongoing cost from the lights covered with the businesses.**



**F. Trail to rock area. The sidewalk ends where SR 51 meets 1st Ave.S. The trail will turn right onto HWY 51 and continue up the road . Where road splits, take dirt rd to 3rd. Ave S. Turn left onto 3rd and continue on. You will go around a corner and come to a turn around. You are still on County Property. In front of you and down towards the river, there are all sorts of rock formations. These are limestone and what appears to be flint.**

**This is a neat area. There is a dirt trail to the left which goes into a clearing for power lines. The rocks are still visible towards the river. This area would be a great place to canoe or kayak, but you would have to be careful. There is water in this slough and it is tidal. You would have to come in from the river.**



ROCK AREA

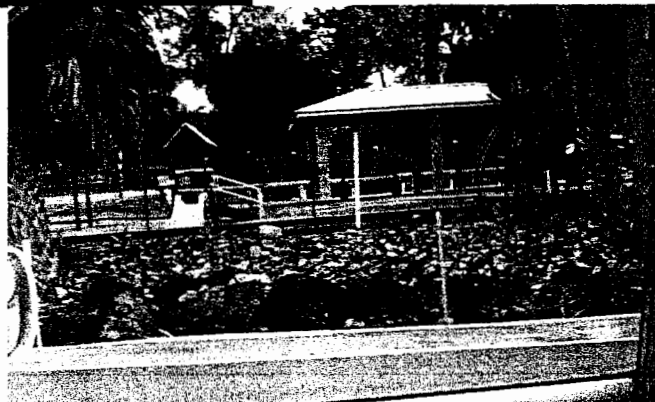
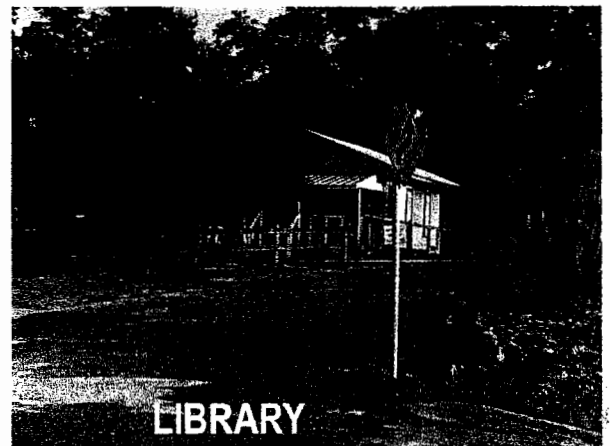




**G. RIVERSIDE PARK AREA ON CANAL.** From the rock area we will retrace a few steps, continue on Palm Ave to Riverside. When you reach the grassy triangle you are in the center of Riverside Park. At this time there is nothing there except trees. We will put in a small trail down to the edge of the canal and probably a bench. Returning to the trail, we will follow Riverside back up to where it becomes HWY 51 again. We will continue on Hwy 51 right of way until we reach 12th ST. Here we will go up to 3rd Ave S, turn left and go to Steinhatchee Park. **STEINHATCHEE PARK:** Park features a Community Center, Playground, Library, Fishing Pier and Outside restrooms.



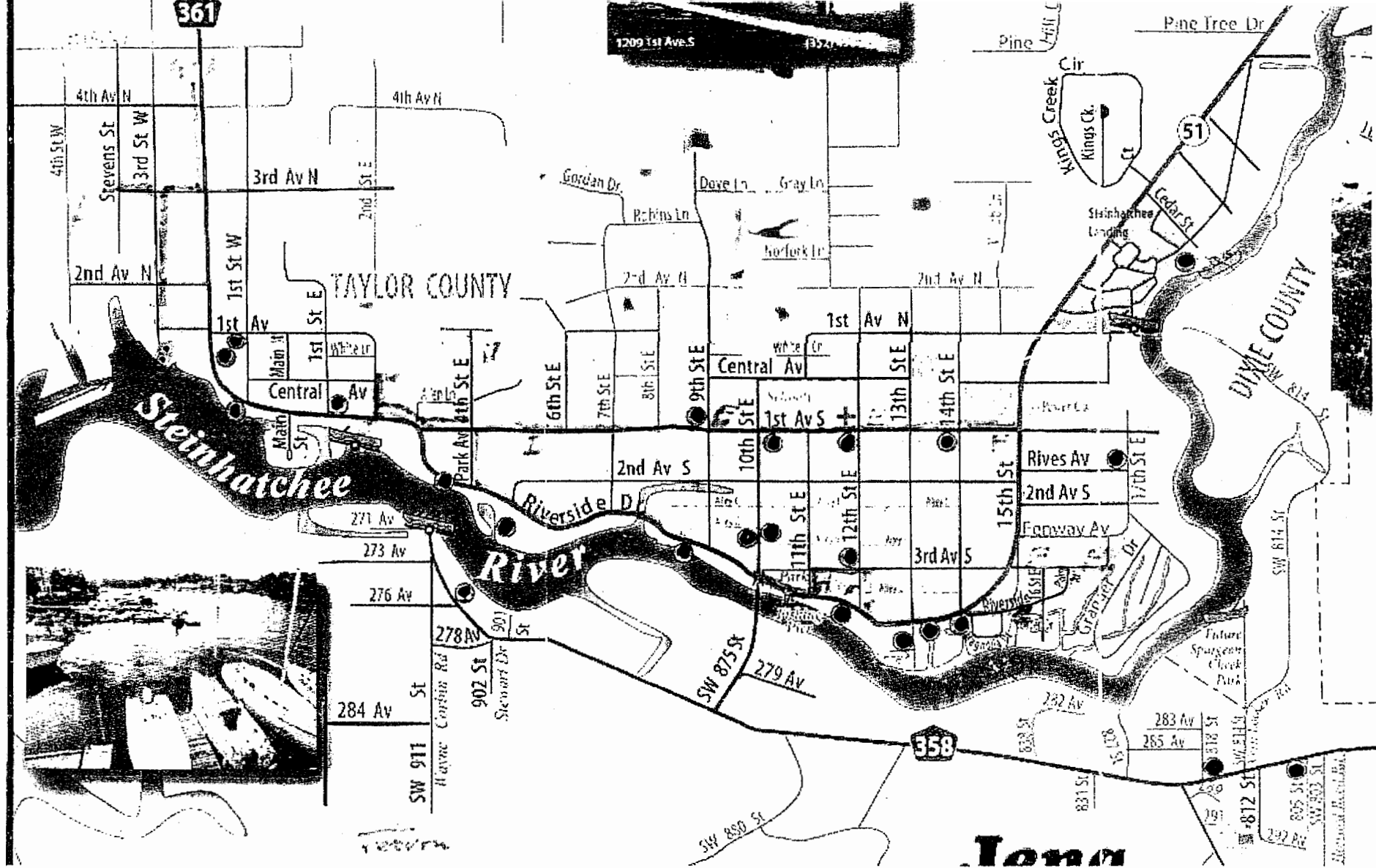
**STEINHATCHEE PARK**



## H- STEINHATCHEE PARK FISHING PIER



At Steinhatchee Park, we will return to Hwy 51 and walk along the trail all the way down to Park Ave. We will turn right on Park and go back to 1st Ave. S. where we will pick up the trail and follow the loop back to the Spring. ( Some of this area along the river will not be decided until we can sit down with the state and see where there is enough right-of-way for a trail.)





## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Committical Boat Ramp + Pier

Submitting Entity: \_\_\_\_\_

Physical address of project if applicable: Main St.

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No ✓.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes ✓ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- € Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- € Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- € Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- € Workforce development and job creation.
- € Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- € Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- € Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- € Planning assistance.

✓ € Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.





- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

Our Commercial Fishing Industry Needs a Pier and Boat Ramp, for their use only. This Property is a 100 foot road called Main St. also Locally Known as the Rock Pile which crosses Highway 51

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Main street is a County road, the cost would be minamum. The Property North of 51 would need some clearing. Main street has Deep Water.

State and Federal grants designed for Commercial Fishing should be available. Cost of Pier, and Boat Ramp approximately \$30,000.00.



- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

The Project should only take a few weeks.  
The Pier and Boat Ramp would require a permit.  
The Pier would only be used by Boats with a Commercial sticker, for off loading.  
NO Overnight dockage.

- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

This Project would be maintained by the Commercial Fishing Community, who use it.



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

I don't know about the Comprehensive plan.

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? UNKNOWN

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? COUNTY

Submitted By:

Hayward A. McKinney

Signature

Aug 5 2013

Date

Hayward A. McKinney

Printed Name of individual signing

Entity Name

P.O. Box 491 501 Riverside Dr. S.E.

Address

Steinhatchee, Fla 32359

Telephone Number

352-498-0677

Email Address



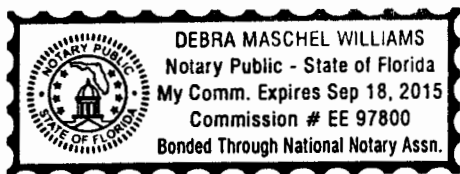
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Hayward A. McKinney, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2013.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Debra Maschel Williams", written over a horizontal line.

Notary Public



My Commission Expires: Sept. 18 2015



Main St.  
Deep Water

Pier

Steinwhatchee  
River

Wharf  
Prop.  
Available  
for Sale

COMMERCIAL  
Boat  
Ramp  
Optional

Off Loading Crab Traps  
Sea Food  
NO Over Night Dockage!

Marsh

Main St.

Marsh

High way 51

County Road 8

High way 51

100'

Ditch

Ditch

Parking

Parking

Parking

Parking

Main St.

220'

Central AVE.



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: STEINHATCHEE FISHING PIER

Submitting Entity: JEAN RIDGEWAY

Physical address of project if applicable: Across canal from Gulf Breeze  
Condos

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No XX.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No XX?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities. (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

This project would have to be undertaken by Taylor County. Many visitors to Steinhatchee need a place to fish that does not involve a boat. This is the most asked question we get in the library. There are very few places, most not suitable. Mr Fowler's project includes a pier, but you would have to buy more property. Is it possible to use the property that you have on the river just past Gulf Breeze for a pier? It would have to be along the shoreline in an "L" shape or a "T", not a straight line out or you would be in the channel. The water seems fairly deep in that area most of the time. I think this would be a very good tourist draw. There would be plenty of parking if you mowed under the trees and the bathroom building looks like it might be salvageable. I hope this is already being considered, but if there is anyway possible to do this, I think this would bring in the most dollars for the least expenditure in our end of the county.

**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

[illegible]





- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

XX

- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

XX



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? \_\_\_\_\_

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted By:

Jean C Ridgway  
Signature

8/30/13  
Date

Jean C Ridgway  
Printed Name of individual signing

Entity Name  
Po Box 1058, Steinhatchee FL 32359

Address

352-498-2556 ridgtoys@surc.net

Telephone Number Email Address



STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

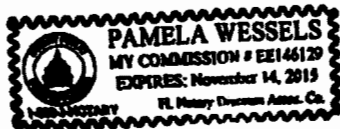
I, Joe Ridge, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2013.

Pamela Wesels

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 11/14/15





## TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: BBWA SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

Submitting Entity: BBWA AND HATCH MOTT MCDONALD ENG.

Physical address of project if applicable: 1317 1ST AVE SE  
STEIN HATCHEE FL. 32359

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes X or No \_\_\_\_\_? EASMENTS WOULD BE PROVIDED
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- ☒ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☒ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.





- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

PROJECT WOULD Hook Up APPROX  
31 NEW SEWER CUSTOMERS IN  
STEINMATELLEE FL. THIS WOULD REMOVE  
31 SEPTIC TANKS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY  
OF THE STEINMATELLEE RIVER.

HOOKUPS COULD EASILY BE ADDED OR  
REMOVED BASED ON MONIES GRANTED

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

ATTACHED



- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

PERMITTING WOULD TAKE 60 DAYS  
AND PROJECT WOULD TAKE  
90 DAYS TO COMPLETE.

AT THE TIME OF THIS APPLICATION  
BBWA IS IN CONSTRUCTION OF HOOKING  
APPROX 275 NEW CUSTOMERS TO  
AN EXISTING SEWER LINE ALONG  
THE STEIN HATCHEE RIVER TO BE  
COMPLETED EARLY 2014

- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

ENGINEERS HATCH MOTT MACDONALD  
HAVE DESIGNED THE SYSTEM AND  
NEW HOOKUPS COULD EASILY BE ADDED  
TO THE EXISTING PROJECT  
MONTHLY SEWER FEE'S. WOULD PAY  
FOR OPERATING COSTS



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

PROJECT WOULD HELP TO KEEP  
TAYLOR COUNTIES COASTAL AREA'S  
IN ITS PRISTINE CONDITION FOR  
ALL TO ENJOY, LOCALS AND TOURISTS  
ALIKE.

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? \$5000.00 ESTIMATE

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? BBWA

Submitted By:

[Signature]

8/25/13

Signature

Date

MARK S. REBLIN

Printed Name of individual signing

BIG BEND WATER AUTHORITY

Entity Name

1313 1ST AVE SE STEINHAUER FL 32359

Address

352 498 3576

Telephone Number

bbwa@bellsouth.net

Email Address



STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Mark S. Rosen hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury  
that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are  
true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30 day of August 2013.

Jo A Hierb

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:



JO A. HIERB  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
STATE OF FLORIDA  
Comm# DD0964289  
Expires 1/21/2014



**BBWA Sewer System Improvements  
Additional Sewer Connections Estimated Cost**

Item #	Description	Units	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Mobilization	LS	1	\$ 6,250.00	\$ 6,250.00
2	Surveying	LS	1	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
3	1.25" HDPE Service Line	LF	3,875	\$ 2.38	\$ 9,222.50
4	2" SCH 40 PVC Force Main	LF	2,000	\$ 2.12	\$ 4,240.00
5	3" SCH 40 PVC Force Main	LF	200	\$ 3.15	\$ 630.00
6	2" Corporation Stop & Saddle	EA	2	\$ 748.56	\$ 1,497.12
7	3" Tapping Sleeve & Valve	EA	1	\$ 2,307.03	\$ 2,307.03
8	Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) - Pipe Size 2" and smaller	LF	300	\$ 18.00	\$ 5,400.00
9	Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD) - Pipe Size larger than 2"	LF	100	\$ 20.00	\$ 2,000.00
10	Dual Flush Station	EA	4	\$ 980.15	\$ 3,920.60
11	2" Gate Valve	EA	4	\$ 559.87	\$ 2,239.48
12	3" Gate Valve	EA	1	\$ 593.14	\$ 593.14
13	2" Air Release Valve	EA	1	\$ 3,744.00	\$ 3,744.00
14	DI Fittings	LBS	100	\$ 6.40	\$ 640.00
15	Grinder Pump Station Assembly (single pump)	EA	30	\$ 6,155.45	\$ 184,663.50
16	Grinder Pump Station Assembly (dual pump)	EA	1	\$ 12,089.07	\$ 12,089.07
17	Sodding	SY	1,350	\$ 1.80	\$ 2,430.00
18	Grassing (by Seed and Mulch)	SY	1,350	\$ 0.36	\$ 486.00
19	4" PVC Sanitary Sewer Lateral (House to Grinder Station or R/W)	LF	750	\$ 3.93	\$ 2,947.50
20	6" PVC Sanitary Sewer Lateral (House to Grinder Station or R/W)	LF	25	\$ 5.01	\$ 125.25
21	PVC Cleanout	EA	31	\$ 65.00	\$ 2,015.00
22	Septic Tank Abandonment	EA	31	\$ 565.00	\$ 17,515.00
Subtotal					\$ 267,955.19
5% Construction Contingency					\$ 13,397.76
Total Estimated Construction Cost					\$ 281,352.95
Resident Project Inspector Cost					\$ 16,000.00
Engineering Construction Services Cost					\$ 5,000.00
Total Estimated Project Cost					\$ 302,352.95



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**Hatch Mott  
MacDonald**  
Hatch Mott MacDonald Florida, LLC

Architects Engineers Surveyors  
AA - C0000035 EB - 0000155 LB - 0006783  
1545 Raymond Diehl Road, Suite 200  
Tallahassee, Florida 32308  
Telephone: (850) 222-0334 • Fax: (850) 561-0205

PROJECT:

BBWA SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT #:

260496WW01

DATE:

MARCH 2013

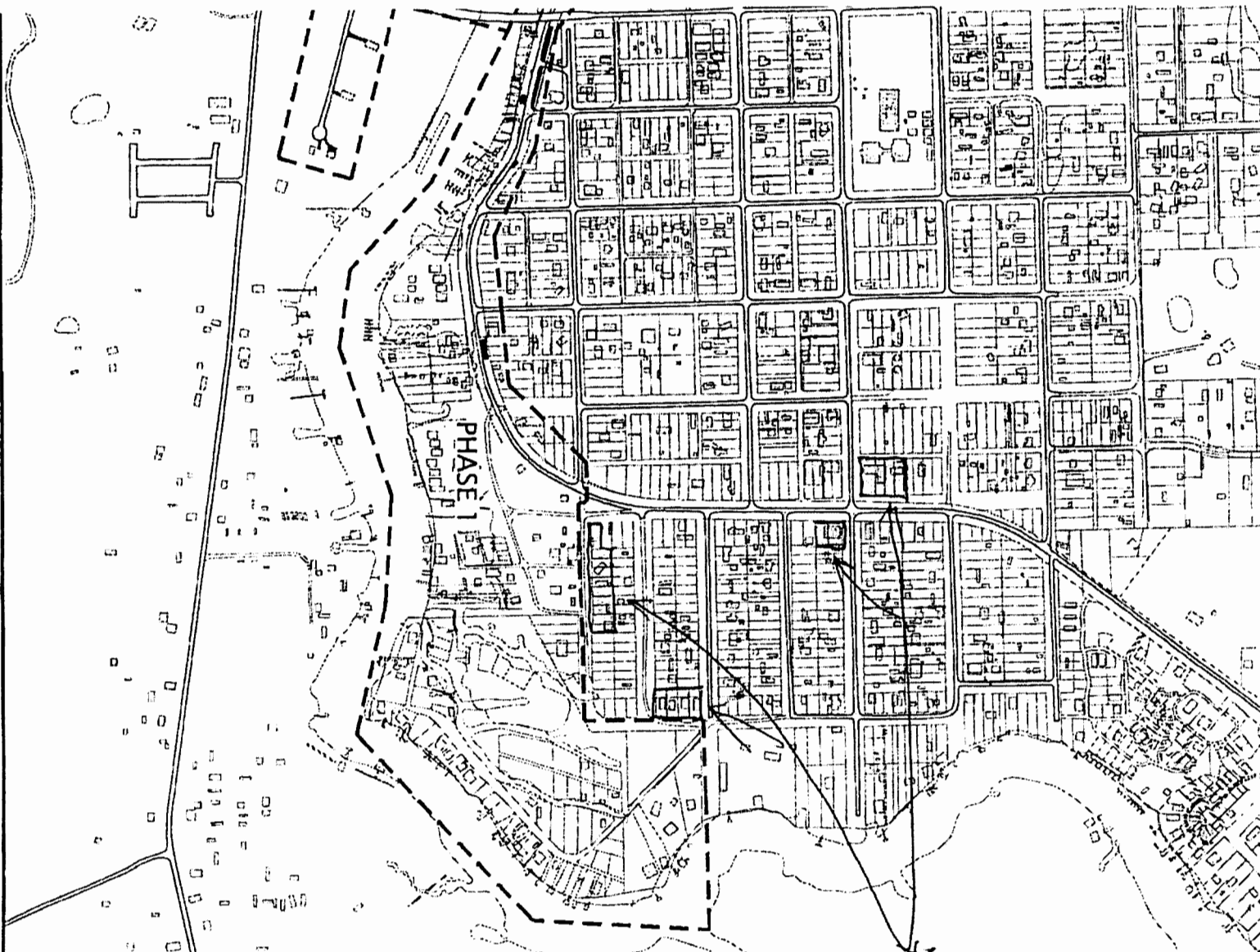
SHEET TITLE:

AERIAL MAP

FIGURE:

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POTENTIAL PARCEL TO  
RECEIVE SEWER SERVICE



**Hatch Mott  
MacDonald**  
Hatch Mott MacDonald Florida, LLC

Architects Engineers Surveyors  
AA - C0000035 EB - 0000155 LB - 0006783  
3800 Esplanade Way, Suite 150  
Tallahassee, Florida 32311  
Telephone: (850) 222-0334 • Fax: (850) 561-0205

PROJECT:

BBWA SEWER SYSTEM  
IMPROVEMENTS

SHEET TITLE:

STEINHATCHEE PARCEL MAP

PROJECT #:

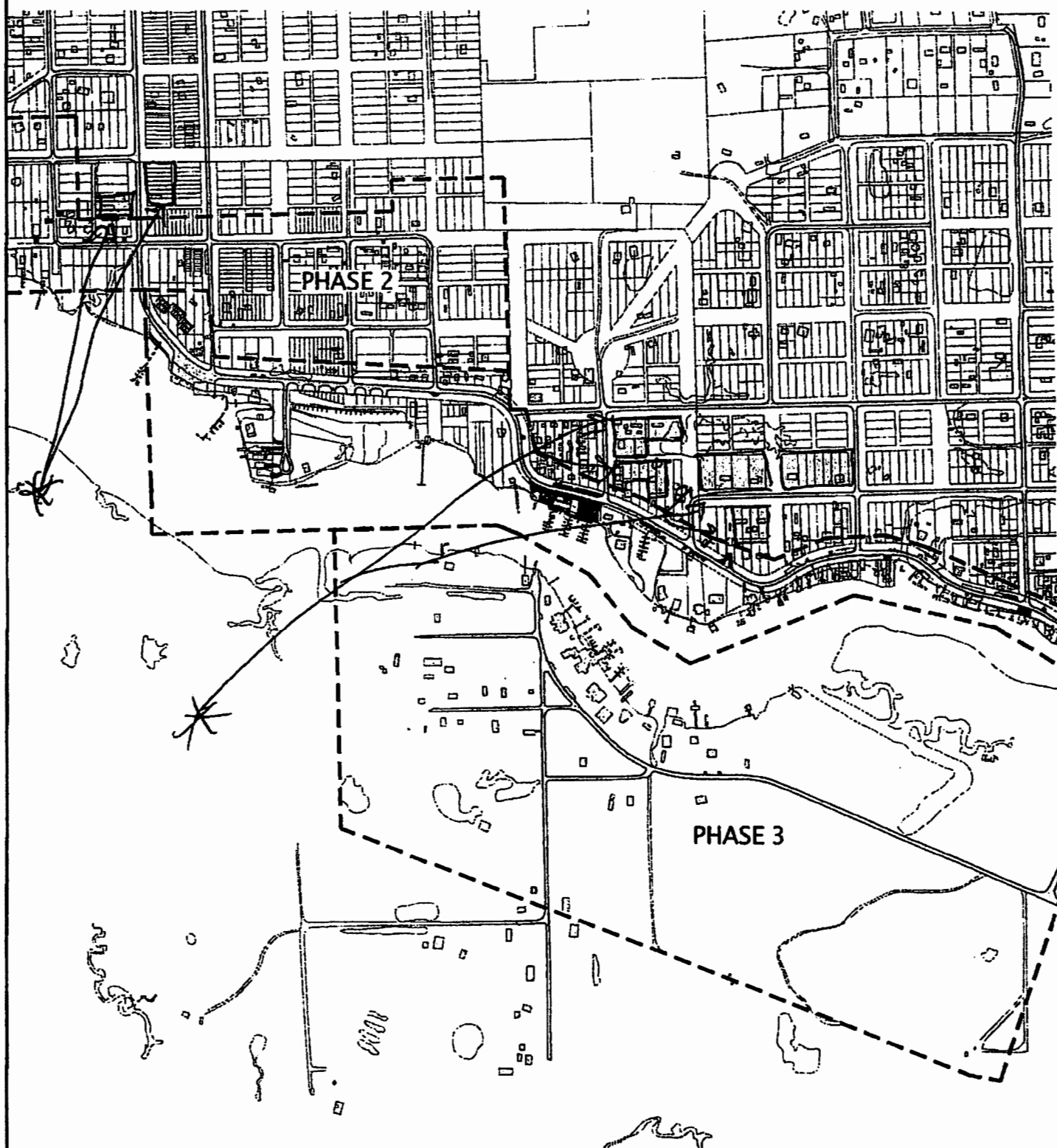
260496

DATE:

MAY 2013

FIGURE:

1







*Submitted the Stevens Springs  
Project*

## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Stevens Springs

Submitting Entity: Marlene Dodd - "Spring Survival Comm."

Physical address of project if applicable: Neet 70-300 Stevens St. N.W.  
I don't know County

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes      or No     .
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes      or No     ?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) possible Bath Room

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- ☒ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☒ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

This would be an environmentally sound project that would promote not only the history of the Springs existence but would also provide a ~~natural~~ County owned park with only minor improvements. It would definitely fall under the category of restoration and protection of wetlands and would be an overall asset to this "Coastal Community".

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

app. \$ 25,000.00



IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

- 1.) Estimated timeline for project completion app. 12 months.
- 2.) The Technical and environmental feasibility would follow established design procedures through local State and Federal entities to ensure the phases of the project are up to standard compliances.

V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

This is a minimal financial project and can be achieved with little impact on the environment. Economically the park construction and maintenance can be combined with the County & the inmate from the local State prison labor provided to Taylor County. The overall project would enhance the environment while providing the community with a small affordable park with a fresh water spring.



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

The anticipated Results of this project would be the definite improvement to a County owned spring located within the town of Steinhatchee Florida. End results would be the ~~est~~ablishment of a small park made possible by restoration of the present site. To date this project hasn't been included in the Taylor County Restore Act project pre-proposal. Please give this a shot!!!!

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? low

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? County +

possible Inmate from local state prison

Submitted By:

Marlene Dodd

Signature

Marlene Dodd

Printed Name of individual signing

7-24-13

Date

Entity Name

Stevens Springs Survival Committee

Address

Box 183 Steinhatchee, Fla. 32359

Telephone Number

352-498-0388

Email Address

MDodd@Tcec.Com



STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Marilyn Dodd, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2013.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Debra Maschel Williams", is written over a horizontal line.

Notary Public



My Commission Expires: Sept. 18 2015





## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

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ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Taylor Coastal Water & Sewer District Infrastructure Restoration

**Submitting Entity:** Taylor Coastal Water & Sewer District

**Physical address of project if applicable:** 18820 Beach Road, Perry, FL 32348

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes X or No \_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_? N/A
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, Improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under: Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.

- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure. Planning assistance.
- ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

The Taylor Coastal Water & Sewer District provides water and sewer services to the communities of Dekle Beach, Ezell Beach, Keaton Beach, Cedar Island, Dark Island, Bird Island and Fish Creek. Infrastructure improvements to our waste water treatment plant and auxiliary pumping stations are needed to ensure adequate and continued operation. A water feasibility study is needed to ensure future adequate facilities and supply.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Grinder Pump Database Creation Program	\$25,000.00
Upgrade 325 120-volt Grinder Pumps to 240-volt	\$325,000.00
Mandatory Non-Lead Water Part Replacement Program	\$6,000.00
Refurbished Golf Cart for Meter Readings	\$3,000.00
Water Supply Feasibility Study	\$35,000.00
Lift Station #1 Pump	\$24,000.00
Lift Station #2 Pump	\$24,000.00
Floats for Lift Stations	\$1,200.00
Concrete Pad for Grinder Pump Wash Station	\$1,200.00
Keaton Beach Drive Valve Addition Program	\$10,200.00
Walkway into Wastewater Treatment Pond	\$1,000.00
Flow Equalization Pump	\$2,500.00
Sludge Pump	\$2,500.00
Mixed Liquor Return Pump	\$2,500.00
Bearing Replacement Program	\$5,000.00
Spray Field Pump	\$11,000.00
Three Spare Grinder Pumps	\$11,000.00
Two Platforms and One Portable Crane for Lift Stations	\$7,000.00
Total	\$497,100.00

No matching/cooperative funds are available for use at this time. No cooperative support from any governmental or other agencies is available at this time.



**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

The timeline for most of the items for project completion would be approximately 180 days after receipt of funds. The requested equipment, except for the bases and cranes is for backup purposes and would not be placed in the field until needed.

No environmental impacts are anticipated. Equipment requested is covered under existing DEP permits.

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The Taylor Coastal Water & Sewer District is a Special Dependent District of Taylor County. We are located in an Area of Rural Economic Concern.

The financial and economic feasibility and sustainability of the project is anticipated to be 100% as this project would provide the necessary backup equipment to ensure uninterrupted operation of our Waste Water Treatment Plant and associated Pumping Stations, as well as providing safe and clean drinking water.

The District operates on a shoestring budget and providing funds for backup equipment is not feasible in our current or project budget.



**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

The Taylor Coastal Water & Sewer District is a Special Dependent District of Taylor County. This project would provide the necessary backup equipment to ensure 24/7 operation of our Waste Water Treatment Plant and associated Pumping Stations. This project would also allow us to assess the anticipated needs of our current and future water customers.

This project is not included in the Taylor County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan.

**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? To Be Determined**

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? David Morgan, our Wastewater Operator and Jim Gooding, our Water Operator**

**Submitted By:**

Lynn Aibejeris  
Signature

8/29/13  
Date

Lynn Aibejeris  
Printed Name of individual signing  
Taylor Coastal Water & Sewer District

Entity Name  
18820 Beach Road, Perry, FL 32348

Address  
850-578-3043  
Telephone Number

tcwsd@fairpoint.net  
Email Address



**STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR**

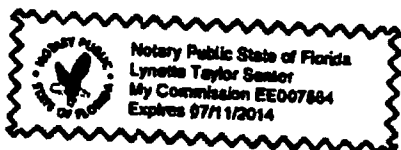
I, Lynn Aibejeris, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2013.

Lynette Taylor Senter

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 07/11/2014







## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

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OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL"**

**Name:** Environmental Education Through Exploration Project.

**Submitting Entity:** Taylor County School District, Middle School.

**Physical address of project if applicable:** 601 E. Lafayette St. Perry, FL 32347

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes X or No \_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) Minimal improvements such as a sink and computer drops.

- Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
  - ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☒ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☒ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure. Through field trips and student involvement.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

**The Middle School Environmental Education Through Exploration Project Summary:**

1. Provide semester elective Environmental Science courses at the 6th through 8<sup>th</sup> grade levels at TCMS for approximately 180 students.
2. Connect students to real science and exploration in the classroom, on the web, and through field trips.
3. Heighten student awareness of Taylor County (Nature Coast) unique coastal enjoyment.
4. Motivate student interest in Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM). This will be accomplished by using a nationally recognized curriculum Jason Learning (Jason.org). This program is aligned with State and Common Core Standards. Jason Learning uses thematic units relating to the environment, live web casts with national experts, and other resources to engage students in the environmental sciences. Jason Learning works in collaboration with National Geographic and the Sea Research Foundation.

In addition, further collaboration would be sought through meaningful field trips, speakers and involving other community agencies such as, Wild life, Forestry, FSU Marine Lab, FSU Meteorology ect.

- Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

**III. Budget**

Teacher(salary and benefits	\$75,000
Jason Learning(see attached)	\$26,306



<b>Educational trips</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Electronic</b>	
Computers(16)	11,200
Computer outlets	1,500
Wireless hub	1,200
Smartboard and projector	2,500
Elmo	500
<b>Room upgrades</b>	<b>1,000</b>
<b>Science Equipment</b>	
Microscopes(10)	3,400
Stereoscope(1)	370
Safety goggles	75
Lab aprons	100
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>1,849</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$140,000</b>

- This project is being proposed by the Taylor County School District, specifically the Taylor County Middle school in order to promote interest in STEM careers for students.

With the impetus on STEM education and a need for elective offerings at the middle school, it is highly likely that the project will be folding in the science curriculum and be on going.

Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project. Timeline

Courses will be offered in January or August of the year the funds become available. There are no permitting issues because the improvements are minor.



- Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

**VI. Maintenance of the project will be assumed by the TCSB**

**VII**

- Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?
- The anticipated results include:
  - Improved student interest in STEM careers
  - Actively engage the school with the community
  - Improve test scores
  - Students will begin to develop skills to enter the workforce wi



- What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? TCSB will assume

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? TCBS

Submitted By:

Paul E. Dyal  
Signature

8/30/2013  
Date

Printed Name of individual signing

Taylor County School District

Entity Name

218 N. Clark Street

Address

Perry, FL 32347

Telephone Number

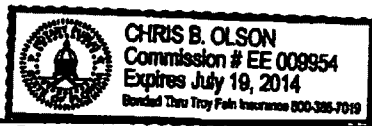
850-838-2500

paul.dyal@taylor.k12.fl.us  
Email Address

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Paul Dyal, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30 day of August, 2013.



Chris Olson

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

7/19/2014



Proposal for  
JASON Implementation  
in  
Taylor County Public Schools  
August 2013

SEA RESEARCH  
FOUNDATION  
NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

JASON  
Learning





### ***Executive Summary***

JASON Learning is proposing a partnership to raise student achievement and teacher preparation in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) topics using JASON Learning curricula. The partners are seeking funding in order to design and implement this program. This partnership will significantly upgrade STEM resources and expertise in order to:

- Provide 180 Students and One teacher in Taylor County with Online JASON Learning Access.
- Provide Six Lab Kits to enable 180 Students to perform all hands-on activities in three curricula.
- Provide 5 Student Edition Textbooks per curriculum.
- Hold a special Host Researcher event where a JASON scientist will work with students to further inspire and motivate them to pursue STEM careers.

### ***JASON Learning Approach***

JASON Learning is an independent 501(c)(3) operated in partnership with National Geographic Society and Sea Research Foundation, Inc. Named for the mythological Greek explorer, JASON is a nationally acclaimed, exploration-based program that links students everywhere – inside the classroom and out – to real science and scientists through technology intensive, inquiry-based curricula.

JASON's classroom and professional development programs have been extensively researched by independent evaluators, including the Center for Children and Technology at the Education Development Center; SRI International (formerly Stanford Research Institute); Dr. Daniel Duke of the University of Virginia's Curry School of Education, and others. The data conclude that the program:

- Increases students' STEM engagement and academic achievement<sup>1</sup>; and
- Improves teacher efficacy while enabling educators without a science background to teach the subject<sup>1</sup>.

Available online at [www.jason.org](http://www.jason.org), JASON's next-generation curricula place 4<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> grade students in challenging, real-world situations where they are connected with – and mentored by – leading STEM professionals. These connections are delivered through:

- R  
Rigorous digital and print units aligned to state, national and international standards and assessments;
- L  
Live and near-live interactions with scientists and researchers from the curricula and around the world;
- I  
Interactive online simulations, games, videos and social media; and



H

ands-on labs and field assignments that constitute up to 50 percent of classroom time.

Unlike traditional textbooks with a 7-10 year shelf-life, all materials are housed in a robust online platform that is easily updated, ensuring that all content is “evergreen” and reflects the latest scientific and technical breakthroughs. Each five-to-nine week unit may be used as core curricula or as enrichment.

Meanwhile, comprehensive professional development for educators increases their knowledge of STEM content and provides instructional strategies for delivering hands-on, interdisciplinary science. At national conferences, and one- or multi-day workshops and seminars, educators use JASON curricula to practice inquiry-based learning, technology integration, and differentiated instruction. JASON also provides educators with online tools for alignments, assessments, student assignments, lesson plans, and classroom management.

A model public-private partnership, JASON has assets not readily available to others, including curriculum and distribution collaborations with:

- Premier scientific and research organizations that include NOAA, NASA, National Geographic Society, U.S. Department of Energy, Smithsonian Institution, and the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety;
- Youth-oriented organizations and after-school providers such as Boys & Girls Clubs, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Air Force, Ripken Foundation, as well as museums and aquariums throughout the world; and
- Colleges and universities, state and local education agencies, and corporations and philanthropies.

Today, JASON reaches two million students a year, and general audiences of over six million through content distributed by partner organizations such as National Geographic, museums, aquariums, and government agencies. Its programs are used in every U.S. state, and internationally including Australia, Canada, Japan, Korea, Mexico, and the United Kingdom.

JASON curricula have garnered national recognition for their ability to inspire and educate students, including 2010 and 2009 Distinguished Achievement Award from the Association of Educational Publishers; 2010 and 2009 Award of Excellence from Tech & Learning magazine; and 2011, 2010, 2009, and 2008 awards for Best Science Instructional Solution, Best K-12 Instructional Solution, Best Online



Instructional Solution, and Best Education Game or Simulation from the Software & Information Industry Association.

### ***JASON Learning Implementation Plan***

The goal of JASON Learning's proposed partnership is to raise student achievement and teacher preparation in STEM topics using JASON Learning curriculum and professional development. The proposed implementation plan will:

- Provide 180 Students and One teacher in Taylor County with Online JASON Learning Access.
- Provide Six Lab Kits to enable 180 Students to perform all hands-on activities in three curricula.
- Provide 5 Student Edition Textbooks per curriculum.
- Hold a special Host Researcher event where a JASON scientist will work with students to further inspire and motivate them to pursue STEM careers.

In designing the program, JASON Learning will work to identify two JASON curricula to focus on during the training and classroom implementation. The two curricula will be chosen from the following options.

- Monster Storms weather unit
- Resilient Planet ecology unit
- Infinite Potential energy unit
- Tectonic Fury geology unit
- Terminal Velocity forces and motion unit
- Climate: Seas of Change climate unit

### **JASON's Standards-Based, Multimedia Curriculum**

JASON's inquiry-based science modules place students in challenging, real-world situations where they connect with renowned scientists. JASON involves students in hands-on labs and assignments that complement descriptions, vocabulary, and the standards on which students are tested for earth, physical and life science topics. The curriculum can be used in conjunction with or in place of traditional textbooks. Each curriculum has:

- Rigorous alignment to state standards, Common Core State Standards and National Science Education Standards.
- Interactive live and on-demand events with scientists, including webcasts and Q&As.
- Effective and engaging educational games, simulations, videos and social media.
- Hands-on labs and field assignments for local investigations.
- A robust website that houses student and teacher data and additional content.



- Print and digital materials for both students and teachers.

The curricula engage students in science inquiry through a series of “missions” structured to mirror how NOAA and NASA segment complex operations into separate endeavors and students complete a series of missions to demonstrate proficiency and achieve an overarching goal. Each mission is introduced by a prominent scientist, or Host Researcher, who poses specific learning objectives. This framework is designed to lend authenticity to classroom lessons and evoke the excitement, teamwork and rigor associated with real science and help students to develop scientific observation, problem-solving, and critical-thinking skills.

The five to nine week modules and flexible instructional design allows for single-subject implementation or interdisciplinary connections with mathematics, history and culture, and literature. Modules include:

- **Monster Storms**, a weather unit where students investigate the mechanics of extreme weather to learn basic science concepts.
- **Resilient Planet**, an ecology unit where students investigate environmental health and the ecosystem.
- **Infinite Potential**, an energy unit where students explore challenges of energy generation, storage and consumption and related technologies.
- **Tectonic Fury**, a geology unit where students investigate how minerals drive technological innovation, how a volcanic eruption can drive the cycle of life, and propose a plan to store carbon dioxide deep underground.
- **Terminal Velocity**, a forces and motion unit where students learn systems and standards of measurement and how simple machine can solve complex problems.
- **Climate: Seas of Change**, an Earth Science unit where students investigate the nature and importance of Earth's ocean and its effect on climate, and the complex science of climate change.

Each curriculum uses real-life examples to spark student interest. The JASON website supplements the print materials with digital labs (which are like online education games), other online materials, interactive events, a digital library, assessments, and reports. JASON's Mission Center website encourages the further development of 21<sup>st</sup> century skills through its games, use of technology, and search capabilities that further support student learning and teacher capabilities.

As teachers often have varying degrees of accessibility to technology for students, JASON recommends that teachers and students utilize both print and online resources for the widest range of educational experience and access.





#### **External Connections: Host Researcher Event**

In addition to the stimulating classroom activities, JASON provides students with direct connections to the world beyond school through its National Argonaut Program, visiting scientists and special events. Each of these direct career exposure opportunities encourages students to see how they too can be scientists and explorers.

Visiting Scientists: JASON Host Researchers, like the individuals featured in the curricula, visit schools and give presentations based on JASON curricula. Students can ask questions about the material, the scientist's career, and other areas of interest. Visiting scientist visits frequently include an evening reception and presentation for parents and other community members, as well as a broadcast of the event to other communities. JASON will arrange for at least one Host Researcher event based upon the curricula chosen.

#### **JASON Live Interactive Webcasts**

The "JASON Live" series of interactive webcasts connects kids and teachers with inspiring scientists and explorers, helping them learn about science topics and careers in STEM from engaging role models. The events are truly interactive and feature audience-submitted video questions and responses to "challenges" posed by the guest experts, live polls pushed to the audience, and live text questions.

#### ***Summary***

JASON Learning possesses a unique blend of resources, experience, and expertise to assist in raising student achievement and teacher preparation in STEM subjects. The proposal includes:

- Provide 180 Students and One teacher in Taylor County with Online JASON Learning Access.
- Provide Six Lab Kits to enable 180 Students to perform all hands-on activities in three curricula.
- Provide 5 Student Edition Textbooks per curriculum.
- Hold a special Host Researcher event where a JASON scientist will work with students to further inspire and motivate them to pursue STEM careers.



**JASON believes that the proposed implementation will have a significant and lasting impact on student achievement and teacher preparation. Following is a detailed budget corresponding to the major components of the program.**



### **Budget**

<b>Online Access</b> for 180 students in Taylor County (includes one teacher)	<b>\$1,440.00</b>
<b>Texts</b> Five texts x Three Curricula (@\$27.50 per book)	<b>\$412.50</b>
<b>Lab Kits</b> Two Lab Kits x Three Curricula (@ \$2,190.00 per kit)	<b>\$14,454.00</b>
<b>JASON Host Researcher Visit</b>	<b>\$10,000.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,306.50</b>

<sup>1</sup> Ba, H., Martin, W., and Diaz, O., (2001). *JASON Learning's Multimedia Science Curriculum Impact on Student Learning: Final Evaluation Report Year One*. New York: Center of Children and Technology, Education Development Center. Goldenberg, L., Ba, H., Heinze, J., and Hess, A., (2003). *JASON Multimedia Science Curriculum Impact on Student Learning: Final Evaluation Report*, New York: Center of Children and Technology, Education Development Center.

<sup>2</sup> Blenkowski, MA., Penuel, W.R., Toyama, Y., Molina, M., Hurst, K., Peck-Theis, L., (2005). *JASON Academy Summative Program Evaluation: Final Report*, SRI International.



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name: Deadman Bay Cycling Route**

**Submitting Entity: Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce**

**Physical address of project if applicable: Route to run from Highway 19 southeast along Highway 51 to one of two alternate routes in Steinhatchee (Along Sugar Hill Rd. NE, or along 1<sup>st</sup> Ave SE/1<sup>st</sup> Ave S), connecting onto 2nd Ave NW/Beach Rd to Keaton Beach, traveling past Dekle Beach out to Highway 19**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No X.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes X or No \_\_\_\_? – obtained Aug 27 at Commissioner Workshop meeting.
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property and construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:  
**X** Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.

- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
- X** Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. *(although not a State Park is it adjacent to State Owned waters/wetlands/sawgrass areas owned by the State of Florida)*
- X** Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.



- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.

**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

Dead Man Bay Cycling Route is a concrete path designed according to the 'rails to trail' organization, a non-profit organization that has designed and built over 650 trails across the United States. This path would run for approximately 41 or 43 miles, depending on which route through Steinhatchee is selected. The building of the path would employ between 5 and as many as 18 people at a time during the project building across 8 dry months. The path would be built for multi-use (walking, running, bicycling and golf carts per county regulations) at a width of 6 feet with a solid line running through the center for the Steinhatchee portion of the path, and narrow down to 3 feet wide along Highway 51 and Beach Rd and raised approximately 1/2 feet above ground level along the path. The approximate cost of the path which includes staking, surveying, excavation (to avoid drainage), seeding, surface prep, sharrows, mile marker, materials testing allowance, rd extensions for marsh areas, paving, etc. is \$825,000 and will run for approximately 43 miles (or slightly shorter if we run along Sugar Mill Rd). Highway 51 and Beach Rd would consist of road widening or Class II projects, and the cross through Steinhatchee would be either a Class II (1<sup>st</sup> Ave) or Class III (Sugar Mill Rd) depending on the route.

Taylor County is surrounded by counties that have interconnecting bicycle paths. We however, do not connect to any in Dixie (Nature Coast Trail), Madison, or Jefferson. Because of this visitors are typically traveling in/out of Gainesville or Tallahassee and never making it to Taylor County. In fact, looking at "FL Bicycling Clubs" across numerous websites, none of either Perry, Cross City, or Mayo are listed on any of them, essentially leaving out our entire area to a very well populated sporting and leisure event. Current estimates are over 7000 miles of bike lanes available in FL according to the FL DOT, without any designated in Taylor County except for along Highway 19.

Cycling generates revenue for the community, especially as we have only two villages to stop and eat or stay along the route: Steinhatchee and Keaton Beach. It also generates new opportunities for chamber and TDC events including developing/attracting bicycle races and bicycle businesses.





**III. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

This project would take approximately 18 months from start to finish possibly interrupted by the summer wet season. No environmental impacts are foreseen along highway 51. If Sugar Mill Rd is used, there are no marshes, state lands, or foreseen environmental impacts however, the possibility of sighting protected birds or turtles is possible and would require going around them or moving them according to state/fed regulations. If 1<sup>st</sup> Ave is used, the project across the marsh area would require additional DEP and Army Corp of engineer assessments. As with Highway 51, Beach Rd would be a road expansion and marking project all the way from Steinhatchee to Highway 19 in Perry with four marsh bridges to consider. Again, these marsh areas would need additional permitting.

The FL DOT report from 2007 includes the desire for expansion of bicycle lanes as well as the desire to provide more opportunities to decrease fuel costs, improve health opportunities, and decrease emissions effects on the environment. This project fits their desires.

**IV. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce is tasked with aiding the growth of the business and tourist industry in the Steinhatchee River area. This project support the expansion of both tourism, business tax growth, exposure to our area for potential overnight, weekend, winter residence, and move-in potential to people who are unaware of our location and the pristine nature of Steinhatchee and the rest of the beaches area. In conjunction with the Taylor County Chamber of Commerce, the ability to create at least one huge bicycle loop, the ability to then connect that to residential cross streets through Perry and out to the Mayo and Madison areas is possible in the future bringing business to Perry as well as the beaches area.

The probability of success is very high for this project as the entire State of FL continues to move towards eco-tourism and the population grows. Bringing this trail to our county also allows individuals who have multiple interests including bird watching, kayaking, canoeing, etc., gives individuals an additional outdoor recreation experience whether they bring their own bikes or rent one from one of our current bike rental businesses.



**V. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

The Taylor County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plans have been reviewed and this project has been found to be in compliance with and expand upon the needs of the county as well inclusive of the Waterfronts Florida development objectives, the Vision 2060 plan, the Great Florida Birding Trail application and the Rails to Trails application.

This project expands on what was originally included in the Waterfronts Florida plan as well as in the vision 2060 plan. Budgeting has been the issue in developing a bicycle or multiple use path (walking, running, possibly golf carts). The development of this path would make those areas out of downtown Steinhatchee and Keaton Beach more accessible for non-motor vehicle residents, providing another reason for businesses to develop.

**VI. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?**

Maintenance of bike paths is minimal and can be set aside as part of the initial proposal in a revenue generating fund, or paid for by a portion of the sales tax revenue and is estimated to be \$1000 per mile across 3 to 8 years depending on usage if maintenance is schedule and run continuously from year 3 and beyond.

**VII. Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?**

Taylor County would be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the bike path although grants are available for both building and maintenance.

**Submitted By:**

Meg E. Infiorati  
Signature MEG E. INFIORATI

August 29, 2013  
Date

**Printed Name of individual signing**

STEINHATCHEE RIVER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

**Entity Name**

P.O. Box 1008

**Address**

352 356 8185

**Telephone Number**

info@steinhatcheeriverchamber.org

**Email Address**



**STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Notary Public**

**My Commission Expires:**



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name: Festival Park**

**Submitting Entity: Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce**

**Physical address of project if applicable: The property is located west of 5<sup>th</sup> Street W and south of 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue N in Steinhatchee, Florida on 60 acres of property owned by the Taylor County Commission.**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? No**
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project? No**
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies?)**

**I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:**

- X Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.**
- X Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.**
- ☐ **Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.**
- X Workforce development and job creation.**
- ☐ **Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.**
- X Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.**



- ☒ **Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.**
- ☐ **Planning assistance.**
- ☒ **Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.**

**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

Festival Park is a proposed multi-use development located at the mouth of the Steinhatchee River where the river flows into the Gulf of Mexico. The site consists of 60 acres owned by the Taylor County Commission plus an additional 30 acres of marshland now in private ownership that would be purchased from grant proceeds by the County. There are presently no improvements on the 90 acres. All 90 acres would be planned by professionals and developed appropriately in accordance with County, State and Federal regulations.

The proposed project includes four specific use areas:

- 1: Northern Most acres – RV Park & Primitive Camping Sites.
- 2: North Central Acres – Parking/Driving Range/Splash Park
- 3: South Central Acres – Festival Site
- 4: Southern Most Acres – Fishing pier, Board Walk & improved and restored estuary.

The pages that follow provide explicit details regarding the development, use and maintenance of the four designated areas.

***1: Northern Most Acres – RV Park & Primitive Camping Sites:***

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An RV Park with its infrastructure would be developed in the northernmost portion of the property and be designed to accommodate up to 400 recreational vehicles including standard, large and compact RV models. Parking sites would be pull-through-spaces each equipped with a picnic platform with table and a charcoal grill. Plugins for electrical, telephone and TV will be elevated to protect connections from extreme high tides and hurricanes in accordance with FEMA regulations.

Other improvements in this area would include water, sewage, street & walkway lighting, telephone and Wi-Fi. All streets, parking sites and trails would be formed with





flush poured 6" x 6" concrete curbs and paved with a mixture of 89 rock (DOT designation) blended with natural local sand for an ecologically friendly easily managed surface. This design is preferable to asphalt or concrete because of its porosity allowing rainfall to soak into the aquifer. Plans call for two fenced dog parks one located at the north end and the other at the south end of the RV Park. The south dog park would include a lookout tower for the public's enjoyment. The north dog park would include a large bat house for natural mosquito control.

A raised screened open air club house with an array of solar panels on the roof would serve RV guests. This \$500,000.00 solar installation would generate approximately \$25,000.00 worth of electrical current each year. Power would be sold to Tri-County Electric as a credit against electrical service charges. This should be enough revenue to cover the cost of street lighting and irrigation plus more. The club house would include Wi-Fi internet hookups, laundry machines, a small library, and a small kitchen for pot luck meals. Also, a raised swimming pool, shuffle board court, a lighted tennis court and a badminton court would be built within the RV Park.

An adjunct aspect of this proposal includes bicycle trails that would be lighted with light fixtures located at waist height to hide the light bulbs from direct view. The bicycle path will be multifunctional including a path for walkers/runners. The trail would include various natural exercise stations.

This type of RV Park will be classed as a destination RV park. This definition means that visitors will be coming to the area for a specific purpose such as to attend a festival, but will also be marketed to those that are looking for a place to stay for a longer period of time (a week to a month) because of other local activities including fishing and boating, kayaking the Big Bend Paddling Trail, cycling the regional riding paths, bird watching along the various bird trails that are within a short driving distance, or simply an RV Club looking for a new and different area to explore, etc. *(supports infrastructure, tourism, environmental protection, long term sustainability, and community growth, and increased business /restaurant/service use.)*

In addition to the RV sites, an area designated for primitive camping would include tent sites available for rent. Some primitive area sites would include lighted tents installed on raised wooden decks and equipped with a lavatory. All facilities would be ADA compliant and be approved by the Florida Green Lodging Program. Other improvements would include nearby public baths and toilet facilities.



This type of RV Park and the primitive camping will also be classed as an "in transit" park. This definition means that some visitors who come to the park are typically on an overnight or short term stay. While here they will enjoy cycling, kayaking along the big bend paddling trail, or hiking the thousands of acres of nearby State lands. Typically, these visitors are not staying for the amenities as the RV owner is, but do need a guaranteed place to 'park' their kayaks, bicycles, or hiking boots for the night with a shower and a place to eat. *(This facility will support tourism, environmental protection, and long term sustainability, adding new services, being listed in various new publications and websites, and increased business for restaurants and other service businesses throughout the Steinhatchee and Taylor County area).*

In either case, tourism has historically been 'seasonal' relative to our summer scallop season. However, with a high end RV park, the attraction of snow-birds, RV traveling groups, and seasonal festivals, birding groups, 5k regional runs, concert series, and other events, **Steinhatchee can become a year round destination, flatten the current cyclical visitor patterns and increase overnight stays during fall, winter and spring.**

#### 2: North Central Acres – Parking / Driving Range / Splash Park

The primary use of the North Central Acres will be vehicle parking during Festival Park events.

Along the eastern boundary of the North Central Acres will be an area designed to accommodate both port-a-potties and six permanent restrooms. The port-a-potties will be leased and installed anytime the six permanent toilets are likely to be inadequate. Solid waste collection containers would be properly fenced and located in this area.

The entire parking area will be grassed, lighted and irrigated. The southwestern end of the parking area will feature a salt-water fishing lake. This lake will be elevated to avoid overflow from extremely high tides. All pumps will be powered by solar. Water will flow back to the Gulf through a man-made stone creek appropriately landscaped with aquatic plants. *(Supports a totally ecologically friendly environment with minimal impact on the natural surroundings, provides for natural pest control through bat houses, and uses renewable energy sources throughout the park)*

#### 3: South Central Acres – The Festival Site

The South Central area will feature the festival site where vendors and sponsors will erect their tents and/or park their vehicles. Festival Park will be laid out along



temporarily marked streets to support up to 300 product vendors, plus a separate area designed to accommodate 50 food vendors.

The festival area will require a significant amount of electrical and water services to meet vendor's needs all of which will be designed by an electrical engineer.

A small portion of this section will be a fenced-off Splash Park area which includes spray pads and pop-jet fountains. Unlike a swimming pool, these wet play areas have little or no depth to the water, making them perfect for anyone who doesn't swim but wants to enjoy some cool, wet fun. Some spray, some swirl, some dump water, some have jets that pop the water at different intervals, and some have a combination of these water feature.

This area will include a band shell for musical concerts and stage performances. Additionally there will be fresh water drinking fountains, a children's playground, and access to the hiking and biking trails and workout stations. The park will include a large gazebo with seating located at the entry to the boardwalk area leading to the gulf and two raised osprey nest platforms plus typical park equipment such as picnic tables and benches, creating an ideal location for bird watchers and nature lovers.

The hiking trails mentioned in previous paragraphs will continue in this area as well inviting people to hike through the natural forest. Bicycles would be prohibited from use on these trails and all trails will be marked to avoid hikers from straying into protected marsh and protected grass areas. *(Supports environmental protection benefits, tourism increases, and ecologically friendly use of county lands)*

The parks inviting design will attract corporate retreats and would be available year round adding an outdoor environment not available in North Central Florida. Steinhatchee's combination of motels, upscale rentals such as Steinhatchee Landing Resort, and close-by condos such as the Sunset Place, empowers the Chamber to market the Festival site to organizations that historically seek nature venues for their membership meetings. The new Park would be very attractive to planners of corporate leadership training groups and teambuilding organizations. *(Supports new tourist market territory)*

#### 4. Southern Most Acres – Improved and restored estuary

The existing 60 acres owned by Taylor County does not extend to the open waters of Deadman's Bay. There is an area of about 30 acres of wetlands located between the



County's 60 acre tract and the open waters of Deadman's Bay that would need to be acquired by Taylor County using BP funds. It is possible that the owners, Sara Foreman and Norman Mallory would donate the tract to the County. If they require payment for the property, that payment should be included in the development budget for the project. The only structures to be placed in this area would be a boardwalk and a fishing pier.

Both the County's and the Foreman-Mallory's property was damaged by previous developers and will be restored as a part of this project to its original condition as an estuary and sea life habitat. The County has been working with the Departments of Environmental Protection, both State and Federal, to devise an enhancement plan for this important aquatic habitat. All proposed improvements will be designed as low impact improvements and incorporate all mitigation and restoration projects that are already agreed to and planned between the county and the Fed/State DEP, and that the development of the boardwalk and fishing pier/kayak & canoe entrance/exit, be approved by all appropriate agencies. *(Supports local residential usage, expanded attraction of birders, joggers, and snow-bird walkers)*

#### **Sustainability Plan for the Park:**

The primary goal of this project is to create the perfect site for future festivals and other public events. Our annual festivals have outgrown the Community Center property which limits the number of visitors and vendors we can accommodate.

Another important goal is to create an environmentally friendly community park suitable for outdoor activity and exercise. The boardwalk, fishing ponds, hiking and biking trails will encourage guests and residents to get outside and exercise.

For the Park to have sustainability it needs a source of revenue, i.e., the RV Park.

I (R. Dean Fowler) recommend the County employ a real estate attorney, experienced in writing triple-net leases, to prepare a lease between the County and a RV Park operator. This type of lease designates the lessee as having full responsibility for the day-to-day expense of maintaining the entire park including the festival and parking areas. The Lessee's responsibilities would also include the cost of utilities associated with the RV Park.

The Lessee would provide liability insurance naming the County as a loss payee. Other services to be provided by the Lessee include maintenance of all equipment, fixtures,



buildings, lighting, roads, parking areas, electrical services, water and sewage expense and all other cost associated with operating the Park.

I recommend the County require a \$100,000.00 deposit from the RV Park management company upon the execution of the lease to be held in escrow by the County should the operator default on the lease.

If the County Commissioners elects to pursue this project, I recommend that the County make contact with Bob Grist at the UF College of Design in Gainesville and seek his assistance in designing the park. Bob has indicated an interest in making this a student project. Bob can also assist the County in selecting a licensed landscape architect as the lead designer of the project. If the County wishes to work with Bob and his students, contact should be made very soon since students return to classes before the end of August and will be selecting projects soon thereafter.

Once preliminary design plans and a draft of the lease agreement have been prepared, the County would solicit bids from companies inviting them to participate in the bid process. The selection of a RV Park Operator would be based on the bid price and the financial strength of the company. Only those companies with a solid financial statement would be invited to bid. I recommend a ten year lease period with an option to renew.

Maintenance cost of the total development is going to be substantial. I personally believe that the most efficient and economical way to keep the park well maintained is to have the RV Park management company made responsible for total maintenance as part of his or her responsibilities to Taylor County.

The basis for these recommendations reflects my own personal experiences with leasing properties. I believe this approach would give the County its best value and require only a minimum amount of oversight by the County Manager. During my years in the nursing home business, I leased and managed 37 multi-million dollar nursing homes in addition to the 20 homes that I personally owned. Every lease was different and some included assuming responsibility for maintaining everything from a sewage treatment plant to keeping auxiliary buildings painted and maintained. A triple-net lease between the County and the Management Company would clearly spell out each entity's responsibilities and allow for cancellation of the lease agreement should the County not be satisfied with the Management Company's performance.





The Steinatchee River Chamber of Commerce would also have a contract with the County Commission and the RV Park operator with the Chamber agreeing to provide additional liability insurance for events conducted in the Park. The Chamber would need an agreement with the County specifying both the Chamber's and the County's responsibilities for electrical and water expense for events held at the Park. Any organization wishing to use the park for an event would have to make arrangements with the Chamber and must sign a legal contract setting forth the rules and restrictions imposed by the County and the Chamber. At the present time, the Chamber is not allowed to sell beer or wine on County property during festivals. The Chamber will seek a change in this policy for the new park.

#### Ancillary components of the project:

The entire park area, including the automobile parking area, would be lighted by solar electric generating systems that would also be connected to the public electric utility company lines. RV connecting pedestals would be elevated to meet State building codes. The park design would include connections of water and sewer to the Big Bend Water & Sewage collection system. All costs associated with connecting to the Big Bend Water Association facilities including connection fees for each RV space will be included in the development's budget. *(Supports infrastructure and relief of planned costs for the Big Bend Water Association; extends the ecological protection of the gulf and sea grasses by building out the sewage system earlier by several years than planned)*

Improvements to three Streets serving the park property would be included in the grant request. 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue North would become the primary entrance to the Park and would require substantial upgrading to be able to accommodate the heavy traffic anticipated during special events. During events, 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue North would become a one-way street using both lanes for arriving traffic. When traffic leaving the area becomes greater than the traffic arriving, 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue would become a one way street exiting the Park and traveling east to Highway 361.

2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue North would need to be widened and resurfaced (rebuilt) and should include a pedestrian side walk on one side and a golf cart trail on the other side to be used by RV Park guests wishing to walk or ride a golf cart to the Crabbie Dads/ Roy's Restaurant area and beyond. It would be desirable for RV renters to be able to patronize local restaurants, grocery stores, bars, etc. without the use of an automobile, a distinct ecological advantage.



5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North would become the other primary street serving Festival Park and would be used as an exit from the Park. 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North is currently a dirt street that would require paving. All streets entering the RV Park would run north and south with traffic always traveling north and exiting onto 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North.

Improving and paving 6<sup>th</sup> Street NW from 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North going south to the west boundary exit of Festival Park would be desirable. This additional street would expedite the exodus of vehicular traffic following a large event in the Park.

The Park would require surface water management as a large swamp directly west of the site drains, at least in part, across the proposed park site. It might be that this runoff could supply a freshwater lake that could also be used for irrigation but we do not know if the flow in dry weather would be large enough to meet irrigation requirements. To be safe, the project should include three 4" freshwater wells to be used for irrigation and/or to maintain the desired depth of a freshwater pond.

The sewage collection system will require one or more pumping stations. The Big Bend Water Authority will be asked to assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the pumping station(s) once completed.

The area proposed for the RV Park and the Primitive Camping Site is heavily wooded with large pine and hardwood trees. Every effort should be made to save as many of these beautiful trees as possible. The open space between each recreational vehicle parking place should remain as natural as possible. This can be accomplished with a topographic survey of the property that includes the location and identification of trees above a certain size.

The Park should have chain length fence on both the east and the west borders. No fence is needed on the south side which faces the bay and the north side will employ multiple exits onto 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North. Other fencing will include wooden picket fencing around the two dog parks and around the water park and children's playground.

For this park to be worthy of international recognition, it should be designed by trained professionals. I have discussed this proposal with a tenured professor, Robert 'Bob' Grist FASLA, a 30 year veteran of the Department of Landscape Architecture, School of Design Construction and Planning at the University of Florida. He confirmed my belief that the lead designer should be a Landscape Architect who would be responsible for selecting a licensed surveyor, a licensed electrical engineer, a swimming pool engineer and a licensed environmental engineer. These professionals would design the sewage and



water systems, the roads and recreational facilities, the band shell and gazebo, the swimming pool, the solar collection system, the electrical distribution system, the RV park lighting, pathway and festival parking areas, the board walk and fishing pier and the solid waste collection and pumping system.

#### Miscellaneous issues:

Taylor County owns 60 acres of the subject property. Approximately 30 additional acres contiguous and South of the County's property are owned by a third party. The 30 acres are 100% wetlands. The Chamber is interested in the County acquiring the 30 acre (+ or -) site in order to obtain frontage on the bay which will allow fishing from a pier. These 30 acres are of limited value to the present owners because the property cannot be developed for any residential or commercial use. The County may have the obligation of restoring both areas due to environmental damage done by previous owners. A restoration plan will be submitted to the County government at an appropriate time. Except for the boardwalk and fishing pier, all other proposed improvements are on "existing public property".

The amount of local public lands available to the public for hiking, biking, canoeing, kayaking, boating, fishing, crabbing, scalloping and hunting exceeds 100,000 acres. Public lands can be found on both banks of the Steinhatchee River and along the Gulf Coast in both Taylor and Dixie Counties. These vast resources are all available for free except for required hunting and fishing licenses.

As mentioned in the foregoing narrative, we would like to include funds in this project to restore the wetlands area in cooperation with State and Federal authorities. At this time, we do not have details regarding the improvements that need to be made. It would be up to the Taylor County Commission to coordinate improvements with State and Federal officials.

We anticipate that the RV Park Management Company would require about six full time employees to properly maintain the entire complex. Most new jobs created by the Park would be at local small businesses such as the restaurants, marinas, grocery stores, fishing guides, filling stations, banks, resorts, motels and boat and kayak rental companies. In addition to the increased tax revenues generated by the Park the County would also receive a substantial amount of revenue from the management company leasing the property from the County.



The improvements cited above are good choices for this low lying coastal property because the project requires very few permanent structures. The combination of an RV Park and a new festival site would bring thousands of new tourists to Taylor County each year. It would have a huge economic impact of the area's economy. Because of the RV Park's view of the Gulf of Mexico and its close proximity to restaurants, grocery stores and bars, this development will have significant appeal to motorhome and other RV owners in both the United States, in Canada and possibly in Europe as well. We expect the Park to become the number one tourists draw in Taylor County. An important note, when filled, this Park will have approximately 600 baby boomers vacationing in Steinhatchee none of whom will have children to educate or require public assistance from the government. The revenue from bed taxes, sales taxes and fuel taxes paid to Taylor County will be significant. It is very likely that local gas stations and grocery stores will be inadequate to meet the demand for services without expanding their facilities.

This plan has been prepared by members of the Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce. This project, if approved by the Taylor County Commissioners, will become a Taylor County project if the County decides to pursue it. The Chamber is willing to accept responsibility for managing the festival area and would coordinate the sharing of facilities such as solid waste disposal with the RV Park manager. The RV Park Manager and the Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce would assume day-to-day operations of the park and would not require a significant amount of County Manager time.

**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

*Project Budget*

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The proposed Festival Park site includes 60 acres owned by the Taylor County Commission. There is an additional 30 acres to be acquired with Restore Act funds. The 60 acres are the sum total of local matching funds (property) available to support this development.

**RV Park Development Cost:**

- |                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| • Labor and materials | \$800,000 |
| • Solar Panels        | 500,000   |



• Architects and Engineers	60,000
• Legal Fees	10,000
• Two Dog Parks	12,000
• Primitive Camping Site	100,000
• Bat House	80,000
• Three 4" Irrigation Wells	15,000
• Sewage Pumping Station	110,000
• Sewage & Water Connection Fees	200,000
• Gravel for Streets & RV Spaces	107,000
• Clearing and Grubbing	80,000
• Swimming Pool (20' X 40')	92,000
• Fencing	31,500
• Club House (Screened)	145,000
• Pool Area Toilets & Showers (4 each)	80,000
• 400 Picnic Tables	54,000
• 400 Elevated Electrical Service Pedestals	320,000
• 400 Charcoal Grills	80,000
• Lookout Tower	76,000
• Concrete Curbs	112,000
• Sports Facilities	59,500
• RV Park Marketing Funds	50,000
• Street Lighting	36,000
• Walkway Lighting	12,000
• Shuffle Board	8,000
• Tennis Court w/Fence	45,000
• Badminton Court	4,000
• <u>Laundry Building &amp; Equipment</u>	<u>21,000</u>
<b>Total Cost of RV Park</b>	<b>\$3,300,000</b>

**Public Parking Area Development Cost:**

• Streets and Trails	\$23,000
• Paving for Port-a-potties & Solid Waste	6,000
• Six Permanent Open Air Toilets	36,000
• Main Entrance Structure	15,000





• 5 Acre Saltwater Lake	60,000
• Pump for Saltwater Lake	5,000
• Landscaping	6,000
• Lighting	20,000
• Farm Tractor w/Road Grader & Blade	40,000
• Zero Turn Mower	12,000
• John Deere Mule	12,000
• Maintenance Building	50,000
• Grading, Grubbing, Sodding	151,000
• <u>Grass Sod</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total Cost for Public Parking Area	\$456,000

**Festival Site Development Cost:**

• Electrical Service for Festival Vendors	45,000
• Irrigation	11,000
• Children's Playground	81,000
• Splash Park Facility	26,000
• <u>Band Stand</u>	<u>45,000</u>
Total Cost Festival Site Improvements	\$208,000

**Fishing pier, Board Walk & Improved and Restored Estuary Area:**

• 30 Acres Land Acquisition	\$ 30,000
• Mitigation & Restoration	1,100,000
• Fishing Pier	85,000
• <u>Board Walk</u>	<u>110,000</u>
Total Cost of Pier, Bd. Walk & Restor.	\$1,325,000

**Summary Cost of Site Improvements:**

• Total Cost of RV Park	\$3,300,000
• Total Cost for Public Parking Area	456,000
• Total Cost Festival Site Improvements	208,000
• <u>Total Cost of Pier, Bd. Walk &amp; Restoration</u>	<u>1,325,000</u>
Total Project Cost	\$5,289,000



### Improvements to Public Streets:

- The cost of improving 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue North, 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North and 6<sup>th</sup> Street NW is not known. If the Commissioners agree to proceed with this project, I suggest that a small contingency of Taylor County citizens travel to Tallahassee to meet with DOT and request DOT provide the funds for this phase of the project. I (RDF) personally did this successfully in Georgia, once for a road leading to a new private school and the second time asking DOT to pave a new entrance to the Andersonville Prisoner of War Museum. Governor Scott is pushing hard to grow tourism in Florida so perhaps he might lend his support for these road improvements. I am available to attend meetings with both the DOT and the Governor.

**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

### Timeline:

Design and engineering should be completed in less than six months. Permitting will be expedited by using UF College of Design during the planning stage. Once all permitting and financing has been approved the project can be constructed in eleven months.

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The Steinhatchee River chamber of Commerce (SRCC) is a viable 501c6 entity representing just fewer than 100 businesses in the local area plus Perry and Cross City. With 5 major events per year: Fiddler Crab Festival, 4<sup>th</sup> of July Celebration, a Fishing Clinic, Iron Man Kayak and Christmas in the Park. With a new park, more events will be added. We have reached full capacity for both the Fiddler Crab Festival and the 4<sup>th</sup> of July Celebration due to our limited venue space. With the Festival Park, the Chamber could institute a monthly concert series; attract art festivals, corporate retreat organizations, birding events, and more.



Festival Park will be maintained by the RV Park operator as a part of his responsibilities under a long term lease. The Park will be the property of Taylor County.

By combining a for-profit RV Park Management Company with a non-profit Chamber of Commerce provides oversight and maintenance guaranteeing a reasonable chance of success.

Visitors attracted to the RV Park plus the new festival attendees will dramatically increase the economic viability of the community. The RV Park, if filled to its capacity, will increase the number of people in the community by 50% and more festivals will add to these numbers. Having this facility will benefit the local grocery stores, restaurants, gas stations, hardware store, post office, motels, mariners, fishing guides, resorts, construction workers, real estate agents, real estate sales, etc. It will have a positive economic benefit to every resident of the community. For the County it will mean an increase bed taxes, sales taxes, service taxes and property taxes.

The Chamber of Commerce and the Taylor County Tourism Development Council will assist the RV Park management company to promote the Park which will drive new visitors to the community.

The probability of success for the primitive camping site is high with appropriate marketing. The probability of success for festivals is high as the SRCC is already hosting one major festival annually bringing in 9,000+ visitors over the course of a weekend. With a venue to host other events, the SRCC could manage at least one event per month.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

No, it is not included in the Comprehensive & Mitigation Plan.

**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?**

Maintenance will be provided by the RV Park Management Company. There will be no cost to the County or the Chamber of Commerce except when associated with special park events.

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?**

The RV Park Management Company.



**Submitted By:**

**R. Dean Fowler**

**Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce**

**P.O. Box 789**

**Steinhatchee, Florida 32359**

**(352) 498-5678**

**fowlerdean@aol.com**

**August 1, 2013**

**STATE OF FLORIDA**

**COUNTY OF TAYLOR**

I, R. Dean Fowler, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 12<sup>th</sup> day of Aug., 2013.

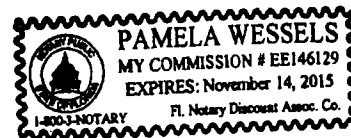
*R. Dean Fowler*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

*Pamela Wesels*

My Commission Expires:

11/14/15



RV Park  
&  
Primitive Camping

Accessing Point  
Accessing Facilities  
Water Line  
Water Curb  
Hard and Heavy RV Access  
Camp House  
Camp Kitchen  
Camp Chryseum

Festival Parking Area

Accessing Point  
Accessing Facilities  
Water Line  
Water Curb  
Hard and Heavy RV Access  
Camp House  
Camp Kitchen  
Camp Chryseum

City Park Area

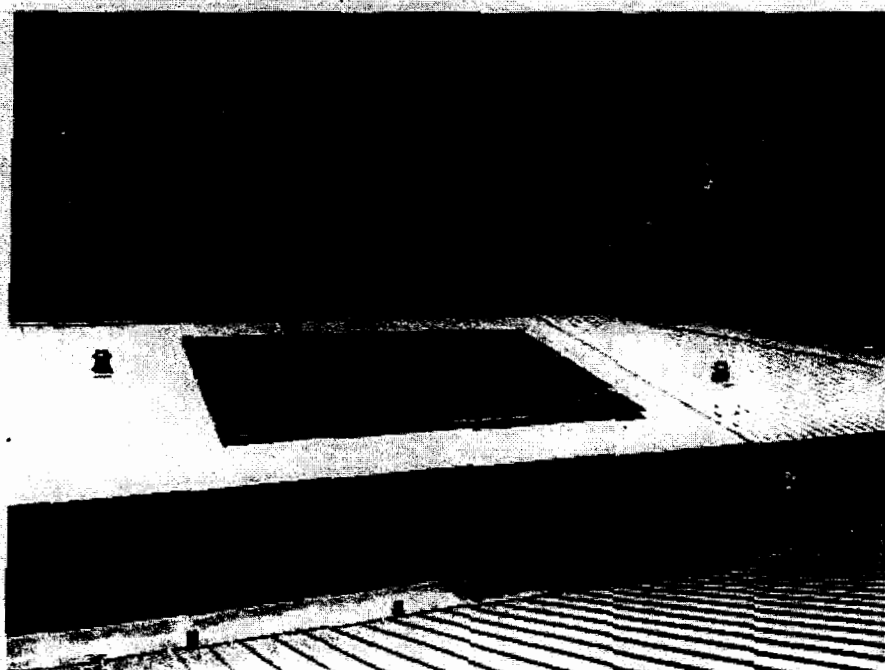
Accessing Point  
Accessing Facilities  
Water Line  
Water Curb  
Hard and Heavy RV Access  
Camp House  
Camp Kitchen  
Camp Chryseum

Nature Preserve

Fishing Pier







**These properties are located in the Gainesville, Florida area. Both were installed by Solar Impact (352-339-8221) owned by Barry and Elaine Jacobson.**



## TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: MOORE House & Dock AT  
STEINHATCHEE PARK GROUNDS  
Submitting Entity: STEINHATCHEE COMMUNITY PROJECT Board

Physical address of project if applicable: 1000-1002 RIVERSIDE DR. SE  
STEINHATCHEE, FL.

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_ or No X.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes X or No \_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) NO

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

House - Conference Center For  
Taylor County, in addition to COMM.  
CENTER

Dock - additional to DOCK  
of 100 FT of JACKSON PROPERTY  
Requested on a SUBMITTED  
PROPOSAL. PROPERTY HAS  
Two Residences

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

EST House - 20 ft Dock 400,000.00  
" - 60 ft Dock 500,000.00  
Both Houses + dock area  
= 680,000.00



- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

NO PERMITTING. PROPERTY FOR  
SALE NOW TOTAL \$680,000<sup>00</sup>

- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

STEIN HATCHEE PARK  
COULD BECOME A CONFERENCE  
CENTER WITH THIS Bldg  
& Dock.



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

NOT Included in PLAN  
Conference Center could  
House Chamber of Commerce  
in second Building on  
Property. Rented +  
Supervised by Projects  
Board.

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? 1,000.00 - 2,000.00 / yr

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? JOINT

Responsibility between County  
& Projects Board

Submitted By:

Ann Boy

Signature

Ann Boy

Printed Name of individual signing

Aug 22<sup>nd</sup>

Date

Entity Name Sternhatchee Community Project, LLC

Address

Telephone Number

Email Address





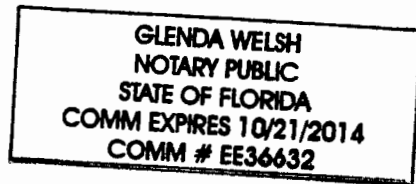
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Ann Boeg, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013.

Glenda Welsh

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:



## TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Riverfront Property next to Co. Pier across from Park Est. 100 ft. \_\_\_\_\_

Submitting Entity: Steinhatchee Community Projects Board, Inc. \_\_\_\_\_

Physical address of project if applicable: Two lots-1006 Riverside Drive and 1008

- a.) If your project involves property - do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No ☒ \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes ☒ \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or ~~more that~~ applies.) May involve construction if new pier is considered

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- D Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- D Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources. D Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring. D Workforce development and job creation. D Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. D Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure. *Improvements to Jon County Park*
- D Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure. D Planning assistance. ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

The Property on the River will be a great tourist attraction as well as nice asset to our Steinhatchee Park. Our citizens will be able to fish from there and it will be used during festivals for booth set up and parking. The playground at the Park requires a shade cover for slides and swings. It is too hot during the day for the children to use the playground. The playground area also needs a water or misting element. Another playground addition would be exercise equipment at the playground for adults and equipment for children 10-15 years of age to use. Our playground only suits children from 2-8 years of age. Older children in Steinhatchee have never had anything provided. Outdoor restrooms placement needs to be addressed. They should be moved to the playground area.

- 1- Also a River walk along property
- 2- Move McColl Historic Cracker House to Park or least Rump.

Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies. Property: \$300,000.00 Playground 15,000.00 Restrooms: 25,000.00

Renewal \$25,000.00  
House Move - \$5,000.00



IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project. Property is currently on the Market and I don't believe any permitting would be required. Possible River walk.

Timeline - 1 year

V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.). Steinhatchee Comm. Projects Board, Inc. currently maintained the Park and Pier and has for twenty-three years. As long as the Board exists this would be maintained.



- VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?
- VII. **A wonderful asset to our Steinhatchee Park. Property is next to the pier now in place. Will increase and enhance our Park.**

- VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?

Mowing and grounds upkeep Est. at \$50.00/month

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?

Steinhatchee Community Projects Board, Inc.

Submitted By: Steinhatchee Community Projects Board, Inc.

Signature Ann Boy

Date Aug. 16, 2013

Printed Name of individual signing Ann Boy

Entity Name

Address

page 4 of 5





STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Ann Boy, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury  
that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are  
true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 16<sup>th</sup> day of August 2013.

Glenda Welsh

GLENDIA WELSH  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COMM EXPIRES 10/21/2014  
COMM # EE36632

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:

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**Sent:** Tuesday, July 23, 2013 1:19 PM  
**Subject:** Legals for the riparian rights  
I'm showing two parcels both legals are attached:

LEG 0000.07 ACRES LAND WITH RIPARIAN RIGHTS DESC AS LYING S OF LOT 10 BLK 47  
STEIN SUB BETWEEN RIVER AND RIVERSIDE DR  
and. Its Parcel Number 25-09-09-09803-000 and physical address 1008 Riverside Drive SE  
LEG 0000.08 ACRES LAND WITH RIPARIAN RIGHTS DESC AS S OF LOT 11 BLK 47  
STEINHATCHEE SUB BETWEEN RIVER & RIVERSIDE DR BEING. Its parcel #25-09-09-09803-  
100. The physical address is 1006 Riverside Drive SE

**Dewey Hatcher Jr.**

**352-498-5151**  
**352-215-4141**

**deweyhatcherjr@yahoo.com**

8/9/2013



Bruce A. Ratliff  
Taylor County Property Appraiser  
For Assessment Purposes Only  
[www.taylorcountypa.com](http://www.taylorcountypa.com)

Feet  
0 20 40 80

### Legend

- County Limits
- City Limits
- PAVED
- GRADED
- DIRT
- SECTIONS
- FORTY
- QUARTER
- SECTION
- TWNRNG
- Lot Lines
- Parcel Lines
- Parcels
- Parcel\_nal
- OGM\_Parcels

NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Taylor County. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. Any reliance on the information contained herein is at the user's own risk. Taylor County and the Taylor County Property Appraiser assume no responsibility for any use of the information contained herein or any loss resulting therefrom.





6/12  
~~River Road~~  
~~352-498-2973~~

## Steinhatchee Scallop Shell and Festival Grounds

### TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Steinhatchee Scallop Shell and Festival Grounds

Submitting Entity: Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce

Physical address of project if applicable: The property is located west of 5<sup>th</sup> Street W and south of 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue N in Steinhatchee, Florida on 60 acres of property owned by the Taylor County Commission.

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? No
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project? Yes
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies?)

I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

☒ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.

☒ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.

☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.

☒ Workforce development and job creation.

☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.



- X Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- X Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- X Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.

**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

Festival Park is a proposed multi-use development located at the mouth of the Steinhatchee River where the river flows into the Gulf of Mexico. The site consists of 60 acres owned by the Taylor County. There are presently no improvements on the 60 acres. The project acreage needed (approximately 20) would be planned by professionals and developed appropriately in accordance with County, State and Federal regulations.

The proposed project includes two specific use areas which focus on Steinhatchee becoming a year round destination, lower the current cyclical visitor patterns and increase overnight stays during fall, winter and spring:

- 1: North Central Acres – Parking/ Splash Park
- 2: South Central Acres – Festival Site

**1: North Central Acres – Parking / Splash Park**

The primary use of the North Central Acres will be vehicle parking during Steinhatchee Scallop Shell and Festival Park events.

Along the eastern boundary of the North Central Acres will be an area designed to accommodate both 6 permanent bathrooms and port-a-potties. To be located to the eastern boundary of the site will be an area designated for port-a-potties to be rented and installed anytime the 6 permanent toilets are likely to be inadequate. Next to the bathroom area and adjacent to the parking area will be a fenced off zero depth water play splash area which includes spray pads and pop-jet fountains. Unlike many cities around the country, our splash park would be useable for up to 10 months a year and open on weekends in the winter weather permitting. There would be no fee to use the splash park. Unlike a swimming pool, these wet play areas have or little or no depth to





the water, making them perfect for anyone who doesn't swim but wants to enjoy some cool, wet fun. Some spray, some swirl, some dump water, some have jets that pop the water at different intervals, and some have a combination of these water feature.

The entire parking area will be grassed, solar power lighted and irrigated. The Splash Park will be set for designated water use and can be controlled by the county.

## ***2: South Central Acres – The Festival Site***

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The South Central area will feature the festival site where vendors and sponsors will erect their tents and/or park their vehicles. Festival Park will be laid out along temporarily marked streets to support up to 300 product vendors, plus a separate area designed to accommodate 50 food vendors. Additionally, permanently installed eating benches will be installed near the food vendor sites.

The festival area will require a significant amount of electrical and water services to meet vendor's needs all of which will be designed by an electrical engineer.

This area will include a band shell for musical concerts and stage performances. Additionally there will be fresh water drinking fountains, a children's playground, and access to the hiking and biking trails and workout stations if such a project is proposed.

The parks inviting design could attract corporate retreats and would be available year round adding an outdoor environment not available in North Central Florida. Steinhatchee's combination of motels, upscale rentals, close-by condos, RV parks and primitive camping available in Jena, empowers the Chamber to market the Festival site to organizations that historically seek nature venues for their membership meetings. The new Park would be very attractive to planners of corporate leadership training groups and teambuilding organizations. *(Supports new tourist market territory)*

A portion of the 60 acres owned by the county was damaged by previous developers and will be restored as a part of this project to its original condition as an estuary and sea life habitat if the county has not already completed their restoration project with pre-designated funds. The County has been working with the Departments of Environmental Protection, both State and Federal, to devise an enhancement plan for this important aquatic habitat. Should the county decide, the cost of this project should be increased by the amount the county has already identified as being needed to restore the marsh and wetlands to their original state incorporating all mitigation and



restoration projects that are already agreed to and planned between the county and the Fed/State DEP. All proposed improvements will be designed as low impact improvements.

### **Sustainability Plan for the Park:**

The primary goal of this project is to create the perfect site for future festivals and other public events. Our annual festivals have outgrown the Community Center property which limits the number of visitors and vendors we can accommodate. An added attraction is to situate the new park in an environmentally friendly location suitable for outdoor activities.

For the Park to have sustainability it needs a source of revenue, i.e., the expansion of multi-disciplinary festival use.

The Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce would also require any organization (including itself) to provide additional liability insurance for events conducted in the Park. The County would be responsible for electrical and water expense for events held at the Park as part of the park usage fee similar to the parks in Taylor County OR could be taken as a portion of the increased generated regional sales/bed taxes from the event. Any organization wishing to use the park for an event would have to make arrangements with the Chamber and must sign a legal contract setting forth the rules and restrictions imposed by the County and the Chamber. At the present time, the Chamber is not allowed to sell beer or wine on County property during festivals. This project would require a change to that policy.

### **Ancillary components of the project:**

The entire park area, including the automobile parking area, would be lighted by solar electric generating systems that would also be connected to the public electric utility company lines. The park design would include connections of water and sewer to the Big Bend Water & Sewage collection system for water lines and bathrooms. All costs associated with connecting to the Big Bend Water Association facilities are included in the project budget. *(Supports infrastructure and relief of planned costs for the Big Bend Water Association; extends the ecological protection of the gulf and sea grasses by building out the sewage system earlier by several years than planned)*

Improvements to three Streets serving the park property would be included in the grant request. 6th Avenue North would become the primary entrance to the Park and would



require substantial upgrading to be able to accommodate the heavy traffic anticipated during special events. Based on the size of the event and number of vehicles expected, during events, 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue North could become a one-way street using both lanes for arriving traffic. When traffic leaving the area becomes greater than the traffic arriving, 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue would become a one way street exiting the Park and traveling east to Highway 361.

6<sup>th</sup> Avenue North would need to be widened and resurfaced (rebuilt) and should include a pedestrian side walk on one side and a golf cart trail on the other side to walk or ride a golf cart to other Steinhatchee areas.

5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North would become the other primary street serving Festival Park and would be used as an exit from the Park. 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North is currently a dirt street that would require paving. All streets entering the Park would run north and south with traffic always traveling north and exiting onto 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North.

Improving and paving 6<sup>th</sup> Street NW from 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North going south to the west boundary exit of Festival Park would be desirable. This additional street would expedite the exodus of vehicular traffic following a large event in the Park.

If irrigation remains part of the project, the Park would require surface water management as a large swamp directly west of the site drains, at least in part, across the proposed park site. It might be that this runoff could supply a freshwater lake that could also be used for irrigation but we do not know if the flow in dry weather would be large enough to meet irrigation requirements. To be safe, the project should include three 4" freshwater wells to be used for irrigation and/or to maintain the desired depth of a freshwater pond.

The sewage collection system will require one or more pumping stations. The Big Bend Water Authority will be asked to assume responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the pumping station(s) once completed.

The area proposed for the Park is heavily wooded with large pine and hardwood trees. Every effort should be made to save these beautiful trees. This can be accomplished with a topographic survey of the property that includes the location and identification of trees above a certain size.

The Park should have chain length fence on both the east and the west borders. No fence is needed on the south side which faces the bay and the north side will employ



multiple exits onto 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North. Other fencing will include wooden picket fencing around the water park and children's playground.

For this park to be worthy of international recognition, it should be designed by trained professionals. Dean Fowler has discussed this proposal (along with the large Festival Park submission to the Pre-Proposal process for the Restore Act Funding) with a tenured professor, Robert 'Bob' Grist FASLA, a 30 year veteran of the Department of Landscape Architecture, School of Design Construction and Planning at the University of Florida. He confirmed my belief that the lead designer should be a Landscape Architect who would be responsible for selecting a licensed surveyor, a licensed electrical engineer, a swimming pool engineer and a licensed environmental engineer. These professionals would design the sewage and water systems, the roads, the band shell, the solar collection system, the electrical distribution system, pathways, festival areas, festival parking areas, and the solid waste collection and pumping system in conjunction with the county and the Big Bend Water Authority.

#### Miscellaneous issues:

As mentioned in the foregoing narrative, we would like to include funds in this project to restore the wetlands area in cooperation with State and Federal authorities. At this time, we do not have details regarding the improvements that need to be made. It would be up to the Taylor County Commission to coordinate improvements with State and Federal officials.

We anticipate that the Park when in operation would require between 6 and 18 part time employees during events. Most new jobs created by the Park would be at local small businesses such as the restaurants, marinas, grocery stores, fishing guides, filling stations, banks, resorts, motels and boat and kayak rental companies as we increase events being held in the park. In addition to the increased tax revenues generated by the Park the County would also receive a substantial amount of revenue from the management company leasing the property from the County.

The improvements cited above are good choices for this low lying coastal property because the project requires very few permanent structures. The new festival site would bring thousands of new tourists to Taylor County each year. It would have a huge economic impact of the area's economy. Because of the Park's view of the Gulf of Mexico and its close proximity to restaurants, grocery stores and bars, this development will have significant appeal to motorhome and other RV owners in both the United States, in Canada and possibly in Europe as well. We expect the Park to



become the number one tourist draw in Taylor County. The revenue from bed taxes, sales taxes and fuel taxes paid to Taylor County will be significant. It is very likely that local gas stations and grocery stores will be inadequate to meet the demand for services without expanding their facilities.

This plan has been prepared by the Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce. This project, if approved by the Taylor County Commissioners, will become a Taylor County project if the County decides to pursue it. The Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce would assume park management operations during festivals and would not require a significant amount of County Manager time.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

***Project Budget***

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The proposed Scallop Shell and Festival Park site includes 20 acres owned by the Taylor County Commission.

**Public Parking Area Development Cost:**

• Streets and Trails	\$23,000
• Paving for Port-a-potties & Solid Waste	6,000
• Six Permanent Open Air Toilets	36,000
• Main Entrance Structure	15,000
• Landscaping	6,000
• Lighting	20,000
• Zero Turn Mower	12,000
• John Deere Mule	12,000
• Maintenance Building	50,000
• Grading, Grubbing, Sodding	151,000
• <u>Grass Sod</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Total Estimated Cost for Public Parking Area	\$351000





### **Festival Site Development Cost:**

• Electrical Service for Festival Vendors	45,000
• Irrigation	11,000
• Children's Playground	81,000
• Splash Park Facility	26,000
• Band Stand	45,000
• <u>Mitigation &amp; Restoration</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total Estimated Cost Festival Site and Mitigation Improvements	\$308,000

### **Summary Cost of Site Improvements:**

• Total Cost for Public Parking Area	351,000
• Total Cost Festival Site Improvements	308,000
Total Project Cost	\$659,000

### **Improvements to Public Streets:**

- The cost of improving 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue North, 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue North and 6<sup>th</sup> Street NW is not known. If the Commissioners agree to proceed with this project, we suggest that a small contingency of Taylor County citizens travel to Tallahassee to meet with DOT and request DOT provide the funds for this phase of the project. Governor Scott is pushing hard to grow tourism in Florida so perhaps he might lend his support for these road improvements.

- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

### **Timeline:**

Design, engineering, and permitting could be completed in six months. Once all permitting and financing has been approved the project can be constructed in 8 months.



**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The Steinhatchee River chamber of Commerce (SRCC) is a viable 501c6 entity representing just fewer than 100 businesses in the local area plus Perry and Cross City. With 5 major events per year: Fiddler Crab Festival, 4<sup>th</sup> of July Celebration, a Fishing Clinic, Iron Man Kayak and Festival of Trees. With a new park, more events will be added including a 9 month evening in the park concert series. We have reached full capacity for both the Fiddler Crab Festival and the 4<sup>th</sup> of July Celebration due to our limited venue space. With the Festival Park, the Chamber could institute other events including art festivals, corporate retreat organizations, birding events, and more.

The Park will be the property of Taylor County and maintained by the county.

This project has a high chance of success considering the number of events already occurring in the Steinhatchee/Jena area.

Having this facility will benefit the local grocery stores, restaurants, gas stations, hardware store, post office, motels, mariners, fishing guides, resorts, construction workers, real estate agents, real estate sales, etc. It will have a positive economic benefit to every resident of the community. For the County it will mean an increase bed taxes, sales taxes, service taxes and property taxes.

The Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce, The Taylor County Chamber of Commerce, and the Tourism Development Council will all equally participate in the marketing of the new festival park as with those organizations who rent the facility through the chamber.

**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

No, it is not included in the Comprehensive & Mitigation Plan.

**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?**

Maintenance will be provided by the County as a function of event usage.



Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?

Taylor County

Submitted By: *Meg E. Infioratti*  
Steinhatchee River Chamber of Commerce  
P.O. Box 1008  
Steinhatchee, Florida 32359  
352-356-8185

*MEG E. INFIORATTI*

August 29, 2013

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires:



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name: Florida Forest Festival "World's Largest Free Fish Fry"**

**Submitting Entity: Florida Forest Festival**

**Physical address of project if applicable: Forest Capital Park, Perry, Florida**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? N/A**
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project N/A**
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) N/A**

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:**
- ☐ **Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.**
  - ☐ **Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.**
  - ☐ **Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.**
  - ☐ **Workforce development and job creation.**
  - ☐ **Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.**
  - ☐ **Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.**
  - ☐ **Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.**
  - ☐ **Planning assistance.**
  - ☐ **Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.**



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

The "World's Largest Free Fish Fry" has long been a major tourist and local attraction for the area. The economic downturn in the area has caused significant funding drop. As a result, we have had to reduce the amount of food that we are able to cook and serve. With a 2 year support from the RESTORE funds, the festival will be able to enhance the event, providing additional dinners and promoting seafood and tourism.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Cost of food  
Cost of eating utensils  
Cost of cleaning supplies  
Cooking and serving of dinners 750

Total cost per year

- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

The grant would provide funds to cover the next two years (2014 and 2015)  
– there are no technical/environmental considerations to this request

- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

The Florida Forest Festival is a 501c4 non profit organization.





**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

We expect to be able to continue the fish fry through 2015 and use that time to develop continuing/new support for this festival event

**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? N/A**

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? N/A**

**Submitted By:**

Walter Cox  
**Signature**

July 18, 2013  
**Date**

Richard L. Olcott Walter Cox Board member  
**Printed Name of individual signing**

Florida Forest Festival  
**Entity Name**

PO Box 1062, Perry, Fl. 32348  
**Address**

850-584-8733  
**Telephone Number**

forestfestival@gtcom.net  
**Email Address**



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

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NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name: Forest Capital Park Cook Shed Rehab Project**

**Submitting Entity: Rick Olcott**

**Physical address of project if applicable: Forest Capital Park**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? No.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project? Yes
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
  - ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - ☐ Planning assistance.
  - ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

This project will improve the look and usability of the cook shed located behind Forest Capital Hall. The shed is located next to the stage and is visible to all our guests at the Bluegrass, Pickin' In The Pines, and Blues and BBQ festivals ... it is the show piece for the "World's Largest Fish Fry" during the Florida Forest Festival.

The shelving, screens, serving stations and serving lines are in disrepair with rotten boards, broken supports, broken concrete, falling stanchions. These items have to be leaving our guests with a bad impression of the County as well as the festivals.

The rehab is estimated to cost <\$35,000 and be completed within 8 weeks of funding (depending on availability of workers and the weather). The property will require touch up/repainting approximately once every 5+ years. Annual cleaning will be done by County/State inmate work crews with supplies provided by the Florida Forest Festival.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Masonry	\$ 2,000
Wood	\$ 6,000
Hardware	\$ 2,000
Paint	\$ 750
Labor	\$20,000
Roof sign	\$ 3,000
Total	\$33,750

To my knowledge, there are no additional funds available for this project. The use of inmate work crews could significantly reduce the cost of labor



**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

- 2 days - site clear the serving trough**
- 2 days - dig up and store concrete stanchions**
- 3 days - remove broken concrete (marked with paint) and prepare for pour**
- 3 days - site prep for pouring of concrete pads and setting of stanchions**
- 2 days - pour of concrete and finishing**
- 1 week - allow concrete to set up**
- 1 day - repair concrete block pillars**
- 3 days - rebuild and paint serving trough**
- 1 day - connect new chains/bands for serving lines**
- 2 days - "grounds keeping" around serving pads**
- 1 week - build awning and painting exposed wood frame/supports**
- 1 day - remove existing window/serving shelves and supporting piers**
- 1 day - check and replace sills as needed**
- 2 days - cut/install/paint new window shelves and supports**
- 3 days - build 6 new "hot boxes"**
- 1 day - install additional overhead lighting in cook area**
- 2 days - install exhaust fans**
- N/A - have large (4'x16') sign made and installed on roof of shed**



- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The Florida Forest Festival is a 501c4 non-profit organization. The project is a rehab of an existing county facility and will continue to be maintained by the county with periodic help from organizations using it. The probability of successfully implementing the renovations is extremely high since the project is not (currently) time dependent nor is it dependent on any one source. The masonry and wood working is very basic and doesn't require any extreme of expertise to make happen.

- VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

Provide a more positive experience at the "World's Largest Fish Fry" in particular and the festival in general. It will also provide a secure serving area for the next 20+ years. It is doubtful that the project would have been included in the County's Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan.



- VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? ~\$750 every 5 years or so for repainting – if completed, the renovations should be good for 20+ years.

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance The Florida Forest Festival provides cleaning supplies and the County/State provides inmate labor for cleaning immediately before and after the Forest Festival annually.

Submitted By:

Walter Cox  
Signature  
Richard L. Oleott Walter Cox Board Member

August 10, 2013

Date

Printed Name of individual signing

Florida Forest Festival

Entity Name

PO Box 1062 Perry, Florida 32348

Address

850.584.8733

Telephone Number

forestfestival@gtcom.net

Email Address

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Walter Cox, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26 day of Aug., 2013.

Dawn Taylor

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:





## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

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NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name: Taylor County Festivals Support**

**Submitting Entity: Florida Forest Festival**

**Physical address of project if applicable: Forest Festival Park, Perry, Florida**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? No**
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project No**
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) No**

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:**
- ☐ **Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.**
  - ☐ **Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.**
  - ☐ **Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.**
  - ☐ **Workforce development and job creation.**
  - ☐ **Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.**
  - ☐ **Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.**
  - ☐ **Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.**
  - ☐ **Planning assistance.**
  - ☐ **Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.**



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

This projects proposes to increase tourism to Taylor County by (1) providing a higher tier level of entertainment at our festivals and (2) providing a booth at surrounding festivals/events will help to provide the advertising. The professionally designed display will depict our festivals and coast line.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Supplement to entertainment budget for Bluegrass, Pickin' In The Pines, and Blues festivals \$10,000 per Year for 5 years	\$150,000
Supplement to entertainment budget for Florida Forest Festival \$20,000 per year for 5 years	\$100,000
Develop tourism display to take to, at least, 4 festivals/year	\$ 10,000
Expenses for attending 4 festival/shows per year (room, board, gas and show fees)	\$ 10,000
Transportation Options:	
Purchase van to store display and travel to shows	\$ 15,000
Do an ad wrap on van	\$ 2,000
Service and maintenance	\$ 3,000
Sell van at end of 5 years	- \$ 5,000
OR	
Rent van for travel to festivals/shows	\$ 10,000
Total	\$ 285,000 - \$ 280,000

- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

4 months - develop and build display and purchase van

One month less if decision is to rent van



- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

The Florida Forest Festival is a 501c4 non-profit organization. Attending festivals in west Florida, south Alabama and Georgia and central/south Florida will provide exposure for our county in general and our coastal areas in specific. The main drawback is the available rooms at festival times – therefore a potential side effect/benefit could be additional RV park(s) and/or new/updated motel rooms.

Probability of attracting more tourists is approximately 80%.

During the 5 year project life, we analyze the results and decide whether to continue using TDC funds and to what extent.

- VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

Expected outcome is increased exposure to Taylor County and our coastal opportunities. With increased exposure comes increased tourism.

- VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? At the end of 5 years, the decision will be made as to extend the life and to what extent, if any.

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Chamber personnel will be responsible for maintaining display and getting maintenance on vehicle. They will also be responsible for scheduling and staffing the various events



Submitted By:

Walter Cox  
Signature

August 23, 2013

Date

~~Richard L Olcott~~ Walter Cox Board Member  
Printed Name of individual signing

Florida Forest Festival  
Entity Name

PO Box 1062, Perry, Fl. 32348  
Address

850-584-8733  
Telephone Number

forestfestival@gtcom.net  
Email Address

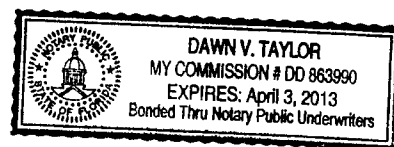
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Walter Cox, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury  
that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are  
true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26 day of Aug., 2013.

Dawn Taylor

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:



## TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: Cat. 5 Hurricane shelter w heli-pad, emergency services 100 people \_\_\_\_

Submitting Entity: Julius Cooley Property owner \_\_\_\_\_

Physical address of project if applicable: Parcel Nos. 10247-250 Quail Run Sub

- a.) If your project involves property - do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes X \_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) }

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- D Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- D Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources. D Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring. ☒ Workforce development and job creation. D Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☒ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure. D Planning assistance. ☒ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.). The property involved is 40 acres. Less could be used to construct the 100 person hurricane shelter to withstand a Category 5 hurricane, with all of the emergency management services located here including the medi-vac air service. This property is one of the highest points in Steinhatchee. It is located off of SR 51 and easily accessible. The additional land could become the future City of Steinhatchee. This would provide the space we need for our festivals and for a new town to exist. I would like to propose this purpose for this application.

III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies. Property Price \$450,000.00 Cost summary will involve planning.





IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project. This project would be very large and would have to include permitting considerations for each phase. If the property is considered as a town site this would be an ongoing effort with many years to complete but would change Steinhatchee like nothing else has done.

This will serve as an answer to the following Question V: This would be a State or Federal project with additional grants required.. I think it should begin with the Hurricane Shelter and the housing of Emergency Management Resources in Steinhatchee with restrooms and facilities for events. It would have to County maintained with help of volunteers. If completed it's success is assured.

V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.). *See above paragraph*

Steinhatchee Safe House  
Cost Estimate

8.15.13

	QTY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
<b>Site Preparation</b>				
1 Demolition	1	Lump Sum	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
2 Grading/Soil Preparation	1	Lump Sum	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
<b>Shelter</b>				
4 Multi-Use Building	4000	Square Feet	\$ 210.00	\$ 840,000.00
<b>Roadway and Parking Lot</b>				
5 Roadway and Entry Drive	1	Lump Sum	\$ 125,000.00	\$ 125,000.00
6 Parking Lot	1	Lump Sum	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
<b>Landscape Improvements</b>				
7 Native Plantings/Low to Ground	1	Lump Sum	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
			Sub Total	\$ 1,305,000.00
			Contingency	\$ 130,500.00
			Total	\$ 1,435,500.00



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

VII. **I do not know if this is in the Comprehensive plan, but probably future plans for a Town of Steinhatchee do exist. This would insure the safety of our citizens as well making us the tourist attraction of the area.**

VIII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance

Unkown , it would depend on the depth of the project.

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Ultimately the

County and Town of Steinhatchee. \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted By: Julius Cooley

Signature *Julius B. Cooley*  
*JULIUS B. COOLEY*  
Printed Name of individual signing

Date *8-16-13*

Entity Name *Steinhatchee Comm. Reg. Board Inc.*

Address *PO 726 Steinhatchee Fla 32357*

Telephone Number *352-4985874* Email Address



Bruce A. Ratliff  
Taylor County Property Appraiser  
For Assessment Purposes Only  
www.taylorcountypa.com

40.11 acres  
10247-250 Parcel #

Feet  
0 190 380 760



### Legend

- County Limits
- City Limits
- PAVED
- GRADED
- DIRT
- SECTIONS
- FORTY
- QUARTER
- SECTION
- TWNRNG
- Lot Lines
- Parcel Lines
- Parcels
- Parcel\_nal
- OGM\_Parcels

NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Taylor County. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. Any reliance on the information contained herein is at the user's own risk. Taylor County and the Taylor County Property Appraiser assume no responsibility for any use of the information contained herein or any loss resulting therefrom.



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

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ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name: Forest Festival Hall Addition**

**Submitting Entity: Florida Forest Festival**

**Physical address of project if applicable: Forest Festival Hall, Perry, Florida**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? No**
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project No**
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) Yes**

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:**
- ☐ **Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.**
  - ☐ **Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.**
  - ☐ **Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.**
  - ☐ **Workforce development and job creation.**
  - ☐ **Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.**
  - ☐ **Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.**
  - ☐ **Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.**
  - ☐ **Planning assistance.**
  - ☐ **Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.**





- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

This project proposes to use the foyer at the Forest Capital Hall as a tourist welcome center. Since the foyer is currently used at events as a concession area, this proposal also suggests that an addition be built on the west side to house a concession stand, complete with storage area and restrooms.

The cost of the addition and foyer redesign is estimated at \$210,000. Concession stand rental could be added to the Hall rental to help offset cleaning and utility costs. The Welcome Center will help educate visitors to the coastal and river activities.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Cost of design and construction of addition to Forest Capital Hall	\$175,000
Cost of display cabinets	\$ 35,000
Total	\$210,000

- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

2 months	- develop scope and RFQ
2 months	- receive quotes
1 month	- review/select best quality bid
6 months	- construction of addition
1 week	- install and stock display cabinets



- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).

The Florida Forest Festival is a 501c4 non-profit organization. The project is highly dependent on County procedures and policies in regard to project management. The tourism display, if properly designed, will be a great addition to the Festival Hall as a Tourist Welcome Center featuring our coastal and river areas. The probability of success of the project is "guess-estimated" at 75%.

- VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

The Hall currently hosts activities throughout the year. Adding "Tourist Welcome Center: feature would attract people to the Hall and the State Park. The displays could also provide suggestions of areas tourists should also visit promoting both the coastal and river activities.

- VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? Minimal in keeping displays stocked and the brochures up-to-date

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Current hall personnel



Submitted By:

Walter Cox  
Signature

August 10, 2013

Date

Richard L. Olcott Walter Cox Board Member  
Printed Name of individual signing

Florida Forest Festival  
Entity Name

PO Box 1062, Perry, Fl. 32348  
Address

850-584-8733  
Telephone Number

forestfestival@gtcom.net  
Email Address

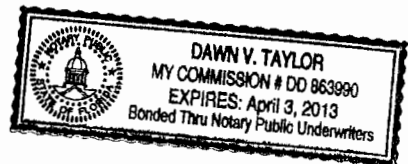
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Walter Cox, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury  
that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are  
true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26 day of Aug., 2013.

Dawn Taylor

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:



## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL** **FORM**

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OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name:** Project Readiness (An Infrastructure Asset Enhancement Project for Job Creation in Taylor County).

**Submitting Entity:** Taylor County Alliance, Inc. a 501(c) Non-Profit Corporation

**Physical address of project if applicable:** County and State Approved Regional Employment Center Land Use Areas located in Taylor County.

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_ or No X.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_? To be discussed below.
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

1. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:

- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☒ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☒ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



**II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).**

The purpose of this funding request is to extend and incorporate water, sewer, and gas infrastructure to Regional Employment Center Land Use areas within Taylor County. These county designated and state approved areas are unique to Taylor County and were created for the express purpose of establishing job creating activities by allowing for various land uses, including manufacturing and industrial uses. Their size and location were strategically designed to provide Taylor County with competitive and viable locations to attract expanding or relocating businesses. By extending needed infrastructure to the sites, Taylor County will significantly enhance its competitive position vis-a-vis locations in competing counties and states.

The community benefits garnered in the location of new and expanding businesses is well known. Direct benefits, such as those gained through quality jobs for local residents, healthcare and other benefit packages typically offered with these jobs, the increased income flowing through the local and regional economies for community events, schools, housing, and transportation as well as income to support ancillary businesses such as restaurants, hotels, and retail establishments are significant. Other direct benefits include county revenues generated from the taxable investments made by these businesses to fund other community needs and services as well as revenues for the Taylor County School System. The capital investments themselves are used to purchase materials and hire engineers and construction crews among other uses.

Indirect benefits accrue to the community as well. With the increase in the number and diversity of businesses, the community grows in breadth and depth. It attracts other businesses, workers, and residents to service the growing economy and becomes more resilient to downturns in the economy.

There are many benefits associated with new industrial locations and highly structured outreach business attraction campaigns, like those currently underway at the Taylor County Development Authority (TCDA), can result in additional new jobs and taxable investment. One example, "Project UK," is currently considering locating within a Regional Employment Center and represents a potential capital investment of \$30 million. A taxable investment of this size could create a potential increase of county revenue of \$481,803.00 annually, of which \$256,413.00 would be administered by Taylor County government and \$225,390.00 by the Taylor County School System. Further, utilizing the National Chamber of Commerce Model that \$1 in payroll turns 5 to 7 times in a community, one can quantify the total number of dollars that would be generated from a new industrial location and that each new



location could generate a significant payroll. Growing a competitive location environment that attracts new investment and jobs can result in a positive, long term and sustainable monetary stream for both the City of Perry and Taylor County.

Relative to environmental benefits and impacts, the Regional Employment Center land use category is subject to existing environmental policies outlined in the County's comprehensive plan. Engineering of this project will fall under the direction of the City, County, and State regulatory agencies, including the Suwannee River Water Management District, and potentially, the United State's Army Corps of Engineers, thus ensuring that necessary environmental and other safeguards are adhered to.

In summary, this proposal is tendered as a mechanism to ensure long term, continued and successful growth of the local economy and is intended to establish a clear and critical path for elected officials and government leaders to safeguard the future of the City of Perry and Taylor County, including its school system. Investing in a growing and thriving business community will help to protect, sustain, and enhance the quality of life of our community.

**III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.**

The funding request for this project is \$5 million. Currently, no existing impediments have been defined relative to right of way initiatives, however, there may be costs associated with establishment of additional right of ways. Most of the costs associated with this project are related to the extension of water and sewer services beyond the point where this infrastructure is currently stubbed out. Also, a major cost component is an extension of the gas pipeline managed by the City of Perry that will be extended to new industries locating in Regional Employment Center land use areas. Other potential associated costs may include: environmental studies, wetlands delineation, archeological surveys, procurement of utilities right of ways, and highway engineering. Please note: support from the State of Florida Department of Economic Opportunity and other economic development organizations will be sought as matching funds. Additionally, support may be procured in the form of highway access funding that may be awarded when new industries locate. Additionally, applications for CDBG's (Community Development Block Grants) may be utilized as a means of funding for this process.





**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

The estimated timeline for project completion currently ranges between 12 and 18 months. This timeline also includes estimated time built in for permitting consideration as well as technical environmental studies and action plans.

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

In 1959 the State of Florida created the TCDA which is now entering its 54th year of operation. The TCDA is the official economic development arm of the Taylor County community. A core component of its mission is to "advance economic development in Taylor County and enhance the quality of life by increasing infrastructure assets for business attraction and recruitment." The Taylor County Alliance was incorporated in 2012 and is a separate entity of the Taylor County Development Authority. The TCDA acts as the central point of contact for the State of Florida's Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and Enterprise Florida's marketing staff.

Taylor County is a state designated Rural Area of Critical Economic Concern (RACEC) county and due to local government budgetary constraints associated with the RACEC designation, government has not had an opportunity to keep pace or expand its infrastructure capabilities, which is key to industrial recruitment and job creation. This fact is a significant hurdle to overcome as the community competes in the high stakes business of industrial recruitment.

Award of these requested funds will help to significantly improve the economic vitality of the Taylor County community and long term success of the TCDA's mission by improving the county's competitiveness and ability to attract industry. Success of the TCDA mission will positively impact the bottom line of our governmental partners, the City of Perry and Taylor County, and the citizens of Taylor County. It will also serve as a catalyst for the continued and future economic development of both the City of Perry and Taylor County, who share the same goal of having the RACEC designation lifted.



**VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

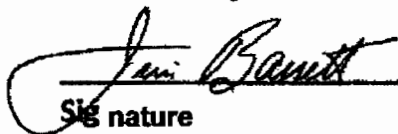
Development of a vibrant economy through the creation of new jobs and new taxable investment will increase funding sources for both the City of Perry and Taylor County, with which these entities serve the residents of Taylor County.

The use of county designated Regional Employment Center land use areas to attract job creating businesses is consistent with Taylor County's Comprehensive Growth Management Plan – a mandate of the State of Florida. Creating needed central sewer, water, and other utilities for these land use areas is also consistent.

**VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance?** unknown

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance?** City of Perry

**Submitted By:**



**Signature**

Jim Bassett, Chairman, Taylor County Development Authority

8/30/13

**Date**

**Printed Name of Individual signing**

Taylor County Alliance, Inc. a 501(c) Non-Profit Corporation

**Entity Name**

103 E. Ellis St. Perry, FL 32347

**Address**

850-584-5627

**Telephone Number**

scottfrederick@fairpoint.net

**Email Address**



STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Jim Bassett, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30 day of August, 2013.

Laurel Laval

Notary Public

Notary is for

My Commission Expires:





## **TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL**

### **FORM**

**NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."**

**Project Name: Forest Festival Hall Addition**

**Submitting Entity: Florida Forest Festival**

**Physical address of project if applicable: Forest Festival Hall, Perry, Florida**

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? No
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project No
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.) Yes

**I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:**

- ☐ Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
- ☐ Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
- ☐ Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
- ☐ Workforce development and job creation.
- ☐ Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
- ☐ Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
- ☐ Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
- ☐ Planning assistance.
- ☐ Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

This project proposes to use the foyer at the Forest Capital Hall as a tourist welcome center. Since the foyer is currently used at events as a concession area, this proposal also suggests that an addition be built on the west side to house a concession stand, complete with storage area and restrooms.

The cost of the addition and foyer redesign is estimated at \$210,000. Concession stand rental could be added to the Hall rental to help offset cleaning and utility costs. The Welcome Center will help educate visitors to the coastal and river activities.

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.

Cost of design and construction of addition to Forest Capital Hall	\$175,000
Cost of display cabinets	\$ 35,000
Total	\$210,000

- IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.

2 months	- develop scope and RFQ
2 months	- receive quotes
1 month	- review/select best quality bid
6 months	- construction of addition
1 week	- install and stock display cabinets



- V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**

The Florida Forest Festival is a 501c4 non-profit organization. The project is highly dependent on County procedures and policies in regard to project management. The tourism display, if properly designed, will be a great addition to the Festival Hall as a Tourist Welcome Center featuring our coastal and river areas. The probability of success of the project is "guess-timated" at 75%.

- VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?**

The Hall currently hosts activities throughout the year. Adding "Tourist Welcome Center: feature would attract people to the Hall and the State Park. The displays could also provide suggestions of areas tourists should also visit promoting both the coastal and river activities.

- VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? Minimal in keeping displays stocked and the brochures up-to-date**

**Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? Current hall personnel**





Submitted By:

Walter Cox  
Signature

August 10, 2013

Date

Richard L. Olcott Walter Cox Board Member  
Printed Name of individual signing

Florida Forest Festival  
Entity Name

PO Box 1062, Perry, FL 32348  
Address

850-584-8733  
Telephone Number

forestfestival@gtcom.net  
Email Address

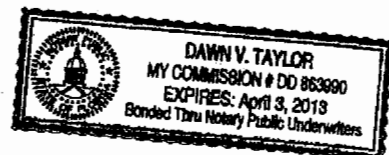
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, Walter Cox, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury  
that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are  
true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26 day of Aug., 2013.

Dawn Taylor

Notary Public



My Commission Expires:



## TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT PROJECT PRE-PROPOSAL FORM

NOTE: PRE-PROPOSAL FORMS MUST BE TURNED IN  
NOT LATER THAN 5:00 P.M., AUGUST 30, 2013, TO THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY  
ADMINISTRATOR AT 201 EAST GREEN ST., PERRY, FL 32347 AND BE IN A SEALED ENVELOPE  
OR BOX CLEARLY MARKED "RESTORE ACT PRE-PROPOSAL."

Project Name: TAYLOR COUNTY AMERICAN FLAG PROJECT

Submitting Entity: VFW Post 9225

Physical address of project if applicable: NOT APPLICABLE

- a.) If your project involves property – do you have ownership and clear title to the property? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_.
- b.) If you are not the owner of the property do you have approval from the owner of the property to plan the project Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or No \_\_\_\_\_?
- c.) Does the project involve improvements to public property, improvement to existing public facilities or the construction of new public facilities (Circle one or more that applies.)

- I. Please check one or more eligible activity that the project is classified under:
- € Restoration and protection of the natural resources, ecosystems, fisheries, marine and wildlife habitats, beaches, and coastal wetlands of the TAYLOR Coastal region.
  - € Mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife and natural resources.
  - € Implementation of a federally approved marine, coastal or comprehensive conservation management plan, including fisheries monitoring.
  - € Workforce development and job creation.
  - € Improvements to or on State parks located in coastal areas affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.
  - Infrastructure projects benefiting the economy or ecological resources, including infrastructure.
  - € Coastal flood protection and related infrastructure.
  - € Planning assistance.
  - Promotion of tourism and seafood consumption in the TAYLOR Coast region.



- II. Please provide an executive summary of the project. Describe/quantify the economic (jobs, infrastructure, tourism, etc.) and environmental benefits (habitat, quality, knowledge, long-term sustainability, etc.).

Please see Attached NARRATIVES  
FOR RESPONSES TO ITEMS II THROUGH VII

- III. Please provide a cost summary/budget. Detail any matching/cooperative funds available for use, and any cooperative support from governmental or other agencies.



**IV. Please provide a timeline for project completion. Explain the technical and environmental feasibility (including any permitting considerations) of the project.**

**V. Please provide the qualifications of the Submitting Entity, the financial feasibility/sustainability and the economic feasibility and sustainability of the project (probability of success, etc.).**



VI. Please provide the anticipated results of the project, and whether it is included in the TAYLOR County Comprehensive and Mitigation Plan?

VII. What is the anticipated cost of on-going maintenance? \_\_\_\_\_

Who will be responsible for on-going maintenance? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Submitted By:

Isadore Rommes

8-22-13

Signature

Date

ISADORE ROMMES

Printed Name of individual signing

VFW POST 9225

Entity Name

PO BOX 1322, PERRY FL. 32348

Address

850-838-5312

ROMMESI@FAIRPOINT.NET

Telephone Number

Email Address



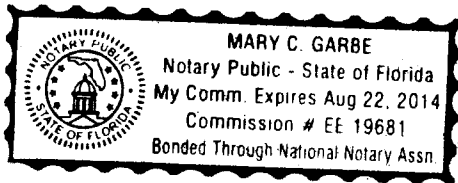
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I, ISADORE ROMMES, hereby swear or affirm under the penalties of perjury that the above responses to the Taylor County Restore Act Project Pre-Proposal Form are true and correct.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22 day of Aug, 2013.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 8.22.14





TAYLOR COUNTY RESTORE ACT GRANT

TAYLOR COUNTY AMERICAN FLAG PROJECT

SUBMITTED BY VFW POST 9225 PERRY, FLORIDA

AUGUST 22, 2013

## II EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Display large United States flags on primary major highway (US 19/27) leading into Taylor County and the City of Perry to call attention to our Veterans Memorial Park. Also display permanent signs at the Flag sites directing tourists, visitors and those passing through our county to Veterans Memorial Park.

Our Veterans Memorial Park is, without doubt, the finest facility of its kind in any small county or city in this state. The park is a very valuable attraction and would be a popular stop for both veterans and the public if we can make visitors aware of this marvelous memorial.

If we draw attention to our Veterans Memorial Park, visitor stops in the county/city will increase and will yield increased business activity. This will also benefit, and call attention to, our existing defense related industries and accentuate our status as an all American destination.

## III COST ESTIMATE

This project would require two 40' flagpoles designed to tolerate high wind speeds and two commercial grade 8' x 12' American flags. The quoted cost for the poles (rated for 203 MPH wind speed) and flags are \$9800, which also includes shipping and all of the necessary accessories. Two permanent signs showing the Veterans Memorial Park location would also be needed at an estimated cost of about \$1,000. Installation of the poles and signs is estimated to cost about \$2,000. We anticipate that sites for the flags and labor and materials for this may ultimately be donated.

Total Project Cost - \$12,800

## IV TIMELINE

The project could be completed within a year and there are no known environmental or permitting hurdles.

## V ENTITY QUALIFICATIONS

Veterans of Foreign War Post 9225 is a chartered 501 C3, tax exempt organization, which has been located in this county and city since it became an approved tax exempt organization on November 15, 1996. The post works with local charitable organizations and both sponsors and participates in all types of charitable projects, particularly those benefitting needy veterans.

Our website, at [www.VFWPost9225.org](http://www.VFWPost9225.org) , contains additional information on our organization and contains extensive information on our Veterans Memorial Park.

## VI PROJECT RESULTS

This project will result in increased business within the county and city, will put us on the map, establish this area as a desirable all American destination, and accentuate our pride in America.

## VII MAINTENANCE

Maintenance costs will be minimal and will be handled on a volunteer basis by various civic groups and with charitable fund raising, should it become necessary.



## TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ANNIE MAE MURPHY, Clerk  
Post Office Box 620  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 838-3506 Phone  
(850) 838-3549 Fax

DUSTIN M. HINKEL, County Administrator  
201 East Green Street  
Perry, Florida 32347  
(850) 838-3500, extension 7 Phone  
(850) 838-3501 Fax

CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR., County Attorney  
Post Office Box 167  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 584-6113 Phone  
(850) 584-2433 Fax

May 6, 2014

Florida Department of Transportation  
Attn: Jordan L. Greene, P.E.  
1109 South Marion Avenue  
Lake City, FL 32025-5874

RE: FDOT 5-year Work Program

Dear Mr. Greene:

The Taylor County Board of County Commissioners extends its appreciation to the Florida Department of Transportation for the continued joint effort of improving Taylor County under the Florida Department of Transportation's 5-year work program. To that extent, the Board offers the following roads as candidates:

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Location</u>
<b><u>CIGP –(County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP))</u></b>			
1	County Road 14 (CR14)	8.8 miles	US HWY 98 ~ County Line RD (CR 14)
<b><u>SCOP (Mill/Widen/Resurface)</u></b>			
1	Slaughter Road (359A)	2.3 miles	US HWY 19 ~ Harrison Blue Rd (CR 359A)
2	1 <sup>st</sup> Ave NE Steinhatchee	0.8 miles	SR 51 – SR 51 (Steinhatchee)
3	Contractors Road	0.49 miles	Foley Rd (CR 30) – Buckeye Gate
4	Dark Island Road	0.67 miles	Beach Road (361) to Dark Island Park
5	Spring Warrior Road	6.7 miles	Puckett Road (361A) to Spring Warrior
<b><u>SCRAP (Mill/Resurface)</u></b>			
1	Gas Plant Road (359A)	1.0 miles	McDaniel Rd (CR 359A) ~ Pisgah Rd (CR 361)
2	McDaniel Road (CR359A)	1.3 miles	Wright Rd (CR 359A ~ Pisgah Rd (CR 361)
3	Buckeye Credit Union Rd (CR356)	0.6 miles	Foley Rd (CR 30) ~ E. Red Padgett Rd (CR356A)
4	Cedar Island	0.4 miles	Beach Road (361) – End of Cedar Island Road
5	Ash Street	1.8 miles	US 19 – Pharo Morgan Rd
<b><u>HRRR (Mill/Widen/Resurface)</u></b>			
1	Beach Road	17.0 miles	Keaton Beach (361) – Perry HWY US 19/SR 55

It is the Board's belief that these projects warrant improvement and will serve to improve the overall level of service. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call me at (850) 838-3500. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Dustin Hinkel  
County Administrator

Board Committee Assignments						
Organization	Meeting Place	Time	Frequency	Contact	FY 2013 Assignment	FY 2012 Assignment
Equal Employment Opportunity	Taylor County Commission Boardroom	Varies	Bi-annual	Marcella Bridier (838-3500)	Patterson (District 5)	Patterson (District 5)
Florida Association of Counties	Varies (Usually a large County)	Varies	3 Scheduled Meetings FAC Annual (June), Policy (Sept), & Legislative (Nov) Conferences	Chris Holley (850-922-4300)	Patterson (District 5) & Feagle (District 4)	Patterson (District 5) & Feagle (District 4)
Housing/CDBG	Taylor County Commission Boardroom	Varies	As needed	Melody Cox (838-3553)	Patterson (District 5)	Patterson (District 5)
Small County Coalition	Varies (Co-located with FAC)	Varies	Scheduled meetings are Co-located with FAC Meetings	Chris Doolin (850-224-3180)	Patterson (District 5) & DeVane (District 3)	Patterson (District 5) & Houck (District 3)
Transportation Disadvantaged	Taylor County Commission Boardroom	1:00 PM	Quarterly	Melody Cox (838-3553)	Patterson (District 5)	Patterson (District 5)
Airport Advisory Committee	Airport Boardroom	12:00 PM	Monthly (4th Wednesday)	Melody Cox (838-3553)	Moody (District 2)	Houck (District 3)
Big Bend Water and Sewer Board	BBWA Building, Steinatchee	6:00 PM	Monthly (4th Thursday)	Mark Reblin (352-498-3576)	DeVane (District 3)	Houck (District 3)
Gulf Consortium (RESTORE Act)	County	Varies	Varies	Chris Holley (850-922-4300)	Moody (District 2)	Houck (District 3) & Feagle (District 4)
Tourist Development Council	Perry-Taylor Chamber of Commerce	12:00 PM	Monthly (2nd Thursday)	Dawn Taylor (584-5366)	Feagle (District 4) Alt: DeVane (District 3)	Houck (District 3) & Feagle (District 4)
Aucilla Regional Landfill	Aucilla Regional Landfill, Greenville, FL	Varies	Monthly (3rd Monday)	Frank DaRobbie (850-948-4875)	Page (District 1)	Page (District 1)
Budget and Finance Committee	Taylor County Commission Boardroom	Varies	As needed	Dustin Hinkel (838-3500)	Page (District 1)	Page (District 1)
Hospital Board	Doctors' Memorial Hospital	6:00 PM	Monthly (Last Tuesday)	Gerri Forbes (584-0885)	Moody (District 2)	Page (District 1)
Suwanee River Economic Council	Live Oak Senior Center	6:00 PM	Quarterly	Frances Terry (386-362-4078)	DeVane (District 3)	Page (District 1)
North Central Florida Regional Planning Council	Holiday Inn, Lake City, FL	7:30 PM	Monthly (Usually last Thursday of the Month)	Scott Koons (352-955-2200)	Patterson (District 5)	Wiggins (District 2)
Three Rivers Regional Library Cooperative	Rotates between Taylor, Dixie, Lafayette, & Gilchrist Counties	7:30 PM	At least Quarterly	Cheryl Pulliam (386-294-3858)	DeVane (District 3)	Wiggins (District 2)
Taylor County Recreation Advisory Board	Taylor County Commission Boardroom	12:00 PM	Monthly (2nd Tuesday)	Dustin Hinkel (838-3500)	Page (District 1)	Wiggins (District 2)
Taylor County Development Authority	Historic Perry Station	12:00 PM	Monthly (2nd Monday)	Scott Frederick (584-5627)	Feagle (District 4) Alt: Moody (District 2)	Wiggins (District 2)
North Florida Workforce Consortium				Sheryl Rehberg	Page (District 1)	Page (District 1)
Forest Capital Hall Renovation				Dawn Taylor (584-5366)	Feagle (District 4)	Feagle (District 4)

## Margaret Dunn

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**From:** Dustin Hinkel  
**Sent:** Friday, October 17, 2014 7:26 PM  
**To:** Margaret Dunn  
**Cc:** Jay Taylor; Mary Lescher; CONRAD BISHOP; Pam Feagle; Malcolm Page; Jody Devane; Jim Moody; Pat Patterson  
**Subject:** Re: Met with Hospital folks

Let's schedule this for discussion at the workshop.

Dustin Hinkel

County Administrator  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

On Oct 17, 2014, at 15:39, Margaret Dunn <[margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com)> wrote:

Mary Lescher came over to discuss a purchasing issue she has run into.

DMH is part of a purchasing consortium along with other medical facilities. This allows them to receive good prices on medical equipment that they otherwise would pay more for. The problem they have run into is that the vendors are willing to give discounts if the hospital is purchasing through this consortium. They are not willing to offer the discount if the BCC is now the buyer. These are smaller purchases, not things that would require bids, etc.

I asked Mary to put together an example purchase – what DMH would pay vs what BCC would pay for the same item. Perhaps something could be worked out where the hospital purchases the item and we reimburse. I told her that such an agreement would require yours and the BCCs authorization – perhaps a letter of understanding or something. We can wait and see what the savings would be when she gives us an example.

Mary, please feel free to clarify if I have misunderstood anything. Thank you.

Margaret Dunn  
Assistant County Administrator  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

201 E Green Street, Perry, FL 32347  
850-838-3500 Ext 102 Desk  
850-843-6299 Cell  
850-838-3501 Fax  
[margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com)

**YEAR-ROUND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES  
AND WATER SHORTAGE ORDINANCE**

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name],  
FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION  
OF BOTH YEAR-ROUND WATER CONSERVATION  
MEASURES AND TEMPORARY WATER SHORTAGE  
RESTRICTIONS; PROVIDING FOR RECOGNITION OF  
RELATED RULES OF THE SUWANNEE RIVER WATER  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT [add "ON A COUNTYWIDE  
BASIS" if applicable]; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS;  
PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES;  
PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; REPEALING ANY  
INCONSISTENT PROVISIONS; PROVIDING FOR  
SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

**WHEREAS**, the jurisdiction of \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] includes lands  
located in [insert "both" if located in more than one WMD] the Suwannee River Water  
Management District [insert "and the \_\_\_\_\_ Water Management District" if applicable];  
and

**WHEREAS**, year-round water conservation measures are an integral component  
of long-term efforts to preserve and protect water supplies and water resources; and



1       **WHEREAS**, a water shortage or water shortage emergency may be declared  
2 from time to time by [insert “either” if located in more than one WMD] the Suwannee  
3 River Water Management District [insert, if applicable “the \_\_\_\_\_ Water Management  
4 District”] affecting \_\_\_\_\_ **[county or city name]**; and

5       **WHEREAS**, during such water shortage condition the amount of surface and  
6 groundwater supplies may become insufficient to meet current or anticipated demands;  
7 and

8       **WHEREAS**, upon the existence of such conditions it becomes imperative to the  
9 public well being that certain uses of water be restricted or curtailed and that available  
10 water resources be allocated; and

11       **WHEREAS**, the Suwannee River Water Management District [insert, if applicable  
12 “and \_\_\_\_\_ Water Management District have” and delete “has”] has primary  
13 responsibility under Chapter 373, Florida statutes, for regulating water use and  
14 allocating available water supplies during periods of water shortage; and

15       [insert, if applicable “**WHEREAS**, the Suwannee River Water Management  
16 District and \_\_\_\_\_ Water Management District are allowed, under Chapter 373,  
17 Florida statutes, to enter into interagency agreements to promote consistent regulation  
18 of projects spanning their boundaries; and”]

19       [insert, if applicable “**WHEREAS**, the Suwannee River Water Management  
20 District and \_\_\_\_\_ Water Management District have mutually determined that it would  
21 be advantageous, under most hydrologic conditions, for the population of \_\_\_\_\_  
22 **[county or city name]** to be subject to one consistent set of year-round water

1 conservation measures and, when necessary, one consistent set of temporary water  
2 shortage restrictions on a countywide basis; and"]

3 [insert, if applicable "**WHEREAS**, the majority of the public water supplies and  
4 domestic wells that serve this population are currently located within the Suwannee  
5 River Water Management, indicating that the most logical set of related Rules to follow  
6 would be those of the Suwannee River Water Management District; and"]

7 **WHEREAS**, the Suwannee River Water Management District has adopted "Year-  
8 Round Water Conservation Measures", codified as Chapter 40B-21, Florida  
9 Administrative Code, for the purpose of increasing long-term water use efficiency  
10 through regulatory means; and

11 **WHEREAS**, the Suwannee River Water Management District has adopted a  
12 "Water Shortage Plan", codified as Chapter 40B-21, Florida Administrative Code, for the  
13 purpose of allocating and conserving the water resource during periods of water  
14 shortage and maintaining a uniform approach towards water use restrictions; and

15 **WHEREAS**, the Suwannee River Water Management District has requested the  
16 assistance of \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] in the enforcement of the provisions  
17 of both the "Year-Round Water Conservation Measures" and the "Water Shortage  
18 Plan"; and

19 **WHEREAS**, it is the desire of the \_\_\_\_\_ [BOCC, city council or other  
20 decision making body] of \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] to provide the  
21 Suwannee River Water Management District with all appropriate assistance in the  
22 enforcement of the provisions of both the "Year-Round Water Conservation Measures"  
23 and the "Water Shortage Plan" ; and

1       **WHEREAS**, Section 373.609, Florida Statutes, provides that it shall be the duty  
2 of county/municipal governmental and law enforcement officials to assist a Water  
3 Management District in the enforcement of Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, and any rules  
4 adopted thereunder, upon request by the Water Management District; and

5       **WHEREAS**, the **[BOCC, city council or other decision making body]** of  
6 \_\_\_\_\_ **[county or city name]** hereby finds and declares that adoption of this  
7 ordinance is necessary, appropriate, and in the public interest of citizens of this  
8 community; now therefore:

9       **BE IT ORDAINED BY THE [BOCC, city council or other decision making body] of**  
10 \_\_\_\_\_ **[county or city name] FLORIDA:**

11       **SECTION 1.** Sections \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_, Code of Ordinances are hereby created  
12 to read:

13  
14               **ARTICLE \_\_\_\_.**       **YEAR-ROUND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES**  
15                               **AND WATER SHORTAGE REGULATIONS**  
16

17       **Section \_\_\_\_\_ INTENT AND PURPOSE**

18 It is the intent and purpose of this Article to protect the water resources of \_\_\_\_\_  
19 **[county or city name]** from inefficient use at all times and overutilization during periods  
20 of water shortage by assisting the Suwannee River Water Management District in the  
21 implementation of its Year-Round Water Conservation Measures and Water Shortage  
22 Plan.

23       **Section \_\_\_\_\_ DEFINITIONS**

1 For the purpose of this Article the following terms, phrases, words and their derivatives  
2 shall have the meaning given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words  
3 used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural include the singular, and  
4 words in the singular include the plural. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not  
5 merely directory.

6 (a) **"District"** is the Suwannee River Water Management District.

7 (b) **"Person"** is any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation,  
8 company, or organization of any kind.

9 (c) **"Water resource"** means any and all water on or beneath the surface of  
10 the ground, including natural or artificial water courses, lakes, ponds, or  
11 diffused surface water, and water percolating, standing, or flowing beneath  
12 the surface of the ground.

13 (d) **"Water shortage condition"** is when sufficient water is not available to  
14 meet present or anticipated needs of persons using the water resource, or  
15 when conditions are such as to require temporary reduction in total water  
16 usage within a particular area to protect the water resource from serious  
17 harm. A water shortage usually occurs due to drought.

18 (e) **"Water shortage emergency"** means that situation when the powers  
19 which can be exercised under subsection 40B-21.621, Florida  
20 Administrative Code, are not sufficient to protect the public health, safety,  
21 or welfare, or the health of animals, fish or aquatic life, or a public water  
22 supply, or commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other  
23 reasonable uses.

**Section \_\_\_\_\_ APPLICATION OF ARTICLE**

The provisions of this Article shall apply to all persons using the water resource for lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation, and related outdoor water uses such as car washing within the geographical areas determined by the District, whether from public or privately owned Water utility systems, private wells, or private connections with surface water bodies. This Article shall not apply to persons using saltwater.

**Section \_\_\_\_\_ AMENDMENTS TO YEAR-ROUND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES WATER SHORTAGE PLAN**

All portions of Chapter 40B-21, Florida Administrative Code dealing with lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation, and related outdoor water use, as each may be amended from time to time, are incorporated herein by reference as a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] Code of Ordinances.

**Section \_\_\_\_\_ APPLICABILITY OF YEAR-ROUND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES**

In the absence of a declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency within all or any part of \_\_\_\_\_ [city or county name] by the Governing Board or the Executive Director of the District, all lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation and related outdoor water conservation measures adopted by the District applicable to \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name], or any portion thereof, shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to this Ordinance. Any violation of the provisions of Chapter 40B-21, Florida Administrative Code, or any order issued pursuant thereto, shall be a violation of this Article.

**Section \_\_\_\_ DECLARATION OF WATER SHORTAGE; WATER SHORTAGE  
EMERGENCY**

Upon declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency within all or any part of \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] by the Governing Board or the Executive Director of the District, all lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation and related outdoor water shortage restrictions adopted by the District applicable to \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name], or any portion thereof, shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to this Ordinance. Any violation of the provisions of Chapter 40B-21, Florida Administrative Code, or any order issued pursuant thereto, shall be a violation of this Article.

**Section \_\_\_\_ ENFORCEMENT**

Every police officer or sheriff having jurisdiction in the area governed by this Article shall, in connection with all other duties imposed by law, diligently enforce the provisions of this Ordinance. In addition, the \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] \_\_\_\_\_ [ranking staff member, such as County Administrator or City Manager] may also delegate enforcement responsibility for this Ordinance to agencies and departments of \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] government, in accordance with state and local law.

**Section \_\_\_\_ PENALTIES**

Violation of any provision of this Article shall be subject to the following penalties:

First violation	Verbal warning
Second violation	Formal warning



1	Third violation	\$25.00
2	Fourth violation	\$50.00
3	Fifth and subsequent violations	Fine not to exceed \$500
4		and/or imprisonment in the
5		County jail not to exceed 60
6		days

7 Each day in violation of this Article shall constitute a separate offense. When a water  
8 shortage declaration is not in effect, and during the initial stages of a Water Shortage or  
9 Water Shortage Emergency, enforcement officials may provide violators with no more  
10 than one written warning. \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name], in addition to the  
11 criminal sanctions contained herein, may take any other appropriate legal action,  
12 including but not limited to emergency injunctive action, to enforce the provisions of this  
13 Article.

14 **Section \_\_\_\_ WATER USERS TO ACCEPT PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE**

15 No water service shall be furnished to any person by a public or private utility unless  
16 such person agrees to accept all the provisions of this Article. The acceptance of water  
17 service shall be in itself the acceptance of the provisions thereof.

18 **SECTION 2.** Codification of this Ordinance is hereby directed and authorized.

19 **SECTION 3.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same  
20 are hereby repealed.

**SECTION 4.** If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

**SECTION 5.** It is the intention of the \_\_\_\_\_ [BOCC, city council or other decision making body] of \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] that the provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name] Code of Ordinances; and that the Sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered and the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "article," or such other phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

**SECTION 6.** This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption

**PASSED AND DULY ADOPTED** by the \_\_\_\_\_ [BOCC, city council or other decision making body] of \_\_\_\_\_ [county or city name], Florida this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.

**----- LOCAL EXECUTION PROVISIONS -----**

## Year-Round Lawn and Landscape Irrigation Measures

Landscape irrigation accounts for the largest percentage of household water use in the State of Florida. As increasing demands are placed upon our water resources, we all must make water conservation a way of life.

Mandatory lawn and landscape watering measures are in effect throughout the Suwannee River Water Management District (District).

The District's irrigation schedule is designed to ensure the efficient use of water to maintain healthy landscapes year-round.



- Irrigation shall not occur between 10:00 AM and 4:00 PM.
- No more than 3/4 inch of water may be applied per irrigation zone.
- Water no more than 1 hour per irrigation zone.
- Some exceptions apply including but not limited to irrigation of new lawns and plants, hand watering, fountains, car washing, pressure washing, and the use of reclaimed water.

Knowing when to water your lawn depends on the time of year and whether you have an odd or even numbered address.

Time of Year	Odd Numbered Addresses or No Address	Even Numbered Addresses	Nonresidential Properties
Daylight Saving Time	Wednesday & Saturday	Thursday & Sunday	Tuesday & Friday
Eastern Standard Time	Saturday	Sunday	Tuesday

An even numbered address means an address ending in the numbers 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 or letters A-M.

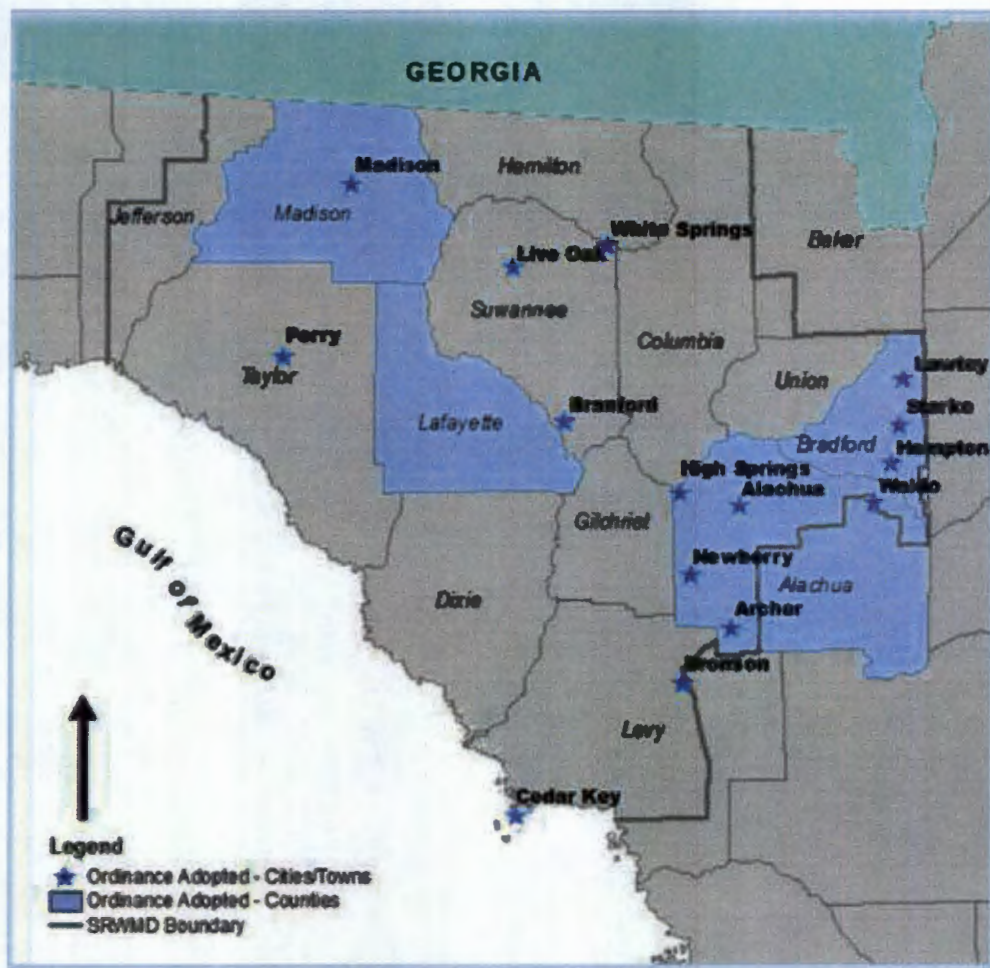
An odd numbered address means an address ending in the numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 or the letters N-Z.

The watering measures apply to residential landscaping; public, commercial, and industrial property; hotels and motels; and public medians.

The District encourages the use of Florida-Friendly Landscaping principles and skipping irrigation days when it rains near the time you plan to irrigate.

Other ways to save water outdoors include using sprinklers with automatic timers, equipping hoses with automatic shutoff nozzles, and using a broom, not a hose, to clean driveways, sidewalks, and decks.

View a list of [local governments that have adopted ordinances](#) to implement the lawn and landscape





# Alachua Co

## CHAPTER 80. - YEAR-ROUND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES AND WATER SHORTAGE REGULATIONS

### Sec. 80.1. - Purpose and intent.

It is the intent and purpose of this chapter to protect the water resources of Alachua County from inefficient use at all times and overutilization during periods of water shortage by assisting the Suwannee River (SRWMD) and St. Johns River Water Management Districts (SJRWMD) in the implementation of their year-round water conservation measures and water shortage plans.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)

### Sec. 80.2. - Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter the following terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall have the meaning given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural include the singular, and words in the singular include the plural. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

- (a) *District* is the Suwannee River Water Management District or St. Johns River Water Management District.
- (b) *Person* is any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.
- (c) *Water resource* means any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, including natural or artificial water courses, lakes, ponds, or diffused surface water, and water percolating, standing, or flowing beneath the surface of the ground.
- (d) *Water shortage condition* is when sufficient water is not available to meet present or anticipated needs of persons using the water resource, or when conditions are such as to require temporary reduction in total water usage within a particular area to protect the water resource from serious harm. A water shortage usually occurs due to drought.
- (e) *Water shortage emergency* means that situation when the powers which can be exercised under Rules 40B-21.621 through 40B-21.641, or their counterparts in Chapter 40C-21, Florida Administrative Code, are not sufficient to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the health of animals, fish or aquatic life, or a public water supply or commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other reasonable uses.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)

### Sec. 80.3. - Application of this chapter.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all persons in unincorporated Alachua County and the City of Archer under the jurisdiction of the Suwannee River and St. Johns River Water Management Districts using the water resource for lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation, and related outdoor water uses such as car washing, whether from public or privately owned water utility systems, private wells, or private connections with surface water bodies. Wherever any requirement of this chapter conflicts with the requirements of Chapter 79, Alachua County Code, Irrigation Conservation Standards and Management Practices Code, the most restrictive requirement or that imposing the higher standards shall govern unless otherwise specifically provided.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)

### Sec. 80.4. - Amendments to year-round water conservation measures and water shortage plan.

All portions of Chapters 40B-2 and 40C-2, Florida Administrative Code, dealing with lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation, and related outdoor water use, as each may be amended from time to time, are incorporated herein by reference as a part of the Alachua County Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)

**Sec. 80.5. - Applicability of year-round water conservation measures.**

In the absence of a declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency within all or any part of Alachua County by the governing board or the executive director of the district, all lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation and related outdoor water conservation measures adopted by the district applicable to Alachua County, or any portion thereof, shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to this chapter. Any violation of the provisions of Chapters 40B-2 or 40C-2, Florida Administrative Code, or any order issued pursuant thereto, shall be a violation of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)

**Sec. 80.6. - Declaration of water shortage; water shortage emergency.**

Upon declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency within Alachua county by the governing board or the executive director of the district, all lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation and related outdoor water shortage restrictions adopted by the district applicable within Alachua county, shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to this chapter. Any violation of the provisions of Chapters 40B-21 or 40C-21, Florida Administrative Code, or any order issued pursuant thereto, shall be a violation of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)

**Sec. 80.7. - Enforcement.**

The provisions of this chapter may be enforced using the code enforcement board process of F.S. ch. 162, pt. I, or the civil citation process of Chapter 162, F.S. ch. 162, pt. II and Chapter 24, Alachua County Code. In addressing residential violations county staff shall provide an educational approach that emphasizes environmental awareness in order to achieve compliance prior to initiating enforcement action with the use of the provisions of Chapter 24.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)

**Sec. 80.8. - Penalties.**

Violation of any provision of this chapter shall be subject to penalties as provided in section 24.16, Alachua County Code.

(Ord. No. 2012-08, § 1, 8-7-12)



# Bradford Co

## ARTICLE II. - YEAR-ROUND WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES AND WATER SHORTAGE PLAN

### FOOTNOTE(S):

--- (2) ---

**Editor's note**— Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, adopted July 19, 2012, did not specifically amend the Code; hence, inclusion herein as Art. II, §§ 34-21—34-29, was at the editor's discretion.

#### Sec. 34-21. - Intent and purpose of article.

It is the intent and purpose of this article to protect the water resources of Bradford County, Florida from inefficient use at all times and overutilization during periods of water shortage by assisting the Suwannee River Water Management District in the implementation of its Year-Round Water Conservation Measures and Water Shortage Plan.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

#### Sec. 34-22. - Definitions for terms.

For the purpose of this article the following terms, phrases, words and their derivatives shall have the meaning given herein. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural include the singular, and words in the singular include the plural. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely directory.

*District* shall mean the Suwannee River Water Management District.

*Person* shall mean any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or organization of any kind.

*Water resource* shall mean any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, including natural or artificial water courses, lakes, ponds, or diffused surface water, and water percolating, standing, or flowing beneath the surface of the ground.

*Water shortage condition* shall mean when sufficient water is not available to meet present or anticipated needs of persons using the water resource, or when conditions are such as to require temporary reduction in total water usage within a particular area to protect the water resource from serious harm. A water shortage usually occurs due to drought.

*Water shortage emergency* shall mean that situation when the powers which can be exercised under subsection 40B-21.621, Florida Administrative Code, are not sufficient to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the health of animals, fish or aquatic life, or a public water supply, or commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other reasonable uses.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

#### Sec. 34-23. - Application of article.

The provisions of this article shall apply to all persons using the water resource for lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation, and related outdoor water uses such as car washing within the geographical areas determined by the district, whether from public or privately owned water utility systems, private wells, or private connections with surface water bodies. This article shall not apply to persons using saltwater.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

#### Sec. 34-24. - Amendments to year-round water conservation measures and water shortage plan.

All portions of Chapter 40D-21B, Florida Administrative Code, dealing with lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation, and related outdoor water use, as each may be amended from time to time, are incorporated herein by reference as a part of the Bradford County Code of Ordinances.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

**Sec. 34-25. - Applicability of year-round water conservation measures and water shortage plan.**

In the absence of a declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency within all or any part of Bradford County, Florida by the governing board or the executive director of the district, all lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation and related outdoor water conservation measures adopted by the district applicable to Bradford County, Florida, or any portion thereof, shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to this ordinance. Any violation of the provisions of Chapter 40D-21, Florida Administrative Code, or any order issued pursuant thereto, shall be a violation of this article.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

**Sec. 34-26. - Declaration of a water shortage emergency.**

Upon declaration of a water shortage or water shortage emergency within all or any part of Bradford County, Florida by the governing board or the executive director of the district, all lawn irrigation, landscape irrigation and related outdoor water shortage restrictions adopted by the district applicable to Bradford County, Florida, or any portion thereof, shall be subject to enforcement action pursuant to this ordinance. Any violation of the provisions of Chapter 40D-21, Florida Administrative Code, or any order issued pursuant thereto, shall be a violation of this article.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

**Sec. 34-27. - Enforcement of article.**

Every police officer or deputy sheriff having jurisdiction in the area governed by this article shall, in connection with all other duties imposed by law, diligently enforce the provisions of this ordinance. In addition, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida may also delegate enforcement responsibility for this ordinance to agencies and departments of Bradford County government, in accordance with state and local law.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

**Sec. 34-28. - Penalties for violations.**

Violation of any provision of this article shall be subject to the following penalties:

First violation	Verbal warning
Second violation	Formal warning
Third violation	\$25.00 fine
Fourth violation	\$50.00 fine
Fifth and subsequent violations	Fine not to exceed \$500.00 and/or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 60 days

Each day in violation of this article shall constitute a separate offense. When a water shortage declaration is not in effect, and during the initial stages of a water shortage or water shortage emergency, enforcement officials may provide violators with no more than one written warning. Bradford County, Florida, in addition to the criminal sanctions contained herein, may take any other appropriate legal action, including but not limited to emergency injunctive action, to enforce the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

Sec. 34-29. - Acceptance of provisions by water users.

No water service shall be furnished to any person by a public or private utility in Bradford County, Florida unless such person agrees to accept all the provisions of this article. The acceptance of water service shall be in and of itself the acceptance of the provisions thereof.

(Ord. No. 2012-06, § 1, 7-19-2012)

Secs. 34-30—34-40. - Reserved.



# TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

**ANNIE MAE MURPHY, Clerk**  
Post Office Box 620  
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(850) 838-3506 Phone  
(850) 838-3549 Fax

**DUSTIN M. HINKEL, County Administrator**  
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(850) 838-3501 Fax

**CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR., County Attorney**  
Post Office Box 167  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 584-6113 Phone  
(850) 584-2433 Fax

## Board Calendar for FY 2015

### PROPOSED BOARD MEETING DATES

DEC 16, 2014  
JAN 5 & 20, 2015  
FEB 2 & 17, 2015  
MAR 2 & 17, 2015  
APR 6 & 21, 2015  
MAY 4 & 19, 2015  
JUN 1 & 23, 2015  
JUL 6 & 21, 2015  
AUG 3 & 18, 2015  
SEP 8 (Tues) & 22, 2015  
OCT 5 & 20, 2015  
NOV 2 & 16 (Mon) (re-organization), 2015  
DEC 15, 2015

### HOLIDAYS

Christmas Eve & Day  
New Years Day  
Martin Luther King, Jr. Day  
Good Friday  
Memorial Day  
Independence Day  
Labor Day  
Veterans Day  
Thanksgiving Holidays  
Christmas Eve & Day

### PROPOSED BOARD WORKSHOP DATES

No Workshop scheduled for DEC 2014  
JAN 27, 2015  
FEB 24, 2015  
MAR 24, 2015  
APR 28, 2015  
MAY 26, 2015  
JUN 30, 2015  
JUL 28, 2015  
AUG 25, 2015  
SEP 29, 2015  
OCT 27, 2015  
No Workshop scheduled for NOV 2015  
No Workshop scheduled for DEC 2015

### DATE OBSERVED:

DEC 25 (Thurs) & 26 (Fri), 2014  
JAN 1 (Thurs), 2015  
JAN 19 (Mon), 2015  
APR 3 (Fri), 2015  
MAY 25 (Mon), 2015  
JUL 3 (Fri), 2015  
SEP 7 (Mon), 2015  
NOV 11 (Wed), 2015  
NOV 26 (Thu) & 27 (Fri), 2015  
DEC 24 (Thurs) & December 25 (Fri), 2015

As of October 21, 2014



# Board Assignments for FY 2014

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## Commissioner Page/Chair

- Aucilla Regional Landfill
- Budget and Finance Committee
- North Florida Workforce Consortium
- Taylor County Development Authority (Alt.)
- Taylor County Recreation Advisory Board

## Com. DeVane

- Big Bend Water Authority (BBWA)
- Small Counties Coalition
- Tourist Development Council (TDC – Alt.)

## Com. Feagle/Vice Chair

- Florida Association of Counties (FAC)
- Forest Capital Hall Renovations (FCH)
- Taylor County Development Authority (TCDA)
- Tourist Development Council (TDC)

## Com. Moody

- Airport Advisory Committee (AAC)
- DMH Hospital
- Florida Association of Counties (FAC)
- Gulf Coast Consortium RESTORE Act
- Small Counties Coalition

## Com. Patterson

- Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)
- Forest Capital Hall Renovations (FCH – Alt.)
- Housing/CDBG/SHIP
- North Central Florida Regional Planning Council
- Three Rivers Regional Library Cooperative
- Transportation Disadvantage



**TAYLOR COUNTY  
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S**



**FY 2014**

**RULES OF PROCEDURE**





## TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR., County Attorney  
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December 17, 2013

The Taylor County Board of County Commissioners recognizes that as a deliberative body it needs agreed upon procedures by which the behavior of the body and of individual members is to be governed. An orderly process is necessary not only for the Commission (Board) but also for members of the staff and general public or persons doing business with the Commission.

Although there are several Florida statutes which, in effect, specify certain rules, many of the rules of a county board of county commissioners are not specified by state statute. The intent is that various boards of county commissioners develop rules that fit their specific situation. Florida Statute Chapter 125.01(1)(a) specifies that the Board has the power to adopt its own rules of procedures.

In compiling our board rules we had three major considerations. The first is that the rules adopted should reflect procedures that enhance our Commission's ability to operate. Second, the commission adopts rules to operate as required by law. Third, the rules adopted should be internally consistent.

The Taylor County Board of County Commissioner's Rules as herein adopted are intended to include most of the relevant procedural topics that the Commission faces; topics which, for the most part, have been gleaned from a number of counties. It is important to note that while the Commission's Rules of Procedures should be readopted annually at the reorganization meeting held each third Tuesday, in November or as soon as practical thereafter, the Board can change or amend its rules not governed by statute by a simple majority vote during any meeting as detailed below.

Adopted in regular session December 17, 2013.

ATTEST:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

\_\_\_\_\_  
ANNIE MAE MURPHY, Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
MALCOLM V. PAGE, Chair

*Revised December 17, 2013*  
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## SECTION I - PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

**1: Board Meetings -Open to the Public.** All meetings of the Taylor County Board of County Commissioners, its various Boards and committees thereof, shall be open to the public in accordance with the Florida Government in the Sunshine Law, Section 286.011, F.S.

(a) *The exception shall be those meetings statutorily exempt, such as executive collective bargaining sessions - Section 447.605(1), F.S.; meetings regarding risk management claims -Section 768.28(15), F.S.; and litigation meetings pursuant to Section 286.011(8) F.S. The Board shall follow all statutory requirements for exempt meetings.*

(b) Because of the need to comply with seating capacity requirements of the fire code, there may be occasions when entrance by the public to the Commission Chambers or other meeting rooms shall be limited. At the sole discretion of the Commission, when an unusually large crowd is anticipated the Commission may consider holding the meeting in the County courtroom or other large public facility.

(c) Regular, as well as Special meetings of the Commission will be conducted in a publicly owned or controlled building. All meetings will be held in a building that is open to the public.

(d) For public-safety purposes, no signs or placards mounted on sticks, posts, poles or similar structures will be allowed in County Commission meeting rooms.

(e) All persons with disabilities shall be provided the assistance that is necessary to enable them to effectively participate in Commission meetings.

**2: Appearance Before the Commission.** Persons desiring to address the Commission on a matter pending before it, or which needs the attention of the Board may do so upon being recognized by the Chair. To ensure that everyone has a fair opportunity to participate, these procedures will be followed:

(a) After being recognized, the person should:

- step up to the speaker's rostrum and give her/his name and home address;
- unless further time is granted by the Chair, limit the comments to three minutes;
- address all remarks to the Commission as a body, and not a member thereof; and make comments and present documents to the Commission and the Clerk;
- Speakers should make comments concise and to the point, and present any data or evidence they wish the Commission to consider. No person may speak more than once on the same subject unless granted permission by the Chair.
- NOTE: If there are a large number of people wishing to speak on a particular issue, the Chair or the Board may require those wishing to speak to fill out a "Request to Speak



on Agendaed Items form," see attachment 2, page 20.

- (b) The Commission may discuss the matter, assign it to a committee, or refer it to the County Administrator and/or County Attorney for review and comment.
- (c) No person other than a member of the Commission, and the person having the floor, may be permitted to enter any discussion, either directly or through a member of the Commission, without permission of the Chair. No question may be asked except through the Chair.
- (d) A person may not interfere with, or interrupt, the orderly procedure of the Commission, any Commissioner, or the person speaking that has been properly recognized by the Chair.
- (e) If the Chair or the Commission declares an individual out-of-order, s/he will be requested to relinquish the speaker's rostrum. If the person does not do so, s/he is subject to removal pursuant to Rule 19 Sergeant-at-Arms.
- (f) Prior to the beginning of a meeting or public hearing, the Chair may require that all persons who wish to be heard sign in with the Clerk, give their name and home address, the agenda item and whether they wish to speak as a proponent, opponent, or otherwise. If a sign-in sheet is required, any person who does not sign in may be permitted to speak after all those who signed in have done so.
- (g) The Chair, subject to concurrence of the majority of the Commission, is authorized to establish speaker time limits and otherwise control presentations to avoid repetition.
- (h) Employees of the County may address the Commission on matters of public concern. Employee comments that address an active grievance/arbitration, employee appeal matter or a personnel dispute will not be entertained as a part of Citizen Comments. Employees will be advised of the appropriate forum and process for presenting or discussing such matters.

**3: Public Comments and Inquiries for Non Agendaed Items.** The Commission shall not take final action on public comment items presented at the same meeting unless it waives its Rules of Procedure. When inquiries and comments are brought before the Commission, other than for items already on an agenda, the Chair may first determine whether the issue is legislative or administrative in nature and then:

- (a) If legislative, and the complaint is about the letter or intent of legislative acts or suggestions for changes to such acts, and if the Commission finds consideration of such suggestions advisable, the Commission may refer the matter to a committee, to the County Attorney and/or the County Administrator for review and recommendation, or may take other actions it deems appropriate.
- (b) If administrative, and the complaint is regarding the performance of administrative staff, administrative interpretation of legislative policy, or administrative policy within the authority of the County Administrator; the Chair should, then refer the complaint directly to the County Administrator for her/his review, if said complaint has not been so reviewed. The Commission may direct that the County Administrator report to the Commission when her/his



review is completed.

(c) The Chair may also assign to a Commissioner issues that require additional examination. If so assigned, the Commissioner shall provide a report to the Commission when the examination is complete.

**4: Commission Meetings -Regular.** Unless otherwise advertised, all regular meetings of the Taylor County Board of County Commission are conducted at 6:00 p.m. on the 1<sup>st</sup> Monday and 3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of the month in the Commission Chambers at the County Commissioners Administrative Complex, 201 East Green Street, Perry, Florida.

(a) From time-to-time, regular meetings may be adjusted by the Commission to accommodate a holiday schedule or other special circumstances. Prior notice of such change shall be provided to the public, the Clerk and the media. While a minimum notice of 24 hours is required, the Commission will provide as much advance notice of a regular meeting as is feasible.

**5: Commission Meetings – Special (Requires a Minimum of 24 hrs Notice).** The Chair, any two Commissioners, or the County Administrator may call a special meeting.

(a) The call for a special meeting shall be in writing and shall contain time, place and business to be conducted. The notice of a special meeting shall be posted on the East and West doors of the County Courthouse. The time and place of the special meeting will be added to the meetings list. Special meetings may be held upon no less than twenty-four (24) hours public notice.

(b) Each Commissioner, the Clerk of the Court, the Sheriff, the County Administrator and the County Attorney shall be given 24 hours prior notice of the special meeting. Such notice shall be provided by any reasonable means, including telephone, email or facsimile transmission to the person's residence, place of employment, or other location, whichever site is most likely to ensure the person's receipt of the notice.

(c) Twenty-four hours prior notice of the special meeting shall be provided to the business office of each local media organization that has on file a written request for notice of special meetings. Such notice shall be provided by any reasonable means, including telephone, email or facsimile transmission.

(d) Special meetings may be scheduled on days or evenings.

(e) An agenda outlining the business to be conducted will be available prior to the meeting. No business other than items listed on the agenda shall be conducted. Public comment shall be allowed on items on the agenda.

(f) If there is no longer a need for a special meeting, the person(s) who called the meeting is/are authorized to cancel the meeting.



**6: Commission Meetings -Emergency.** Any one Commissioner or the County Administrator may call, orally or in writing, an emergency meeting. An Emergency Meeting is a time-sensitive meeting of such a nature that a 24-hour notice would be detrimental to the action to be addressed at the meeting.

(a) The call for an emergency meeting shall contain the time, place, and business to be conducted. Emergency meetings may be held, when practicable, upon the most reasonable notice allowable under the circumstances.

(b) Each Commissioner, the Clerk of the Court, the Sheriff, the County Administrator and the County Attorney shall be given the most reasonable notice allowable under the circumstances. Such notice shall be provided by any reasonable means, including telephone, email, or facsimile transmission to the person's residence, place of employment, or other location, whichever site is most likely to ensure the person's receipt of the notice.

(c) The most reasonable notice allowable under the circumstances of the emergency meeting shall be provided to the business office of each local media organization that has on file a written request for notice of emergency meetings. Such notice shall be provided by any reasonable means, including telephone, email or facsimile transmission.

(d) Emergency meetings may be scheduled on days or evenings.

(e) An agenda outlining the business to be conducted will be available prior to the meeting. No business shall be conducted other than items listed on the agenda. Public comment shall be allowed on items on the agenda.

(f) If there is no longer a need for an emergency meeting, the person(s) who called the meeting is/are authorized to cancel the meeting.

**7: Informal Commission Meetings - Inspection Trips, Retreats and Workshops.**

(a) The Chair, Commission, or County Administrator may schedule informal meetings, inspection trips, retreats or workshops to gain new information, request clarification and in general improve communication between elected officials, and the general public. Advance notice of these meetings shall be given in the same manner as special meetings. Minutes of these meetings shall be made by County Commission staff.

(b) Regularly Scheduled Board Workshop. The Board usually conducts a workshop once a month normally scheduled to start at 6:00 p.m. the 4<sup>th</sup> Tuesday of the month in the Commission Chambers at the County Commissioners Administrative Complex, 201 East Green Street, Perry, Florida. From time-to-time, regular meetings may be adjusted by the Commission to accommodate a holiday schedule or other special circumstances. Prior notice of such change shall be provided to the public, the Clerk and the media. While a minimum notice of 24 hours is required, the Commission will provide as much advance notice of a regular meeting as is feasible. No motions are made or passed at a workshop unless an unforeseen emergency arises and then would have to declare an emergency and enter into an emergency meeting as detailed above.



## **8: Public Hearings; Time; Location.**

(a) Public hearings shall be held as part of the regularly scheduled Commission meetings and will be so agendaed by the Clerk of the Court and are normally scheduled to begin at 6:00 p.m.

(b) The matters under consideration shall be heard at the designated time, or as soon thereafter as practicable. However, by vote (of a majority plus one pursuant to Subsection 125.66(4) (b) (1), F.S.), the County Commission may conduct public hearings for those applications identified in this subsection usually required after 6:00 p.m. at another time of day. Public hearings may be continued from a prior meeting, or scheduled on days or evenings in addition to the first Monday and third Tuesday of each month.

(c) Prior to the beginning of any meeting or public hearing, the Chair may require that all persons that wish to be heard sign in with the Clerk, give their name, the agenda item and whether they wish to speak as a proponent, opponent, or otherwise. If a sign-in sheet is required, any person who does not sign in may be permitted to speak after all those who signed in have done so. The Chair, subject to concurrence of a majority of the Commission, is authorized to establish speaker time limits and otherwise control presentations to avoid repetition.

## **9: Public Hearing; Procedures.**

(a) General Public Hearings - The procedures to be followed for public hearings are, generally, as follows:

(1) The County Administrator or his/her designee should describe the agenda item to be considered, and provide the staff recommendation. The Chair should then inquire as to whether any Commissioners have questions for administration. After Commissioners' questions are answered, the Chair then opens the public hearing.

(2) Following public comment (if any), the Chair closes the public hearing and inquires if any Commissioner wishes to put forth a motion. If a motion and a second are made, the Chair then calls for discussion among Commissioners.

(3) The Chair inquires if there is any further discussion by the Commissioners and any final comments or recommendations from administration. The Chair restates the motion.

(4) The Chair inquires of the Commissioners as to whether they are ready for the question, calls for the vote and after the vote restates the vote.

(b) Quasi-Judicial Hearings - The procedures to be followed for quasi-judicial hearings are generally as follows:



- (1) Prior to the commencement of quasi-judicial hearings, the County Attorney will provide the public with an explanation of quasi-judicial hearing proceedings and shall read the following statement:

"All persons wishing to participate and speak will be sworn in prior to speaking during this proceeding. All persons have the right, through the Chair, to ask questions of staff or other speakers, to seek clarification of comments made by staff or other speakers and respond to comments or presentations of staff or other speakers. All persons who present written materials to Commissioners for consideration must ensure that a copy of such materials is provided to the Clerk for inclusion in the Commission's record of proceedings and official minutes."

"While we welcome comments from all persons with an interest in this proceeding, Florida law requires that the County Commission's decision in a quasi-judicial action be supported by competent substantial evidence presented to the Commission during the hearing on the application. Competent substantial evidence is such evidence as a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion. There must be a factual basis in the record to support opinion testimony from both expert and non-expert witnesses. Persons presenting testimony may rely on factual information that they present, that is presented by County staff, that the applicant presented, or on factual information included in the County staff report to support their testimony."

- (2) After reading the statement, the Clerk will make the following inquiry of the County Commissioners:

"Has any Commissioner received any oral or written communications regarding the land use items to be discussed? If so, please disclose the substance of the communication and identify the person making the communication."

Disclosure made must be made before or during the public meeting at which a vote is taken on such matters, so that persons who have opinions contrary to those expressed in the ex-parte communication are given a reasonable opportunity to refute or respond to the communication.

- (3) The Clerk shall administer the affirmation to all persons who desire to speak at quasi-judicial proceedings before the County Commission

- (4) The County Administrator or his/his designee shall describe the quasi-judicial item to be considered and make a presentation pertaining to the item. The Chair shall then inquire as to whether any Commissioner has questions for the staff that made the presentation. After the Commissioners' questions are answered, the Chair will ask if any of the parties to the proceeding have any questions of staff members who made presentations.

- (5) The applicant for a land use change or his/her representative will make a



presentation pertaining to the application. The Chair will once again inquire as to whether Commissioners and then parties to the proceeding have questions of the applicant and the applicant's representatives.

(6) The Chair will next ask if any members in the audience wish to present testimony. At the conclusion of the testimony, the Chair will ask if any of the Commissioners or any of the parties to the proceeding have questions of the witness.

(7) There will be an opportunity for applicant rebuttal and staff closing comments.

(8) The Chair will then inquire of the Commissioners as to whether they are prepared to vote to address the application before them.

(c) Ex-Parte Communications

Florida Statutes Section 286.0115 provides that any person who is not otherwise prohibited by statute, charter provision or ordinance may discuss with any commissioner the merits of any matter that the County Commission may take action. The following procedures, which remove the presumption of prejudice, shall be followed for ex-parte communication.

(1) The substance of any ex-parte communication with a Commissioner which relates to a quasi-judicial action pending before the Commission (such as a land use decision) is not presumed prejudicial to the action if the subject of the communication and the identity of the person, group or entity with whom the communication took place is disclosed and made a part of the record before the final action on the matter.

(2) A County Commissioner may read a written communication from any person. A written communication that relates to quasi-judicial action pending before the Commission (such as a land use decision) shall not be presumed prejudicial to the action. Such written communication shall be made a part of the record before final action on the matter.

(3) Commissioners may conduct investigations and site visits and may receive expert opinions regarding quasi-judicial action pending before the Commission. Such activities shall not be presumed prejudicial to the action if the existence of the investigation, site visit or expert opinion is made a part of the record before final action on the matter.

**10: Public Records; Inspection; Duplication.** Pursuant to Chapter 119, F.S., all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, email messages, or other material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received pursuant to law or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency, are public records. A public record (including information stored in computers) is open to public inspection and duplication, unless exempted by law. The Clerk is the official records Custodian of public records for the County.

(a) If the purpose of a document prepared in connection with the official business of the agency is to perpetuate, communicate or formalize knowledge, then it is a public record regardless of whether it is in final form, or the ultimate product of an agency.



(b) Requests for copies of public information (including the Chair's mail and videotapes of County Commission meetings and workshops) should be made through the Clerk of the Courts Office and a copy of the request forwarded to the County Administrator. The cost is as established by law.

(c) Any and every media conference officially sponsored by Taylor County Government will be open to all media representatives and to the general public. Press conferences will be conducted in a location that is publicly accessible.

**11: Commission Mail; Circulation; Public Review and Duplication.** All mail addressed to the Chair and the Commissioners which is received pursuant to law or in connection with the transaction of official County business, is a public record (Chapter 119, F.S.). The public may review and duplicate these records via email.

(a) Each Commissioner will be provided a copy of the Chair's mail. The originals with attachments will remain in the Chair's mail file. Items of considerable length (such as petitions) will not be copied; instead, a memorandum will be distributed which announces the availability and location of the item in the office. Publications and lengthy agenda materials for other boards on which Commissioners serve will not be copied; only the agenda will be circulated.

(b) Each Commissioner will receive the original of items addressed to her/him. Mail with the words similar to "Personal", "Confidential" or "For the Addressee Only", shall be delivered unopened to the addressee.

(c) The Chair and Commissioners who receive individually-addressed mail will be responsible for replying. Asking the County Administrator to draft a response for their signature or requesting that the item be agendaed for formal Commission consideration is appropriate. The County Administrator shall be responsible for ensuring that mail addressed to the Chair or the Commission is properly answered or placed on an agenda.

## **SECTION II -PREPARATION OF AGENDA; ORDER OF BUSINESS**

**12: Preparation of Agenda.** The Clerk is responsible for the preparation of the suggested agenda. The County Administrator in conjunction with the Clerk's office shall prepare the agenda. The Chair, any Commissioner or Constitutional Officer, the County Administrator, or the County Attorney may place an item on the agenda. The Chair and County Administrator will meet to discuss each agenda.

(a) As a general practice, all supporting documentation (original plus five copies) must be provided to the County Administrator's office not later than Wednesday, 10:00 a.m., the week prior to the scheduled Commission Meeting. Item(s) may not be included on the suggested agenda if the supporting documentation is not provided by the deadline unless approved by the Chair.

(b) Presentations will normally not exceed fifteen (15) minutes in length.

(c) Agenda review is a session conducted between the Chair and the County Administrator designed for discussion of the suggested Board agenda items prior to the Commission Meeting. The Chair is the final approval authority for the suggested agenda. During a Commission meeting the suggested agenda may be approved as is or changed at the discretion of the Commission. The Commission can amend the suggested agenda over the objections of the Chair by a simple majority vote.

**13: Agenda Material.** The Clerk's office insures a copy of the suggested agenda and supporting materials is ready to be mailed to each Board Member, the Clerk, the County Administrator, the County Attorney and the media by 5:00 p.m. the Thursday prior to the scheduled Commission meeting or Public Hearing, except when legally observed holidays affect copying and distribution. The agenda, as well as lengthy reports that are part of agenda documentation, will be available for public review in the Clerk's office located on the 1<sup>st</sup> floor of the Taylor County Courthouse at 108 N. Jefferson Street, Perry, Florida, 32347

(a) Each Commissioner should carefully review the Consent Agenda to determine whether there is any item s/he wishes to have removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda. If any Commissioner wants an item removed from the Consent Agenda and placed on the Regular Agenda s/he should contact the County Administrator.

### **14: Meeting; Order of Business.**

(a) The business of all regular meetings of the Commission should be transacted as follows - provided, however that the Chair may, by simple majority vote or consensus of the Commission, re-arrange items on the suggested agenda to more expeditiously conduct the business before the Commission.

(1) Invocation and Pledge of Allegiance - The Commission may maintain a clergy rotational roster for the invocation. Members of the Commission as well as others may also be designated to present the invocation. The Chair shall lead the pledge.



(2) Adjustments and Approval of the Regular, Consent and Public Hearing Agenda except for items advertised for public hearings, items may be added to, or removed from, the agenda. Adjustments are made to the suggested agenda based upon the review of the suggested agenda, or recommended additions or deletions to the consent or general business agenda by Board members or staff. Examples of items to be added include grant applications or items received after the established deadline that are time-sensitive. Authorization to advertise ordinances may be placed on the consent agenda. A motion to approve the agenda:

- (a) approves any amendments to the Regular and Consent Agenda;
- (b) adopts the Regular Agenda; and
- (c) approves all items on the Consent Agenda to stay on the Consent Agenda. – The County Administrator may place items on the consent agenda which are: routine or technical in nature, have been previously discussed by the Board, resolutions of a routine nature authorization to advertise ordinances, public hearings, bid specifications, items that have a unanimous recommendation of the Planning Board and staff for approval and no opposition on the agenda and other items as authorized by the board.

- (3) Approval of Minutes from previous meetings
- (4) Awards/Recognitions
- (5) Comments and Concern from the Public for Non Agendaed Items
- (6) Approval of the Consent Agenda
- (7) Bids/Public Hearings
- (8) Hospital Items
- (9) Public Requests Agendaed
- (10) Advisory Committee Reports
- (11) Constitutional Officers/Other Governmental Units
- (12) General Business
- (13) County Staff Items
- (14) County Attorney
- (15) County Administrator
- (17) Comments and Concern from the Public for Non Agendaed Items
- (18) Examination and Approval of Invoices

(19) Commissioner Comments – Board Informational Items

(20) Motion to Adjourn

(b) Any items not listed on the printed agenda, for which a Commissioner will request Commission action, should be in writing, and should be provided to the Commission, the County Administrator, the Clerk and the public not later than the beginning of the meeting. The exceptions are items of an emergency nature or those that do not require a written explanation.

(c) No meeting should be permitted to continue beyond 10 p.m. without the approval of a majority of the Commission. A new time limit must be established before taking a Commission vote to extend the meeting. In the event that a meeting has not been closed or continued by Commission vote prior to midnight, the items not acted on are to be continued to a designated time on the following day, unless State law requires hearing at a different time or unless the Commission, by a majority vote of members present, determines otherwise.

**15: Quorum.** A quorum for the transaction of business by the Commission consists of (3) three Commissioners. Once a quorum has been established, a majority of Commissioners present at the meeting shall be required to carry a motion, unless by statute, ordinance or other regulation, an extraordinary majority (4/5ths) of the Commission is required for approval of an item (e.g. consideration of emergency ordinances, gas tax).

**16: Required Attendance of Officials.** In addition to Commissioners, County officials whose regular attendance shall be required at meetings of the Commission are the: County Administrator, County Attorney, Clerk of the Court, or their designees. A representative of the Taylor County Sheriff's Office shall be present to provide security and assistance in maintaining order.

**17: County Attorney - Parliamentarian.** The County Attorney serves as parliamentarian, and advises the Chair as to correct rules of procedure or questions of specific rule application. The parliamentarian calls to the attention of the Chair any errors in the proceedings that may affect the substantive rights of any member, or may otherwise do harm.

**18: Clerk of the Court - Minutes.** The Clerk of the Court or her/his designee shall make correct minutes of the proceedings of each regular, special or emergency Commission meeting. The draft minutes are reviewed by the Chair. The Clerk shall provide corrected copies of the final minutes to each Commissioner for their reading.

(a) The Clerk's office places the minutes on the agenda for approval by the Commission. Such minutes stand confirmed at the regular Commission meeting without a reading in open meeting, unless some error is shown. In such event, an appropriate correction is made.

(b) The Clerk of the Court or her/his designee shall be responsible for recording County Commission workshops. The Clerk will be included in the selection of dates and times for workshops.



**19: Sergeant at Arms.** The Sheriff's, designee, shall be sergeant-at-arms of the Commission meetings. The Taylor County Sheriff's Office is authorized to assist the Board in performing this duty. The Sheriff's designee shall carry out all orders and instructions given by the County Commission for the purpose of maintaining order and decorum at the Commission meeting. The following policy will provide guidance in handling disruptions:

(a) If an individual refuses to relinquish the podium after being allowed to address the Commission, the Chair will inform the individual that their time to address the Commission has expired and the Chair will direct the individual to leave the podium.

(b) If an individual causes disruption in the Commission meeting site, the Chair will inform the individual causing the disruption to cease the disruptive activity.

(c) If the disruption fails to stop:

(1) The Chair will inform the individual causing the disruption that their actions are contrary to the orderly function of the meeting and that the individual is to cease such action or the Sergeant-at-Arms will be instructed to remove the individual from the meeting site.

(2) The Chair will direct the individual to leave the meeting site. The Chair will inform the individual that, if s/he is directed to leave and fails to do so, the individual will be subject to arrest for trespass.

(3) If the disruption fails to cease, the Chair shall be authorized to take final action and read the following: "As the Commission Chair, I inform you that your actions are inconsistent with the orderly function of this meeting and you have failed to comply with the lawful order of the Chair. I am instructing the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove from this meeting site, and if deemed necessary by the Sergeant-at-Arms, to remove you from this building."

**20: Rules of Order and Debate.** Every Commission member desiring to speak should address the Commission Chair and, upon recognition by the Chair, the speaker shall confine their comments to the question under debate.

(a) The maker of a motion shall be entitled to the floor first for debate.

(b) A member once recognized should not be interrupted when speaking unless to call said member to order. The member should then cease speaking until the question of order is determined, without debate, by the Chair. If in order, said member will be at liberty to proceed.

(c) If the Commission Chair wishes to put forth or second a motion, s/he shall relinquish the chair to (1), the Vice Chair, (2), the senior Commission member (if the Vice Chair is absent), (3) another Commission member who has remained impartial or (4), the Clerk, until the main motion on which the presiding officer spoke has been disposed.

**21: Voting.** The votes during all Commission meetings should be transacted as follows:

(a) In order to expedite business, the Chair shall determine whether to call a simple vote

(all in favor of) or by roll call. At the request of any Commissioner, a roll call vote shall be taken by the Clerk. The roll call vote may be determined in alphabetical order, with the Chair voting last.

(b) When the Chair calls for a vote on a motion, every member, who is present in the Commission chambers must give his/her vote, unless the member has publicly stated that s/he is abstaining from voting due to a conflict of interest, pursuant to Section 112.3143 or Section 286.011, Florida Statutes. If any Commissioner declines to vote "aye" or "nay" by voice, his or her vote shall be counted as an "aye" vote.

(c) The passage of any motion, policy or resolution shall require the affirmative vote of at least a majority of the membership of the Commissioners who are present and eligible to vote. In case of a tie in votes on any proposal, the proposal shall be considered lost.

(d) Any Commissioner shall have the right to express dissent from or protests against any ordinance, resolution or policy of the Commission, and to have the reason therefore entered in the minutes.

**22: Conflict of Interest as Specified in 112.3143 or Section 286.011, Florida Statutes.** No Commissioner shall vote in her/his official capacity on a matter which would inure to his/her special private gain, or which the Commissioner knows would inure to the special private gain of any principal by whom s/he is retained, of the parent organization or subsidiary of a corporate principal by which s/he is retained, or a relative or of a business associate. Within fifteen (15) days following that Commission meeting, s/he shall file with the Clerk to the Commission a Form 8B which describes the nature of her/his interest in the matter. The Form 8B shall be received by the Clerk and incorporated into the minutes of the meeting.

**23: Ordinances.** An enacted ordinance is a legislative act which prescribes general, uniform, and permanent rules of conduct relating to the corporate affairs of the county. Commission action shall be taken by ordinance when required by law, or to prescribe permanent rules of conduct which continue in force until repealed, or where such conduct is enforced by penalty. All ordinances shall be introduced in writing, and scheduled for public hearing after advertisement.

(a) **Emergency Ordinances.** By vote of one more than the majority, the Commission may without notice or hearing adopt an emergency ordinance. The emergency ordinance shall contain a declaration describing the emergency, and shall be passed in accordance with Section 125.66(3), F.S.

**24: Resolutions.** Generally, an enacted resolution is an internal legislative act which is a formal statement of policy concerning matters of special or temporary character. Commission action shall be taken by resolution when required by law and in those instances where an expression of policy more formal than a motion is desired. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing. A resolution may be put to its final passage on the same day on which it was introduced. Resolutions are to be assigned numbers and recorded with the number by the Clerk or designee.



**25: Motions.** An enacted motion is a form of action taken by the Commission to direct that a specific action be taken on behalf of the county. A motion, once approved and entered into the record, is the equivalent of a resolution in those instances where a resolution is not required by law. All motions shall be made and seconded before debate.

Before a motion has been stated by the Chair, its proposer may change or withdraw it without the Commission's permission, and any member or the Chair may request that the maker withdraw it. Once the motion has received a second and has been stated by the Chair, the Commission must vote on the motion.

Examples of properly made motions are found in Attachment 5, page 23 of this document and may be used as appropriate in Board proceedings.

**26: Reconsideration of Action Previously Taken.** Refer to examples of properly made motions in Attachment 5, page 23.

**27: Rescinding Action Previously Taken.** Refer to examples of properly made motions in Attachment 5, page 23.

### **SECTION III -GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**28: Newly-Elected Commissioners.** The term of County Commissioners elected to office shall commence on the second Tuesday following the general election as specified in Florida Statutes Section 100.41.

A swearing-in ceremony for newly-elected commissioners will be coordinated by the County Administrator. The County Administrator shall provide an orientation program.

**29: Election of Chair and Vice-Chair.** The Clerk shall preside over the election of officers. Procedures for electing officers are as follows:

(a) At the second regularly scheduled Commission Meeting of November each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the Commission elects a Chairperson from among its members. The Clerk calls for nominations for Chair; nominations do not require a second. A roll-call vote is conducted by the Clerk if there is more than one nomination. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the Chair, the Commission shall, at its next meeting, select a Chair for the remainder of the term.

(b) In conjunction with the above election, a Vice-Chair is also elected in a like manner.

(c) In case of the absence or temporary disability of the Chair, the Vice-Chair serves as Chair during the absence. In case of the absence or temporary disability of the Chair and the Vice-Chair, an Acting Chair and Vice-Chair, selected by members of the Commission, serves during the continuance of the absences or disabilities.

**30: Commission Chair; Presiding Officer.** The Presiding Officer (the Chair) presides at all meetings of the Commission, and is recognized as the head of the County for all ceremonial purposes. In addition to the powers conferred upon her/him as Chair, s/he continues to have all the rights, privileges and immunities of a member of the Commission. The Chair's responsibilities include:

(a) Call the meeting to order, having ascertained that a quorum is present;

(b) Recognize all Commissioners who seek the floor under correct procedure. All questions and comments are to be directed through the Chair and restated by her/him, and s/he declares all votes;

(c) Preserve order and call to order any member of the Commission who violates any of these procedures; and, when presiding, decide questions of order, subject to a majority vote on a motion to appeal;

(d) Expedite business in every way compatible with the rights of members;

(e) Remain objective while enjoying the same rights in debate as any other member; but the impartiality required of the Chair in an assembly precludes exercising these rights while presiding. The Chair should have nothing to say on the merits of pending questions until the



Commissioners and citizens have fully debated the question. On certain occasions which should be extremely rare the Chair may believe that a crucial factor relating to such a question has been overlooked and that his/her obligation as a member to call attention to the point outweighs the duty to preside at that time. If the Chair wishes to place a motion, the gavel must be relinquished.

Based upon these Rules of Procedure, the gavel will be relinquished in the following order:

- (1) Vice Chair;
- (2) Other Commissioners based upon seniority;
- (3) Another Commission member who has remained impartial;
- (4) Clerk to the County Commission;

The presiding officer who relinquished the chair should not return to it until the pending main question has been disposed of, since s/he has expressed partisanship as far as that particular matter is concerned.

- (f) Declare the meeting adjourned when the Commission so votes, or at any time in the event of an emergency affecting the safety of those present;
- (g) When time constraints dictate, the Chair is authorized to approve authorizations to advertise for public hearings.
- (h) Assign Commissioner's seats in the commission chambers.
- (i) For time-sensitive matters only, send letters to the Taylor County's State and Federal Legislative Delegations and other government officials in support of Taylor County municipality or community-based organization initiatives, such as legislative changes and grant requests, provided the Board of County Commissioners has taken a position in support of the initiative in its legislative agenda or by some other action expressed its position on the issue presented.
- (j) The Chair is to be paid an additional \$50 a month as provided by Florida Statute to offset the additional cost associated with the duties and responsibilities of the position.

**31: Legislative Program and Communication with Lobbyists.** Each year, prior to the Legislative Session, the County Administrator shall submit to the Commission a proposed legislative program for the State Legislature and the Federal Government. This program shall be based on legislative concerns submitted by Taylor County, the City of Perry and other Special Districts of the County. The County will coordinate with the Florida League of Cities and the Florida Association of Counties, as is appropriate, to protect the interests of Taylor County in the legislative process.



(a) The final State and Federal Legislative Program will be approved at a County Commission meeting. Copies of the approved Legislative Program shall be submitted to the appropriate Legislative Delegation in order to seek favorable legislation and appropriations to further the goals of Taylor County. The Legislative Program and lobbying efforts should be developed to coordinate and leverage federal and state appropriations.

(b) As deemed necessary by the County Commission, the County Administrator may solicit and obtain the services of professional lobbyists to gain approval or favorable consideration of issues within the Legislative Program, or to intercede on behalf of Taylor County before governmental administrative agencies. The County Administrator shall notify the County Commission when such services are to be rendered.

(c) Professional registered lobbyists or county staff members assigned to advance the County's Legislative Program shall meet all legal requirements of the State of Florida and conduct themselves ethically to eliminate any conflict of interest, as they represent the citizens of Taylor County. Firms or individuals lobbying on behalf of the County will use the approved Taylor County Legislative Program, including those issues submitted by municipalities and approved by the County Commission, as a guide for their activities. New issues shall be approved by the County Commission for inclusion in the adopted Legislative Program.

(d) In the event of emergency or in the changing climate of the legislative amendment process, the County Administrator may (in consultation with the Chair of the County Commission) take action on bills or amendments that would have a favorable impact on Taylor County. Such emergency authorizations will be reported to the County Commission in a timely manner. The County Administrator may, at his/her discretion, assign county employees to the legislative tasks (including attendance in Tallahassee, or appearance before legislative or administrative bodies) to promote the Legislative Program.

**32: Commissioners Appointment to Boards and Committees.** Members of the County Commission serve on various boards and committees (e.g., Aucilla Regional Landfill, North Central Florida Regional Planning Council, and Suwannee River Management District etc.). Appointments are reviewed and assigned the second meeting in November each year or as soon thereafter as practicable by the new Chair.

(a) A listing of previous-year appointments will be disseminated by the Chair to the County Commission at the last meeting in October so that each Commissioner can determine his/her interest in serving on various boards/committees.

(b) If there is no nominee or no volunteer or more than one volunteer for a vacancy, the Chair will appoint a Commissioner to serve. The Commission shall ratify the appointments to boards and committees.

(c) Each Commissioner shall call upon and seek the recommendation of the County Administrator regarding staff support for various committees. Employees shall assist Commissioners as directed by the County Administrator. When the County Administrator's and a Commissioner's recommendation differ, both recommendations will be discussed at an appropriate regular commission meeting.



(d) The County Administrator is responsible for scheduling recommendations on the Commission agenda in a timely manner.

**33: Appointment by the Board of County Commissioners of Citizens to serve on Boards and Committees.**

The County Commission is required to select individuals to serve on various boards and committees (e.g., Planning Board, Hospital Board, Taylor County Development Authority, Tourist Development County, Big Bend Water and Sewer, Taylor Coastal Water and Sewer, Airport Advisory Committee, Library Board, etc.). It is the policy of the Commission that all vacancies are advertised. Applications are to be turned into the office of the County Administrator or his designee for the Board or Committee. Applications must be turned in not later than the established closing date unless it is a position that has been hard to fill and has been advertised as "until filled." The Commission will make the selection for appointment in an open Board meeting by using an Applicant Ranking Form listing the applicants provided by the County Administrator's office (see attachment 4 on page 22).

(a) Prior to each ranking the Commission will agree upon how many applicants are to be ranked. Each Commissioner must rank the number of candidates specified. If more than one position is to be filled the Board may use one ranking to fill multiple positions. If the Commission in its sole discretion determines that there are no suitable applicants they may choose to re-advertise for applicants instead of going through the ranking process.

(b) If the Commission decides to rank order the applicants available, each Commissioner will rank order the specified number of applicants from the names provided on the Applicant Ranking Form. Commissioners are to rank their top applicant as #1, ranking their second best applicant as #2, etc. The rankings of all Commissioners present will be combined to provide the overall ranking. The applicant with the lowest score will then be designated as the selected candidate by the Commission. If there are multiple positions to be filled the applicant with the second lowest position would fill the second vacancy. This procedure would be followed until all positions are filled... These rules may be modified to fit the specific situation.

(b) Once an applicant is selected a member of the Commission will make a motion to fill the position with that individual.

**34: Suspension and Construction of Rules.** Temporary suspension of these procedures shall permit the Commission to take some action that would otherwise be prevented by a procedural rule already adopted. These Rules of Procedure may be amended or temporarily suspended at any Commission meeting with an affirmative vote of a majority of the Commission. These rules are for the efficient and orderly conduct of Commission business only; no violation of such rules shall invalidate any action of the Commission when approved by a majority vote required by law.

Note: This set of Rules of Procedure should be reviewed and if applicable, adopted not later than the second meeting of each November or as soon thereafter as practicable.



## Attachment 1: Request to Speak for Non-Agendaed Items.

MALCOLM PAGE  
District 1

JIM MOODY  
District 2

JODY DEVANE  
District 3

PAM FEAGLE  
District 4

PATRICIA PATTERSON  
District 5



# TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ANNIE MAE MURPHY, Clerk  
Post Office Box 620  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 838-3506 Phone  
(850) 838-3549 Fax

JACK R. BROWN, County Administrator  
201 East Green Street  
Perry, Florida 32347  
(850) 838-3500, extension 7 Phone  
(850) 838-3501 Fax

CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR., County Attorney  
Post Office Box 167  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 584-6113 Phone  
(850) 584-2433 Fax

### Request to Speak on Non-Agendaed Items

The Board welcomes you to this meeting. All meetings are conducted in compliance with the Florida Government in the Sunshine Law, Section 286.011, Florida Statute. We value the ideas and insights of the public. Therefore, it is the policy of the Board to allow a period for the public to ask questions, requests for information and requests for action on items not on the agenda.

To speak on an issue not on the agenda you need to complete a "Request to Speak for Non-Agendaed Items" form available at Board meetings and hand it to the County Administrator or his designee before the meeting or prior to speaking.

Only those who have completed and submitted the "Request to Speak for Non Agendaed Items" form are allowed to speak on non-agendaed items. Each individual is allowed to speak for two minutes. In most cases you will not receive an immediate response. They may direct the County Administrator or the County Attorney research the issue and respond to you directly or to agenda the issue at a future Board meeting. At times during Board meetings, Board members may ask for information from audience participants. Please refrain from comment unless the Board recognizes you.

If you have received this form via mail, fax or email, you may email it to [county.admin@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:county.admin@taylorcountygov.com) or fax it back to (850) 838-3501 a minimum of 1 hour prior to the meeting. If you have any questions, please contact the County Administrator's office at (850) 838-3500, Ext. 7. Thanks for helping us conduct an open and orderly meeting.

### Request to Speak on Non-Agendaed Items

Name

Date

Group/Organization you represent, if any:

Phone:

Email:

Topic:



## Attachment 2: Request to Speak for Agendaed Items.

MALCOLM PAGE  
District 1

JIM MOODY  
District 2

JODY DEVANE  
District 3

PAM FEAGLE  
District 4

PATRICIA PATTERSON  
District 5



# TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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JACK R. BROWN, County Administrator  
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Perry, Florida 32347  
(850) 838-3500, extension 7 Phone  
(850) 838-3501 Fax

CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR., County Attorney  
Post Office Box 167  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 584-6113 Phone  
(850) 584-2433 Fax

### Request to Speak on Agendaed Items

The Board welcomes you to this meeting. All meetings are conducted in compliance with the Florida Government in the Sunshine Law, Section 286.011, Florida Statute. We value the ideas and insights of the public. Therefore, it is the policy of the Board to allow the public to comment on and ask questions regarding items on the agenda.

To speak on an issue on the agenda you need to complete a "Request to Speak for Agendaed Items" form available at Board meetings and hand it to the County Administrator or his designee before the meeting or prior to speaking. Please insure that you identify the agenda item number and topic you wish to speak on. You must fill out a separate request for each item you wish to speak on.

When specified by the Board only those who have completed and submitted the "Request to Speak for Agendaed Items" form are allowed to speak on agendaed items. Each individual is allowed to speak for two minutes per item requested. At times during Board meetings, Board members may ask for information from audience participants. Please refrain from comment unless the Board recognizes you. If you have received this form via mail, fax or email, you may email it to [county.admin@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:county.admin@taylorcountygov.com) or fax it back to (850) 838-3501 a minimum of 1 hour prior to the meeting. If you have any questions, please contact the County Administrator's office at (850) 838-3500, Ext. 7. Thanks for helping us conduct an open and orderly meeting.

### Request to Speak on Agendaed Items

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Group/Organization you represent, if any: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Agenda item Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

### Attachment 3: Request to Amend Suggested Agenda.

MALCOLM PAGE  
District 1

JIM MOODY  
District 2

JODY DEVANE  
District 3

PAM FEAGLE  
District 4

PATRICIA PATTERSON  
District 5



## **TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

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(850) 838-3501 Fax

CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR., County Attorney  
Post Office Box 167  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 584-6113 Phone  
(850) 584-2433 Fax

### Request to Amend Suggested Agenda

1: Date of Meeting Agenda to be amended. \_\_\_\_\_

2: Position of Person Making the request. (Circle one)

County Commissioner,      Clerk,      County Administrator,      County Attorney

3: Name of Person Making the request. \_\_\_\_\_

Please move the following items from the consent to the regular agenda (may refer by number):

Please place the following topics on the regular or consent agenda (use additional pages for backup or explanation).

Please sign \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_



## Attachment 4: Board and Committee Applicants' Ranking Form

MALCOLM PAGE  
District 1

JIM MOODY  
District 2

JODY DEVANE  
District 3

PAM FEAGLE  
District 4

PATRICIA PATTERSON  
District 5



# **TAYLOR COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

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CONRAD C. BISHOP, JR., County Attorney  
Post Office Box 167  
Perry, Florida 32348  
(850) 584-6113 Phone  
(850) 584-2433 Fax

### Board and Committee Applicants Ranking Form

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Commissioner: \_\_\_\_\_

Note: Rank applicants as follows the best applicant is #1; the second best is number two, etc.

Applicant Name:	Rank Applicants 1-10

## **Attachment 5: Examples of Motions.**

1: **Main Motion.** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move....” Requires a second – is debatable.

### **2: Subsidiary Motions:**

- a. **Amend:** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to amend the motion.”, “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to strike the word(s) \_\_\_\_\_.”, “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to insert the word(s) \_\_\_\_\_ and strike the word(s) \_\_\_\_\_.” Requires a second – majority vote necessary for approval.
- b. **Refer:** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move we refer the question to....” Requires a second – majority vote necessary for passage – limited debate.
- c. **Defer to a time certain (postpone):** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move we postpone the question until (state a specific time).” Requires a second – majority vote necessary for passage – not debatable.
- d. **Limit Discussion or Debate:** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move we limit debate (or discussion) to (state specific limit of time). Requires a second – a vote of a majority of the members present shall be required to pass. The motion is not debatable.
- e. **Call the Question:** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I call the question.” OR “I move to close discussion.” A majority of the members present shall be required to pass. The motion is not debatable, the Chair will make a termination if the debate is finished or not.
- f. **Amend Something Previously Adopted:** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to amend the motion adopted at our last meeting by...” Second is required – is debatable – a majority vote of the members present shall be required to pass. This motion may only be made by a person who was on the prevailing side of the original motion.
- g. **Reconsider:** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move we reconsider the ... (previously adopted motion).” Second is required – majority vote necessary for passage – is debatable as to the reasons for reconsideration. This motion may only be made by a person who was on the prevailing side of the original motion.
- h. **Rescind:** “Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to rescind the ....” Second is required – majority vote with previous notice – discussion on motion is allowed. This motion may only be made by a person who was on the prevailing side of the original motion.



### 3: Incidental Motions.

- a. **Point of Order:** "Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, Point of Order" After recognition by the Chair, the member states his/her objection. There can be no discussion on the Point of Order. No vote, unless a motion arises out of the Point of Order.
- b. **Divide a Motion:** "Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to divide the motion so as to consider separately... (stating the issues to be considered)." Second is required – majority vote necessary for passage – discussion shall be allowed on why it should be divided.
- c. **Consider by paragraph or seriatim:** "Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move that the motion be considered by paragraph (or seriatim)." Second is required – majority vote necessary for passage – discussion shall be brief on the necessity for the action.
- d. **Withdrawing a Motion:** "Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I withdraw the motion." The maker of a motion or the person who seconded the motion may withdraw their motion or second at any time before the motion has been called for a vote.
- e. **Appeal the decision (of the Chair):** "I appeal the decision of the Chair." Second is required – a majority or tie vote upholds the Chair's decision – debate on motion to appeal is allowed with the Chair speaking first and last.

### 4: Privileged Motions.

- a. **Adjourn:** "Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to adjourn." Requires a second – majority vote necessary for passage – there can be no discussion.
- b. **Motions of Privilege:** "I rise to a question of privilege affecting the meeting." OR "I rise to a question of personal privilege." The Chair will then request that the member state his/her question or point of privilege. There can be no discussion on the question.
- c. **Recess:** "Mr. Chair/Madam Chair, I move to recess until ... (state exact limit of recess)." Second is required – majority vote necessary for passage – there can be no discussion on the motion. The Chair may call for a recess, when necessary.

## **Attachment 6: Definition of Parliamentary Terms.**

**Adhere:** to be attached to and dependent on; pending amendments adhere to the motion to which they are applied.

**Ad-hoc Committee:** a special committee chosen to do a particular task of work only.

**Adjourn:** to officially terminate a meeting.

**Adjourned Meeting:** a meeting that is a continuation at a later specified time of an earlier regular or special meeting. The continuation is always a part of the earlier meeting.

**Adopt:** to approve by vote; to pass by whatever vote required for the motion.

**Affirmative Vote:** the “aye” or “yes” vote supporting a motion as stated.

**Agenda:** the official list of items of business planned for consideration during a meeting.

**Approval of Minutes:** Formal acceptance of the record of a meeting thus making the record the official minutes of the Board. **Chair:** the Taylor County Chair, or in his/her absence, the Vice-Chair or other Board member elected to preside.

**Board (The Board of County Commissioners):** The legislative governing body of County government. Board and Commission are synonymous and are used interchangeable in this document.

**Common Parliamentary Law:** The body of rules and principles that is applied by the courts in deciding litigation involving the procedure of any organization. It does not include statutory law or particular rules adopted by any organization or board.

**Convene:** to open a meeting.

**Debate:** formal discussion of a motion under the rules of parliamentary law. (More often in these rules referred to as discussion.)



**Defer:** to not take action by either referring it to a committee; County Administrator or County Attorney for further action.

**Delegation of Authority:** authority given by the Board in certain matters to act for the Commission that is lawful and capable of being delegated.

**Demand:** an assertion of a parliamentary right by a member of the Commission.

**Dilatory Motions or Tactics:** misuse of procedures or motions that are out of order or would delay or prevent progress in a meeting.

**Discretionary Duty:** a duty that usually cannot be delegated to another because of the special intelligence, skill, or ability of the person chosen to perform the duty.

**Executive Session:** statutorily exempt meeting or session, such as executive collective bargaining sessions -Section 447.605(1), F.S.; meetings regarding risk management claims - Section 768.28(15), F.S.; and litigation meetings pursuant to Section 286.011(8) F.S. The Board shall follow all statutory requirements for exempt meetings.

**Ex-officio:** a person who is assigned to a board or committee by virtue of the office they hold.

**Floor (as in "you have the floor"):** when a member receives formal recognition from the Chair, s/he "has the floor" and is the only member entitled to make a motion or to speak.

**General Consent:** an informal method of disposing of routine motions by assuming unanimous approval unless objection is raised. Method: Are there any objections? Hearing none, the motion has passed.

**Germane Amendment:** an amendment relating directly to the motion to which it is applied.

**Hearing:** a meeting of the Commission for the purpose of listening to the views of an individual or of a particular group on a particular subject.

**Hostile Amendment:** an amendment that is opposed to the spirit or purpose of the motion to which it is applied.

**In Order:** permissible and right from a parliamentary standpoint, at the particular time.

**Invariable in Wording:** when a motion can be worded only one way and therefore is not

subject to amendment, it is said to be invariable in wording.

**Majority Vote:** more than half of the number of legal votes cast for a motion.

**Minutes:** the legal record of the action of the Board (or any body) that has been approved by vote of the body.

**Motion:** a proposal submitted to the Board for its consideration and decision; it is introduced by the words, "I move...."

**Objection:** the formal expression of opposition to a proposed action.

**Order of Business:** the adopted order in which the business is presented to the meeting of the Board.

**Out of Order:** not correct, from a parliamentary standpoint, at the particular time.

**Parliamentary Authority:** the code of procedure adopted by the Board as its parliamentary guide and governing in all parliamentary situations not otherwise provided for in the Board's rules or Florida Statutes.

**Pending Motion:** sometimes referred to as Pending Question. Any motion that has been proposed and stated by the Chair for the Board's consideration and is awaiting decision by vote.

**Precedence:** the rank or priority governing the motion.

**Precedent:** a course of action that may serve as a guide or rule for future similar situations.

**Proposal or Proposition:** a statement of a motion of any kind for consideration and action.

**Quorum:** the number of persons that must be present at a meeting of the Board to enable it to act legally on business.

**Recognition:** acknowledgement by the Chair, giving a member sole right to speak.

**Reconsider:** to review again a matter previously disposed of, and to vote on it again, a motion to reconsider can be made at the same meeting day or at a future meeting.

**Request:** a statement to the Chair asking a question or some "right."



**Rescind:** to nullify or cancel a previous action.

**Resolution:** a formal motion, usually in writing, and introduced by the word “resolved,” that is presented to the Board for a decision.

**Resolution of Thanks:** a formal resolution given to a person(s) for a special service(s) from the Board.

**Restricted Discussion:** discussion on certain motions in which discussion is restricted to a few specified points.

**Roll Call Vote:** a recorded vote taken by calling the roll of the Commission.

**Ruling:** a pronouncement of the Chair that relates to the procedure of the Board.

**Second:** after a motion has been proposed, the statement “I second the motion” by another member who thus indicates his/her willingness to have the motion considered.

**Seriatim:** consideration by sections or paragraphs.

**Standing Committees or Boards:** committees or boards that have a fixed term and perform any work in its field assigned to it by the County or the Commissioners.

**Statute:** a law passed by the Legislature.

**Tie Vote:** a vote in which the affirmative and negative vote are equal on a motion. A motion receiving a tie vote is deemed denied, since a majority vote is required to take action.

**Unanimous Consent:** deciding a routine motion without voting on it. If anyone objects, a vote must be taken.

**Unfinished Business:** any business that is postponed definitely to a time certain.

**Voice Vote:** a vote taken by asking for the “ayes” and “nays”. A person voting “aye” shall be in favor and a person voting “nay” shall be opposed. :”Aye” may never be used to vote in opposition.



# Asset Survey Introduction

## Engagement:

This Asset Survey has been provided to your municipality at no additional cost by the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust ("FMIT"). Services were provided to FMIT by Synergy ID LLC and/or the internal Risk Control department of the Florida League of Cities, Inc.

## Purpose of Asset Survey:

The sole purpose of this Asset Survey is to identify and provide insurance replacement values for real property to the FMIT for the singular purpose of determining insurance placement with FMIT. This data in this report may only be used to assist the FMIT Member with making insurance placement and valuation decisions on the real property included in this report. Values provided in this document are estimates and based upon industry standard data, relevant construction pricing data and information that your municipality provided to us at the time of the survey. Nothing contained within any report created in connection with this survey shall be deemed an appraisal or used by any FMIT Member in any such manner.

While reviewing this report, if the FMIT Member determines or becomes aware that real property locations have been omitted, it is the FMIT Member's responsibility to notify FMIT or Synergy ID LLC as soon as the FMIT Member is aware of the omission. Should the FMIT Member add, modify or remove property at any time after the completion of the survey and while maintaining property insurance with the FMIT, it is the FMIT Member's responsibility to notify FMIT of the change in a timely manner, in writing, in order for the change of property to be considered for coverage and reflected in the FMIT Member's insurance policy.

## Real Property Definition:

"Real Property" as referred to in this report includes the following:

- a) Buildings – assets owned or under the operational control of the municipality that include at least 4 walls that are covered by a roof and have the ability to contain personal property (contents).
- b) Structures – assets owned or under the operational control of the municipality that do not fit the definition of "Building" above and include property improvements, including, but not limited to: fencing, flagpoles, lights, picnic tables, benches, pavilions, etc...

Real Property as referenced in this report does not include land, vegetation or other natural occurring items that exist on the land.

## **Real Property Values:**

The **Adjusted FMIT Value** presented in this report represents FMIT's estimate for how much it would cost to recover the entire asset should damage occur due to a covered peril. Values included in this report were determined through a combination of one or more of the following:

- 1) Industry standard cost information,
- 2) Research of current prices through industry-recognized manufacturers, installers, and/or contractors, etc...,
- 3) Actual cost data provided by the Member.\*
- 4) Actual cost data acquired from recent FMIT Recovery Projects.

\* In cases where the real property that was surveyed consisted of multiple specific/custom components combined into one system and/or where the Member was already insuring the location, the value from the Member was retained unless information regarding the real property clearly showed a significant difference in value.

current  
Replacement

FMIT Asset Survey

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	001	001001	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Jail Building	Building (1): 200' x 285' Jail/Cells/Offices/Mess Hall - Equipment/Electrical - 45650 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$9,516,667	90%	\$8,565,000	\$8,565,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	001	001002	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Vehicle Pavilion: New County Jail	Pavilion (1): 2200': 17' Brick Masonry Columns, Wood Frame Metal Roof, Electrical, Lighting, Equipment, Wood Frame Storage Building * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Coverage.*	\$101,111	90%	\$91,000	\$91,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Storage Building (Manufactured): New County Jail	Building (1): 11' x 21' Wood Frame, Aluminum Storage (Manufactured) - Equipment/Electrical - 330 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$8,910	90%	\$8,019	\$0	\$8,019	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Storage Building (New): New County Jail	Building (1): 30' x 50' Metal Frame, Aluminum Storage - Equipment/Electrical - 1500 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$42,000	90%	\$37,800	\$0	\$37,800	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Backboards (2): Basketball	Basketball: Goals/Backboards (2):	\$3,600	90%	\$3,240	\$0	\$3,240	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Carport: Fabric/Metal	Carport: Detached: Metal (1): w/Fabric Top: 240sf.	\$600	90%	\$540	\$0	\$540	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Fence: 10' Chain Link Security	Fence: 10' Chain Link Security (1): 1080'.	\$25,920	90%	\$23,328	\$0	\$23,328	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Fence: 12' Chain Link Security	Fence: 12' Chain Link Security (1): 1300'.	\$36,400	90%	\$32,760	\$0	\$32,760	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Flagpole: 30' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 30'.	\$1,260	90%	\$1,134	\$0	\$1,134	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Gate: New County Jail: 12' Chain Link, Automatic, Razor Wire	Gate (1): 12 x 25' Chain Link, Razor Wire, Automatic Actuator, Electrical, Controls	\$4,875	90%	\$4,388	\$0	\$4,388	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Generator: New County Jail: 230kw Diesel, Equipment	Generator (1): 230 kw Generac Diesel, Equipment, Electrical, Controls, Automatic Switch	\$46,857	90%	\$42,171	\$0	\$42,171	YES   NO



FMIT Asset Survey

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Lights (4): Parking Lot: 35' Concrete Pole: Double Fixture	Light: Parking/Pathway: Concrete: Double Fixture (4): 35'.	\$21,440	90%	\$19,296	\$0	\$19,296	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Lights (9): Parking Lot: 35' Concrete Pole: Single Fixture	Light: Parking/Pathway: Concrete: Single Fixture (9): 35'.	\$36,720	90%	\$33,048	\$0	\$33,048	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Signs (2): Jail Name: Concrete	Sign: Concrete (2):	\$10,000	90%	\$9,000	\$0	\$9,000	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Tank: New County Jail: 250 Gallon Metal Diesel Storage	Tank (1): 250 Gallon Metal Diesel Storage, Equipment	\$1,265	90%	\$1,139	\$0	\$1,139	YES   NO
0593	001	001NEW	589 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Tower: New County Jail: 220' Metal, Radio Transmission	Tower (1): 220' Metal Radio Transmission, Equipment	\$28,380	90%	\$25,542	\$0	\$25,542	YES   NO
0593	002	002001	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Airport Hangar: Perry Foley Airport	Building (1): 85' x 157' Airport Hangar - Equipment/Electrical - 13000 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * *Year built of hangar not confirmed, verify with member*	\$585,000	90%	\$526,500	\$357,000	\$169,500	YES   NO
0593	002	002002	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Civil Air Patrol Building: Perry Foley Airport	Building (1): 40' x 48' Civil Air Patrol - Equipment/Electrical - 1900 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$75,556	90%	\$68,000	\$68,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	002	002003	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Runway Lights & Non-Directional Beacon	Airport Lighting/Beacons - Metal Support (1):	\$16,417	90%	\$14,775	\$14,775	\$0	YES   NO

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	002	002004	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Airport N. T-Hangar: Perry Foley Airport	Building (1): 56' x 195' Metal Frame, Aluminum Airport Hangar - Equipment/Electrical - 10500 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$944,800	90%	\$850,320	\$850,320	\$0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES   NO
0593	002	002005	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Airport Terminal	Building: 40' x 62' Airport Terminal /Equipment/Electrical - 2480 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * Aluminum roof over metal framing. 500 sq.ft. for open area included in total building area. * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$429,717	90%	\$386,745	\$386,745	\$0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Beacon Electrical Vault Building	Building (1): 12' x 12' Beacon Electrical Vault - Equipment/Electrical/Controls/Panels - 140 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member.	\$59,500	90%	\$53,550	\$0	\$53,550	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Equipment Storage: Perry Foley Airport	Building (1): 25' x 35' Wood Frame, Aluminum Equipment Storage: Equipment/Electrical - 880 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$57,200	90%	\$51,480	\$0	\$51,480	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Storage Shed: Perry Foley Airport	Building (1): 20' x 24' Metal Frame, Aluminum Storage Shed: Equipment/Electrical - 480 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$18,240	90%	\$16,416	\$0	\$16,416	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Carports (3): Perry Foley Airport: Metal Frame, Aluminum	Carports (3): Metal Frame, Aluminum (1) 460, (1) 360 & (1) 720 Sq.ft. Equipment Storage **Blended Rate** * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Coverage.*	\$15,345	90%	\$13,811	\$0	\$13,811	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Fence: Perimeter: 6' Chain Link Security	Fence: 6' Chain Link Security (1): 26,120'.	\$470,160	90%	\$423,144	\$0	\$423,144	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Flagpole: 20' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 20'.	\$840	90%	\$756	\$0	\$756	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Gates (2): Perry Foley Airport: 6' Chain Link, Barbed Wire, Automatic	Gates (2): 6' Chain Link, Barbed Wire, (1) 24' & (1) 16', Automatic Actuator, Equipment, Electrical, Controls ** Blended Rate **	\$12,320	90%	\$11,088	\$0	\$11,088	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Generator: Perry Foley Airport Terminal: 80 kw Diesel, Equipment	Generator (1): 80 kw Kohler Diesel, Equipment, Electrical, Controls, Automatic Switch	\$24,365	90%	\$21,929	\$0	\$21,929	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Tank: Perry Foley Airport: 10,000 Gallon Gasoline, Equipment	Tank (1): 10,000 Gallon Gasoline, Equipment, Pump, Controls, Electrical	\$29,300	90%	\$26,370	\$0	\$26,370	YES   NO
0593	002	002NEW	Airport Drive, Perry, FL	Tank: Perry Foley Airport: 11,000 Gallon Jet A Fuel Storage	Tank (1): 11,000 Gallon Metal Jet Fuel Storage, Equipment, Electrical, Pump, Controls	\$34,320	90%	\$30,888	\$0	\$30,888	YES   NO
0593	003	003001	1215 Peacock Street, Perry, FL	County Health Department Building	Building (1): County Health Department - Equipment/Electrical - 16500 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$1,897,500	90%	\$1,707,750	\$1,194,000	\$513,750	YES   NO
0593	003	003002	1215 Peacock Street, Perry, FL	Modular Building: County Health Department	Building (1): 31' x 42' Wood Frame, Portable/Office - Equipment/Electrical - 1300 sq. ft., Attached Wood Frame Walkway, Stairs with Railing. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$79,300	90%	\$71,370	\$53,550	\$17,820	YES   NO

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	003	003NEW	1215 Peacock Street, Perry, FL	Storage Shed: County Health Department: Wood Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 10' x 10' Storage Shed: Wood Frame, Aluminum - Equipment/Electrical - 100 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$2,800	90%	\$2,520	\$0	\$2,520	YES   NO
0593	003	003NEW	1215 Peacock Street, Perry, FL	Monument Sign: County Health Department: Electronic Message Center	Monument Sign (1): 25' Electronic LED Message Center (Color), Aluminum Frame, Equipment, Electrical, Controls	\$29,971	90%	\$26,974	\$0	\$26,974	YES   NO
0593	004	004001	Industrial Drive, Perry, FL	AMH Building	Building (1): 31' x 72' AMH/Office - Equipment/Electrical - 1770 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$186,667	90%	\$168,000	\$168,000	\$0	<u>YES</u>   NO
0593	005	005001	501 Industrial Drive, Perry, FL	EMS & County Fire Station Building	Building (1): 88' x 113' EMS & County Fire Station - Equipment/Electrical - 9900 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$615,556	90%	\$554,000	\$554,000	\$0	<u>YES</u>   NO
0593	005	005NEW	501 Industrial Drive, Perry, FL	Generator: EMS & County Fire Station Staff Office: 120kw Diesel (Portable)	Generator (1): 120 kw Terex Diesel (Super Quiet, Portable), Equipment, Trailer Mounted, Fuel Tank **Verify with member if this asset should be scheduled on the inland/marine policy**	\$35,985	90%	\$32,387	\$0	\$32,387	YES   NO
0593	006	006001	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Hall/Armory Building	Building (1): 124' x 153' Hall/Armory/Office - Equipment/Electrical - 21400 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$2,568,000	90%	\$2,311,200	\$1,247,000	\$1,064,200	<u>YES</u>   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	006	006002	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Cook Shed/Concession: Hall/Armory	Building (1): 41' x 61' Cook Shed/Concession - Equipment/Electrical - 2500 sq. ft., Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$150,000	90%	\$135,000	\$51,000	\$84,000	YES   NO
0593	006	006003	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	House Building: Old Homestead: Hall/Armory	Building (1): 32' x 55' House: Wood Frame, Old Homestead - Equipment/Electrical - 1700 sq. ft. total Under Roof, 820 s.f. of Covered Porch. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * ** Historic Building** * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. * **Blended Rate**	\$65,556	90%	\$59,000	\$59,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	006	006NEW	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Kitchen Building: Old Homestead: Hall/Armory	Building (1): 14' x 18' Wood Frame Kitchen/Old Homestead - Equipment/Electrical - 250 sq. ft., Wood Frame Stairs/Decking. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * ** Historic Building ** * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$19,500	90%	\$17,550	\$0	\$17,550	YES   NO
0593	006	006NEW	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Storage Building: Hall/Armory: Old Homestead	Building (1): 8' x 10' Wood Frame, Storage Old Homestead - Equipment/Electrical - 80 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * **Historic Building** * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$4,160	90%	\$3,744	\$0	\$3,744	YES   NO
0593	006	006NEW	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Bleachers (6): Pavilion: 21' Aluminum	Bleachers: 3-Row (6): 21'.	\$10,650	90%	\$9,585	\$0	\$9,585	YES   NO

FMIT Asset Survey

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	006	006NEW	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Fence: Cook Shed: 4' Chain Link	Fence: 4' Chain Link (1): 180'.	\$2,340	90%	\$2,106	\$0	\$2,106	YES   NO
0593	006	006NEW	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Fence: Old Homestead: 3' Wood	Fence: Wood Picket/Slat (1): 500'.	\$6,000	90%	\$5,400	\$0	\$5,400	YES   NO
0593	006	006NEW	203 Forrest Park Drive, Perry, FL	Pavilion: Hall/Armory: 20' Metal Frame, Wood Frame Metal Roof	Pavilion (1): 1200 Square Feet: 20' Metal Frame with Brick Masonry Base, Wood Frame Metal Roof, Electrical, Equipment	\$45,600	90%	\$41,040	\$0	\$41,040	YES   NO
0593	007	007001	118 E Main Street, Perry, FL	Historical Society Building	Building (1): 44' x 51' Historical Society - Equipment/Electrical - 4500 sq. ft. Under Roof, Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof, 450 sq.ft. for Covered Overhangs. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * ** Historic Building ** ** Verify year built with member **	\$756,000	90%	\$680,400	\$437,000	\$243,400	YES   NO
0593	007	007NEW	118 E Main Street, Perry, FL	Bell: Steel	Other - Metal/Masonry (1): Bell w/Yoke and Stand.	\$1,250	90%	\$1,125	\$0	\$1,125	YES   NO
0593	008	008001	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Storage Building	Building (1): 30' x 44' Storage (Voting Machines Storage) - Equipment/Electrical - 1300 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$44,444	90%	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	008	008002	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Auto Garage & Office Building	Building (1): 80' x 85' Auto Garage/Office/Shop - Equipment/Electrical - 5000 sq. ft., 1040 sq.ft. Auto Bays; h=22', 1510 Office; h=16', 1040 & 980 sq.ft. for (2) Wood Frame, Metal Roof Auto Bays Attached; h= 14' & 480 sq.ft. Wood Frame, Metal Roof Lounge; h=10'. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$315,556	90%	\$284,000	\$284,000	\$0	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	008	008003	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Storage Building: Public Works: Voting Machines	Building (1): 46' x 70' Storage Shed/Shop - Equipment/Electrical - 2600 sq. ft., Aluminum Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof; 780 sq.ft., h=15'. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * ** Unable to verify Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. **	\$88,400	90%	\$79,560	\$43,000	\$36,560	YES   NO
0593	008	008004	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Truck Storage Building: Public Works Mosquito Control	Building (1): 30' x 50' Truck Storage Shed - Equipment/Electrical - 1500 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to verify Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$65,556	90%	\$59,000	\$59,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	008	008NEW	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Storage Shed: Public Works	Building (1): 20' x 175' Wood Frame, Metal Roof Storage Shed - Equipment/Electrical - 3500 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$87,500	90%	\$78,750	\$0	\$78,750	YES   NO
0593	008	008NEW	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Fence: Perimeter: 6' Chain Link	Fence: 6' Chain Link (1): with Privacy Slats: 1730'.	\$32,870	90%	\$29,583	\$0	\$29,583	YES   NO
0593	008	008NEW	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Pump Station: Public Works: Diesel (1), Gasoline (1), Keypad, Equipment	Pump Station (1): Pumps (2) - Diesel (1), Gasoline (1), Prokee Pad (1), Equipment, Electrical, Controls	\$6,455	90%	\$5,810	\$0	\$5,810	YES   NO
0593	008	008NEW	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Shade Structure: Public Works: Metal Tanks (2): Oil Recycling	Shade Structure (1): Wood Frame, Metal Roof, Tanks (2): 225 Gallon Metal Oil Storage, Equipment	\$3,140	90%	\$2,826	\$0	\$2,826	YES   NO
0593	008	008NEW	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Tank: Public Works: Metal, Diesel Storage	Tank (1): 15,000 Gallon Metal Diesel Storage, Equipment	\$17,550	90%	\$15,795	\$0	\$15,795	YES   NO
0593	008	008NEW	587 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Tank: Public Works: Metal, Gasoline Storage	Tank (1): 15,000 Gallon Metal Gasoline Storage, Equipment	\$17,550	90%	\$15,795	\$0	\$15,795	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	009	009001	200 East Green Street, Perry, FL	Administrative Building	Building (1): 61' x 78' Administrative Building /Equipment/Electrical - 4400 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$482,222	90%	\$434,000	\$434,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	009	009NEW	200 East Green Street, Perry, FL	Flagpole: 45' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 45'.	\$1,890	90%	\$1,701	\$0	\$1,701	YES   NO
0593	010	010001	County Road 357, Steinhatchee, FL	Office/Gym Building: Fire Department: Wood Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 20' x 40' Office/Gym/Storage - Wood Frame, Aluminum - Equipment/Electrical - 800 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Replacement cost value is based upon data available at the time of the survey. If Member is aware of additional or specialized equipment that may justify the scheduled value at this location, please advise during review with FMIT. *	\$28,000	90%	\$25,200	\$339,000	(\$313,800)	YES   NO
0593	010	010002	County Road 357, Steinhatchee, FL	Engine Bay Building #1	Building (1): 20' x 30' Engine Bay - Equipment/Electrical - 500 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$34,444	90%	\$31,000	\$31,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	010	010003	County Road 357, Steinhatchee, FL	Fire Department Building	Building (1): 30' x 40' Fire Department - Equipment/Electrical - 1200 sq. ft., Wood Stairs with Railing. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$105,556	90%	\$95,000	\$95,000	\$0	YES   NO

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	010	010NEW	County Road 357, Steinhatchee, FL	Storage Building: Fire Department: Wood Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 20' x 30' Wood Frame, Metal Roof Storage Shed - Equipment/Electrical - 600 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$21,000	90%	\$18,900	\$0	\$18,900	YES   NO
0593	010	010NEW	County Road 357, Steinhatchee, FL	Storage Shed: Fire Department: Wood Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 8' x 12' Wood Frame, Aluminum Storage Shed - 95 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$1,900	90%	\$1,710	\$0	\$1,710	YES   NO
0593	011	011001	3750 Highway 98, West Perry, FL 32347	County Recycling Building: Metal Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 60' x 108' Wood Frame, Aluminum, County Recycling - Equipment/Electrical - 6500 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to verify Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$357,500	90%	\$321,750	\$159,000	\$162,750	YES   NO
0593	011	011002	3750 Highway 98, West Perry, FL 32347	Office Building: County Recycling	Building (1): 28' x 42' Office - Equipment/Electrical - 870 sq. ft., Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$87,000	90%	\$78,300	\$41,000	\$37,300	YES   NO
0593	011	011003	3750 Highway 98, West Perry, FL 32347	County Recycling Building (Large Metal Building)	Building (1): 100' x 150' Recycling/Storage - Equipment/Electrical - 15000 sq. ft., Metal Frame, Aluminum. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$1,125,000	90%	\$1,012,500	\$211,000	\$801,500	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	011	011NEW	3750 Highway 98, West Perry, FL 32347	Chemical Storage Conex: County Recycling Building	Conex (1): 10' x 24' Chemical Storage - 240 sq. ft., Tanks, Equipment. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$4,800	90%	\$4,320	\$0	\$4,320	YES   NO
0593	011	011NEW	3750 Highway 98, West Perry, FL 32347	Storage Barn: County Recycling Building: Wood Frame, Masonry Columns, Metal Roof	Building (1): 30' x 60' Storage Barn, Wood Frame, Masonry Columns, Metal Roof - Equipment - 1800 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$180,000	90%	\$162,000	\$0	\$162,000	YES   NO
0593	011	011NEW	3750 Highway 98, West Perry, FL 32347	Fence: Perimeter: 6' Chain Link Security	Fence: 6' Chain Link Security (1): 680'.	\$12,240	90%	\$11,016	\$0	\$11,016	YES   NO
0593	011	011NEW	3750 Highway 98, West Perry, FL 32347	Tank: County Recycling Building: PVC, Recycling Oil	Tank (1): 386 Gallons Recycling Oil Storage, Equipment	\$1,160	90%	\$1,044	\$0	\$1,044	YES   NO
0593	012	012001	205 N. Washington Street, Perry, FL	Public Library Building	Building (1): 94' x 94' Library - Equipment/Electrical - 7150 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$940,000	90%	\$846,000	\$846,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	012	012NEW	205 N. Washington Street, Perry, FL	Bike Rack: 10' Metal	Bike Rack: Metal (1): 10'	\$850	90%	\$765	\$0	\$765	YES   NO
0593	012	012NEW	205 N. Washington Street, Perry, FL	Book Return Box: Metal	Other - Metal/Masonry (1): Book Return Box	\$1,250	90%	\$1,125	\$0	\$1,125	YES   NO
0593	012	012NEW	205 N. Washington Street, Perry, FL	Flagpole: 25' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 25'.	\$1,050	90%	\$945	\$0	\$945	YES   NO
0593	012	012NEW	205 N. Washington Street, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (1):	\$125	90%	\$113	\$0	\$113	YES   NO

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	013	013001	108 N. Jefferson Street, Perry, FL	Courthouse Building	Building (1): 67' x 148' Courthouse - 29000 sq. ft., Building is 3 Stories plus a Semi-basement (basement not included in square footage). Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Replacement cost value is based upon data available at the time of the survey. If Member is aware of additional or specialized equipment that may justify the scheduled value at this location, please advise during review with FMIT. *	\$7,250,000	90%	\$6,525,000	\$7,997,000	(\$1,472,000)	YES   NO
0593	013	013NEW	108 N. Jefferson Street, Perry, FL	Flagpole: 55' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 55'.	\$2,310	90%	\$2,079	\$0	\$2,079	YES   NO
0593	013	013NEW	108 N. Jefferson Street, Perry, FL	Lights (3): Parking Lot: 28' Concrete Pole	Light: Parking/Pathway: Concrete: Double Fixture (3): 28'.	\$14,400	90%	\$12,960	\$0	\$12,960	YES   NO
0593	014	014001	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (12): Soccer: 75' Concrete Poles	Light: Sports Field: Concrete Pole: 9-11 Fixtures (12): (4) 7 Fixture, (1) 10 Fixture, (2) 11 Fixture, (1) 12 Fixture & (4) 15 Fixture. 75' Concrete Poles w/Steel Sleeves.	\$236,667	90%	\$213,000	\$213,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	014	014002	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (16): Baseball: 70' Concrete Poles	Light: Sports Field: Concrete Pole: 7-8 Fixtures (16): (5) 6 Fixture, (1) 7 Fixture, (5) 8 Fixture, (4) 9 Fixture & (1) 10 Fixture: 70' Concrete Poles w/Steel Sleeves.  *Additional Named Assets are Surveyed and Valued Separately*	\$247,040	90%	\$222,336	\$529,200	(\$306,864)	YES   NO
0593	014	014003	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Concession Building: Taylor County Sports Complex Soccer	Building (1): 62' x 62' 3800 sq. ft. (total under roof) Concession - Equipment/Electrical, Aluminum Roof, 2100 sq.ft of Covered Porch. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * **Blended Rate**	\$380,000	90%	\$342,000	\$90,000	\$252,000	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	014	014004	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Concession Building: Taylor County Sports Complex Baseball	Building (1): 65' x 65' 4600 sq. ft. (total under roof) Concession - Equipment/Electrical, Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof, 2100 s.f. for Covered Porch, 1500 sq.ft First floor, 1000 sq.ft Second floor. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * **Blended Rate**	\$460,000	90%	\$414,000	\$130,000	\$284,000	YES   NO
0593	014	014005	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (3): Soccer: 65' Concrete Pole	Light: Sports Field: Concrete Pole: 12-20 Fixtures (3): (2) 12 Fixture & (1) 10 Fixture. 65' Concrete Poles w/Steel Sleeves. *Note: Additional sports lighting for this location has been surveyed and valued separately by fixture quantity and location.*	\$59,121	90%	\$53,209	\$264,087	(\$210,878)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Administration Office: Taylor County Sports Complex	Building (1): 24' x 36' Administration Office - Equipment/Electrical - 860 sq. ft., Attached Wood Frame Stairs, Railing. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$55,040	90%	\$49,536	\$0	\$49,536	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fuel Storage Shed: Taylor County Sports Complex Maintenance: Wood Frame, Aluminum	Shed (1): 8' x 8' Fuel Storage, Wood Frame, Aluminum, Equipment - 65 sq. ft., 55 gal. Metal Tank, Hand Pump. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$1,820	90%	\$1,638	\$0	\$1,638	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Maintenance Building: Taylor County Sports Complex	Building (1): 30' x 40' Maintenance/Shop - Equipment, Electrical - 1200 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$69,600	90%	\$62,640	\$0	\$62,640	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Restrooms Building: Taylor County Sports Complex Tennis/Basketball	Building (1): 30' x 43' Restrooms - Equipment/Electrical - 1300 sq. ft., Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof, Decorative Block. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$124,800	90%	\$112,320	\$0	\$112,320	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Storage Shed #2: Taylor County Sports Complex Maintenance: Metal Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 18' x 20' Storage Shed #2: Taylor County Sports Complex Maintenance Equipment /Equipment/Electrical - 360 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$9,360	90%	\$8,424	\$0	\$8,424	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Storage Shed #3: Taylor County Sports Complex Maintenance: Metal Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 18' x 20' Storage Shed #2: Taylor County Sports Complex Maintenance Equipment /Equipment/Electrical - 360 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$9,360	90%	\$8,424	\$0	\$8,424	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Storage Shed: Taylor County Sports Complex Equipment: Metal Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 18' x 20' Storage Shed - Metal Frame, Aluminum, Equipment, Electrical - 360 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$9,360	90%	\$8,424	\$0	\$8,424	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Backboards (4): Basketball	Basketball: Goals/Backboards (4):	\$7,200	90%	\$6,480	\$0	\$6,480	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Backstop (4): Baseball: 20' Metal	Baseball: Backstop: Metal (4): 100'.	\$36,000	90%	\$32,400	\$0	\$32,400	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Backstops (2): Fields 5-6: 20' Metal	Baseball: Backstop: Metal (2): 100'.	\$18,000	90%	\$16,200	\$0	\$16,200	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bench (8): Baseball: 15' Aluminum	Bench: Aluminum with Back (8): 15'.	\$7,800	90%	\$7,020	\$0	\$7,020	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bench: Tennis: 8' Plastic	Bench: Steel & Plastic with Back (1): 8'.	\$785	90%	\$707	\$0	\$707	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Benches (2): Basketball: 8' Plastic	Bench: Steel & Plastic with Back (2): 8'.	\$1,570	90%	\$1,413	\$0	\$1,413	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Benches (2): New Playground: Plastic	Bench: Steel & Plastic with Back (2): 8'.	\$1,570	90%	\$1,413	\$0	\$1,413	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Benches (2): Playground: 8' Plastic	Bench: Steel & Plastic with Back (2): 8'.	\$1,570	90%	\$1,413	\$0	\$1,413	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Benches (8): Baseball: 8' Plastic	Bench: Steel & Plastic with Back (8): 8'.	\$6,280	90%	\$5,652	\$0	\$5,652	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bike Rack: Soccer: 5' Metal	Bike Rack: Metal (1): 5' Wave Style	\$550	90%	\$495	\$0	\$495	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bleachers (6): Soccer: 21' Aluminum	Bleachers: 5-Row (6): 21'.	\$25,650	90%	\$23,085	\$0	\$23,085	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bleachers (8): Baseball: 21' Aluminum	Bleachers: 5-Row (8): 21' with Guardrail.	\$34,200	90%	\$30,780	\$0	\$30,780	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bridge (North): Taylor County Sports Complex: 6' Wood Frame, Railing	Bridge (1): 6 x 100' Wood Frame, Railing	\$18,500	90%	\$16,650	\$0	\$16,650	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bridge (West): Taylor County Sports Complex: 6' Wood Frame, Railing	Bridge (1): 6 x 70' Wood Frame, Railing	\$12,950	90%	\$11,655	\$0	\$11,655	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bridge: Taylor County Sports Complex: 6' Wood Frame, Railing	Bridge (1): 6 x 30' Wood Frame, Railing	\$3,780	90%	\$3,402	\$0	\$3,402	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Bridges (4): Taylor County Sports Complex Soccer: 6' Wood Frame, Railing	Bridges (4): 6' Wood Frame, Railing: (3) 14', (1) 30'. **Blended Rate**	\$9,072	90%	\$8,165	\$0	\$8,165	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Court (2): Taylor County Sports Complex Tennis: Masonry, Equipment	Courts (2): 6200' Masonry Tennis, Equipment	\$42,408	90%	\$38,167	\$0	\$38,167	YES   NO



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0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Courts (2): Taylor County Sports Complex Basketball: Masonry, Equipment	Courts (2): 7700' Masonry Basketball, Equipment	\$53,900	90%	\$48,510	\$0	\$48,510	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Dugouts (8): Baseball: 9' Wood/Metal	Baseball: Dugout: All Wood or Metal with Wood Roof (8): 225sf.	\$42,300	90%	\$38,070	\$0	\$38,070	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: 4' Chain Link	Fence: 4' Chain Link Vinyl Coated (1): 1750'.	\$24,500	90%	\$22,050	\$0	\$22,050	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: 4' Wood Split Rail	Fence: Split Rail (Wood) (1): 4070'.	\$48,840	90%	\$43,956	\$0	\$43,956	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Baseball: 8' Chain Link	Fence: 8' Chain Link (1): 3560'.	\$64,080	90%	\$57,672	\$0	\$57,672	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Baseball: 8' Chain Link w/Windscreen	Fence: 8' Chain Link (1): with Windscreen & Cap: 1760'.	\$44,000	90%	\$39,600	\$0	\$39,600	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Basketball: 8' Chain Link	Fence: 8' Chain Link (1): 480'.	\$8,640	90%	\$7,776	\$0	\$7,776	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Fields 5-6: 8' Chain Link	Fence: 8' Chain Link (1): 860'.	\$15,480	90%	\$13,932	\$0	\$13,932	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Fields 5-6: 8' Chain Link w/Windscreen	Fence: 8' Chain Link (1): with Windscreen & Cap: 730'. Fields under construction at time of Survey.	\$18,250	90%	\$16,425	\$0	\$16,425	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Irrigation System: 6' Chain Link	Fence: 6' Chain Link (1): 600'.	\$9,600	90%	\$8,640	\$0	\$8,640	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Maintenance: 6' Chain Link Security w/Privacy Slats	Fence: 6' Chain Link Security (1): with Privacy Slats: 220'.	\$4,620	90%	\$4,158	\$0	\$4,158	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: New Playground: 8' Chain Link	Fence: 8' Chain Link (1): 190'.	\$3,420	90%	\$3,078	\$0	\$3,078	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Perimeter: 6' Chain Link	Fence: 6' Chain Link (1): 1900'.	\$30,400	90%	\$27,360	\$0	\$27,360	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Ponds: 4' Chain Link	Fence: 4' Chain Link Vinyl Coated (1): 3650'.	\$51,100	90%	\$45,990	\$0	\$45,990	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Soccer: 4' Chain Link	Fence: 4' Chain Link Vinyl Coated (1): 480'.	\$6,720	90%	\$6,048	\$0	\$6,048	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Soccer: 4' Wood Split Rail	Fence: Split Rail (Wood) (1): 70'.	\$840	90%	\$756	\$0	\$756	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fence: Tennis: 10' Chain Link	Fence: 10' Chain Link (1): 450'.	\$9,900	90%	\$8,910	\$0	\$8,910	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fitness Trail Equipment	Fitness Equipment: Metal (4): "Blended Rate"	\$2,600	90%	\$2,340	\$0	\$2,340	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Flagpole: 50' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 50'.	\$2,100	90%	\$1,890	\$0	\$1,890	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Flagpole: Baseball: 40' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 40'.	\$1,680	90%	\$1,512	\$0	\$1,512	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Foul Posts (8): Baseball: 20' Metal	Other - Metal/Masonry (8): Out of Bounds Markers	\$12,000	90%	\$10,800	\$0	\$10,800	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fountain: New Playground: Drinking	Fountain: Drinking: Concrete/Metal (1):	\$2,105	90%	\$1,895	\$0	\$1,895	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Fountain: Playground: Drinking	Fountain: Drinking: Concrete/Metal (1):	\$880	90%	\$792	\$0	\$792	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Gate: Main Entrance: 4' Metal	Gate: Manual (1): 30'.	\$1,200	90%	\$1,080	\$0	\$1,080	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Goalpost (6): Soccer: Metal	Soccer: Goalposts: Metal (6):	\$20,736	90%	\$18,662	\$0	\$18,662	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Irrigation System	Irrigation System (1):	\$5,600	90%	\$5,040	\$0	\$5,040	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Kiosk: Taylor County Sports Complex: 8' Wood Frame, Informational	Kiosk (1): Wood Frame, Informational Board, Shingle Roof	\$1,240	90%	\$1,116	\$0	\$1,116	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Light: Playground 65' Concrete Pole: (10) Light Fixtures	Light: Sports Field: Concrete Pole: 9-11 Fixtures (1): w/Steel Sleeve: 65'.	\$9,610	90%	\$8,649	\$0	\$8,649	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (10): Pathway: 20' Metal	Light: Parking/Pathway: Steel Pole: Single Fixture (10): 20'.	\$27,600	90%	\$24,840	\$0	\$24,840	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (2): Parking Lot: 30' Fiberglass	Light: Parking/Pathway: Fiberglass Pole: Single Fixture (2): 30'.	\$8,680	90%	\$7,812	\$0	\$7,812	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (3): Soccer Parking Lot: 30' Metal Pole: Double Fixture	Light: Parking/Pathway: Steel Pole: Double Fixture (3): 30'.	\$14,700	90%	\$13,230	\$0	\$13,230	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (3): Parking Lot: 40' Steel Pole: Double Fixture	Light: Parking/Pathway: Steel Pole: Double Fixture (3): 40'.	\$16,920	90%	\$15,228	\$0	\$15,228	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (4): Soccer Parking Lot: 30' Metal Pole: Single Fixture	Light: Parking/Pathway: Steel Pole: Single Fixture (4): 30'.	\$14,000	90%	\$12,600	\$0	\$12,600	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (4): Parking Lot: Steel Pole: Single Fixture	Light: Parking/Pathway: Steel Pole: Single Fixture (4): 40'.	\$16,960	90%	\$15,264	\$0	\$15,264	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Lights (7): Fields 5-6: 70' Concrete Poles	Light: Sports Field: Concrete Pole: 5-6 Fixtures (7): (2) 3 Fixture, (1) 6 Fixture, (3) 7 Fixture & (1) 8 Fixture. 70' Concrete Poles w/Steel Sleeves	\$91,679	90%	\$82,511	\$0	\$82,511	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Multi-Play Structure: New Playground	Playground: Multi-Play Structure (1):	\$32,850	90%	\$29,565	\$0	\$29,565	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Multi-Play Structure: Playground	Playground: Multi-Play Structure (1):	\$29,999	90%	\$26,999	\$0	\$26,999	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Pavilions (2): Taylor County Sports Complex Playground: 11' Masonry Columns, Wood Frame Metal Roof	Pavilions (2): 420 Square Feet: Masonry Columns, Wood Frame Metal Roof, h=11'	\$38,640	90%	\$34,776	\$0	\$34,776	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Pavilions (4): Taylor County Sports Complex: 11' Masonry Columns, Wood Frame Metal Roof	Pavilions (4): 360 Square Feet: Masonry Columns, Wood Frame Metal Roof, h=11'	\$66,240	90%	\$59,616	\$0	\$59,616	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Pavilions (8) Handicap: Taylor County Sports Complex Baseball: 10' Metal, Wood Frame	Pavilions (8): 130 Square Feet: Metal, Wood Frame with Metal Roof, Handicap Access	\$6,240	90%	\$5,616	\$0	\$5,616	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Picnic Tables (2): Soccer: 8' Aluminum	Picnic Table: Metal (2): 8' Aluminum.	\$1,492	90%	\$1,343	\$0	\$1,343	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Picnic Tables (4): Playground: 8' Plastic	Picnic Table: Plastic (4): 8'.	\$3,652	90%	\$3,287	\$0	\$3,287	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Picnic Tables (8): 8' Plastic	Picnic Table: Plastic (8): 8'.	\$7,304	90%	\$6,574	\$0	\$6,574	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Scoreboards (2): Fields 5-6: Electronic	Baseball: Scoreboard (Electronic) (2): 60 Square Feet: Fields 5-6 under construction.	\$7,500	90%	\$6,750	\$0	\$6,750	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Scoreboards (4): Baseball: Electronic	Baseball: Scoreboard (Electronic) (4): 80 Square Feet	\$19,000	90%	\$17,100	\$0	\$17,100	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Shade Structure (8): Baseball: 14' Fabric/Metal	Canopy/Awning/Shade Structure (Fabric Top): Metal or Concrete Supports (8): 490sf.	\$46,060	90%	\$41,454	\$0	\$41,454	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Sign: Park Name Brick	Sign: Brick/Masonry/Concrete (1):	\$8,500	90%	\$7,650	\$0	\$7,650	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Signs (6): Wood	Sign: Wood (6):	\$10,800	90%	\$9,720	\$0	\$9,720	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle (16): Baseball: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (16):	\$7,504	90%	\$6,754	\$0	\$6,754	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle (3): Playground: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (3):	\$1,407	90%	\$1,266	\$0	\$1,266	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle (6): Soccer: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (6):	\$2,814	90%	\$2,533	\$0	\$2,533	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle Enclosure: West	Trash Receptacle: Enclosure: Concrete (1): 225sf.	\$6,075	90%	\$5,468	\$0	\$5,468	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle: Basketball: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (1):	\$469	90%	\$422	\$0	\$422	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle: Enclosure: 6' Concrete	Trash Receptacle: Enclosure: Concrete (1):	\$5,625	90%	\$5,063	\$0	\$5,063	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle: New Playground: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (1):	\$469	90%	\$422	\$0	\$422	YES   NO
0593	014	014NEW	1685 N. US 19, Perry, FL	Trash Receptacle: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (1):	\$469	90%	\$422	\$0	\$422	YES   NO
0593	015	015001	302 Maurice Linton Street, Perry, FL	Animal Control Shelter/Office Building	Building (1): 30' x 40' Animal Control Shelter/Office - Equipment/Electrical - 1200 sq. ft., Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof, Wood Frame Decking with Railing. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$95,556	90%	\$86,000	\$86,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	015	015002	302 Maurice Linton Street, Perry, FL	Confine Building: Animal Control Shelter	Building (1): 41' x 71' Confine/Kennel - Equipment/Electrical - 2900 sq. ft., Wood Frame, Aluminum Roof. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$192,222	90%	\$173,000	\$173,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	015	015NEW	302 Maurice Linton Street, Perry, FL	Storage Shed #1: Animal Control Shelter: Wood Frame, Aluminum	Building (1): 6' x 8' Storage Shed - Wood Frame, Aluminum, Equipment, Electrical - 50 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$1,100	90%	\$990	\$0	\$990	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	015	015NEW	302 Maurice Linton Street, Perry, FL	Storage Shed: Animal Control Shelter: Wood Frame, Aluminum	Building: 10' x 14' Storage Shed: Animal Control Shelter: Wood Frame, Aluminum /Equipment/Electrical - 140 sq. ft., Custom Shelving. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$3,080	90%	\$2,772	\$0	\$2,772	YES   NO
0593	015	015NEW	302 Maurice Linton Street, Perry, FL	Dog Cages (5): 5' Chain Link	Fence: 5' Chain Link (5): Dog Cages	\$7,500	90%	\$6,750	\$0	\$6,750	YES   NO
0593	015	015NEW	302 Maurice Linton Street, Perry, FL	Fence: Perimeter: 6' Chain Link Security	Fence: 6' Chain Link Security (1): 600'.	\$10,800	90%	\$9,720	\$0	\$9,720	YES   NO
0593	016	016001	591 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Emergency Operations Center Building	Building (1): 65' x 72' Emergency Operations Center - Equipment/Electrical/Controls/Radio Transmission - 3800 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to confirm Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. * * Includes 50' foot attached antenna and equipment. *	\$1,116,667	90%	\$1,005,000	\$1,005,000	\$0	YES   NO
0593	016	016NEW	591 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Carport: 10' Metal	Carport: Detached: Metal (1): 500sf.	\$2,000	90%	\$1,800	\$0	\$1,800	YES   NO
0593	016	016NEW	591 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Flagpole: 25' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 25'.	\$1,050	90%	\$945	\$0	\$945	YES   NO
0593	016	016NEW	591 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Generator: Emergency Operations Center (EOC): 100kw Diesel, Equipment	Generator (1): 100kw Tradewinds Diesel, Equipment, Electrical, Controls, Automatic Switch, Fuel Tank	\$30,460	90%	\$27,414	\$0	\$27,414	YES   NO
0593	016	016NEW	591 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Lights (5): Parking Lot: 30' Fiberglass Pole	Light: Parking/Pathway: Fiberglass Pole: Single Fixture (5): 30'.	\$21,700	90%	\$19,530	\$0	\$19,530	YES   NO
0593	016	016NEW	591 E. Highway 27, Perry, FL	Tank: Emergency Operations Center (EOC): 250 Gallon Diesel Storage	Tank (1): 250 Gallon Diesel Storage, Pump, Equipment, Electrical, Controls	\$1,750	90%	\$1,575	\$0	\$1,575	YES   NO
0593	017	017001	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Manufactured/Mobile Home (Office) Building	Building (1): 27' x 43' Manufactured (Office) - Equipment/Electrical - 1400 sq. ft., 200 sq.ft Downstairs Area, 1200 s.f. Elevated Mobile Home, Attached Wood Stairs with Railing, Parking Area Under Mobile Home. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * **Blended Rate** * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$77,859	90%	\$70,073	\$70,073	\$0	YES   NO
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Fence: Ideal Marine: 4' Wood Split Rail	Fence: Split Rail (Wood) (1): 1340'.	\$16,080	90%	\$14,472	\$0	\$14,472	YES   NO

FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Floating Pier: Aluminum Deck	Floating Pier (1): 480' Aluminum Frame with Railing	\$18,240	90%	\$16,416	\$0	\$16,416	YES   NO
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Floating Pier: Wood Frame Deck	Deck (1): 2790 Wood Frame, Metal Railing	\$106,020	90%	\$95,418	\$0	\$95,418	YES   NO
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Grill: Metal	Grill: Metal (1):	\$280	90%	\$252	\$0	\$252	YES   NO
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Pavilion: Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision: Masonry Columns, Wood Frame Metal Roof	Pavilion (1): 350 Square Feet: Masonry Columns, Wood Frame Metal Roof	\$14,700	90%	\$13,230	\$0	\$13,230	YES   NO
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Picnic Tables (2): 8' Plastic	Picnic Table: Plastic (2): 8'.	\$1,826	90%	\$1,643	\$0	\$1,643	YES   NO
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Ramp: Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision: Ideal Marine: Aluminum	Ramp (1): 1680": 6' Aluminum with Railing	\$154,560	90%	\$139,104	\$0	\$139,104	YES   NO
0593	017	017NEW	Steinhatchee Shores and Ideal Marina Subdivision, Steinhatchee, FL	Trash Receptacle: Plastic	Trash Receptacle: Plastic with Lid (1):	\$469	90%	\$422	\$0	\$422	YES   NO
0593	018	018NEW	2275 Us Highway 19 N, Perry, FL 32347	Flagpole: 40' Aluminum	Flagpole: Aluminum (1): 40'.	\$1,680	90%	\$1,512	\$0	\$1,512	YES   NO
0593	018	018NEW	2275 US Highway 19 N, Perry, FL 32347	Tax Collector & Driver License Building	Building (1): 52' x 65' Tax Collector & Driver License - Equipment/Electrical - 2400 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$220,800	90%	\$198,720	\$0	\$198,720	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Benches (2): Playground: 6' Plastic	Bench: Steel & Plastic with Back (2): 6'.	\$1,140	90%	\$1,026	\$0	\$1,026	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Fence: Playground: 4' Chain Link	Fence: 4' Chain Link Vinyl Coated (1): 220'.	\$3,080	90%	\$2,772	\$0	\$2,772	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Fence: Playground: 4' Wood Split Rail	Fence: Split Rail (Wood) (1): 320'.	\$3,840	90%	\$3,456	\$0	\$3,456	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Multi- Play Structure: Playground	Playground: Multi-Play Structure (1):	\$16,500	90%	\$14,850	\$0	\$14,850	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Pavilion: Steinhatchee Community Center	Pavilion (1): 350 Square Feet: Masonry Columns with Wood Frame Metal Roof	\$11,200	90%	\$10,080	\$0	\$10,080	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Picnic Tables (2): 6' Wood	Picnic Table: Wood (2): 6'.	\$1,150	90%	\$1,035	\$0	\$1,035	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Picnic Tables (2): 8' Plastic	Picnic Table: Plastic (2): 8'.	\$1,826	90%	\$1,643	\$0	\$1,643	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Sign: Acrylic/Metal	Sign: Plastic (1):	\$1,560	90%	\$1,404	\$0	\$1,404	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Slide: Playground	Playground: Slide (1):	\$4,750	90%	\$4,275	\$0	\$4,275	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Swing Set: Playground	Playground: Swing Set: Metal (1): Arch Style: 2 Bays: 4 Seats.	\$3,333	90%	\$3,000	\$0	\$3,000	YES   NO



FMIT ID	Location Prefix	Location Number	Address	Asset Name	Asset Notes	Reconstruction Cost	Coinsurance (Current)	Adjusted FMIT Value	Building Limit (Current)	Difference	Insure Asset (Circle Choice)
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Community Center Building	Building (1): 55' x 70' Community Center - Equipment/Electrical - 3700 sq. ft. under roof, 900 sq.ft is for Covered Porch. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$370,000	90%	\$333,000	\$0	\$333,000	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Restroom Building	Building: 13' x 20' Restroom Building /Equipment/Electrical - 260 sq. ft., Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit *	\$26,000	90%	\$23,400	\$0	\$23,400	YES   NO
0593	NEW	NEWNEW	1013 Riverside Dr., Steinhatchee, FL 32359	Welcome Center Building	Building (1): 20' x 25' Welcome Center - Equipment/Electrical - 500 sq. ft., Attached Wood Frame Ramp, Steps with Railing. Note: If applicable, the cost per sq. ft. includes adjustment for mixed construction types (blended rate) as well as the equipment that defines the service of the building. * Advise Member to Review Personal Property Limit * * Unable to determine Year Built value for Building. Please review with Member. *	\$34,000	90%	\$30,600	\$0	\$30,600	YES   NO
Total Adjusted FMIT Value:								\$ 32,330,214	Current TIV		
TIV Difference:								\$ 5,094,464			

By signing this page, I understand and acknowledge that this report was provided to our municipality at no cost by FMIT in order to help identify the real property assets either owned or under the responsibility of our municipality. I understand that the values presented to our municipality in this report are to be used solely for the purpose of determining insurance placement values with the FMIT. I acknowledge that I have reviewed the report with an FMIT representative and that I am able to bind coverage for my municipality. I agree that I intend to insure the assets listed above in the amount listed in the **Adjusted FMIT Value** column and for which I have circled "Yes" in the **Insure Asset** column.

Member Representative Name

Member Representative Signature

Date

## Margaret Dunn

---

**From:** Dustin Hinkel  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 23, 2014 2:59 PM  
**To:** Kenneth Dudley  
**Cc:** Melody Cox; Margaret Dunn  
**Subject:** Re: Mandalay Project

Thank you Kenneth! Margaret please add "boat ramps" to the parks item on the workshop agenda.

Dustin Hinkel

County Administrator  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

On Oct 23, 2014, at 13:54, Kenneth Dudley <[county.engineer@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:county.engineer@taylorcountygov.com)> wrote:

I believe this request is originating from Mr. JR Walker.  
He asked the same of me.  
Currently the boat ramp is an open 30 ft ramp.  
This configuration is just like the Steinhatchee Boat Ramp.  
Where we left a double ramp undivided but separated the third additional lane.  
I understand it was a problem before because the ramp users would generally tend to launch at an angle to access deeper water.  
That should not be an issue with the new ramp.  
Nonetheless, I am indifferent. One would just have to realize that this will reduce the overall lane widths.  
Additionally both lanes would not have any accessibility to the loading dock.

***Kenneth Dudley, P.E.***

Please note: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from public officials regarding public business are available to the media and public upon request. Your e-mail communications may be subject to public disclosure.

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**From:** Dustin Hinkel  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 23, 2014 2:38 PM  
**To:** Melody Cox; Kenneth Dudley  
**Cc:** Margaret Dunn  
**Subject:** Re: Mandalay Project

Thank you Melody. I have had 2 commissioners express to me a need for a divider at the new Mandalay boat ramp to ensure that no one can block the entire boat ramp. Is there something in the plans that will achieve this lane division or something simple we could add?

Thanks!

Dustin Hinkel

County Administrator  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

[Click here to sign up for instant severe weather alerts and updates via email and text message!](#)

Please note: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from public officials regarding public business are available to the media and public upon request. Your e-mail communications may be subject to public disclosure.

On Oct 23, 2014, at 9:58 AM, Melody Cox <[melody.cox@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:melody.cox@taylorcountygov.com)> wrote:

Dustin – just as an FYI so you will have Mr. Weber’s contact information too.  
Thanks! Melody

---

**From:** Melody Cox  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 23, 2014 10:36 AM  
**To:** Kenneth Dudley  
**Cc:** '[christopher weber@fws.gov](mailto:christopher_weber@fws.gov)'  
**Subject:** Mandalay Project

Good morning,

I just spoke with Chris Weber at St. Marks Refuge and he ask that we be sure and include him in the loop on the construction at Mandalay/Williams Fish Camp. He will be our liaison with St. Marks. I have already provided St. Marks copies of all the construction and bid documents and Mr. Weber is excited about the project. His email address is [christopher weber@fws.gov](mailto:christopher_weber@fws.gov) and his phone number is 850-251-8521.

Thanks!

Melody

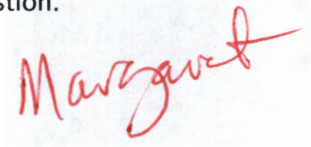


This was brought in by David Sullivan on Thursday, August 7, 2014.

The item of concern is O'Quinn Road. David says the issue is lack of maintenance. He says that the road was deeded to the County years ago (see deeds attached). He says the road is in the city limits.

The residents there are telling David that the road was maintained at one time by both the City and the County. The residents say the road is not being maintained by anyone anymore. It is full of holes and is a mess when it rains.

Who is responsible for maintaining it? I told David that you would see that the research was done to answer this question.



## Margaret Dunn

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**From:** Andy McLeod  
**Sent:** Monday, August 11, 2014 6:59 AM  
**To:** Margaret Dunn  
**Subject:** RE: OQuinn Road

The county has never maintained O'Quinn Rd. The City of Perry used to but I don't know when they stopped.  
Andy

**From:** Margaret Dunn  
**Sent:** Friday, August 08, 2014 1:56 PM  
**To:** Andy McLeod  
**Cc:** Brenda Brannen; road.manager@taylorcountygov.com.  
**Subject:** OQuinn Road

A constituent has brought forth an issue and Dustin asked me to gather info. Reference OQuinn Road in Perry....do you recall the last time the County may have had anything to with that road in the way of maintenance? Thank you.

Margaret Dunn  
Assistant County Administrator  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

201 E Green Street, Perry, FL 32347  
850-838-3500 Ext 102 Desk  
850-843-6299 Cell  
850-838-3501 Fax  
[margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com)

## Margaret Dunn

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**From:** Danielle Ondash <dondash@cityofperry.net>  
**Sent:** Monday, August 11, 2014 11:35 AM  
**To:** Margaret Dunn  
**Subject:** RE: Need help with a road issue

The city may have graded it a time or two. But Barney said we have not done anything in at least 25 years.

---

**From:** Margaret Dunn [mailto:margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, August 11, 2014 11:30 AM  
**To:** Danielle Ondash  
**Subject:** RE: Need help with a road issue

Thank you. Did you ever maintain it?

---

**From:** Danielle Ondash [mailto:dondash@cityofperry.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, August 11, 2014 11:24 AM  
**To:** Margaret Dunn  
**Subject:** RE: Need help with a road issue

Ms. Dunn,

The City of Perry does not maintain O'Quinn Rd. and according to Property Appraiser Website, the County owns O'Quinn Rd.

---

**From:** Margaret Dunn [mailto:margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, August 11, 2014 10:57 AM  
**To:** penny staffney  
**Cc:** Barney Johnson; Daniel Ondash  
**Subject:** RE: Need help with a road issue

Thank you, Penny. I've just been informed by our Road Dept that the County has never maintained that road. So I'll be anxious to hear about the City's history with OQuinn Road.

---

**From:** penny staffney [mailto:ppgpenny@yahoo.com]  
**Sent:** Friday, August 8, 2014 2:14 PM  
**To:** Margaret Dunn  
**Cc:** Barney Johnson; Daniel Ondash  
**Subject:** Re: Need help with a road issue

I have Cc'ed this to Public Wk Dir Barney & his asst., so they should be able to answer you.

Penny Staffney

"Education is not the learning of facts, but the training of the mind to think."  
Albert Einstein

On Friday, August 8, 2014 2:06 PM, Margaret Dunn <margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com> wrote:

Doing official research for Dustin re an issue raised by David Sullivan. The issue is who, if anybody, maintains OQuinn Road inside the city limits of Perry. Who can I address this issue to at City Hall?  
Thanks.

Margaret Dunn  
Assistant County Administrator  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

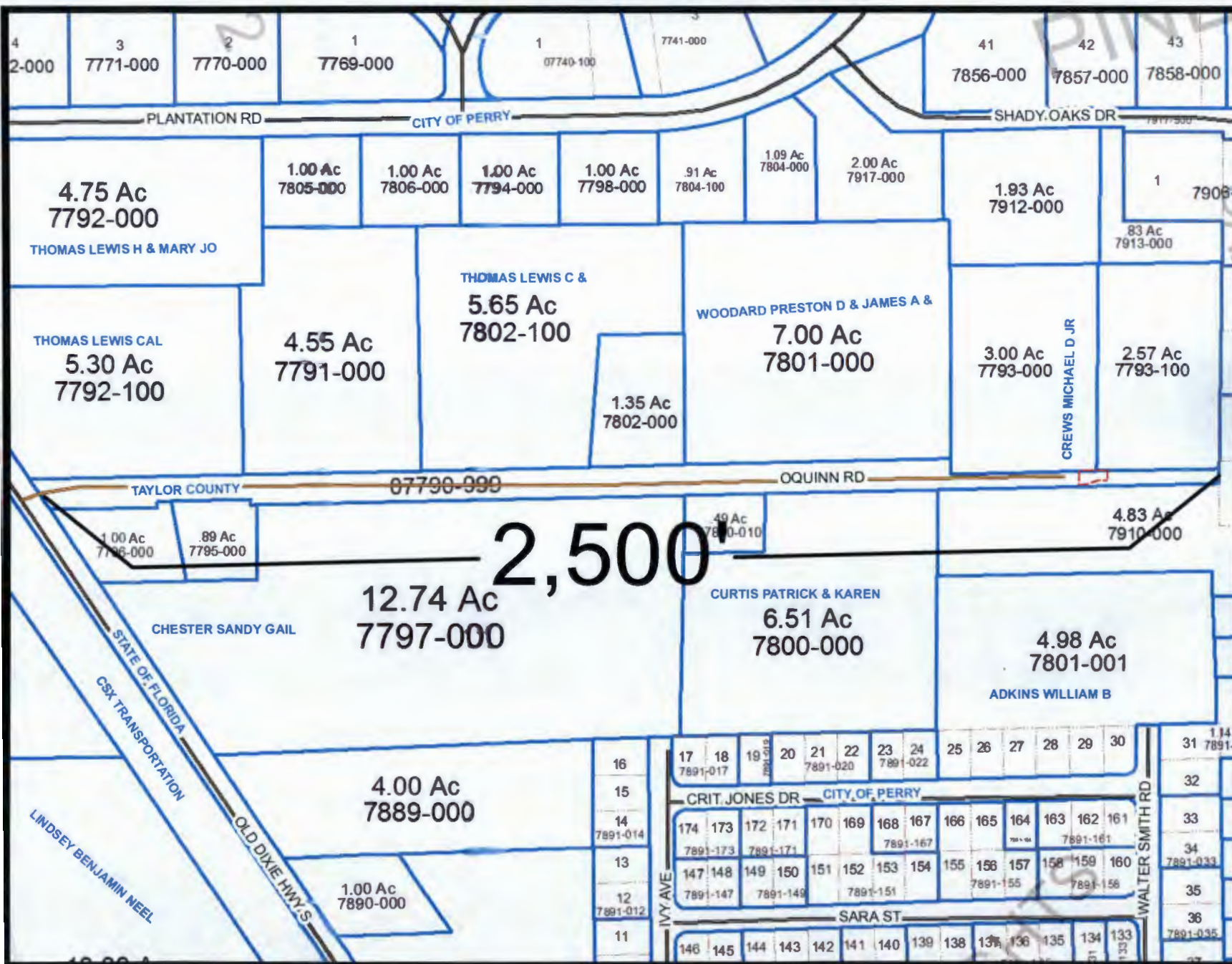
201 E Green Street, Perry, FL 32347  
850-838-3500 Ext 102 Desk  
850-843-6299 Cell  
850-838-3501 Fax  
[margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:margaret.dunn@taylorcountygov.com)





Bruce A. Ratliff  
Taylor County Property Appraiser  
For Assessment Purposes Only  
www.taylorcountypa.com

Feet  
0250100



- Legend**
- County Limits
  - City Limits
  - PAVED
  - GRADED
  - DIRT
  - CONSERVATION
  - DRAINAGE
  - ROADWAY
  - STRUCTURE
  - UTILITY
  - Lot Lines
  - Parcel Lines
  - Parcels
  - Owner's Names

NOTE: This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Taylor County. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. Any reliance on the information contained herein is at the user's own risk. Taylor County and the Taylor County Property Appraiser assume no responsibility for any use of the information contained herein or any loss resulting therefrom.



# Warranty Deed

## STATUTORY

This Indenture, Made this 19th Day of January, A. D. 1961 Between  
MINNIE ELLISON O'QUINN O'QUINN and ARCH O'QUINN, her husband, -----  
of the county of Taylor, State of Florida, parties of the first part, and  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA, a political Subdivision, -----  
of the county of Taylor, in the State of Florida, part y of the second part,  
whose post office address is Perry,

Witnesseth, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of  
TEN (\$10.00) ----- Dollars,  
and other good and valuable considerations to them in hand paid by said part y of the second part,  
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said part y of the  
second part, its ~~heirs~~ <sup>successors</sup> and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in the  
County of Taylor in the State of Florida, to-wit:



Commencing at the Southwest corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
of Section 31, Township 4 South, Range 8 East, thence  
running Northerly along the West boundary line of said  
forty 507 feet; thence Easterly Parallel with the South  
boundary line 194.7 feet for a point of beginning; Thence  
from said beginning point run North 33 feet; thence Easterly  
Parallel with the South boundary line of said forty 564.65  
feet; thence South 33 feet; thence Westerly 564.45 feet to  
the point of beginning.

FILED FOR RECORD  
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA  
JAN 23 3 03 PM 1961  
RECORDED IN OFFICIAL  
RECORD PAGE 53  
C. RALPH CARLTON, CLERK

and the said parties of the first part do -- hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend  
the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and  
seal the day and year first above written.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Chas Carlton )  
Maule Bradshaw )  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)

Minnie Ellison O'Quinn (Seal)  
Arch O'Quinn (Seal)  
Arch O'Quinn (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an Officer, duly qualified to take acknowledgements,  
personally appeared

MINNIE ELLISON O'QUINN O'QUINN and ARCH O'QUINN, her husband, -----  
to me known to be the person s described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they  
acknowledged before me that they executed the same.  
WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 23rd day of  
January, A. D. 1961.

Chas Carlton  
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT, Notary Public  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA

# Warranty Deed

## STATUTORY

This Indenture, Made this 14th Day of November, A. D. 19 60 Between  
MINNIE ELLISON O'QUINN O'QUINN and ARCH O'QUINN, her husband  
of the county of Taylor, State of Florida, parties of the first part, and  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA, a Political Subdivision of the State of Florida,  
~~of the county of~~ ~~in the State of~~, party of the second part,  
whose post office address is Perry, Florida

Witnesseth, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of  
TEN (\$10.00)----- Dollars,  
and other good and valuable considerations to them in hand paid by said party of the second part,  
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said party of the  
second part, its heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in the  
County of Taylor in the State of Florida, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 31, Township 4  
South, Range 8 East, thence running Northerly along the East boundary line of said  
forty 507 feet, for a point of beginning, thence from said beginning point run  
Westerly parallel with the South boundary line of said forty 564.65 feet, thence  
North 33 feet, thence Easterly parallel with the South boundary line of said forty  
564.65 feet, thence South 33 feet, to the point of beginning.



FILED FOR RECORD  
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLA.  
NOV 18 3 53 PM 1960  
RECORDED IN OFFICIAL  
RECORD 22 PAGE 2  
F. A. P. 101507

and the said parties of the first part do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend  
the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and  
seal the day and year first above written.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Chas. Carleton )  
F. A. Parker )  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)

Minnie Ellison O'Quinn (Seal)  
Arch O'Quinn (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR  
I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an officer duly qualified to take acknowledgements,  
personally appeared

MINNIE ELLISON O'QUINN O'QUINN and ARCH O'QUINN, her husband  
to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they  
acknowledged before me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 18th day of  
November, A. D. 19 60.

F. A. Parker Chas. Carleton  
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT Notary Public  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA



FILED FOR RECORD  
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA  
JAN 28 11 47 AM 1961  
RECORDED IN OFFICIAL  
RECORD 23 PAGE 115  
C. RALPH CARLTON, CLERK

# Warranty Deed

## STATUTORY

This Indenture, Made this 14th Day of November, A. D. 19 60 Between  
JIMMIE O'QUINN GIBSON and L. P. GIBSON, her husband  
of the county of Taylor, State of Florida, parties of the first part, and  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA, a Political Subdivision of the State of Florida,  
~~of the county of~~ ~~in the State of~~, part y of the second part,  
whose post office address is Perry, Florida

Witnesseth, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of  
Ten (\$10.00) ----- Dollars,  
and other good and valuable considerations to them in hand paid by said part y of the second part,  
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said part y of the  
second part, its heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in the  
County of Taylor in the State of Florida, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 31,  
Township 4 South, Range 8 East, thence run Northerly along the East  
boundary line of said forty 540 feet, thence westerly parallel with the  
South boundary line of said forty 369.95 feet, for a point of beginning,  
thence from said beginning point run North 33 feet, thence Westerly  
parallel with the South boundary line of said forty 880.48 feet to the  
Northeastern boundary line of the Old Dixie Highway; thence Southeasterly  
along said Highway boundary line 39.82 feet, thence Easterly parallel  
with the South boundary line of said forty 866.48 feet, to the point  
of beginning.



and the said parties of the first part do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend  
the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and  
seal the day and year first above written.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

*Wm. McGee*  
*Clara A. Shea*

*L. P. Gibson* (Seal)  
*Jimmie O'Quinn Gibson* (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)



I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an officer duly qualified to take acknowledgements,  
personally appeared

JIMMIE O'QUINN GIBSON and L. P. GIBSON, her husband  
to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they  
acknowledged before me that they executed the same.  
WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 20th day of  
January, A. D. 19 60.

*Wm. McGee*  
Notary Public, State of Florida  
My Commission Expires Feb. 11, 1963  
Issued by American Fidelity & Guaranty Co.

My commission expires

# Warranty Deed

## STATUTORY

This Indenture, Made this 14th Day of November, A. D. 1960 Between  
IRONA O'QUINN O'STEEN and JAMES R. O'STEEN, her husband  
of the county of Taylor, State of Florida, parties of the first part, and  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA, a Political Subdivision of the State of Florida,  
of the county of Taylor, in the State of Florida, part of the second part,  
whose post office address is Perry, Florida

Witnesseth, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of  
Ten (\$10.00) Dollars,  
and other good and valuable considerations to them in hand paid by said party of the second part,  
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said party of the  
second part, its heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in the  
County of Taylor, in the State of Florida, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 31,  
Township 4 South, Range 8 East; thence run Northerly along the East  
boundary line of said forty 540 feet, thence Easterly parallel with  
the South boundary line of said forty 194.7 feet, for a point of  
beginning; thence from said beginning point run Northerly parallel  
with East boundary line of said forty 33 feet, thence Westerly  
parallel with the South boundary line of said forty 564.65 feet,  
thence South 33 feet, thence Easterly 564.65 feet, to the point of  
beginning.



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CLERK CIRCUIT COURT  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA  
JAN 28 11 49 AM 1961  
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RECORD PAGE 146  
C. RALPH CARLTON, CLERK

and the said parties of the first part do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend  
the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and  
seal the day and year first above written.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

*Irona O. Steen*  
*Coree Padgett*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Irona O. Steen* (Seal)  
*James R. O. Steen* (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an officer duly qualified to take acknowledgements,  
personally appeared

IRONA O'QUINN O'STEEN and JAMES R. O'STEEN, her husband

to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they  
acknowledged before me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 25<sup>th</sup> day of  
November, A. D. 1960.

*Notary Public*  
*Notary Public*  
Notary Public, State of Florida  
My Commission Expires Sept. 8, 1962  
Bonded by American Surety Co. of N.Y.

~~Notary Public~~



FILED FOR RECORD  
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA  
JAN 28 11 51 AM 1961  
RECORDED IN OFFICIAL  
RECORD PAGE 147  
C. RALPH CARLTON, CLERK

# Warranty Deed

## STATUTORY

This Indenture, Made this 27th Day of January, A. D. 1961 Between  
SULETIA HENDRY O'QUINN, a widow  
of the county of Taylor, State of Florida, part Y of the first part, and  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA, a Political Subdivision of the State of Florida,  
~~of the county of Taylor, State of Florida~~, part Y of the second part,  
whose post office address is Perry, Florida

Witnesseth, That the said part Y of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of  
TEN (\$10.00)----- Dollars,  
and other good and valuable considerations to her in hand paid by said part Y of the second part,  
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, has granted, bargained and sold to the said part Y of the  
second part, its heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in the  
County of Taylor in the State of Florida, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section  
31, Township 4 South, Range 8 East, thence running Northerly along the  
East boundary line of said forty 507 feet, thence Westerly parallel  
with the South boundary line of said forty 1129.3 feet for a point of  
beginning, thence from said beginning point run North 33 feet, thence  
Westerly parallel with the South boundary line of said forty 513.9  
feet, thence South 33 feet, thence Easterly 513.9 feet to the point of  
beginning. ALSO: Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 31, Township 4 South, Range 8 East; thence running  
Northerly along the East boundary line of said forty 519 feet, thence  
Westerly parallel with the South boundary line of said forty 726.7  
feet for a point of beginning, thence from said beginning point run  
North 12 feet, thence Westerly parallel with the South boundary line  
of said forty 396.4 feet to the Northeastern boundary line of the Old  
Dixie Highway right-of-way, thence Southeasterly along said Highway  
right-of-way 36.8 feet, thence Easterly parallel with the South  
boundary line of said forty 186.4 feet, thence North 12 feet,  
thence Easterly 200 feet to the point of beginning.

and the said part Y of the first part do es hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend  
the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, The said part Y of the first part has hereunto set her hand and  
seal the day and year first above written.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

Ellen Kinsey )  
Mailla Beacham )  
\_\_\_\_\_)  
\_\_\_\_\_)

Suletia Hendry O'Quinn (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_) (Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an officer duly qualified to take acknowledgements,  
personally appeared

SULETIA HENDRY O'QUINN, a widow  
to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and she  
acknowledged before me that She executed the same

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State aforesaid this 27th day of  
January A. D. 1961.

Charles Carlton  
CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT, TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA





# Warranty Deed

## STATUTORY

This Indenture, 'Made this 19th Day of January, A. D. 1961 Between  
RUBYE ELLISON O'QUINN WOODARD and ANDREW WOODARD, her husband,-----  
of the county of Taylor, State of Florida, parties of the first part, and  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA, a political Subdivision,-----  
of the county of Taylor, in the State of Florida, part y of the second part,  
whose post office address is Perry,

Witnesseth, That the said parties of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of  
TEN (\$10.00)-----Dollars,  
and other good and valuable considerations to them in hand paid by said part y of the second part,  
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold to the said part y of the  
second part, its successors and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in the  
County of Taylor in the State of Florida, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southwest Corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of  
Section 31 Township 4 South Range 8 East, thence run Northerly  
along the West boundary line of said forty 540 feet; thence  
Easterly parallel with the South boundary line of said forty  
194.7 feet for a point of beginning; thence from said beginning  
point run North 33 feet thence Easterly parallel with the South  
boundary line of said forty 564.65 feet; thence South 33 feet;  
thence Westerly 564.65 feet to the point of beginning.



FILED FOR RECORD  
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA  
FEB 9 10 38 AM 1961  
RECORDED IN OFFICIAL  
RECORD 21 PAGE 372  
C. RALPH CARLTON, CLERK

and the said parties of the first part do -- hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend  
the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, The said parties of the first part have hereunto set their hand and  
seal the day and year first above written.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

*Angela W. Hendrix*  
*Helen R. Hendrix*

*Ruby Ellison O'Quinn Woodard* (Seal)  
*Andrew Woodard* (Seal)

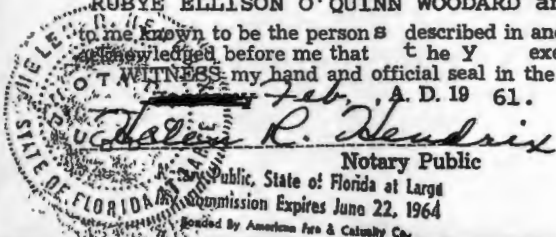
\_\_\_\_\_  
)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR *Perry*

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an officer duly qualified to take acknowledgements,  
personally appeared

RUBYE ELLISON O'QUINN WOODARD and ANDREW WOODARD, her husband,-----  
to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they  
acknowledged before me that they executed the same.  
NOT WITNES my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this 3rd day of  
February, A. D. 1961.



My commission expires:

# Warranty Deed

## STATUTORY

This Indenture, Made this 14th Day of November, A. D. 19 60 Between  
OPHELIA O'QUINN LOPEZ and NICANOR LOPEZ, JR., her husband  
of the county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, part of the first part, and  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA, a Political Subdivision of the State of Florida,  
~~not the county of~~ \_\_\_\_\_, ~~in the State of~~ \_\_\_\_\_, part ies of the second part,  
whose post office address is Perry, Florida

Witnesseth, That the said part ies of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of  
TEN (\$10.00) ----- Dollars,  
and other good and valuable considerations to them in hand paid by said part ies of the second part,  
the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, ha ve granted, bargained and sold to the said part y of the  
second part, its heirs and assigns forever, the following described land, situate, lying and being in the  
County of Taylor in the State of Florida, to-wit:

Commencing at the Southeast Corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 31,  
Township 4 South, Range 8 East, thence running Northerly along the  
East boundary line of said forty 507 feet, thence Westerly parallel  
with the South boundary line of said forty 319.2 feet for a point of  
beginning; thence from said beginning point run North 33 feet, thence  
Westerly parallel with the South boundary line of said forty 407.5  
feet, thence South 33 feet, thence Easterly 407.5 feet, to the point  
of beginning.

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CLERK CIRCUIT COURT  
TAYLOR COUNTY, FLORIDA

JAN 28 11 40 AM 1961

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL  
RECORD 23 PAGE 144  
C. RALPH CARLTON, CLERK



and the said part ies of the first part do hereby fully warrant the title to said land, and will defend  
the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In Witness Whereof, The said part ies of the first part ha vewhereunto set their hand and  
seal the day and year first above written.  
Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence:

*Esther Woodard*  
*George H. Sumner*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Ophele O'Quinn Lopez* (Seal)  
*Nicanor Lopez Jr* (Seal)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF TAYLOR

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day before me, an officer duly qualified to take acknowledgements,  
personally appeared

OPHELIA O'QUINN LOPEZ and NICANOR LOPEZ, JR., her husband  
to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they  
acknowledged before me that they executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal in the County and State last aforesaid this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_

*[Signature]*  
Notary Public  
STATE OF FLORIDA  
A. D. 19 60

My commission expires:

My Commission Expires June 8, 1961



## Margaret Dunn

---

**From:** Dustin Hinkel  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 23, 2014 2:33 PM  
**To:** Margaret Dunn  
**Cc:** Pam Feagle  
**Subject:** Fwd: Wk shop agenda

Hi Margaret, please add this to the Workshop agenda.

Thanks!

Dustin Hinkel

County Administrator  
Taylor County Board of County Commissioners

[Click here to sign up for instant severe weather alerts and updates via email and text message!](#)

Please note: Florida has a very broad public records law. Most written communications to or from public officials regarding public business are available to the media and public upon request. Your e-mail communications may be subject to public disclosure.

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Pam Feagle <[pamfeagle@fairpoint.net](mailto:pamfeagle@fairpoint.net)>  
**Date:** October 23, 2014 at 10:41:40 AM CDT  
**To:** Dustin Hinkel <[dustin.hinkel@taylorcountygov.com](mailto:dustin.hinkel@taylorcountygov.com)>  
**Subject:** Wk shop agenda

Had someone call that wants speed limit lower in front if shady grove park. Can u put that on wk shop agenda for discussion? Thanks

Sent from my iPhone