



AGENDA

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE WORKSHOP BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Board Chambers
Suite 100
Ernie Lee Magaha Government Building - First Floor
221 Palafox Place

September 14, 2017
9:00 a.m.

Notice: This meeting is televised live on ECTV and recorded for rebroadcast on the same channel. Refer to your cable provider's channel lineup to find ECTV.

1. Call to Order

(PLEASE TURN YOUR CELL PHONE TO THE SILENCE OR OFF SETTING.)
2. Was the meeting properly advertised?
3. Strategies for Reducing Incarceration
(Ben Stevenson, ACLU - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction
4. Update on the VTMAE Project
(David Penzone, City of Pensacola Business Consultant - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction
5. Reentry Programs (Alternatives to Incarceration)
(Tammy Jarvis - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

6. Underfunded RESTORE Projects
(Chips Kirschenfeld - 30 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

7. Local Option Sales Tax IV Allocations
(Amy Lovoy - 60 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

8. Family Conveyance
(Horace Jones/Juan Lemos - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

9. Escambia Treating Site Development
(Amy Lovoy - 30 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

10. Smoke Detector Discussion
(Fire Chief Patrick Grace - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

11. Pensacola Ice Flyers Contract
(Amy Lovoy - 30 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

12. Recycling
(Patrick Johnson/Jim Howes - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

13. Dog Tethering Prohibition
(Commissioner Bergosh/John Robinson - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

14. Code Enforcement Hard Costs
(Chips Kirschenfeld/Timothy Day - 15 min)
 - A. Board Discussion
 - B. Board Direction

15. Adjourn

Committee of the Whole

3.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Strategies for Reducing Incarceration

From: Tammy Jarvis, Department Director

Information

Recommendation:

Strategies for Reducing Incarceration

(Ben Stevenson, ACLU - 15 min)

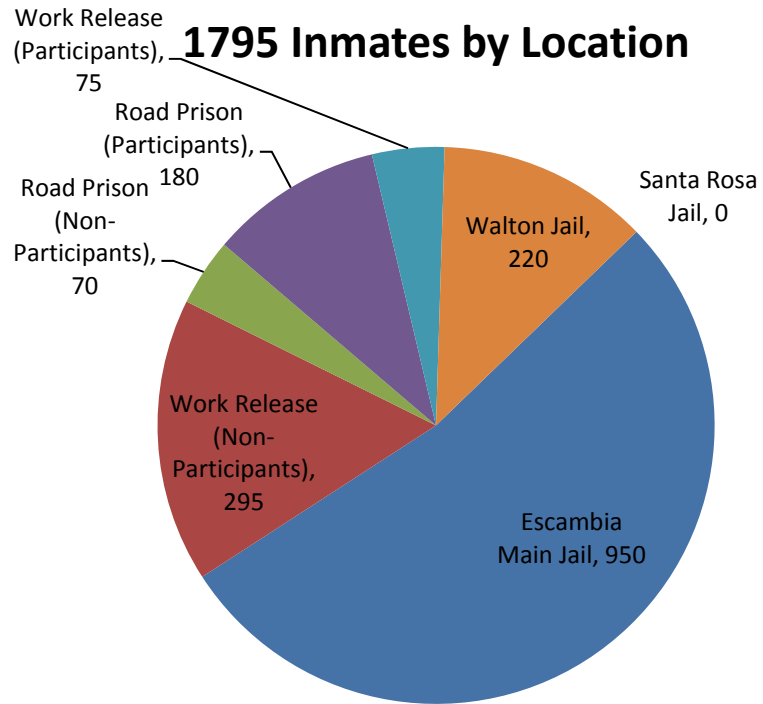
A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

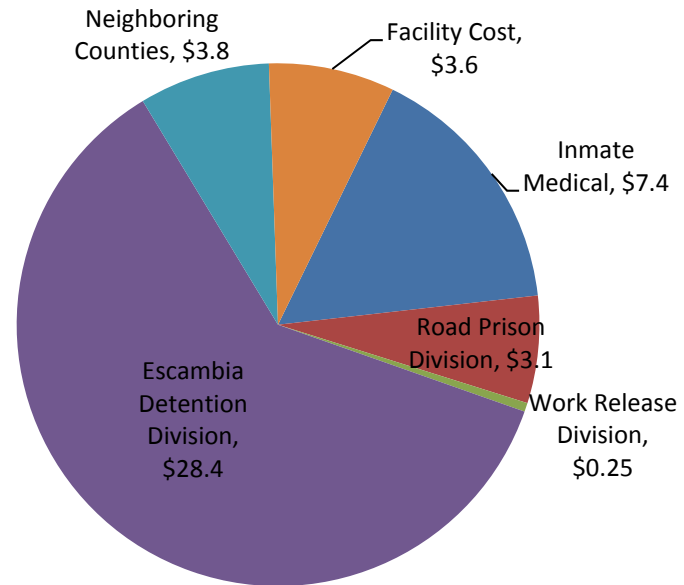
Attachments

Strategies for Reducing Incarceration

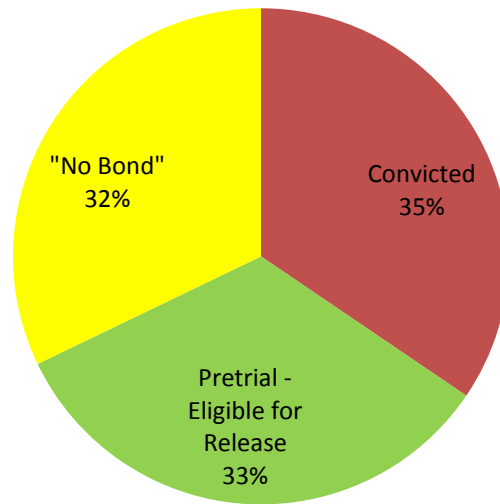
1795 Inmates by Location



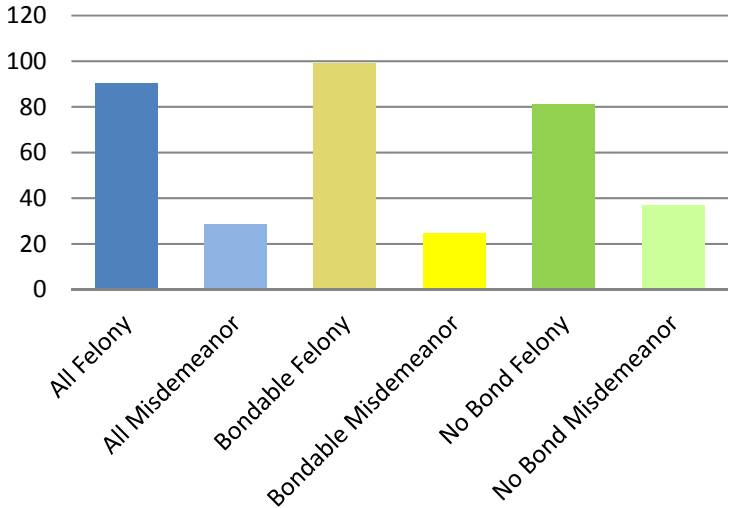
\$46.5M - Incarceration Cost by Division (in \$M)



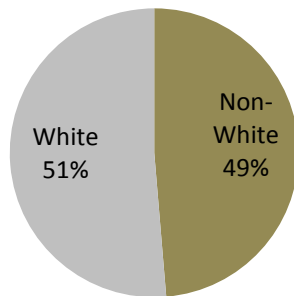
Inmate Status



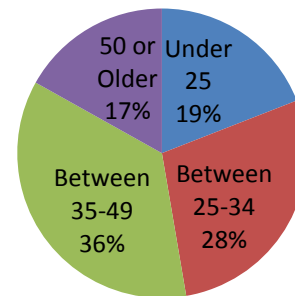
Pretrial Length of Stay (days)



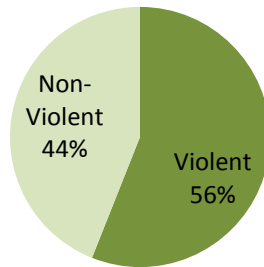
Race of Inmates Eligible for Release



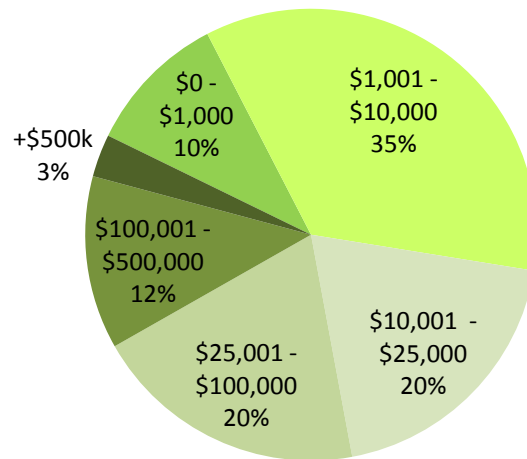
Age of Inmates Eligible for Release



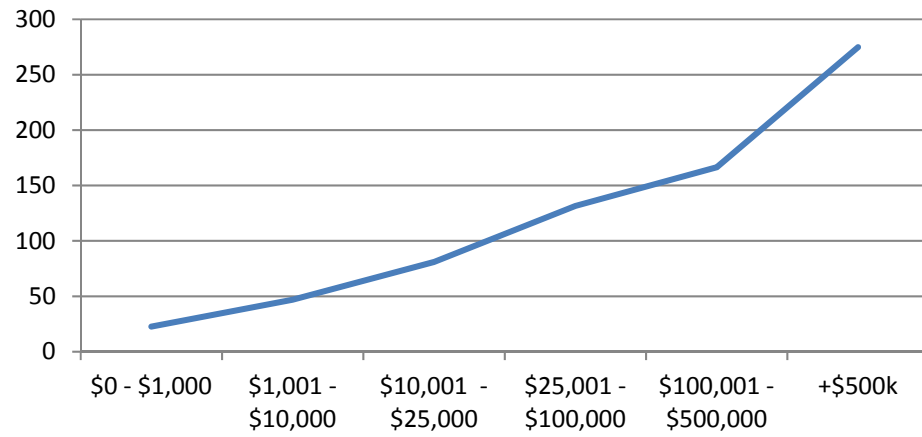
Violent Charges Inmates Eligible for Release



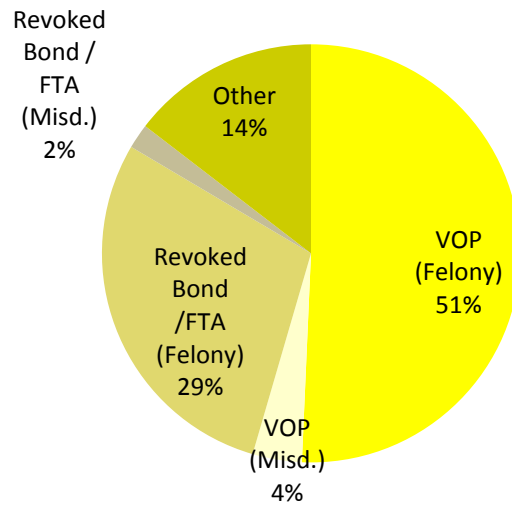
Bond Am. Categories of Bondable Inmates



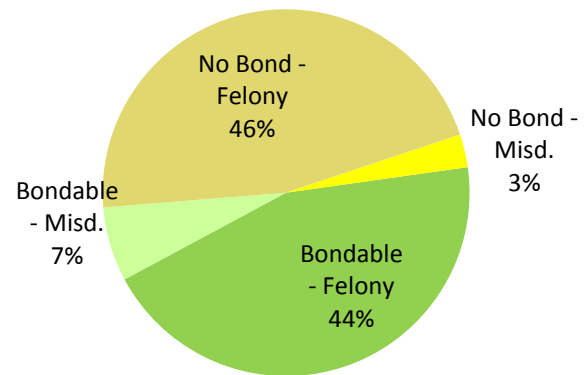
Days Stay by Bond Category



"No Bond" - Reason



Pretrial: Category & Crime Level



Committee of the Whole

4.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Update on the VTMAE Project

From: Jack Brown, County Administrator

Information

Recommendation:

Update on the VTMAE Project

(David Penzone, City of Pensacola Business Consultant - 15 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

No file(s) attached.

Committee of the Whole

5.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Reentry Programs (Alternatives to Incarceration)

From: Tammy Jarvis, Department Director

Information

Recommendation:

Reentry Programs (Alternatives to Incarceration)

(Tammy Jarvis - 15 min)

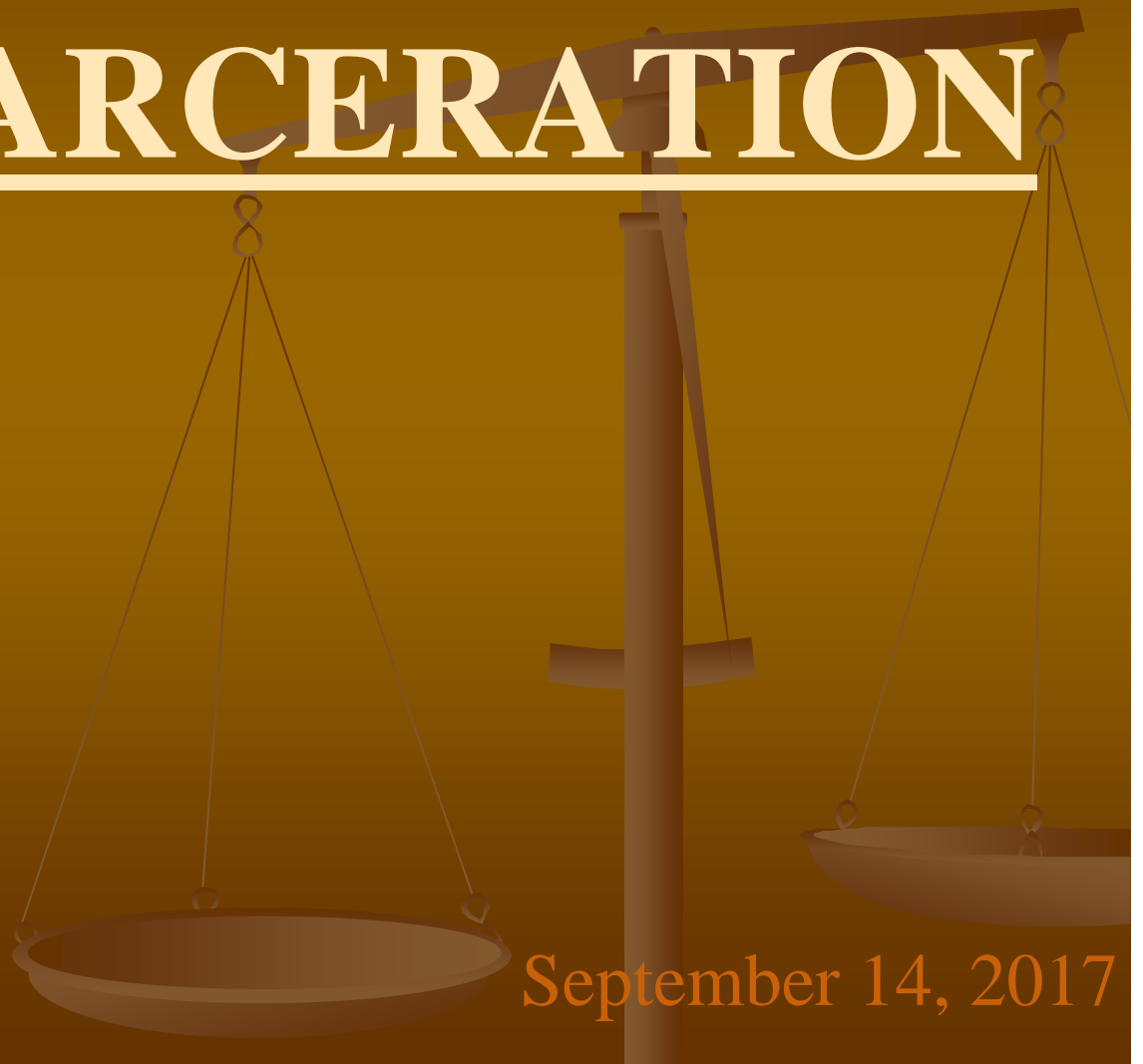
A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

Alternatives to Incarceration

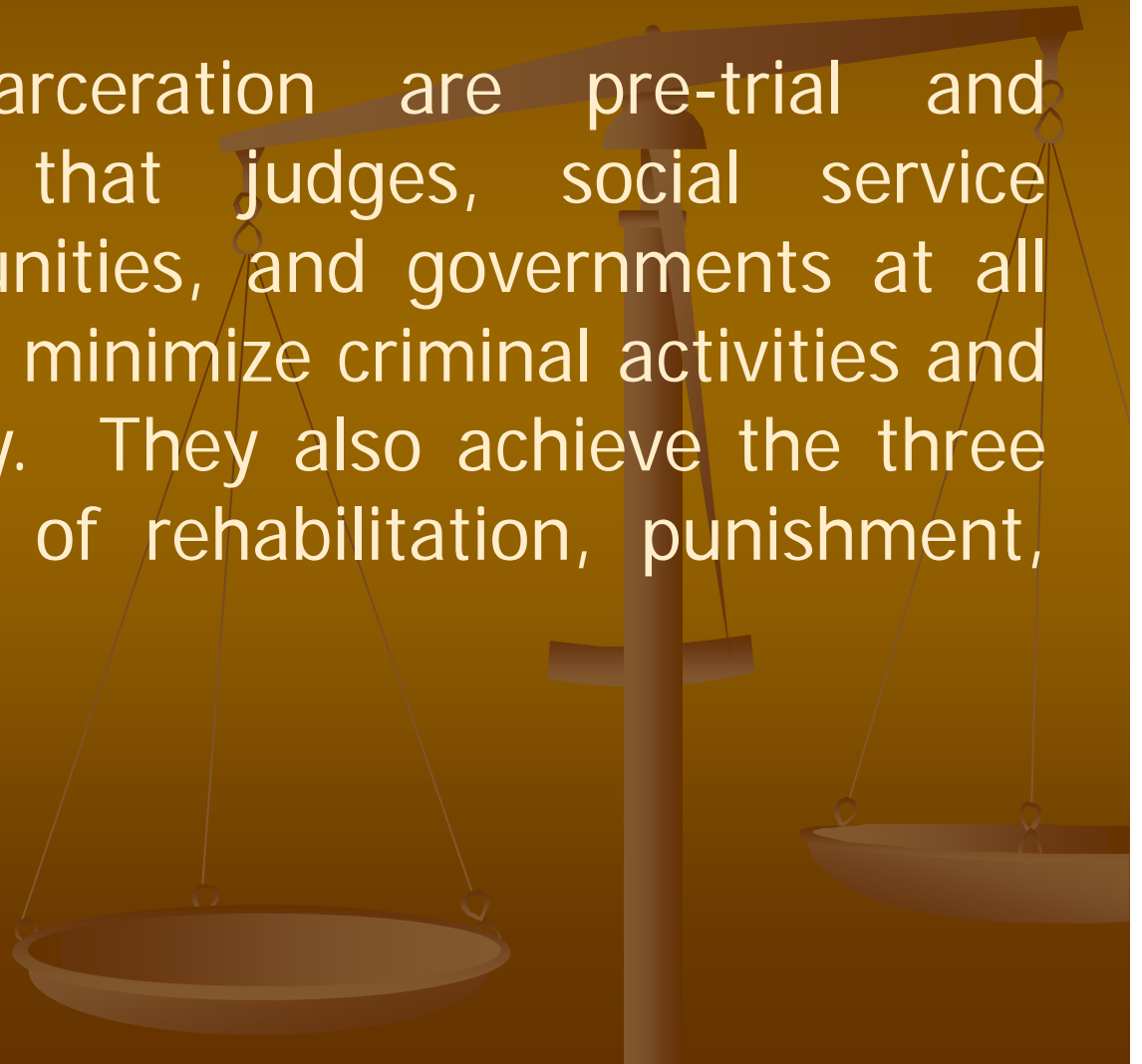
ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION



September 14, 2017

Alternatives to Incarceration

Alternatives to incarceration are pre-trial and sentencing options that judges, social service professionals, communities, and governments at all levels can use to help minimize criminal activities and enhance public safety. They also achieve the three justice system goals of rehabilitation, punishment, and deterrence.

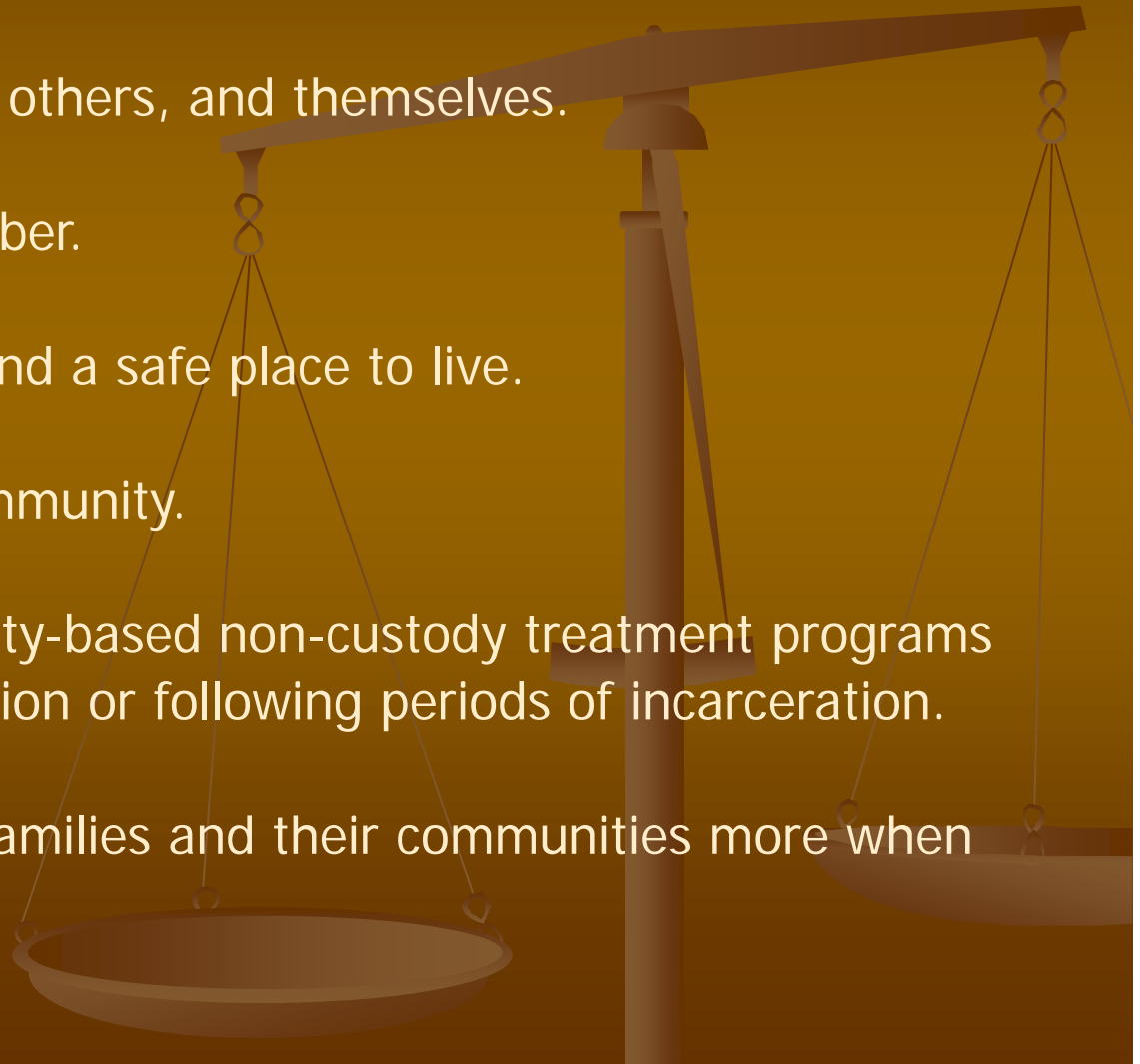


Benefits of Alternatives to Incarceration

- Provides individuals services to address the underlying causes of criminal behavior.
 - Minimizes disruptions to families and communities.
 - Encourages stability and accountability.
 - Reduces the use of juvenile and adult detention and correctional facilities.
 - Helps to manage limited resources, including staff, money, and facilities.
 - Provides services to mitigate, eliminate, or reduce certain behaviors, such as drug use, which can have severe negative impacts on families and communities.
 - Addresses needs of alleged and sentenced offenders based on their particular treatment and security-related needs, and the risks to their victims and the community.
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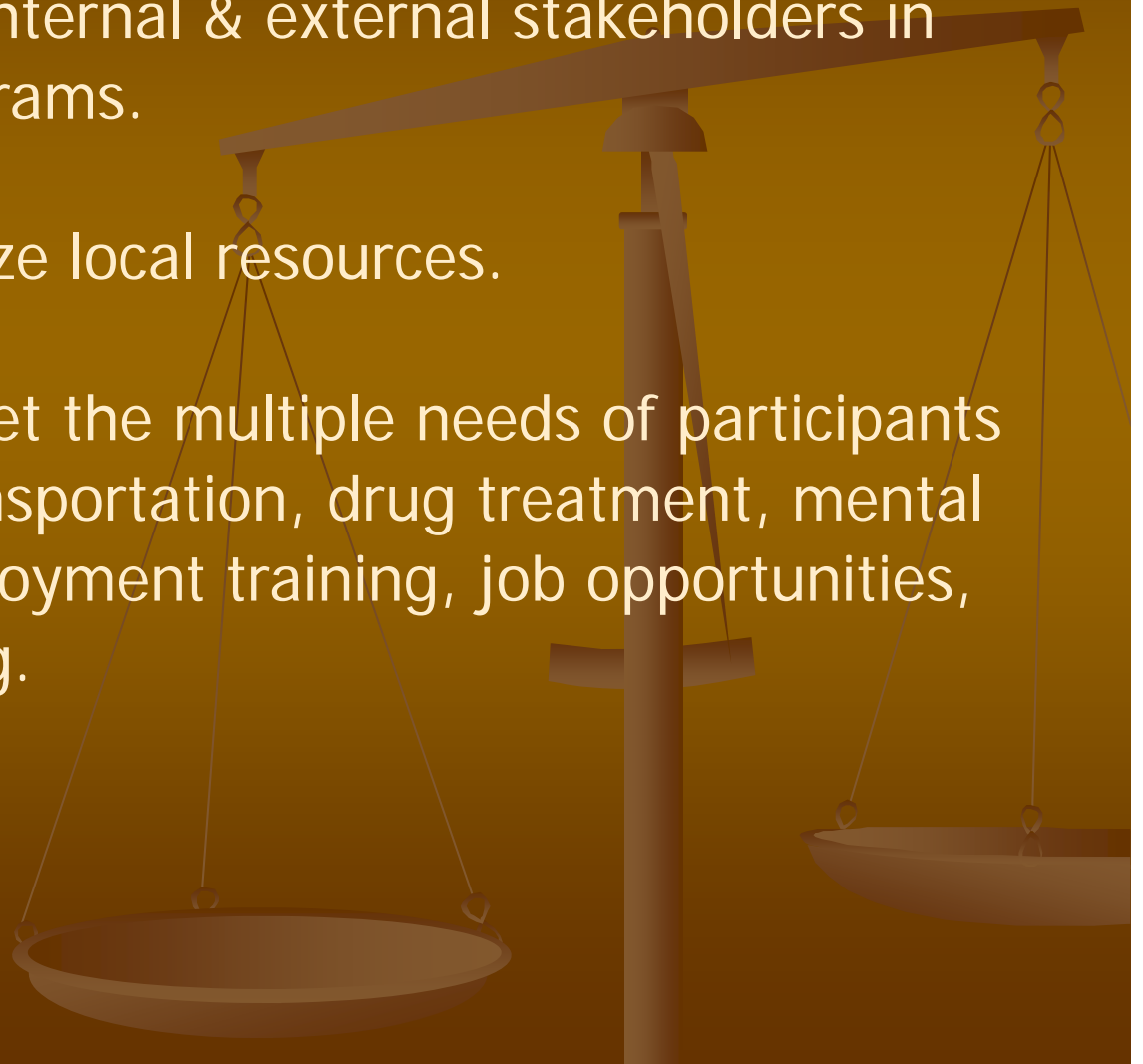
The alleged and convicted offenders who are best served by alternatives to incarceration are pre-sentenced alleged offenders and sentenced offenders who:

- Pose a low risk of harming others, and themselves.
- Are sober or want to be sober.
- Have a supportive family and a safe place to live.
- Are unlikely to flee the community.
- May benefit from community-based non-custody treatment programs either instead of incarceration or following periods of incarceration.
- May be able to help their families and their communities more when not incarceration.



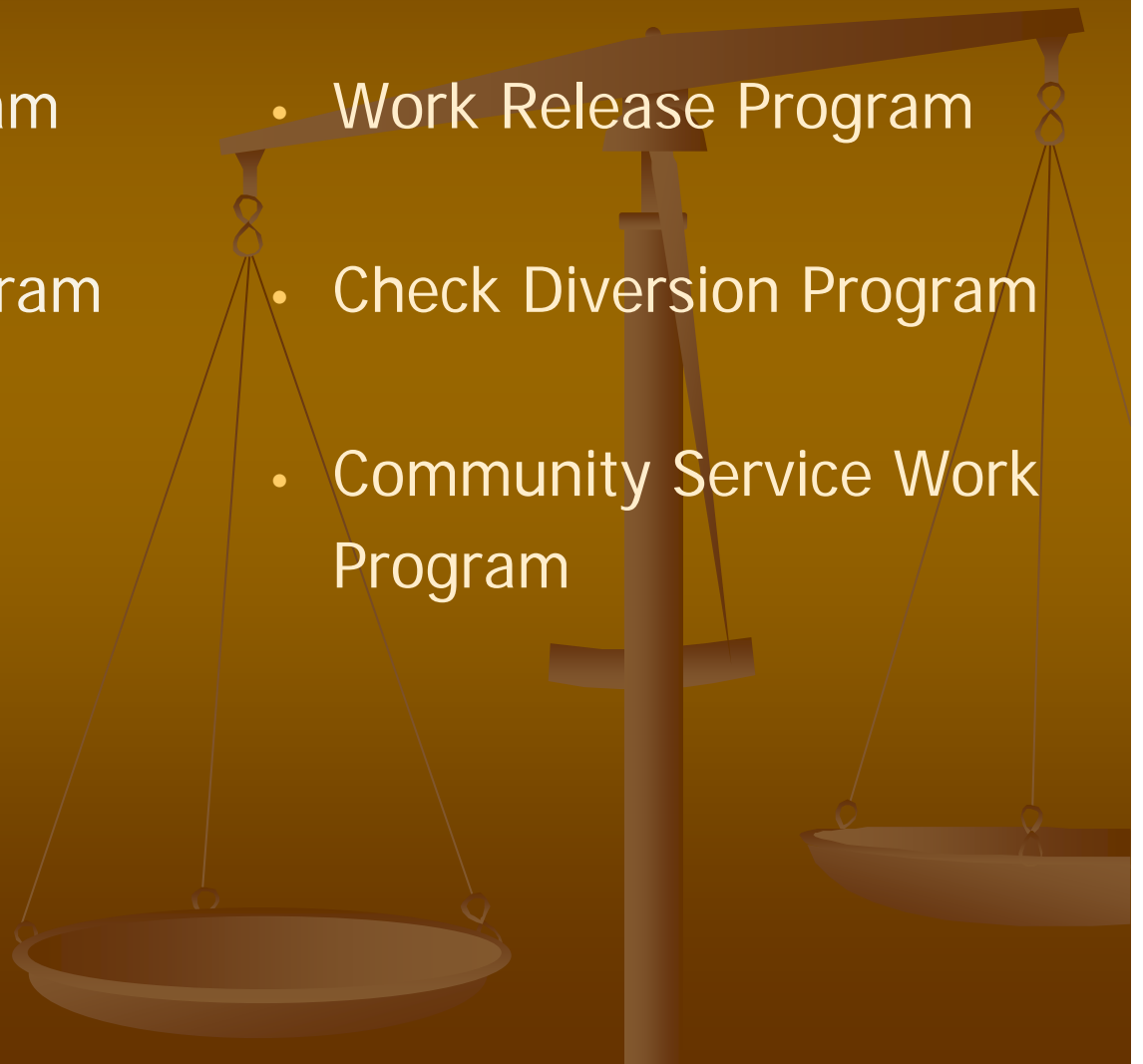
How to Create Buy-In

- Involve community, internal & external stakeholders in development of programs.
- Evaluate and maximize local resources.
- Ensure programs meet the multiple needs of participants such as housing, transportation, drug treatment, mental health services, employment training, job opportunities, and family counseling.

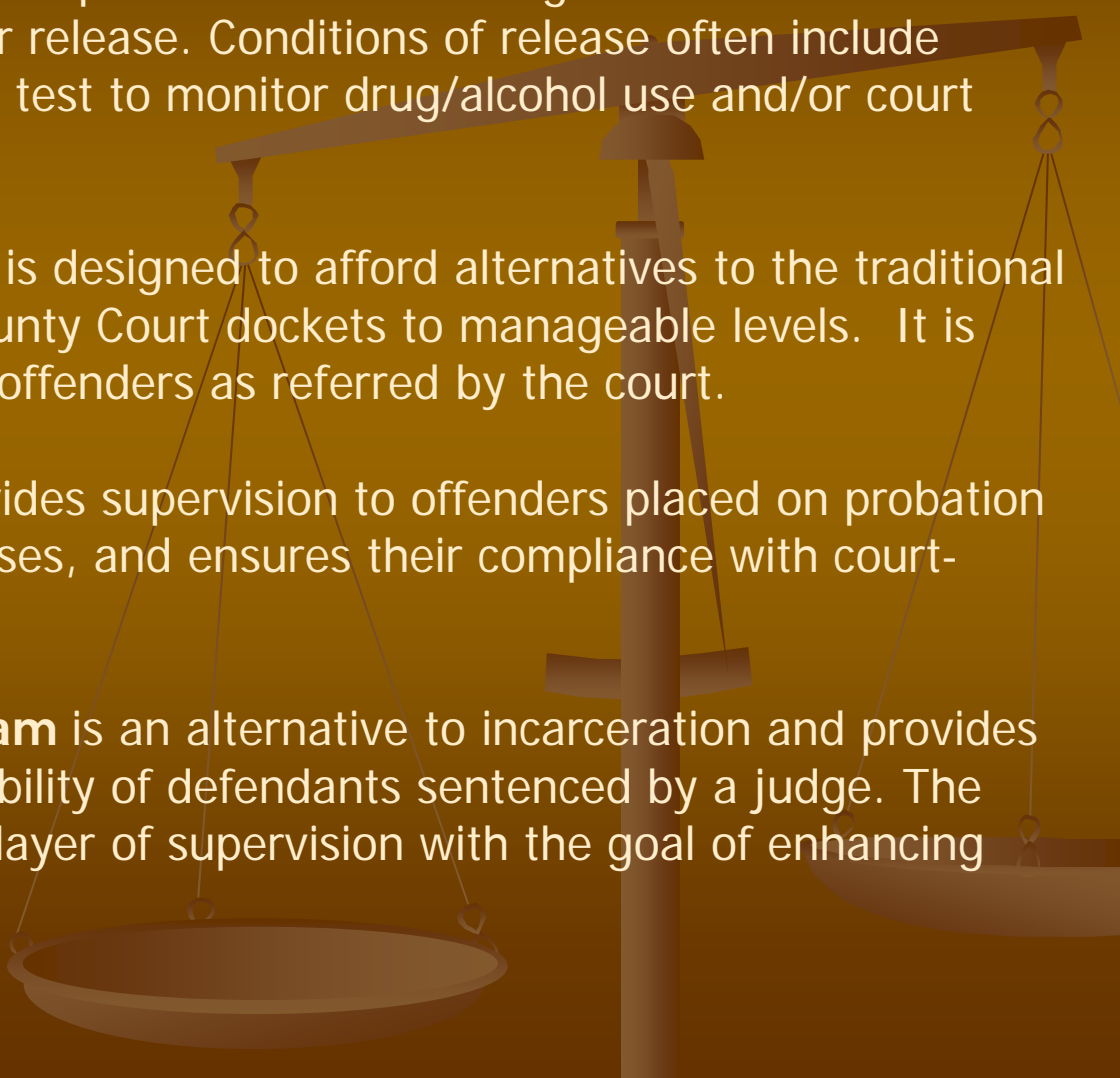


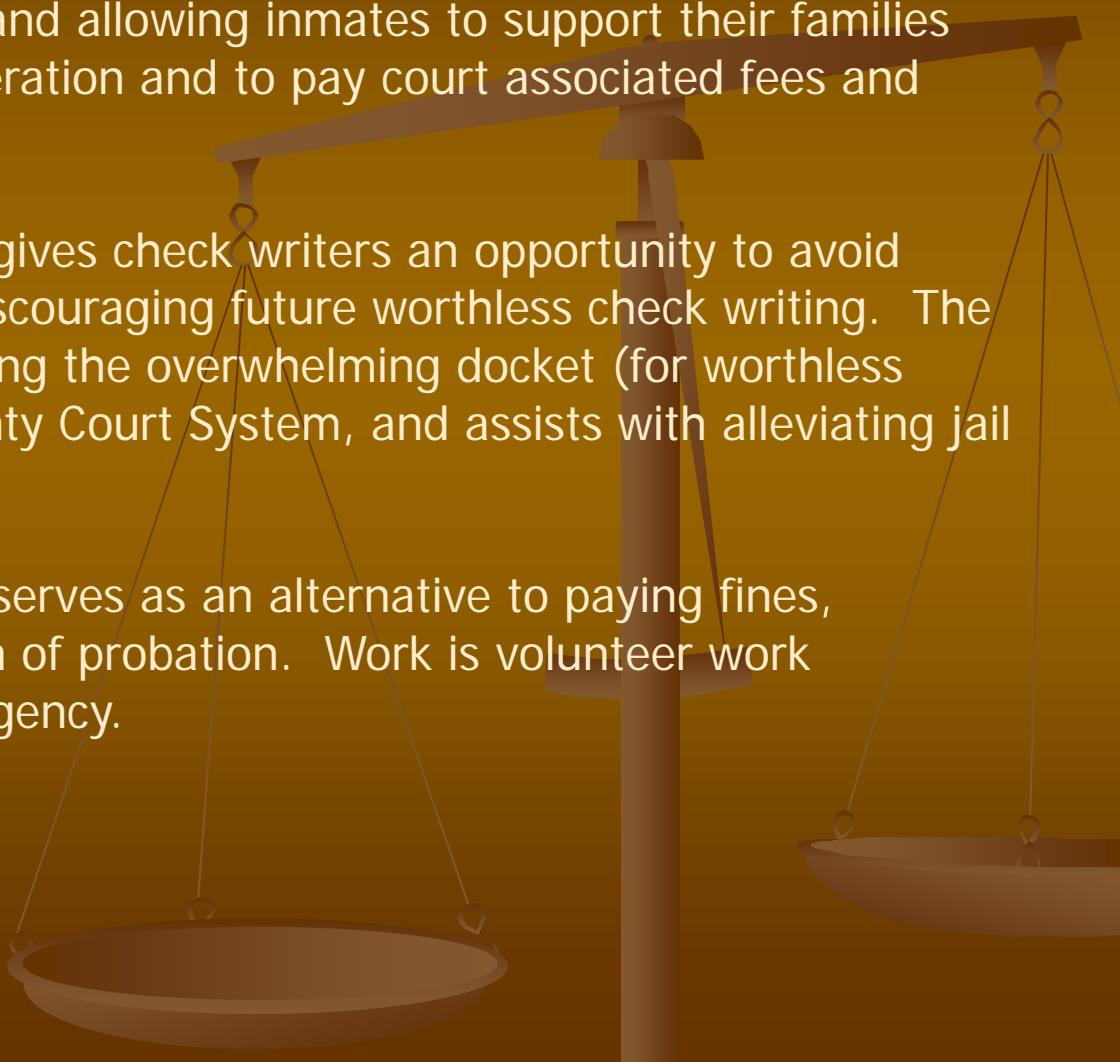
PROGRAMS OFFERED IN ESCAMBIA COUNTY

- Pre-Trial Release Program
- Pre-Trial Diversion Program
- Misdemeanor Probation
- Electronic Monitoring
- Work Release Program
- Check Diversion Program
- Community Service Work Program




ABOUT OUR PROGRAMS

- **Pre-Trial Release Program** is responsible for monitoring defendants to ensure they meet the conditions of their release. Conditions of release often include random urinalysis and/or breath test to monitor drug/alcohol use and/or court ordered electronic monitoring.
 - **Pre-Trial Diversion Program** is designed to afford alternatives to the traditional court disposition and reduce County Court dockets to manageable levels. It is most often utilized by first time offenders as referred by the court.
 - **Misdemeanor Probation** provides supervision to offenders placed on probation for traffic or misdemeanor offenses, and ensures their compliance with court-ordered sanctions.
 - **Electronic Monitoring Program** is an alternative to incarceration and provides structure, control, and accountability of defendants sentenced by a judge. The Program also provides an extra layer of supervision with the goal of enhancing public safety in the community.
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- **Work Release Program** offers inmates an opportunity to continue/maintain employment while incarcerated. The goals of the program include reducing participants' recidivism rates and allowing inmates to support their families financially during their incarceration and to pay court associated fees and fines.
 - **Check Diversion Program** gives check writers an opportunity to avoid criminal charges as well as discouraging future worthless check writing. The program also assists in reducing the overwhelming docket (for worthless checks) of the Escambia County Court System, and assists with alleviating jail overcrowding.
 - **Community Service Work** serves as an alternative to paying fines, incarceration or as a condition of probation. Work is volunteer work performed at an authorized agency.

MONTHLY AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS UNDER SUPERVISION ON A DAILY BASIS

A faint, stylized graphic of a balance scale is visible in the background on the right side of the slide. The scale is tilted, with the right pan being higher than the left pan. The background is a dark brown color with a subtle gradient.

	June 2017
Pre-Trial Release Program	1221
Pre-Trial Diversion Program	899
Misdemeanor Probation	1073
Electronic Monitoring Program	130
Work Release Program	73
Check Diversion Program	38
Community Service Work Program	1154

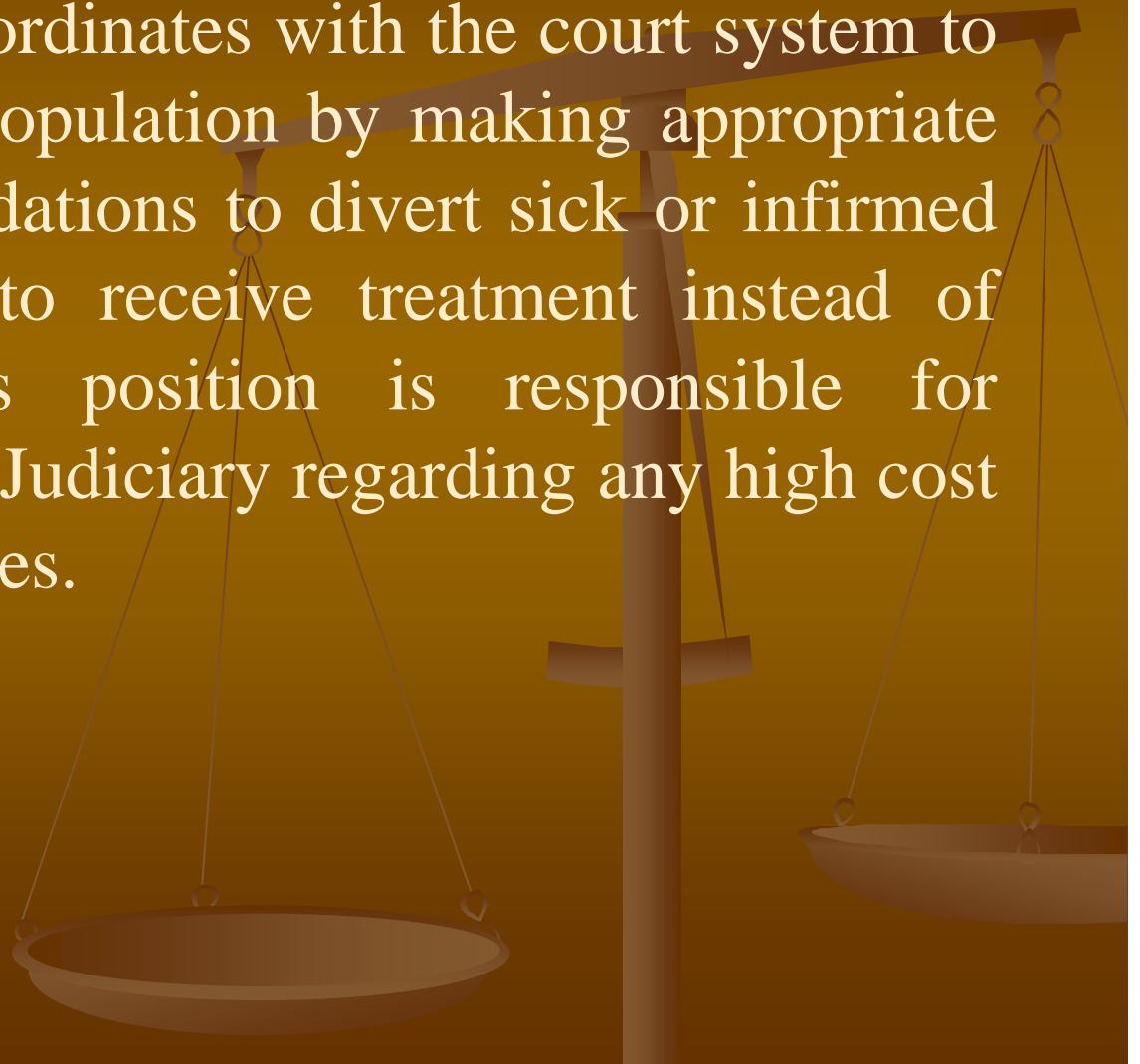
- The following programs can be court ordered by the Judges to provide offenders with services and treatment to address their specific needs:

- Pathways for Change
- Drug Court
- Mental Health Court
- Veterans Court



- **Court Liaison:**

The Court Liaison coordinates with the court system to help reduce the jail population by making appropriate placement recommendations to divert sick or infirmed inmates out of jail to receive treatment instead of incarceration. This position is responsible for coordinating with the Judiciary regarding any high cost and/or high risk inmates.



Jail Assistance Grant:

Grant = \$50,000

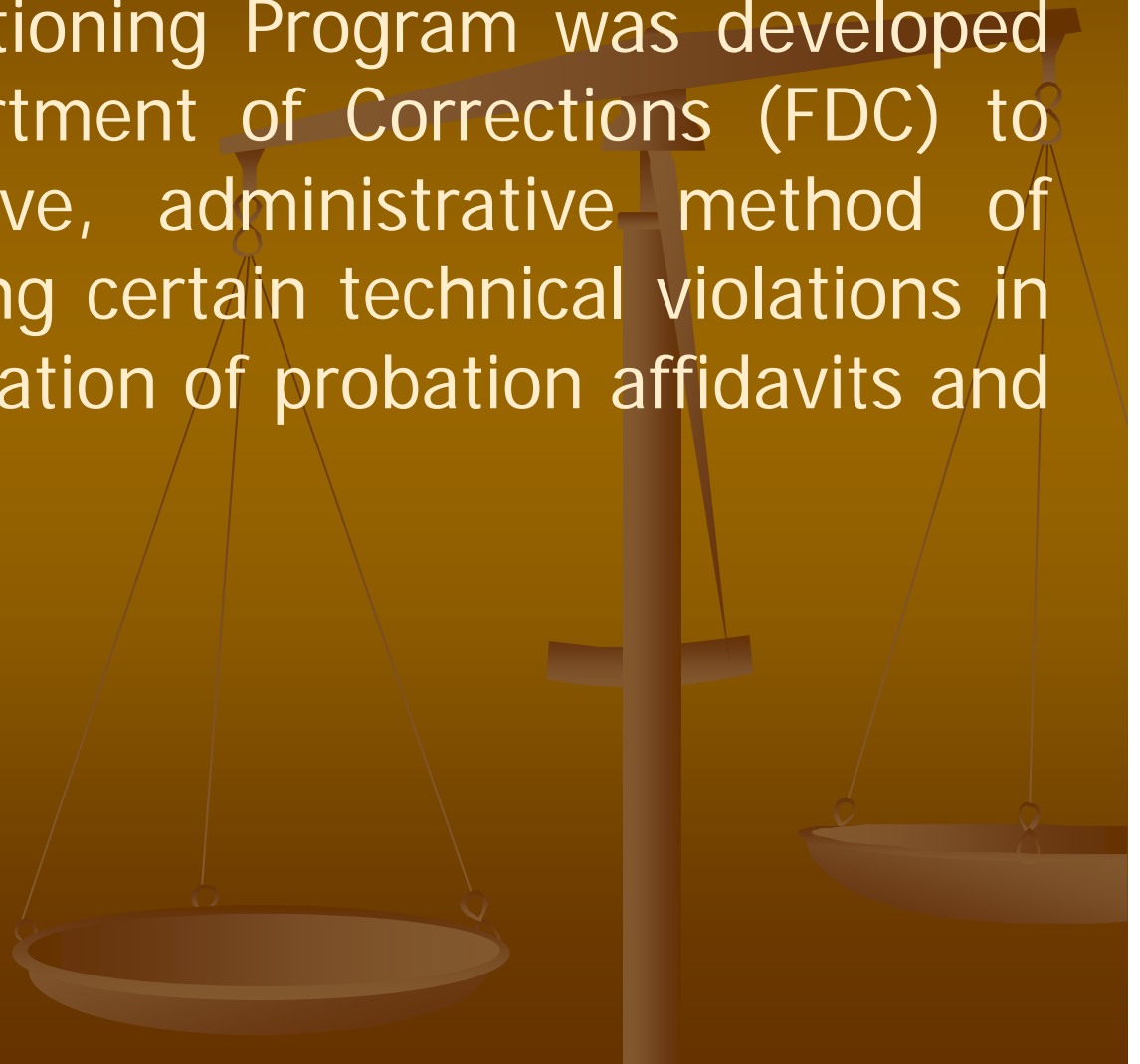
Current number of defendants participating in GPS grant program= 140

- 1st quarter
 - \$2,594.30
- 2nd quarter
 - \$9,771.10
- 3rd quarter
 - \$20,446.15



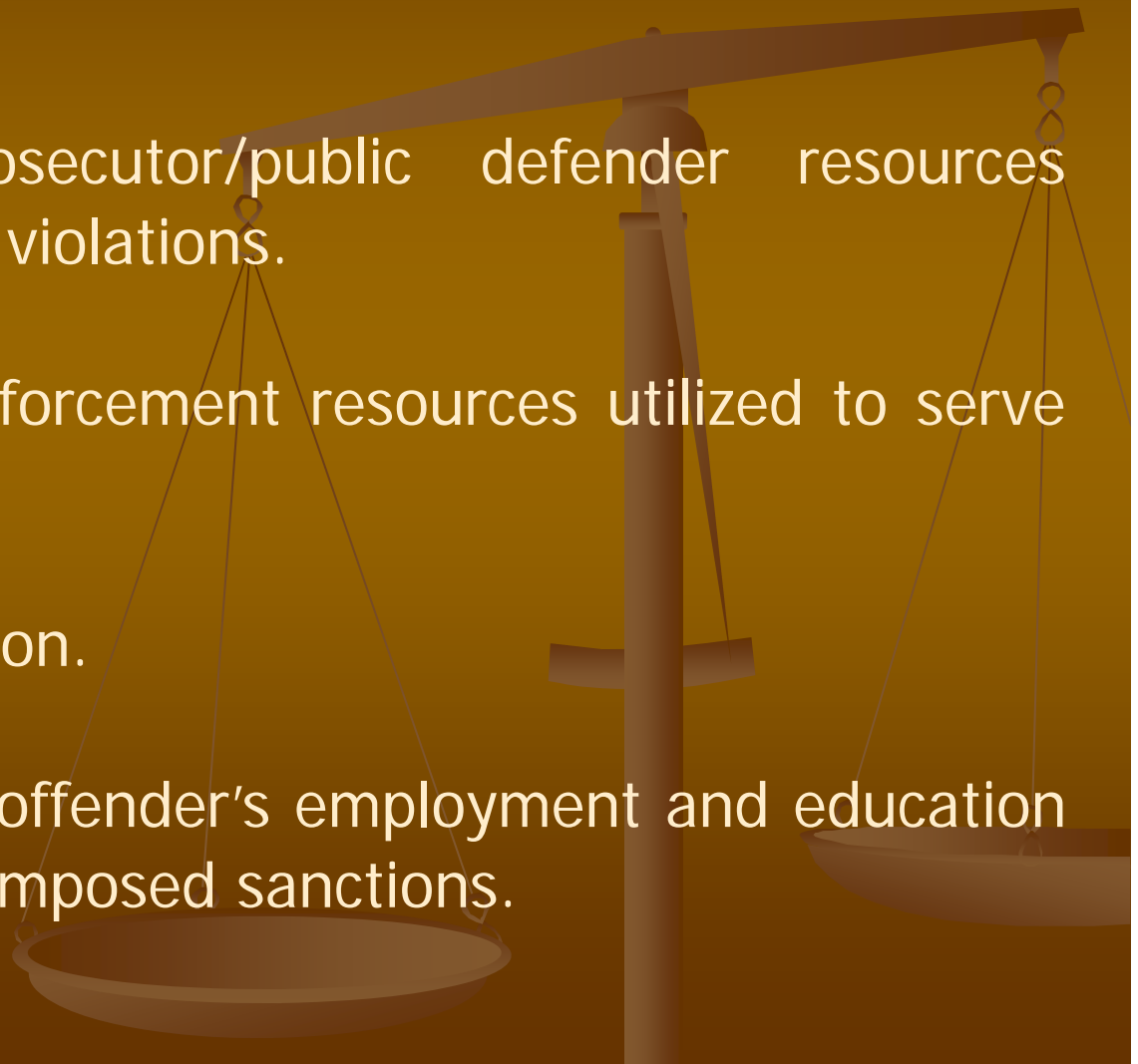
Alternative Sanctioning Program

The Alternative Sanctioning Program was developed by the Florida Department of Corrections (FDC) to provide an alternative, administrative method of reporting and resolving certain technical violations in lieu of submitting violation of probation affidavits and warrants to the court.




Benefits of Alternative Sanctioning Program

- A reduction in court dockets for probation violations on technical violations.
- A reduction in prosecutor/public defender resources dedicated to technical violations.
- A reduction in law enforcement resources utilized to serve violation warrants.
- A reduced jail population.
- A continuation of the offender's employment and education while complying with imposed sanctions.



The following circuits/counties have implemented the Alternative Sanctioning Program:

- Circuit 12 (Sarasota, Desoto and Manatee Counties)
 - Circuit 18 (Seminole and Brevard Counties)
 - Circuit 15 (Palm Beach County)
 - Circuit 6 (Pinellas County)
 - Circuit 8 (Alachua County)
 - Circuit 7 (Volusia, Putnam, Flagler and St. Johns Counties)
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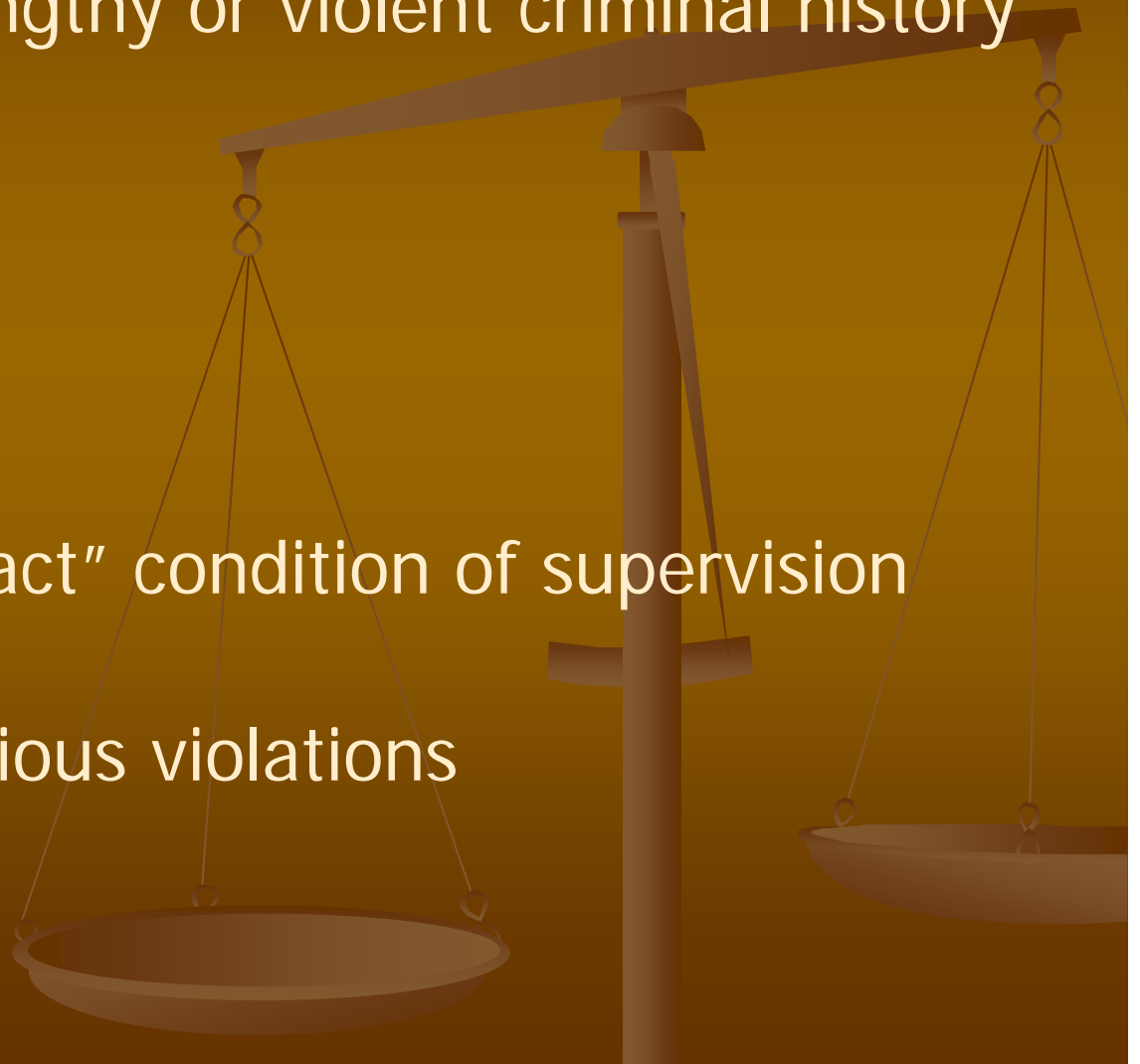
Eligible:

- Individuals on probation or community supervision
- Stable Residence
- Stable community ties



Not Eligible:

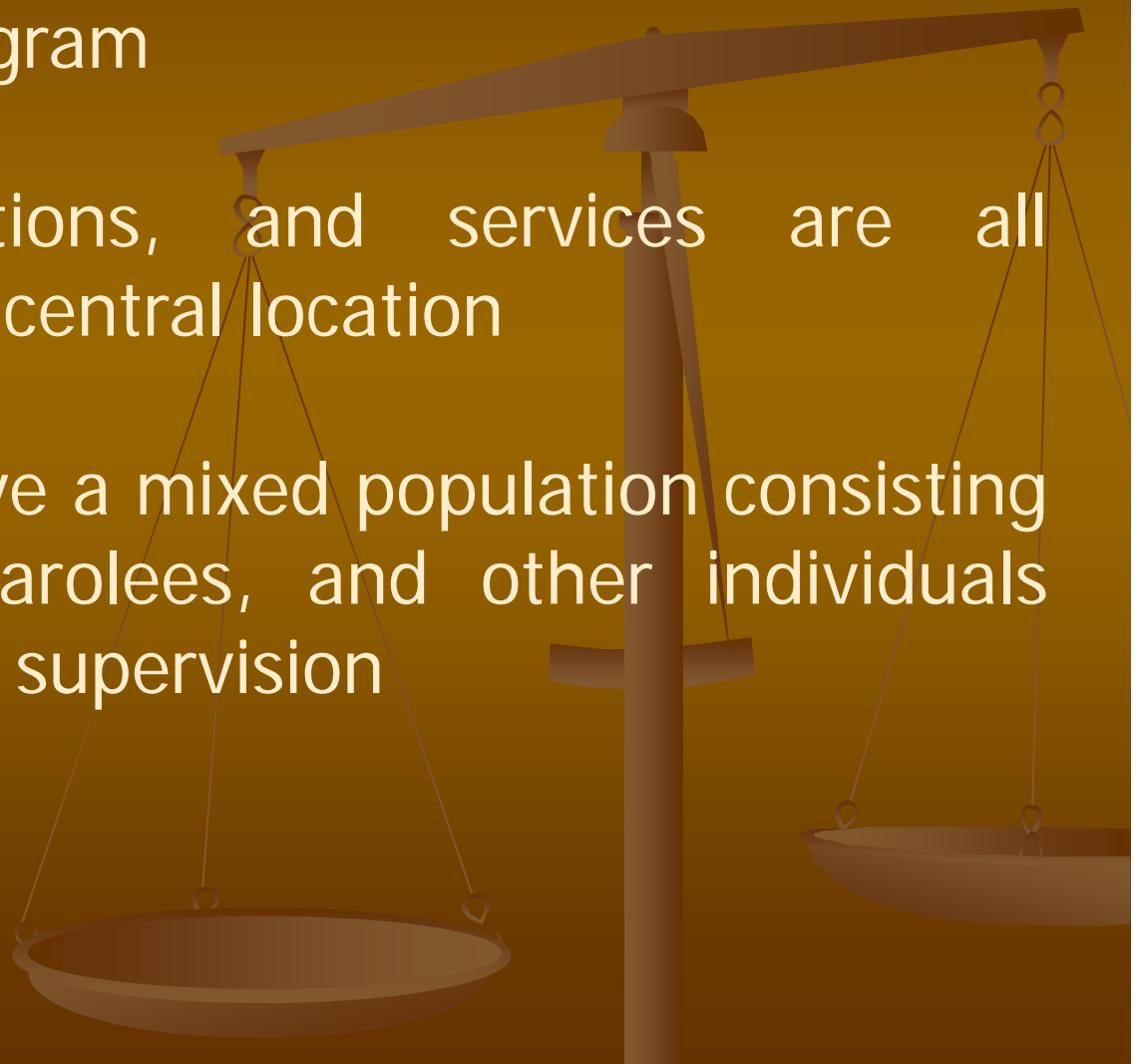
- Offenders with a lengthy or violent criminal history
- Sex offenders
- Absconders
- Violated a “no contact” condition of supervision
- Three or more previous violations



Region	Circuit	County	Effective Date	# of times ASP's were utilized as of 8/3/2017
3	12	Sarasota & Desoto	2/1/13	675 circuit total
3	18	Seminole	4/10/13	247 circuit total
4	15	Palm Beach	5/2/13	78
3	06	Pinellas Pasco	12/23/14 9/9/16	133
2	08	Alachua All remaining (5) counties	5/27/15 5/19/16	184 circuit total
2	07	All 4 counties	7/1/15	138
3	13	Hillsborough	7/1//16	107
2	03	All 7 counties	7/1/16	91
3	10	All 3 counties	6/27/16	175
1	14	All 6 counties	7/29/16	45
				1873 total

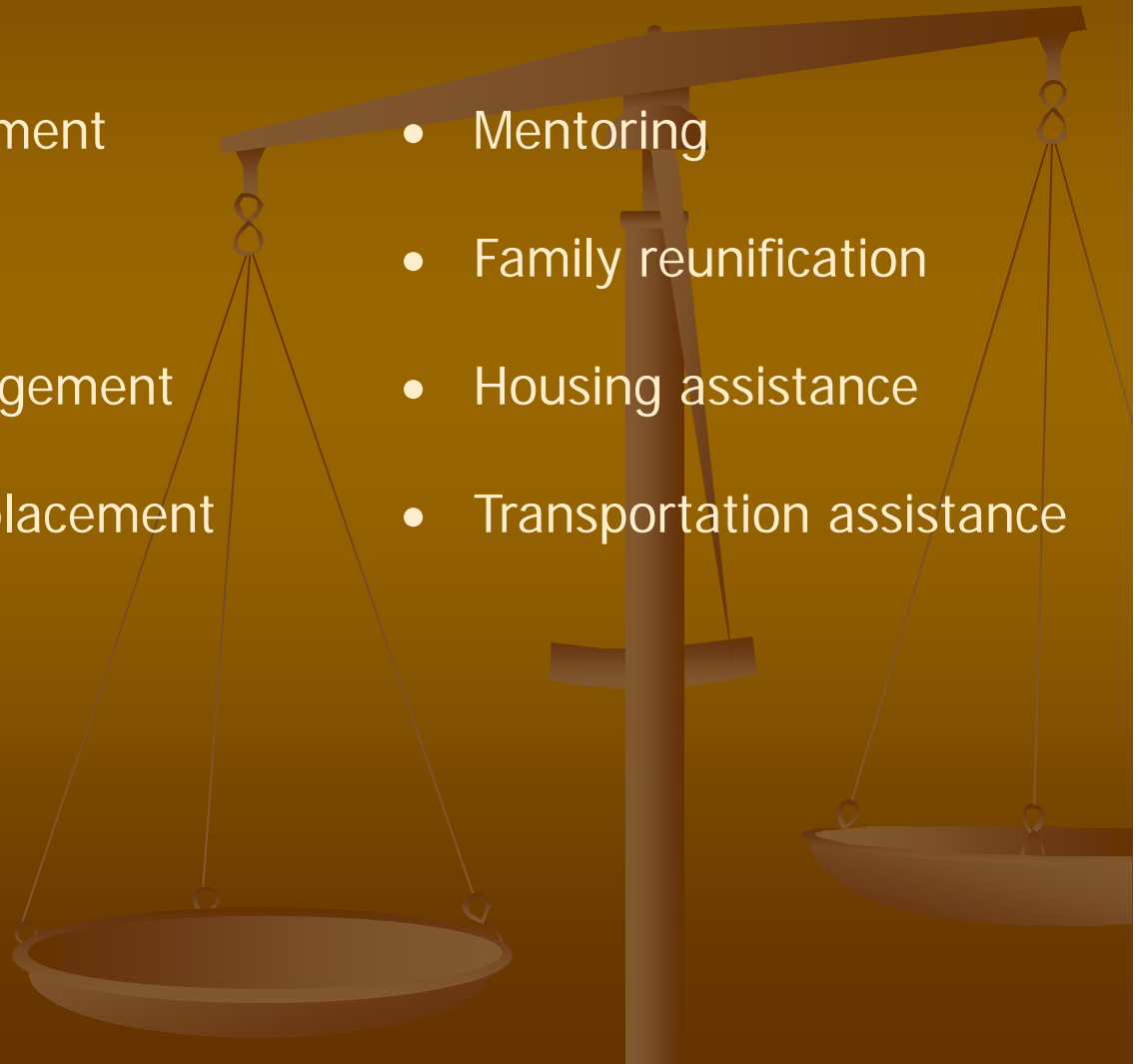
Day Reporting

- Non-residential program
- Supervision, sanctions, and services are all coordinated from a central location
- Simultaneously serve a mixed population consisting of probationers, parolees, and other individuals under some kind of supervision




One-Stop Shop

- Conduct risk/needs assessment
- Criminal registration
- Comprehensive case management
- Employability skills & Job placement
- Life skills
- Mentoring
- Family reunification
- Housing assistance
- Transportation assistance



Initiatives Currently in Progress

- RFP related to Jail Reentry Program
 - Increase utilization of Smartphone based GPS & case management monitoring by enhancing judicial awareness
 - Expand utilization of grants
 - Request the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant & expand scope & services covered
- 

Committee of the Whole

6.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Underfunded RESTORE Projects

From: Chips Kirschenfeld, Director

Information

Recommendation:

Underfunded RESTORE Projects

(Chips Kirschenfeld - 30 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

RESTORE UnderfundedProjects-CW Sep14



RESTORE

Underfunded Projects

Committee of the Whole

September 14, 2017

RESTORE Funding

- Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill funding will continue for the next 14 years
- Staff has little control over the timing and the grant's budget award, except for Direct Component funds (Pot 1)
- Several projects that have been selected for funding have not been funded at the requested amount
- Triumph legislation states funds "may supplement but may not supplant" projects
- County will have to find additional grant funds or other funds to successfully complete projects

Underfunded Project Examples

Project	Grant Request	Grant Award	Additional Funds Needed
Bayou Chico Contaminated Sediment Removal	\$25,000,000 Design/Construction	\$335,510 Design	\$150,000 Design
(NAS) Pensacola Bay Living Shoreline	\$14,000,000 Design/Construction	\$217,000 Design	\$150,000 Design
Beach Haven Stormwater & Wastewater Improvement	\$28,900,000 Phases 1-5 Design/Construction	\$5.9 M Phase 1- NFWF \$5.9 M Phase 2- GCERC	\$3,900,000 Phase 1 & 2

Board Discussion & Direction

Staff will continue to seek additional grant funds to supplement projects.

In the event grant funding is unavailable, does the Board wish to:

- Option 1: Include a LOST IV line item to supplement future underfunded projects
- Option 2: Allocate 10% of Direct Component (Pot 1) funds to supplement future underfunded projects

Committee of the Whole

7.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Local Option Sales Tax IV Allocations

From: Amy Lovoy, Assistant County Administrator

Information

Recommendation:

Local Option Sales Tax IV Allocations

(Amy Lovoy - 60 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

LOST IV

LOST IV Planning
Revenue and Project Projections

	Estimated 2018	Estimated 2019	Estimated 2020	Estimated 2021	Estimated 2022	Estimated 2023	Estimated 2024	Estimated 2025	Estimated 2026	Estimated 2027	Estimated 2028	Estimated 2029	Total
Revenue	\$30,911,746	\$41,627,818	\$42,044,096	\$42,464,537	\$42,889,182	\$43,318,074	\$43,751,255	\$44,188,767	\$44,630,655	\$45,076,962	\$45,527,731	\$11,495,752	\$477,926,575
State Reimbursement		725,000		2,246,000									2,971,000
Equestrian Fees	157,500	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000	52,500	2,310,000
Repayment from City of Pensacola			3,200,000										3,200,000
5% Anticipated Revenue	(1,553,462)	(2,091,891)	(2,112,705)	(2,133,727)	(2,154,959)	(2,176,404)	(2,198,063)	(2,219,938)	(2,242,033)	(2,264,348)	(2,286,887)	(577,413)	(24,011,830)
Total Revenue	\$29,515,784	\$40,470,927	\$43,341,391	\$42,786,810	\$40,944,223	\$41,351,670	\$41,763,192	\$42,178,829	\$42,598,622	\$43,022,614	\$43,450,844	\$10,970,839	\$462,395,745
Expenses:													
New Jail/Debt Service	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	50,400,000
Navy Federal	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	5,000,000
Libraries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay Center													0
Supervisor of Elections	0	1,800,000	0	0	0	0	3,566,773	0	0	0	0	0	5,366,773
Neighborhood & Human Services	175,405	178,276	181,232	184,277	189,014	2,192,293	1,933,334	199,147	5,202,730	206,420	210,221	0	10,852,349
Parks	1,200,000	2,896,891	2,696,891	2,696,891	2,696,891	2,696,891	2,696,891	2,696,891	2,696,891	2,696,891	3,993,782	0	29,665,801
NESD	725,000	375,000	805,000	325,000	50,000	1,275,000	1,050,000	1,125,000	1,050,000	75,000	50,000	0	6,905,000
Judicial	1,119,209	1,819,209	300,000	340,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	0	0	0	0	4,278,418
Fire/Public Safety	310,000	6,005,524	7,435,000	6,072,891	1,660,000	2,610,000	4,960,000	4,235,000	2,060,000	2,210,000	0	0	37,558,415
Detention	0	0	0	3,000,000	6,518,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,518,733
Sheriff	0	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	4,888,167	0	48,881,670
Resurfacing	5,332,597	5,338,562	5,372,091	5,044,026	5,716,491	5,279,679	5,384,864	5,284,185	5,213,089	5,483,277	5,403,475	0	58,852,337
Discretionary	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	40,000,000
Transportation & Drainage	24,865,988	10,540,416	12,812,242	17,268,784	17,544,706	10,277,814	11,174,930	9,964,606	10,117,502	11,993,094	10,420,922	0	146,981,001
Total Expenses	\$42,428,199	\$42,542,045	\$43,190,623	\$48,520,035	\$48,164,001	\$38,119,844	\$44,554,959	\$37,192,996	\$39,928,378	\$36,252,849	\$29,166,567	\$4,200,000	\$454,260,497
Remaining Unallocated	(\$12,912,415)	(\$2,071,119)	\$150,768	(\$5,733,225)	(\$7,219,778)	\$3,231,827	(\$2,791,767)	\$4,985,833	\$2,670,244	\$6,769,765	\$14,284,277	\$6,770,839	\$8,135,248

Judicial LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
2	9	Facility Bollards	Mobile explosive device barriers throughout the perimeter of the facilities	125,000											125,000
2	9	Surveillance Additions & Upgrades	Additional exterior and interior cameras at MCB	70,000											70,000
2	9	Surveillance Additions & Upgrades	Upgrade DVRs at the MCB				40,000								40,000
2	9	Surveillance Additions & Upgrades	Addition of DVRs and monitors at the JJC	15,000											15,000
2	9	Carpet	Replace original carpet throughout numerous Courtrooms and 2nd floor Clerks		650,000										650,000
2	9	Wireless System/Blanchard Building	Install network wireless connections throughout the Blanchard building.	240,000											240,000
2	9	Courtroom Video Enhancements & Audio Replacement	Install video presentation capabilities for trials and enhance and replace audio equip in all Courtrooms	100,000		300,000	300,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	100,000				1,400,000
2	9	Safety Lighting	Additional exterior lighting		50,000										50,000
2	9	Jury and Audience Affixed Seating	Replace original juror and audience seating, which are affixed to the flooring and/or subflooring		150,000										150,000
2	9	Public Defender Work Area	Work room conversion to additional offices space and replacement of cooling fan unit		40,000										40,000
2	9	Inmate elevator upgrade	Upgrade and replace key operations to manual operations	40,000											40,000
2	9	Primary Entrance Renovation	Renovate primary entrance of the MCB to provide a more secure and efficient entry for citizens		400,000										400,000
2	9	Court Function operations	\$58,031 - Mental Health Court, \$19,620 - Court Admin, \$206,261 - Court Technology, \$245,275 - State Attorney	529,209	529,209										1,058,418
Total				\$1,119,209	\$1,819,209	\$300,000	\$340,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,278,418

Pensacola Bay Center LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
2	9	Beer Coolers	(2) Coolers, 3rd Floor												0
2	9	Sound System Upgrade	2nd Floor East Meeting Rooms												0
2	9	Marquee	CPU/Software Upgrade												0
2	9	Phone System	(1) Server, (42) Stations, Voicemail												0
2	9	AV Upgrade	Screens/Projectors for Meeting Rooms												0
2	9	VFD'S	(5) Units/Year												0
2	9	Emergency Generator	Feeds Emergency Systems												0
2	9	POS System	Concessions Kiosks/Program/License												0
2	9	Retractable Seating	(5) Phases, (2) Sections/Year												0
2	9	Kitchen Upgrade	Build Out Hood, Add Equipment												0
2	9	F&B Digital Signage	(14) TV's & Players												0
2	9	Website Redesign	Make Site Mobile Compatible												0
2	9	Carpet Replacement	(5) Rooms/Year												0
2	9	Flooring Resurfacing	Concreate Floors in Various Areas												0
2	9	Concession Stands	(6) Stands, Equipment, Counter, ADA												0
2	9	Catering - Hot Boxes	(4) Carter Hoffman Heating Elements												0
2	9	Kitchen - Walk In Cooler	(1) Walk In Cooler												0
2	9	Kitchen - Deep Fryers	(2) Deep Fryers												0
2	9	Trade Show Equipment	Tables, Skirts, Pipes, Meeting Chairs												0
2	9	F&B Stand Warmers	(7) Stands, (2) Drawers/Stand												0
2	9	Ice Machine Upgrade	(7) Machines												0
2	9	Box Truck	(1) Box Truck for Catering												0
2	9	Rigging Motors	(8) Motors, Steel, Motorl Control												0
2	9	Computers	(8) Computers every (3) Years												0
2	9	Spotlights	(2) Super Troup II 3K/Year												0
2	9	Arena Chairs	(400) Chairs/Year (1,600 Total)												0
2	9	Video Surveillance	Phase 1 - (9) Cameras, NVR, Network												0
2	9	Exterior Door Upgrade	(6) Sets, 1st Floor												0
2	9	Metal Detectors	Phase 2 - (10) Walk Thru												0
2	9	Exterior Door Upgrade	(8) Sets, 3rd Floor												0
2	9	Perimeter Fence/Gates	Controll access at Firelanes												0
2	9	Arena Steps Resurface	Add Traction Coat & Eco Glow												0
Total				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Detention LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
3	9	Main Jail Upgrades	Interim Jail Issues				3,000,000	6,518,733							9,518,733
		Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$6,518,733	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,518,733

Parks & Recreation LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
9		9 Countywide Park Maintenance	Aesthetic Upkeep at LOST parks inclusive of mowing and other repair and replacement aspects. @ \$6.6 M over 11 years	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	6,600,000
9		9 County Park Development and Enhancements	Countywide development of new park properties and refurbishment of older but heavily used properties @ \$14,265,801 over 11 years		1,296,891	1,296,891	1,296,891	1,296,891	1,296,891	1,296,891	1,296,891	1,296,891	1,296,891	2,593,782	14,265,801
9		County Operated Event Facilities Management	To manage, maintain, and provide annual and continual aesthetic and safety upgrades to meet participant and event demands. @ \$6.6 M over 11 years	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	6,600,000
9		County Park ADA requirements and Special Needs Projects	Continue to stay ADA compliant and to add special playground components countywide for special needs children and adults. @ \$2.2 M over 11 years		400,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	2,200,000
Total				\$1,200,000	\$2,896,891	\$2,696,891	\$2,696,891	\$2,696,891	\$2,696,891	\$2,696,891	\$2,696,891	\$2,696,891	\$2,696,891	\$3,993,782	\$29,665,801

Natural Resources LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
9	9	Southwest Greenway	Trail/Boardwalk Rehabilitation	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	275,000
9	9	Southwest Greenway	Land Acquisition/Trail Construction West of Fairfield	175,000	50,000	175,000	50,000								450,000
9	9	Replace Equipment As Required	Nutrient Analyzer, ICP, Air Quality, Field Meters - Matching Funds	25,000	50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000	400,000
9	9	Southwest Greenway	ADA Accessible Trails/Boardwalks - Matching Funds		200,000		200,000		200,000		50,000				650,000
9	9	Stream/Floodplain Restoration	11 Mile, Jones, Jackson, Canoe, Carpenter - Match						500,000		1,000,000	1,000,000			2,500,000
9	9	Fire Prevention Equipment	Forestry Mower Replacement Equipment			80,000									80,000
9	9	Water Quality Improvement	Bayou Grande, Bayou Chico, Carpenter Creek - Matching Funds	500,000		500,000			500,000	1,000,000					2,500,000
9	9	Ecotourism	Large Ship Acquisition and Deployment							0				0	0
9	9	NPDES Permit Monitoring Req	Boat/engine/trailer/electronics Replacement - WQLM		50,000										50,000
Total				\$725,000	\$375,000	\$805,000	\$325,000	\$50,000	\$1,275,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,125,000	\$1,050,000	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$6,905,000

Library LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
9	9	Library Kiosks / Lockers	Kiosks / Vending / Lockers at libraries and community centers												0
9	9	Facilities	Renovations / Improvements to existing facilities (solar panels)												0
9	9	Equipment / Technology	Science Technology Engineering Arts and Mathematics Equipment												0
Total				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Public Safety/Fire LOST

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
9		9 Admin Buildings							0						0
9		9 Admin Staff Vehicles											0		0
															0
9		9 Emergency Communications Radio System Upgrades				2,175,000					2,175,000				4,350,000
9		9 Emergency Communications Radio Tower			1,100,000	1,000,000		1,000,000							3,100,000
															0
9		9 EOC Appurtenances/ Building				600,000				300,000					900,000
9		9 Emergency Management Staff Vehicles			0				0						0
															0
9		9 EMS Buildings				1,000,000									1,000,000
9		9 EMS Ambulances/ Staff Vehicles		250,000	250,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,550,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	550,000		6,600,000
															0
9		9 Public Safety Building					2,912,891								2,912,891
9		9 Water Safety Vehicles		60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000		600,000
9		9 Water Safety Life Guard Stand				100,000	100,000	100,000							300,000
															0
9		9 Fire Department Buildings			3,095,524		1,500,000			3,100,000			1,600,000		9,295,524
9		9 Fire Department Training Facilities				2,000,000									2,000,000
9		9 Fire Apparatus/ Staff Vehicles			1,500,000		1,000,000			1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000			6,500,000
		Total		\$ 310,000	\$ 6,005,524	\$ 7,435,000	\$ 6,072,891	\$ 1,660,000	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 4,960,000	\$ 4,235,000	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 2,210,000	\$ -	\$ 37,558,415

Supervisor of Elections LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
9	9	Precinct Election Management System	Replacement		1,800,000											1,800,000
9	9	Voting Tabulation System	Update/Replacement							3,566,773						3,566,773
Total				\$0	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,566,773	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,366,773

Neighborhood and Human Services LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
9	9	Afterschool Programs	Program offers homework assistance, reading and math remediation, project based learning and recreation for school age youth	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	209,000
9	9	Youth Summer Camps	Program offers educational, social and recreational enrichment for school age youth during summer months.	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	50,200	552,200
9	9		Operating Supplies (Both Programs)	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	115,500
9	9	Project Coordinator	Salaries & Benefits	56,903	58,610	60,368	62,179	64,044	65,965	67,943	69,981	72,080	74,242	76,469	728,784
9	9	Blighted Area Reduction	Acquisition and Demolition of properties located in blighted areas like Erress Blvd.						2,000,000						2,000,000
9	9	Dirt Road Paving/CRA's	Dirt Road Paving in CRA areas.							1,737,665					1,737,665
9	9	2 PT Community Center Workers		38,802	39,966	41,164	42,398	45,270	46,628	48,026	49,466	50,950	52,478	54,052	509,200
3	3	Community Center	Community Center for Jail									5,000,000			5,000,000
Total				\$175,405	\$178,276	\$181,232	\$184,277	\$189,014	\$2,192,293	\$1,933,334	\$199,147	\$5,202,730	\$206,420	\$210,221	\$10,852,349

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
1	1	Floridian Ditch Restoration & Godwin Lane Pit Regional Pond	Private ditch erosion in rear of 10 lots along Sarasota Street requires property acquisition, reshaping, and stabilization to prevent erosion and loss of property											700,000	700,000	Loss of residential property in Floridian 2 Subd is eminent. Solution to convert borrow pit on Godwin Lane into a regional stormwater pond, including conveyance will reduce flows and erosion to Floridian Subd, provide water quality, regional pond.
1	1	Muldoon-Cerney-Velma-Fresno Area Drainage	Bayou Marcus Basin Study -Velma Dr Pond Outfall Branch C (modified by property acquisition and Velma pond expansion). Drainage System Improvements including Velma pond expansion, outfall, and drainage conveyance to Velma Pond to provide better outfall for Muldoon Area Ponds. Project to address extensive home flooding. Project will reduce outfall pipe size and provided more effective outfall for Muldoon-Saufley Field Area ponds.			650,000							500,000		1,150,000	Need LOST 3 another \$400K budget amendment from Crescent Lake. FDOT's plans are inconsistent with County 25-year design storm requirement; In house design is evaluating options to supplement FDOT project. Requested funding in April 2014; budget amendment approved in 2017. Property for Velma Street pond adjacent to pond is currently for sale for pond expansion; property acquisition has been initiated by appraisal; purchase pending.
1	1	Muldoon Road Improvements	Improve the drainage system along Muldoon road.										500,000		500,000	Supplement to the "Muldoon-Cerney-Velma-Fresno Area Drainage" to provide outfalls
1	1	Muldoon Area -Windham Pond Outfall	Construct an outfall for the Windham Pond. This improvement could cause negative effects to other properties , w/o complete outfall system											300,000	300,000	Supplement to the "Muldoon-Cerney-Velma-Fresno Area Drainage" to provide outfalls
1	1	Muldoon Area -Felton Pond Outfall	Construct an outfall to connect the Felton Pond to the Windham Pond. This improvement could cause negative effects to other properties , w/o complete outfall system.											350,000	350,000	Supplement to the "Muldoon-Cerney-Velma-Fresno Area Drainage" to provide outfalls
1	1	Midas- Muldoon Area including West side of Green Acres	Miscellaneous drainage improvements in this area to address yard flooding with conveyance improvements for pond outfall connection to the existing Saufley Field pond of which also requires pond outfall system to be installed first.			200,000									200,000	Supplement to the "Muldoon-Cerney-Velma-Fresno Area Drainage" to provide outfalls

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
1	1	Youpon Rd Pond Expansion & Pebble Creek Dr Outfall Improvement	Completion of Priority 1 Steps 1-5 from the 11-Mile Creek Basin Study (lower basin), with exception to Step 2 Wilde Lake Blvd bridge and associated April 2014 FEMA repair project. Project includes increasing pond storage capacity and upgrading the pond outflow structure at an existing Youpon Road private pond; improving County pond #552 on Pebble Creek Dr; increasing culvert cross-over capacity on Deerfield Dr to provide adequate attenuation and runoff treatment to reduce street and property flooding.											250,000	250,000	
1	1	Bellview Avenue Branch E Drainage Chestnut-Hogan Pit expansion	Piped Bellview Ave system between Rosewood Estates and Hogan Road, includes expansion of the Chestnut-Hogan Pit, to address street, yard, and home flooding.				200,000	300,000	1,000,000						1,500,000	
1	1	Godwin Lane/Chicago Ave area of Lone Pines, Southern Pines, and Bellview Pines Subdivision	Supplement the County Southern Pines Pond ID # 94 and Bellview Pines Pond ID # 528 off Chicago Ave, with an additional stormwater pond located in Gulf Power Easement. Both County ponds have poorly defined positive outfall and property owners at 2810 Godwin Lane and surrounding homes reporting home flooding in severe storms.										200,000		200,000	Project requires acquisition of un-useable property within Gulf Power easement for a pond site with improved conveyance system to the pond. Acquisition costs should be low. Pond and conveyance depends upon drainage area evaluation.
1	1	Helms Rd -Beulah School Road-Hidden Valley Area	Increase capacity of drainage structures crossing Helms Road to prevent roadway overtopping and decrease upstream flood stages in the area between Beulah School Road and Hidden Valley. Drainage complaints at 6637 Helms Road of driveway flooding.								207,500				207,500	Drainage complaint 2/15/19
1	1	Duneway Lane and Klondike Road North of Mobile Highway	Increase capacity of structure under Klondike Road to prevent roadway overtopping, and flooding at 7425 and 7471 Klondike Road			500,000									500,000	Drainage 2/7/17 through D1 office
1	1	Willowside Drive and Westlake Subdivision Drainage	Address home, yard, and street flooding on 72nd Avenue and Willowside Drive through the Westlake Subdivision: Reference Warrington Basin Study-St James Branch C. May require modifications.											0	0	
1	1	Riola Place - Bridge Creek/Heron Bayou Study Branch E	Lower pipe inverts and increase the capacity of the culvert under Riola Place to decrease out-of-bank channel flooding.											100,000	100,000	512 Riola (Jim Thomas) flooded after Ivan, but not April 2014
1	1	Helms Rd & Woods Lane	Construct a new culvert under Woods Lane and reconstruct the ditch feeding to the existing culvert. Perdido River South Basin										170,000		170,000	

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
1	1	Saddlebrook S/D and Wymart Road (Belguim Circle)	Drainage system on Belgium Circle is slightly under capacity causing yard and street flooding, no home flooding reported. Wymart downgradient overtops. Need pond on school board property and culvert under Wymart Road									350,000	250,000		600,000	Septic tank problems has been reported due to saturated solid types. Ditch capacity concerns on Belgium Circle causing yard flooding.
2	2	Beach Haven Area Drainage and Sewer Northeast Phase 3	Roadway, drainage, and sewer improvements includes stormwater treatment facilities, wastewater collection system, and septic tank abatement. Project is bounded by Colbert Ave, Fairfield drive E-W; Gulf Beach Highway on the south; and Jones Creek and Old Hickory Drive on the north. Design is substantially complete with pond addition for a total of 3 ponds and stormceptor treatment system to satisfy Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council grant monitoring requirements.		3,500,000										3,500,000	Gulf Cost Ecosystem Restoration Council grant \$5,967,000 pending approval. Current design estimate at \$7,823,000 with additional water quality funding for a total of \$9M expected to satisfy grant requirements.
2	2	Beach Haven Area Drainage and Sewer South (Wetland Restoration and Environmental grants for consideration; phased project)	Estimated \$10.9M acquisition, design and construction roadway, drainage, and sewer improvements includes stormwater treatment facilities, wastewater collection system, and septic tank abatement. Improvements to address inadequate drainage system, water quality, wetland restoration/conservation, roadway and residential flooding, failed roadway. Project is bounded by Mills Ave on the East; Atlanta Ave on the West; Gulf Beach Highway on the north; and Bayou Grande on the south.						350,000						350,000	Need total of \$10.9M for project; will require ECUA sewer funds or grant funds. ECUA has \$3M funded in 2019 on their 5 Year project planning scheduled. Potential grant opportunities due to the type of project. Project has been submitted to TNC for RESTORE funds. Grant funding eligibility is likely; funding is for match funds, design, and acquisition costs.
2	2	North 61st Property Purchase and flood plain restoration	Properties (10) next to Bayou Marcus Creek are located within the flood hazard zone AE, in 100-year flood plain per FIRM maps; purchase a minimum of 6 properties located the flood zone located along the creek for the purposes of flood plain restoration, and stream restoration			150,000									150,000	Likely eligible for HMGP funding; funding for design/study application only. Application following next disaster declaration and NOFA necessary. Costs shown are only funding match.
2	2	Bayou Grande Basin K1- Gulf Beach to Winthrop SS	Replace the outfall trunk line from Gulf Beach Hwy through Winthrop Ave. to prevent roadway flooding.		0											0 ECUA has \$1.7 M in 2017 and \$1.8M funded in 2019 on their 5 Year project planning scheduled. RESTORE, FDEP portal, and Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) submittals

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
2	2	Navy Point Drainage and Sanitary Sewer	Construct treatment swales within Navy Point to treat stormwater as it flows to the discharge point per Bayou Grande Basin Study, as well as drainage upgrades to the area. Possible Joint Drainage and Sewer project in Navy Point Area	0		345,000									345,000	ECUA has \$1.7 M in 2017 and \$1.8M funded in 2019 on their 5 Year project planning scheduled. RESTORE, FDEP portal, and Natural Resources Damage Assessment (NRDA) submittals
2	2	Myrtle Grove System A (remaining portion)	Complete System A to including acquisition for easement and pond site in area of 72nd & 73rd Ave, South of Jackson, & North of Harvey St										300,000		300,000	
2	2	BASIN STUDY: Garson Swamp and Southwest Side Basin Study & Implementation of Improvements	Master Drainage Plan Study to address flooding in the Innerarity Point Causeway, Treasure Hills Area, Perdido Estates, Perdido Bay Country Club Estates, Chandelle, Gulf Beach Hwy @Seaglates South, etc. Indigo Lane @Landfall Subdivision (to name a few)								392,500			450,000	842,500	Added to list in May 2015. Upon completion of the Master Drainage Plan Study; funding will be needed for plan implementation. Aging system of Gulf Beach Hwy requires rehabilitation and enhancements, including multiple area subdivisions need a plan implementation to address home flooding. Study must be completed first.
2	2	Old Corry Field Area Drainage	Warrington Basin Study Branch H includes adding a stormsystem along Old Corry Field Road, extending from Border Street down to Jackson Creek, as needed to address business flooding.					500,000							500,000	A portion of the trunk line up is to be installed by Sidewalk project in design 2017 through a LAP project. However, funding likely needs to be moved forward since FDOT will not fund primary drainage
2	2	Pinehurst-Twin Oaks gully restoration	Stabilize & reshape the entire Gully (~ 2000 LF) within the Redwood Cir, Catalina Cir, and LeHigh Cir area						100,000			2,000,000			2,100,000	Significant Erosion gully where rear yard properties are eroding into the gully
2	2	Lake Charlene Phase 2 (Bridle trail) Area Drainage (including future phases not covered by grant)	Drainage System Improvements referenced in 2007 Warrington Master Plan, and 2015 Lake Charlene Warrington Study, and as updated for HMGP.					1,700,000							1,700,000	HMGP funding covered 100% of Phase 1 Lake Charlene by leveraging NFWF funding from Beach Haven. This project provides protection for a 100-year event for Lake Charlene Bridle Trail by providing a secondary outfall to Turtle Swamp; requires conservation easement amendment, and coordination with EPA.
2	2	Gulf Beach Hwy Drainage Outfall at Sunset/Patton/Elite//W. Winthrop (ECUA: Navy Point Phase 4, South of GBH Sunset Ave to Bayou Grande)	Bayou Grande Basin Study K1 & K2 drainage plan recommendations; and drainage portions of ECUA Navy Point Phase 4; project for cost sharing with ECUA. Realign the drainage outfall line beginning at Gulf Beach Hwy and Elite Drive to flow down South Sunset St; other priorities for water quality improvements ; abandon and reroute drainage from Elite to Sunset system. Additional drainage enhancements to the property at 540 Gulf Beach Hwy County owned property at outfall for large drainage area.		350,000	175,000									525,000	Budget Costs Represent only drainage. ECUA Utility Coordination/Joint Drainage Projects

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
2	2	Perdido Bay Country Club Estates Unit 8	Drainage (\$300K) and resurfacing (\$500K) projects to address flooding and groundwater problems										170,000		170,000	Reported flooding and roadway failures. Drainage (\$300K) and resurfacing (\$500K) projects to address flooding and groundwater problems. Budget amount covers design and acquisition
2	2	Bayou Grande Villas	Drainage improvements rehab from Gulf Beach Hwy to the Bayou (includes piping from Gulf Beach through San Juan Calzada, San Migel Calzada, to Bayou				200,000								200,000	ECUA has \$1.5M funded in 2020 on their 5 Year project planning scheduled
2	2	Myrtle Grove System E (McNair Ln and 57th)	Improvements on 72nd and 73rd Ave, South of Jackson and North of Harvey St. Pond site has already been purchased.	0		100,000									100,000	Added to list in May 2015; County already purchased pond site, but never built the pond
2	2	Citrus Street Area Drainage	Drainage System Improvements to address significant street and yard flooding, and includes a pond site within existing County-owned property located on Jackson Street.					200,000	100,000	300,000					600,000	
3	3	Beverly Parkway Basin Zone H- Loretta Street, between Kelly Ave and North "P" Street	Acquisition & construction of new ponds to expand the collection system in the Loretta Street area.								1,000,000				1,000,000	
3	3	BASIN STUDY: Catholic High Basin Study Updates	Master Drainage Plan Study requires update to current Basin Study guidelines compatible with GIS formats and with improved solutions considering regional ponds (costs effective) vs. costly direct pipe discharge (constructability issue)		250,000										250,000	Moreno and R Street drainage solution to prevent home flooding is one area of significant concern; proposed plan in current basin study is not cost effective.
3	3	Dorothy & Lydia Avenue Area Drainage	Improve existing drainage system causing lot flooding- area drains to private Rolling Hills borrow pit, that causes sediment problems to Crescent Lake	0		40,000									40,000	
3	3	BASIN STUDY and Implementation: Oakfield Area Drainage (Palafox Street @ Oakfield/Kenmore/Pacific/Majors/Pinestead) DUE DILIGENT STUDY	Drainage Project in the area of Palafox Street @ Oakfield /Kenmore /Pacific /Majors /Pinestead estimated at \$8M depending on final design, phasing, & pond acquisition, Beverly Parkway Basin Study Improvements Branches O, N, & P, (in order of priority), with Q in parallel with other branches. Branch O- New stormwater pond located south of Majors Road with conveyance.	0		50,000				3,000,000			200,000		3,250,000	\$8M proposed in Beverly Parkway basin study to fund project. Project needs to start with a due diligence Study for property acquisition for 2 pond sites prior to design implementation. Project coordination and planning to match CRA funding for Oakfield Redevelopment District. Need a total of \$9.2M to fund entire project as presented in Master Drainage Plan.
3	3	Palafox Street @ Oakfield/Kenmore/Pacific/Majors/Pinestead	Drainage Project in the area of Palafox Street @ Oakfield /Kenmore /Pacific /Majors /Pinestead estimated at \$8M depending on final design, phasing, & pond acquisition, Beverly Parkway Basin Study Improvements Branches O, N, & P, (in order of priority), with Q in parallel with other branches. Branch O- New stormwater pond located south of Majors Road with conveyance.							0					0	Need a total of \$9.2M to fund entire project as presented in Master Drainage Plan.

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
3	3	Jackson Street -Bayou Chico-Frontera Drainage Area	Multiple areas of Jackson Street need drainage conveyance, and stormwater pond, specifically in the basin areas Bayou Chico to address street, yard, and property flooding, including Frontería Circle, Green St, Idlewood Dr, Ross St, Padget Ct(private), and Grandview St	0		350,000									350,000	County owned parcels on Frontería Circle or Godwin Street could be utilized for stormwater pond sites. In-house design
3	3	West Highlands at Green and Lloyd	Address property flooding in an area North of Mobile Hwy West of Dominguez Street, Green St, and Lloyd Street up to Mallory Street. Home flooding severity resulted in County purchase of 2 parcels residential property parcels. Pond(s) acquisition, design, and construction necessary to address flooding, due to archaic CMP drainage system under capacity				150,000	400,000							550,000	Project is located in Brownsville CRA district and identified as a ECUA sanitary sewer expansion area. Existing under capacity system currently outfalls to Cervantes (FDOT) system and will require pond attenuation permitting.
3	3	East Brownsville Sanitary Sewer with West Highlands Drainage and portion of Catholic High Zone A South End	Sanitary sewer proposed by ECUA in two separate drainage areas, as found in the Warrington and Catholic High Basins.		440,000	1,000,000									1,440,000	Project added in September 2016 through coordination with ECUA and CRA; located in Brownsville redevelopment District with eligible for federal funds. Joint funding with ECUA expected.
3	3	Delano Area North Kelly Avenue Basin	Drainage System Conveyance Improvements for area between Pace Blvd, Massachusetts Av, W th St., and Truman to improve conveyance to Kelly Avenue pond, as well as provide for an improved outfall system.											400,000	400,000	
3	3	Ortega Subdivision Pond improvements	Existing subdivision pond does not have adequate positive outfall and floods several residential properties and roadway during heavy rainfall events	0		200,000									200,000	
3	3	Ranch Lands- Sagebrush Trail Flood Plain Restoration	Reduce repetitive loss flooding along Sagebrush Trail ~ 13 homes (Ranch Lands Subdivision) and additionally flooding in the 8800 block of Cove Avenue. Requires pond site acquisition, and improved drainage conveyance capacity of FDOT channel capacity, and on Cove Avenue to address reported.										500,000		500,000	Referenced in Eight Mile Creek Basin Study Priority 3; Possible future HMGP eligible project.
3	3	Massachusetts Ave Pit/Pond - Erress Blvd D/E Outfall	Expand ditch into adjacent 10' wide acquired property. Then obtain easement access to the South west or system West on Massachusetts Ave.	0		100,000			350,000						450,000	To route drainage down Massachusetts to the West; it is estimated \$450 K. Possible LOST 3 reallocation

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
3	3	St Johns North of PCC (Beverly Parkway Branch F)	Beverly Parkway Basin Study Zone F: Purchase property for pond site and connect to 48" pipe across Pensacola Christian Academy (PCA). Add conveyance from system to the North including upgrades to system from Oleander drive to Cummings Street. This will address flooding problems at Cummings Street and St. John's before tying into the PCA Campus. Additionally this system will address business/residential flooding in the area, as well as reduce capacity and flooding problems at the Brent-Hwy 29 intersection.											450,000	450,000	Added to the lists in May 2015 ; Property floods on North Side of St Johns; perfect pond site for area. Project will reduce impacts to system at Brent Lane- Hwy 29 intersection at the Brent Shopping Center Complex
4	4	Atwood CRA-Frinchez Heights (Sabra, Erwin, Whitmire, Ernistene Area)	Proposed drainage capacity improvements in the Frinchez Heights area including Sabra Dr, Erwin Dr, Whitmire Dr, Ernistene Rd (North of Olive Rd) which will likely require a ditch conversion into a pond site. Multiple residential properties flooded in April 2014. Project will provide pond site for Olive Road sidewalks, and can be incorporated with ECUA's sanitary sewer project Atwood-Whitmire as part of CRA funding initiative		0			700,000							700,000	Added to list in May 2015. Potential joint project with ECUA's Atwood Whitmire. Located within the Atwood CRA District eligible for TIF funds. Note: Identify conceptual plan through Carpenters Creek North end Master Drainage Plan, along Olive Road
4	4	Carpenters Creek Upper Olive Area Basin Implementation (Olive Road West Sidewalk & Drainage)	Proposed drainage capacity improvements requiring ditch conversion into a pond sites. Project will provide pond sites for Olive Road sidewalks. Expect 2 additional pond sites, 1 private lake acquisition/rehabilitation, and a wetland restoration project to improve Carpenters Creek water body.			650,000	200,000								850,000	Added to list in May 2015. Project funding supports sidewalks West of Davis. Note: Identify conceptual plan through Carpenters Creek North end Master Drainage Plan, along Olive Road
4	4	Stillbridge Subdivision (Stillbridge Lane Drainage, Pond, and Resurfacing)	Relieve roadway, home, and yard flooding. Address roadway based failure by improving the drainage system in the neighborhood and routing water to the County pond to the North of the subdivision of University Parkway, provide pond rehab and access to ponds, including wetland restoration. Design/Acquisition: \$158K, Resurfacing \$400K, Drainage:			150,000									150,000	Design initiated through LOST3; Home, and yard flooding, roadway base failure
4	4	BASIN STUDY: Santa Roza Villas Subdivision and Villas on the Gulf Area Drainage	2011 Master Drainage Assessment of Pensacola Beach, does not specifically address drainage concepts for Villas on the Gulf waterbody. Assessment does identify two Pensacola Beach Drainage Problems 6.13 (Calle Juela at Via De Luna) and 6.16 (Calle Travie)							100,000				300,000	400,000	Project added in November 2016, due to historical complaints in the area. Small scale basin study, including design, plan, and construction implementation. Due to availability of property the private pond will need to be evaluated for County acceptance and upgrade.

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
4	4	Ferry Pass Drainage Zone 6	Drainage System Improvements on Boyd Ave and adjoining Beagles St, Gerker St, De Loach St, and Raines St; dependent upon Olive Rd drainage system upgrades			50,000	900,000								950,000	Funding from LOST 3 was rebudget to Olive Road Project. Olive Road Phase 2 drainage requires installation for this project to proceed.
4	4	Westview Lane & Lewis St Area Drainage	Drainage improvements to address stormwater and groundwater from Lewis Street and the Moose Lodge 557 impacting lots 61-67 along Westview Lane								200,000				200,000	Added to list in May 2015; Priority project for Miscellaneous Drainage Project Funding Consideration
5	5	Woodrun Subdivision Stream Restoration & Drainage	Scenic Hills Priority 8: Correct road overtopping and provide for stream restoration, including 2- 42" RCP, 2-6'X8' box culverts, and 2-9' X 8' box culverts. Expect to apply for grant funds for stream restoration on County owned wetland parcel (park area), to address home, yard, & street flooding, roadway base failure, stream erosion and stream blockage.		200,000		500,000								700,000	Scenic Hills Master Plan Priority 8. Expect to apply for grant funds for stream restoration, conservation grant, or water quality improvement, etc. Need additional \$1.5 M in grant funds to fund construction
5	5	Willowbrook Lake Dam	Restore dam and overflow structure at Willowbrook dam East of Chemstrand Road to provide Water Quality					650,000							650,000	Funding shortage to reconstruct pond dam and overflow structure
5	5	Woodlands -UWF Scenic Hills--St Luke's Church Neighborhood Partnership Stream Restoration & Flood Protection Project	Water quality, wetland restoration, and flood control. Enhance existing public drainage system, combined w/existing private systems with easement donations.								300,000	1,000,000			1,300,000	Ranked #25 on the COUNTY RESTORE funding lists. Estimated \$5M project with the expectation of \$1.3 M would be needed for match. Project partners include UWF Scenic Hills Country Club, Sunnehanna Apartments, Battery Source, Inc., Woodland Condominiums, Woodlands HOA, Saint Luke's Methodist Church, and FDOT.
5	5	Bristol Park- Ashbury Hills Area of 11-Mile Creek Stream Restoration and HMGP acquisition/demolition	Flood Plain Management, Wetland Restoration, and Stream Restoration project to utilize the grant purchased properties within Special Flood Hazard Zone, and repetitive flooded properties. Additional acquisition/demolition properties requested, and under consideration by FDEM-FEMA; providing flood protection for 120+ flooded properties.	0		280,000					1,400,000				1,680,000	Federal HMGP funds awarded for \$6,189,379 for property acquisition/demolition. Additional grant funding has been requested to move this large scale project forward for additional property acquisition/demolition, as necessary to lower the flood stage in the creek and reduce the flood hazard to homes. Project has been submitted for RESTORE funding and Ranked #1 by RAC; awaiting BCC approval. LOST funds are planned to be utilized for some additional property acquisition, design, and grant match funding. Project completion is expected to require additional grants to provide a complete realization of the 11-Mile Creek Basin Study recommendations.

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
5	5	Pin Oak Lane Drainage (Phase 1) HMGP, and Flood Plain Restoration Project (Phase 2)	HMGP Phase 1: Construct a new roadway connection to Quintette Road at North end, including acquisition/demolition of 1000 Pin Oak (home floods) as part of HMGP. Phase 2: Future flood plain expansion parcel at NE corner of Hwy 29 at South end.										200,000		200,000	Project grant awarded for design (\$78,406) in March 2017, pending BCC approval. Stream Restoration and flood plain management portion of project will not qualify for HMGP at this time; separate funding sources will need to be considered. Use matching funds from LOST 4.
5	5	Crocket, Crestfield, and Blue Pit project	Project under design to address capacity issues on West Roberts Road, yard flooding on Pine Forest, and home flooding on Crestfield.	0		420,000									420,000	Construction funding for Crocket, Crestfield, and Blue Pit project currently in design. Also benefits 11-Mile Creek regional pond plan, by expanding Blue Pit
5	5	West Roberts Drainage and Regional Pond.	Regional pond and conveyance system on West Roberts Road utilizing County Pit (acquired from FDOT). This is one of 11 Mile Creek Basin Regional Pond Plan to reduce flood stage.					200,000							200,000	This is an extension of Crocket, Crestfield, and Blue Pit project currently in design.
5	5	Northcreek Subdivision Culvert and Shoulder Work Area	NA-Northcreek Drive and Circle drainage system is minimal and requires upgrades to repair roadway erosion/failure, culvert end treatment, and conveyance improvements to prevent property flooding and erosion to residential lots.									200,000			200,000	Failing culvert crossing, flooded yards and erosion reported, and roadway integrity compromised
5	5	Chandler Street Drainage	Improve existing drainage system to prevent street, yards, and multiple home/business flooding. FDOT is to install drainage trunk line to the expanded Holsberry Pond by 2022, and is designed to accommodate drainage from the project area of Chandler Road between 9 & 9 1/2 Mile Road.		0	200,000	650,000								850,000	Project depends upon FDOT completion of Holsberry pond expansion in 2022.
5	5	Regional Pond Construction in 11-Mile Creek Basin	Regional Pond Design-Construction in 11-Mile Creek Basin to accompany the stream/flood plain restoration improvements, including 12 regional stormwater management facilities (ponds). Three pond are listed as separate projects.					50,000		500,000		0	300,000	350,000	1,200,000	Project completion will require multiple grants to provide a complete realization of the 11-Mile Creek Basin Study Recommendations to improve both water quality in Perdido Bay and significant flood reduction. The total estimated project costs of \$47,000,000 is over at least a 10-year period.
5		5 Ten Mile Drainage Holsberry/McArthur Drainage										450,000			450,000	
5	5	Carver Park Area Drainage Portion of Project Improvements	Four-phase roadway and drainage improvement project for the area south of Muscogee Road, north of the Road Camp, east of Booker, and west of Ransom, requiring property pond acquisition and drainage conveyance improvements.				800,000		2,000,000						2,800,000	Design and acquisition needs to be completed prior to determining final costs

Public Works/Drainage LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total	Notes
9	9	BASIN STUDY: Dogtrack South –Coral Creek – Mariners Village-Hampton Lakes	Drainage Study ONLY: Determine property acquisition needs, grant funding opportunities, and detailed conceptual plan, with costs estimates. Stream restoration and attenuation pond. Two creeks merge N. of Coral Creek, resulting in upstream flooding in Mariners Village and a creek along Dog Track Road. Piping South on Blue Angel is a design alternative.	0		200,000									200,000	Expect RESTORE funding. This costs if for STUDY ONLY for partial re-evaluation of Bayou Grande Basin Study. Flooding occurs primarily in District 1, but a majority of the improvements are planned in District 2.
9	9	Dogtrack South –Coral Creek – Mariners Village-Hampton Lakes Stream/Wetland Restoration with a Side Stream Attenuation Pond	Stream and wetland restoration and construction of an attenuation pond. Two creeks merge north of Coral Creek, resulting in upstream flooding the affects Mariners Village to the northwest and a creek along Dog Track Road to the northeast. Piping South on Blue Angel is another design alternative to compliment the project goals.	0		400,000	450,000								850,000	Grant funding opportunities to utilize Defense Infrastructure funding for property purchase, and RESTORE (TNC) funding. RESTORE total request is \$7.9M. Funded costs shown is Match funding for a \$4.4M project. Study needed to obtain a concept design, and aquisition needs, for further grant applications. RESTORE project ranked # 28 by the RAC, and selected by D1 Commissioner to move forward to Treasury. This project listed in the Nature Conservancy (TNC) Perdido Watershed Plan for RESTORE funding, requested for WMD Amendment #1 funding, and selected by D1 as a RESTORE project for funding. Only 25% Match funds shown from LOST 4
9	9	Kingfisher, Bush Street, and Interstate Circle Drainage	Eight Mile Creek Priority 5 Drainage to construct a regional pond to address flooding for Kingfisher, Blue Jay Way, Bush Street, and Interstate Circle			300,000							1,560,000		1,860,000	Funding to purchase pond site property while available on 2020. Property owner is willing to sale Property; Project submitted to TNC for RESTORE funding; match shown for \$2.5 M project
9	9	BASIN STUDY: Scenic Hills Basin Study Updates	Master Drainage Plan Study requires update to current Basin Study guidelines compatible with GIS formats, and improved recommendation based upon current drainage.							200,000					200,000	Master Drainage Plan Study requires update to current Basin Study guidelines compatible with GIS formats
Total				\$0	\$4,740,000	\$6,510,000	\$4,050,000	\$4,700,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,350,000	\$3,650,000	\$44,000,000	

Sheriff LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
9		9 Sheriff Facilities			888,167	888,167	888,167	888,167	888,167	888,167	888,167	888,167	888,167	888,167	8,881,670
9		9 Vehicle/Equipment Replacement			4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	40,000,000
		Total			\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$4,888,167	\$48,881,670

Public Works/Transportation LOST Projects

District	C/D	Type	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5	5	DRP	Ashcraft Road	Design	50,000											50,000
5	5	DRP	Blue Berry Lane	Design	60,000											60,000
5	5	DRP	Hauptert Lane	Design	50,000											50,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM		250,000											250,000
5	5	DRP	Ashcraft Road	Construction	1,491,148											1,491,148
5	5	DRP	Hauptert Lane	Construction	754,840											754,840
5	5	DRP	Pine Barren Church Road	Design		100,000										100,000
5	5	DRP	O'Farrell Road	Design		50,000										50,000
5	5	DRP	Doran Road	Design		75,000										75,000
5	5	DRP	Tobias Road	Design		50,000										50,000
5	5	DRP	Hubbard Road	Design		50,000										50,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM			250,000										250,000
5	5	DRP	Frank Ard Road	Construction		604,776										604,776
5	5	DRP	Blue Berry Lane	Construction		967,280										967,280
5	5	DRP	Tobias Road	Construction		307,360										307,360
5	5	DRP	O.C. Phillips Road Ph II	Design			50,000									50,000
5	5	DRP	Godwin Road	Design			50,000									50,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM				250,000									250,000
5	5	DRP	Pine Barren Church Road	Construction			1,179,042									1,179,042
5	5	DRP	Hubbard Road	Construction			723,200									723,200
5	5	DRP	Water Tank Road	Design				50,000								50,000
5	5	DRP	Toler Road	Design				50,000								50,000
5	5	DRP	Four Star Farm Road	Design				50,000								50,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM					250,000								250,000
5	5	DRP	O.C. Phillips Road Ph II	Construction				1,217,010								1,217,010
5	5	DRP	Doran Road	Construction				1,196,218								1,196,218
1	1	DRP	Sandy Lane	Design					50,000							50,000
5	5	DRP	Jones Road	Design					120,000							120,000
5	5	DRP	McCann Street	Design					50,000							50,000
5	5	DRP	Fillingim Lane	Design					50,000							50,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM						250,000							250,000
5	5	DRP	O'Farrell Road	Construction					435,050							435,050
5	5	DRP	Godwin Road	Construction					201,140							201,140
5	5	DRP	Toler Road	Construction					528,840							528,840
5	5	DRP	Four Star Farm Road	Construction					479,120							479,120
5	5	DRP	Fillingim Lane	Construction					400,000							400,000
1	1	DRP	Helton Lane	Design						50,000						50,000
5	5	DRP	Foster Road	Design						50,000						50,000
5	5	DRP	Hall Road	Design						100,000						100,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM	Design						250,000						250,000
1	1	DRP	Sandy Lane	Construction						264,420						264,420
5	5	DRP	McCann Street	Construction						160,008						160,008
5	5	DRP	Jones Road	Construction						1,229,440						1,229,440
5	5	DRP	Foster Road	Construction						333,124						333,124
5	5	DRP	Water Tank Road	Construction						235,266						235,266
5	5	DRP	York Road	Design							50,000					50,000
5	5	DRP	Railroad Street	Design							50,000					50,000
5	5	DRP	Arena Road	Design							50,000					50,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM								250,000					250,000

Public Works/Transportation LOST Projects

District	C/D	Type	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5	5	DRP	Hall Road	Construction							1,596,690					1,596,690
1	1	DRP	Helton Lane	Construction							572,684					572,684
5	5	DRP	Koehn Road	Design								50,000				50,000
5	5	DRP	Spence Road	Design								100,000				100,000
5	5	DRP	Robinson Street	Design								55,000				55,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM									250,000				250,000
5	5	DRP	Railroad Street	Construction								642,744				642,744
5	5	DRP	Arena Road	Construction								724,782				724,782
5	5	DRP	York Road	Construction								536,524				536,524
5	5	DRP	Cedartown Road	Design									65,000			65,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM										250,000			250,000
5	5	DRP	Robinson Street	Construction									857,896			857,896
5	5	DRP	Cedartown Road	Construction									954,850			954,850
5	5	DRP	Koehn Road	Construction									384,200			384,200
5	5	DRP	N. Pineville Road	Design										375,000		375,000
5	5	DRP	S. Pineville Road	Design										720,000		720,000
9	9	DRP	OGCM											250,000		250,000
5	5	DRP	Spence Road											1,414,760		1,414,760
9	9	DRP	OGCM												250,000	250,000
5	5	DRP	N. Pineville Road	Construction											1,637,588	1,637,588
4	4	Safety/Capacity	Olive Road East (Phase II)	Johnson Ave to Lode Star	6,500,000											6,500,000
3	3	Safety/Capacity	Burgess / Creighton Extension for ROW	Creighton Road Extension and Realignment with Burgess Road; TPO PP #8	1,000,000											1,000,000
5	5	Safety/Capacity	Kingsfield/297A Intersection Improvements. CST = \$1.3M	Reconstruction of intersection to include mast arm signals, turn lanes, ped features, etc. Must to constructed prior to August 2018 (Fall School Semester)	1,200,000											1,200,000
2	2	Safety/Capacity	Perdido Key Drive Multi-Use Path (West)	10' Multi-Use Path from State Park Entrance to AL State Line. FDOT and County - Advanced Funding Agreement; FDOT to reimburse in FY21		2,246,000										2,246,000
3	3	Safety/Capacity	Detroit Blvd.	US 29 to PF Road. 3-Lane Urban w/4' bike lanes and sidewalks			3,000,000									3,000,000
5	5	Safety/Capacity	Old Chemstrand / CR95A Intersection Improvements	Install traffic signal at intersection				300,000								300,000
3	3	Safety/Capacity	Pine Forest Road. PD&E = \$350,000 (TRIP Agreement)	Reconstruct Pine Forest Road from I-10 north to Nine Mile Road (possibly to CR297A). TRIP Application submitted - County would be liable for 50% of PD&E - \$175K							175,000					175,000
3	3		Pinestead Road					6,500,000	6,500,000							13,000,000
5	5	Sidewalks	Chemstrand Rd. (Central)	Nine Mile Rd. to Ten Mile Rd.	700,000	500,000	500,000	300,000								2,000,000
3	3	Sidewalks	Chemstrand Rd. (South)	Johnson to Nine Mile Rd.	300,000	500,000	250,000	450,000								1,500,000
4	4	Sidewalks	Olive Rd. West (Phase I)	Cody Ln. to existing sidewalk			250,000	250,000	360,000							860,000
3	3	Sidewalks	Olive Rd. West (Phase II). PE & CST = \$1.1M	Cody Ln. to CR95A					390,000							390,000

Public Works/Transportation LOST Projects

District	C/D	Type	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	Sidewalks	Muldoon Rd. PE & CST = \$660K	Cerny Rd. to Saufley Field Rd.					150,000							150,000
1	1	Sidewalks	Muldoon Rd.	Saufley Field Rd. to Bellview Ave.					100,000							100,000
2	2	Sidewalks	61st Ave. PE & CST = \$400K	Tonawanda Dr. to Fairfield Dr.						400,000						400,000
2	2	Sidewalks	Tonawanda Dr. PE & CST = \$622.5K	Mobile Hwy. to 61st Ave.						600,000	22,500					622,500
5	5	Sidewalks	Chemstrand Road (North) PE & CST = \$1.5M	Ten Mile Rd. to Kingsfield Rd.							500,000					500,000
5	5	Sidewalks	Kingsfield Rd. PE & CST	297A to Tate Rd.							477,500	500,000	500,000	222,500		1,700,000
9	9	Sidewalks	Jackson St. PE & CST = \$2.7M	Fairfield Dr. to New Warrington Rd.								500,000	500,000	777,500	1,000,000	2,777,500
9	9	Bridges	Bridge Replacements per FDOT program	County fund design, permitting and 25% CST; FDOT funds remaining CST			0	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	2,555,556	11,500,000
2	2	Bridges	South Old Corry Road		2,510,000											2,510,000
9	9	Bridges	Rehabilitation and Renovation program	Balance of funds not used as part of the replacement program will be allocated to rehabilitation & renovation of the remaining bridges in inventory.			0	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	1,277,778	2,555,556	1,277,778	11,500,000
9	9		Intelligent Transportation System	Payback from D2 discretionary for Perdido Key Beach Access							1,000,000					1,000,000
9	9	Traffic Calming	Traffic Calming			100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	550,000
4	4	Public Works	SRI Traffic Congestion Plan		10,000,000											10,000,000
Total					\$24,865,988	\$5,800,416	\$6,302,242	\$13,218,784	\$12,844,706	\$6,277,814	\$7,174,930	\$5,964,606	\$6,117,502	\$7,643,094	\$6,770,922	\$102,981,001

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	PUEBLO DRIVE	CHOCTAW AVE	PALE MOON DR	34,731											34,731
1	1	WARRIOR COURT	CUL DE SAC	PALE MOON DR	7,568											7,568
1	1	DERWENT CIRCLE	69TH AVE	EAST END	28,453											28,453
1	1	BUCKINGHAM AVE	MOBILE HWY	REGENTS AVE	67,206											67,206
1	1	MULDOON ROAD	SAUFLEY FLD RD	CERNY ROAD	261,881											261,881
1	1	MULDOON CIRCLE	MULDOON RD	WEST END	83,365											83,365
1	1	SILVERSIDES LOOP	SOUTH GULF MANOR	SOUTH GULF MANOR	170,955											170,955
1	1	CAVALLA LOOP	SOUTH GULF MANOR	SOUTH GULF MANOR	148,720											148,720
1	1	SEA ROBIN ROAD	WEST END	EAST END	84,627											84,627
1	1	AMBERJACK COURT	WEST END	EAST END	75,827											75,827
1	1	TINOSA CIRCLE	SOUTH GULF MANOR	SOUTH GULF MANOR	203,339											203,339
1	1	TINOSA LANE	TINOSA CIR	TINOSA CIR	28,219											28,219
1	1	SOUTH GULF MANOR	MICHIGAN AVE	NORTH END	163,108											163,108
1	1	MOTERRA ROAD	BAUER ROAD	TERRA LAKE CIR	40,480											40,480
1	1	CLASSIC DRIVE	TERRA LAKE CIR	TERRA LAKE CIR	92,224											92,224
1	1	HORTON DRIVE	TERRA LAKE CIR	TERRA LAKE CIR	92,224											92,224
1	1	TERRA LAKE CIR	MONTERRA	MONTERRA	459,477											459,477
2	2	CHOCTAW AVENUE	SORRENTO ROAD	CONDADO CIRCLE	44,469											44,469
2	2	CONDADO CIRCLE	NORTH END	RED CLOUD ROAD	219,765											219,765
2	2	MOLALE DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC	CUL-DE-SAC	142,736											142,736
2	2	PRIMERO COURT	CUL-DE-SAC	CONDADO CIRCLE	60,691											60,691
2	2	BAHIA COURT	CUL-DE-SAC	CONDADO CIRCLE	101,757											101,757
2	2	RED CLOUD ROAD	EAST END	WEST END	96,800											96,800
3	3	ELLIOT STREET	DURAND AVENUE	UNTREINER AVENUE	125,781											125,781
3	3	GERMAIN STREET	DURAND AVENUE	UNTREINER AVENUE	125,253											125,253
3	3	PORTLAND STREET	UNTREINER AVE	WEST END	90,405											90,405
3	3	RULE STREET	UNTREINER AVE	GROVELAND AVE	83,600											83,600
3	3	RANGER DRIVE	ELLIOT STREET	DETROIT BLVD	77,616											77,616
3	3	GROVELAND AVE	RULE STREET	CUL-DE-SAC	116,277											116,277
3	3	DURAND AVE	DETROIT AVE	SOUTH END	103,253											103,253
3	3	LEPLEY TRAIL	LEPLEY ROAD	NORTH END	22,963											22,963
3	3	WAVELAND STREET	SYCAMORE DR	NORTH END	25,989											25,989
3	3	PHYLLIS STREET	DAVIS HWY	LYNELL ST	64,156											64,156
4	4	CHARTER OAKS LANE	CHARTER OAKS DRIVE	DESERT OAKS DRIVE	26,283											26,283
4	4	CHARTER OAKS DRIVE	OLIVE ROAD	RAINES STREET	89,760											89,760
4	4	CHARTER OAKS DRIVE	RAINES STREET	DESERT STREET	50,043											50,043
4	4	PINOAK COURT	DESERT OAK DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC	30,971											30,971
4	4	DESERT OAK DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC	CUL-DE-SAC	142,941											142,941
4	4	CHARTER OAKS COURT	CHARTER OAKS DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC	33,865											33,865
4	4	SCENIC RIDGE DRIVE	SCENIC HWY	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC	111,256											111,256
5	5	PACKWOOD DRIVE	KINGSFIELD RD	N'LY CUL-DE-SAC	51,978											51,978
5	5	HOLSBERRY ROAD	TEN MILE	9 MILE ROAD	282,011											282,011
5	5	BATSON LANE	PAULINE AVE	EAST END	22,720											22,720
5	5	GREENLAND ROAD	PAVEMENT CHANGE	S/ CR 4	502,946											502,946
5	5	CALVIN STREET	RAY ST	ORBY ST	20,529											20,529
5	5	ORBY STREET	CHEMSTAND ROAD	RONDA STREET	236,427											236,427
5	5	RAY STREET	CHEMSTAND ROAD	CALVIN STREET	56,711											56,711
5	5	RONDA STREET	CALVIN STREET	LOU STREET	130,240											130,240
1	1	WHITE PINE DRIVE	MEMPHIS AVE	N'LY S/D LIMITS				52,120								52,120
1	1	BROOK BEND ROAD	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC	NE CUL-DE-SAC				39,371								39,371
1	1	8 MILE CREEK ROAD	9 MILE RD	SOUTH END				141,425								141,425
1	1	RAMBLER DRIVE	MARCUS POINTE DRIVE	COMMERCE PARK CIR				105,404								105,404

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	RAMBLER COURT	RAMBLER RD	EAST END		21,814										21,814
1	1	RAMBLER PLACE	RAMBLER RD	EAST END		25,063										25,063
1	1	ROCKCREEK AVENUE	CLEARWATER AVE	FAIRVIEW DR		66,661										66,661
1	1	SANDY LANE	PINE FOREST RD	E'LY END		71,067										71,067
1	1	PETRA CIR	BELLVIEW AVE	NORTH END		62,011										62,011
1	1	AIRBLANC DRIVE	MEADSON ROAD	BAUER RD		74,267										74,267
1	1	SOUTHBAY DRIVE	BLUE ANGEL PKWY	GULF BAY LANE		89,760										89,760
1	1	ROSIRITO PLACE	TRACY ROAD	WEST END		22,000										22,000
1	1	TUPELO AVENUE	CHICAGO AVE	NASHVILLE AVE		22,072										22,072
1	1	PAMPAS TRAIL RD	SEAPINE CIR	SEAPINE CIR		53,856										53,856
1	1	SEAPINE CIR	US 98	SEAPINE CIR		248,160										248,160
1	1	GREEN PINE DRIVE	SEAPINE CIR	PAMPAS TRAIL ROAD		45,760										45,760
1	1	CEDAR BLUFF DRIVE	SEAPINE CIR	PAMPAS TRAIL ROAD		45,232										45,232
2	2	BONITA DRIVE	PALM LAKE DRIVE	NAPLES DRIVE		225,045										225,045
2	2	NAPLES DRIVE	PALM LAKE DRIVE	WEST S/D LIMITS		324,075										324,075
2	2	DUNDEE DRIVE	NAPLES DRIVE	BONITA DRIVE		98,795										98,795
2	2	CARSON DRIVE	DUNDEE DRIVE	NAPLES DRIVE		131,648										131,648
2	2	CHANDELLE CIRCLE	CHANDELLE DRIVE	CHANDELLE DRIVE		195,125										195,125
2	2	GREGORY ST	OLD CORRY FLD R	NEW WARRINGTON		21,988										21,988
2	2	GODFREY STREET	Q STREET	CITY LIMITS		44,000										44,000
2	2	LEE STREET	PACE BLVD	CITY LIMITS		16,720										16,720
3	3	L STREET	FAIRFIELD DR	HERMAN ST		116,123										116,123
3	3	LEE STREET	S ST	GREEN STREET		252,560										252,560
3	3	FAB STREET	ENSLEY ST	SOUTH END		27,082										27,082
3	3	DETROIT BLVD	BRIDGE	PINE FOREST		559,086										559,086
3	3	CABRAL STREET	BURGESS RD	BORDEAUX ST		85,067										85,067
3	3	FORSHALEE STREET	BORDEAUX ST	CABRAL ST		64,885										64,885
3	3	KELVIN TERRACE	BORDEAUX ST	NORTH END		113,359										113,359
3	3	BORDEAUX STREET	CABRAL STREET	FORSHALEE		40,891										40,891
4	4	SANDPIPER STREET	9 MILE ROAD	ACADEMY DRIVE		68,933										68,933
4	4	ACADEMY DRIVE	SANDPIPER STREET	LATHAM STREET		31,890										31,890
4	4	LATHAM STREET	ACADEMY DRIVE	WYATT STREET		17,048										17,048
4	4	LE RUTH DRIVE	WEST END	EAST END		52,311										52,311
4	4	HENCYE DRIVE	SANDPIPER STREET	9 MILE ROAD		35,552										35,552
4	4	WYATT STREET	SANDPIPER ST	EAST END		44,526										44,526
4	4	MALIBU CIRCLE	OLIVE RD	SOUTH END		29,063										29,063
4	4	YANCEY AVENUE	OLIVE RD	PARAZINE AVE		95,557										95,557
4	4	NORTHPOINTE PLACE	NORTHPOINTE BLV	SE CUL-DE-SAC		28,176										28,176
4	4	WHISPER WAY	SCENIC HWY	WEST END		151,067										151,067
4	4	PLANTATION ROAD	BURGESS RD	WIDTH CHANGE		231,381										231,381
4	4	LATHAM STREET	ACADEMY DR	WYATT ST		18,195										18,195
5	5	GODWIN CEMETARY ROAD	CR 4	N/ PVMT END		45,394										45,394
5	5	PICKETT AVENUE	WYMAN LN	EAST END		17,700										17,700
5	5	CALLOWAY STREET	BOOKER ST	SOUTH&EAST END		109,448										109,448
5	5	WOODRUN ROAD	9 MILE RD	CUL-DE-SAC		248,057										248,057
5	5	WOODRUN ROAD	WOODRUN ROAD	CUL-DE-SAC		27,060										27,060
5	5	WOODRUN LANE	WOODRUN RD	SOUTH END		28,704										28,704
5	5	TARA-DAWN LANE	TARA-DAWN CIRCLE	CUL-DE-SAC		53,998										53,998
5	5	TARA-DAWN CIRCLE	TEN MILE RD	TARA-DAWN CIR		298,364										298,364
5	5	BETMARK ROAD	TEN MILE RD	NORTH END		166,276										166,276
5	5	SQUIRE DRIVE	E KINGSFIELD RD	NORTH END		37,371										37,371
1	1	CANNONADE DRIVE	CR 293	EAST END					80,165							80,165

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	CHERBOURG ROAD	MARSEILLE DR	* 420' SOUTH			24,677									24,677
1	1	CRANBROOK AVENUE	FAIRVIEW DR	CLEARWATER AVE			69,801									69,801
1	1	WATKINS TRAIL	ROEBLING TRAIL	DAYTONA DRIVE			76,325									76,325
1	1	ROEBLING TRAIL	LILLIAN HIGHWAY	MOROSO DRIVE			79,024									79,024
1	1	ELKHART CIR	DAYTONA DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC			26,591									26,591
1	1	DAYTONA CIR	ROEBLING TRAIL	MOROSO DRIVE			84,011									84,011
1	1	MOROSO DRIVE	ROEBLING TRAIL	BUTTONWILLOW TRAIL			71,573									71,573
1	1	SEABRING DRIVE	DAYTONA DRIVE	ROEBLING TRAIL			57,611									57,611
1	1	GULFBAY LANE	SOUTHBAY DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC			75,167									75,167
1	1	CENTRE STREET	CUL-DE-SAC	CUL-DE-SAC			93,036									93,036
1	1	HEATHERWOOD DRIVE	DOG TRACK RD	CUL-DE-SAC			75,621									75,621
1	1	CREEK RIDGE DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC	CUL-DE-SAC			177,848									177,848
1	1	BRIDGE CREEK TERRACE	BRIDGE CREEK DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC			96,697									96,697
1	1	LITTLE CREEK LANE	LILLIAN DRIIVE	ARUBA DRIVE			95,099									95,099
1	1	BLUEBAY LANE	CREEK RIDGE DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC			62,358									62,358
1	1	LITTLE CREEK DRIVE	ARUBA DRIVE	LITTLE CREEK LANE			123,376									123,376
1	1	SOFTSHOE CIRCLE	CREEK RIDGE DRIVE	CASSIA DRIVE			78,789									78,789
1	1	SOFTSHOE CIR	CASSIA DRIVE	CREEK RIDGE DR			78,789									78,789
2	2	CLEAR LAKE DRIVE	CHANDELLE DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC			93,427									93,427
2	2	CHANDELLE DRIVE	GULF BEACH HWY	CUL-DE-SAC			502,685									502,685
2	2	CHANDELLE LAKE DRIVE	CHANDELLE DRIVE	BONITA DRIVE			288,171									288,171
2	2	59TH AVENUE (NORTH)	JACKSON ST	MCNAIR LN			16,752									16,752
2	2	GREEN STREET	SOUTH END	JACKSON ST			45,450									45,450
2	2	KINNEAR AVENUE	FRANCES DR	46TH AVE			93,231									93,231
2	2	ALMAX COURT	N 57TH AVE	W'LY END			25,500									25,500
2	2	BALDERAS AVENUE	INNERARITY RD	SOUTH END			28,023									28,023
2	2	PAULA AVE	PAULA AVE	PVMT END			22,999									22,999
2	2	EDGEWOOD COURT (SOU	S EDGWOOD CIR	E'LY CUL-DE-SAC			7,929									7,929
2	2	EDGEWOOD CIRCLE (SOUT	JACKSON ST	SE CUL-DE-SAC			64,387									64,387
2	2	EDGEWOOD COURT	JACKSON ST	NORTH END			18,008									18,008
3	3	HAYES STREET	EAST END	E/ H ST			61,618									61,618
3	3	SARATOGA COURT	SARATOGA AVE	EAST END			14,060									14,060
3	3	WRIGHT STREET	T ST	WEST END			25,257									25,257
3	3	CAIN AVENUE	VICKIE ST	CALVERT ST			15,744									15,744
3	3	HAWKINS ROAD	FOWLER AVE	EAST END			27,894									27,894
3	3	FAIRCHILD STREET	1734'E/CHAPEL	CITY LIMITS			119,973									119,973
3	3	J STREET	YONGE ST	N/ SCOTT ST			16,260									16,260
3	3	WEAVER STREET	HOPE DRIVE	NORTH END			33,880									33,880
3	3	OAKFIELD ROAD	PALAFIX STREET	BURGESS ROAD			162,301									162,301
3	3	ANDREW AVENUE	FAIRFIELD DR	N/ RR CROSSING			83,312									83,312
3	3	MAXWELL STREET	PACE BLVD	L ST			57,143									57,143
4	4	OKALOOSA AVENUE	WALTON ST	WEST END			77,535									77,535
4	4	KIPLING STREET	FAIRCHILD ST	NORTH END			27,034									27,034
4	4	BLOODSWORTH LANE	CHAPEL ST	MARIE AVE			17,354									17,354
4	4	CHAPEL STREET	S/ CITY LIMITS	VERNON ST			11,196									11,196
4	4	FAIRCHILD STREET	1734'E/CHAPEL	CHAPEL ST			101,728									101,728
5	5	SUNSHINE HILL RD	ATMORE HWY	MOLINO RD			820,404									820,404
5	5	OLD CHEMSTRAND RD	HWY 29	MONSANTO PLANT			966,279									966,279
1	1	MARLANE DRIVE	253'S/CLARA ST	GLENDORA ST				14,560								14,560
1	1	MARLANE DRIVE	253' SOUTH	CLARA ST				12,369								12,369
1	1	MARLANE DRIVE	CLARA ST	CERNY RD				81,312								81,312
1	1	GLASS DRIVE	MICHIGAN AVE	E SHORE DR				213,605								213,605

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	SHELBY LANE	BEULAH ROAD	WEST END				157,569								157,569
1	1	ORA DRIVE	TANTON ROAD	SOUTH END				187,323								187,323
1	1	BELL RIDGE TRAIL	FOREST RIDGE DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC				56,511								56,511
1	1	BELL RIDGE DRIVE	9 MILE RD	CUL-DE-SAC				214,324								214,324
1	1	BELL RIDGE CIRCLE	BELL RIDGE DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC				25,183								25,183
1	1	BELL RIDGE TRAIL	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC	FOREST RIDGE DR				39,131								39,131
1	1	SUNBURY CIRCLE	SUNBURY DRIVE	SOUTHEND				20,533								20,533
1	1	SUNBURY DRIVE	W SHORE DRIVE	SOMERSET DRIVE				40,773								40,773
1	1	FRANK REEDER ROAD	BRIDLEWOOD DR	TOWER RIDGE RD				142,555								142,555
1	1	ROSSI WAY	MEIR HENRY RD	DOWDY DR				30,460								30,460
1	1	TANGEN STREET	LOCKHART ST	YOSHIDA ST				32,325								32,325
1	1	DENVER AVENUE	MICHIGAN AVE	BOULDER AVE				32,322								32,322
1	1	GALAXY COURT	W OF EL DORADO	E OF EL DORADO				30,911								30,911
2	2	ALEXANDRIA DRIVE	N MADISON DR	N/ W WEBSTER				22,919								22,919
2	2	LARUA STREET	N 61ST AVE	N 65TH AVE				68,049								68,049
2	2	EDISON DRIVE	WEBSTER DRIVE	NORTHWEST END				221,349								221,349
2	2	GARFIELD DRIVE	MADISON DRIVE	MADISON DRIVE				355,989								355,989
2	2	ATLANTA AVENUE	GULF BEACH HWY	S/ BRIDGE				9,000								9,000
2	2	GADSDEN STREET	W ST	GRANDVIEW ST				103,740								103,740
2	2	WIGGINS AVENUE	JACKSON ST	SOUTH END				46,520								46,520
2	2	BIRCH AVENUE	N 49TH AVE	FRANCES DR				31,953								31,953
2	2	ALTON ROAD	SHADOW LAWN LN	CHASEVILLE ST				79,755								79,755
2	2	HURD LANE	CITRUS ST E/	PRIVATE DRIVE				19,369								19,369
2	2	RUNYAN STREET	GULF BEACH HWY	NORTH END				32,595								32,595
2	2	T STREET	JACKSON ST	S/* N/BELMONT				35,689								35,689
2	2	WINGATE STREET	RICHMOND ST	EAST END				8,091								8,091
3	3	DIAMOND DIARY RD	US 29	COBB LANE				109,061								109,061
3	3	KELLY AVE	LORETTA AVE	MASSACHUSETTS AVE				114,928								114,928
3	3	LORETTA STREET	PALAFOX STREET	PACE BLVD				65,770								65,770
3	3	INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD	W ST	US 29 / SR 95				150,737								150,737
3	3	INDUSTRIAL BOULEVARD	CR 95-A	US 29 / SR 95				94,101								94,101
3	3	BREEZEWOOD CIRCLE	LEPLEY RD	NORTH END				42,397								42,397
3	3	JACQUELYN WAY	US 29 / SR 95	HANSEN BLVD				28,819								28,819
3	3	PERTH AVENUE	LEPLEY RD	NORTH END				31,589								31,589
3	3	AUSTIN STREET	PITTMAN AVE	CR 95A				55,422								55,422
4	4	BEECHWOOD DRIVE	DESERT ST	RAINES ST				52,296								52,296
4	4	BREWSTER STREET	DAVIS HWY	9 MILE RD				20,167								20,167
4	4	ROYCE STREET	SKYLINE DR W/	272'E/DAVIS HWY				72,004								72,004
4	4	DESERT STREET	KIPLING ST	WEST END				30,639								30,639
4	4	JACK STREET	LANGLEY AVE	CITY LIMITS				20,918								20,918
4	4	LEWIS STREET	DAVIS HWY	E/ PVMT CHANGE				106,001								106,001
4	4	MARLOW STREET	ATWOOD DR	FRANK RD				26,185								26,185
5	5	JAKES ROAD	PINEVILLE RD	ALBRITTON				158,329								158,329
5	5	NOKOMIS ROAD	PINEVILLE RD	MEADOWS ROAD				1,085,099								1,085,099
5	5	CITATION DRIVE	PINE FOREST RD	BONANZA DRIVE				116,453								116,453
5	5	BONANZA DRIVE	CITATION DR	GALLOWES RD				128,529								128,529
5	5	GALLOWES RD	CORRAL DRIVE	NORTH END				59,380								59,380
5	5	CORRAL DRIVE	ST REGIS CUTOFF	MUSTANG DRIVE				108,416								108,416
1	1	MIMOSA DRIVE	BELLEFLOWER DR	INDA AVE					55,616							55,616
1	1	BRIARWOOD DRIVE	US 98	N'LY CUL-DE-SAC					122,721							122,721
1	1	68TH AVENUE	NORTH END	JACKSON ST					44,452							44,452
1	1	ABBA ROAD	STILLER LAKE RD	NORTHWEST END					29,426							29,426

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	BELLEFLOWER ROAD	FRANCISCAN DR	INDA AVE					85,243							85,243
1	1	COMMERCE PARK DR	COMMERCE PARK CIRCLE	RAMBLER DR					56,992							56,992
1	1	EL DORADO DRIVE	CONTINENTAL DR	WEST END					38,747							38,747
1	1	HERMOSA CIRCLE	WAVERLY DR	GRAYMONT LN					58,781							58,781
1	1	HERTZ STREET	WHITE PINES DR	W'LY S/D LIMITS					22,176							22,176
1	1	MIDAS ROAD	MULDOON RD	STEVENDALE RD					49,153							49,153
1	1	NORTHBURY COURT	INTERSTATE CIR	S'LY CUL-DE-SAC					19,961							19,961
1	1	WOODS ROAD	SASSER LN	SOUTH END					172,465							172,465
2	2	FREMONT AVENUE	BRISTOL AVE	MEDFORD AVE					72,385							72,385
2	2	WOODSMAN COURT	WOODSMAN DR	W'LY S/D LIMITS					18,074							18,074
2	2	FOUNTAIN ABBEY	HUNTINGTON DR	FAIRFIELD DR					85,942							85,942
2	2	GRUNDY STREET	WAYNE AVE	LOWNDE AVE					19,680							19,680
2	2	IONA STREET	BARRANCAS AVE	DEXTER AVE					65,756							65,756
2	2	GADSDEN STREET	ALICE ST	SOUTHWEST END					20,096							20,096
2	2	GALVEZ ROAD	INNERARITY RD	SOUTH END					37,755							37,755
2	2	CHESTNUT STREET	REDWOOD CR	CHESTNUT ST					16,715							16,715
2	2	EDWARD STREET	RICHARD ST	MARY ST					18,999							18,999
2	2	GERALD ROAD	SHERMAN AVE	MERCADO AVE					17,483							17,483
2	2	BROADMOOR LANE	BAYSHORE DR	SR 292					14,271							14,271
2	2	FRANCES DRIVE	KINNEAR AVE	JACKSON ST					59,159							59,159
2	2	LOOP ROAD (NORTH)	BLUE ANGEL PKWY	S LOOP RD					139,111							139,111
2	2	MADISON DRIVE (SOUTH)	NEW MEXICO DR	EDISON DR					250,076							250,076
2	2	EHRMANN STREET	NAVY BLVD	MELDUM AVE					20,533							20,533
2	2	MELDUM AVE	EHRMANN STREET	CHASEVILLE STREET					63,213							63,213
2	2	MELDUM AVE	CHASEVILLE STREET	EAST END					36,300							36,300
2	2	PINEWOOD LANE	NAVY BLVD	RR TRACKS					59,589							59,589
2	2	WATER SPRAY DRIVE	BALDERAS RD	E'LY CUL-DE-SAC					12,472							12,472
2	2	YONGE STREET	FERNWOOD STREET	EAST END					19,171							19,171
2	2	BENSON PLACE	JACKSON ST	SOUTH END					16,021							16,021
2	2	BIRCH AVENUE	N 48TH AVE	N 49TH AVE					30,680							30,680
2	2	OMEGA COURT	CHESTNUT ST	NORTHWEST END					11,828							11,828
2	2	PLANETARIUM AVE	MARS DR	NEPTUNE DR					29,349							29,349
2	2	MADISON DRIVE (WEST)	EDISON DR	CURTIS DR					56,620							56,620
2	2	POU STATION DRIVE	SUNSET AVE	SOUTH END					37,304							37,304
3	3	CAROLYN WAY	HANSEN BLVD	US 29 / SR 95					28,616							28,616
3	3	HAYES STREET	PACE BLVD	FAIRFIELD DR					144,402							144,402
3	3	JONES STREET	RAWLS AVE	CR 95-A					80,551							80,551
3	3	MILSTEAD STREET	US 29 / SR 95	EAST END					34,312							34,312
3	3	Q STREET	MAXWELL ST	YONGE ST					34,144							34,144
3	3	TIKI LANE	KENMORE RD	TRAVIS ST					40,856							40,856
3	3	YOAKUM COURT	ARMENIA DR	CONCORDIA BLVD					60,283							60,283
3	3	BRAINERD STREET	PACE BLVD	Y ST					172,765							172,765
3	3	J STREET	JORDAN ST	N/ YONGE ST					62,371							62,371
3	3	NABERS PLACE	CHIMES WAY	CONCORDIA BLVD					22,581							22,581
3	3	PRICE STREET	* 149'S MPLWOOD	S/ BROAD ST					77,075							77,075
3	3	VAN PELT LANE	US 29 / SR 95	CR 95-A					27,329							27,329
4	4	EMILY STREET	TIPPIN AVE	EAST END					50,193							50,193
4	4	FAITH LANE	JOHNSON AVE	KLINGER ST					28,877							28,877
4	4	LANGLEY AVENUE	9TH AVE	CITY LIMITS					163,411							163,411
4	4	LANSING DRIVE	LANIER DR	E/ CITY LIMITS					52,657							52,657
3	3	EVERSON AVENUE	ETTA ST	9 MILE RD					34,066							34,066
5	5	WILLIAMS DITCH ROAD	CR 95A	PARKER ROAD					665,446							665,446

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
3	3	FRETZ STREET	COVE AVE	BOWMAN AVE					76,267							76,267
5	5	KAYZAN STREET	BOWMAN AVE	WEST END					32,208							32,208
5	5	ZURICH STREET	ZELDA STREET	WESTSIDE DR					20,988							20,988
5	5	ZELDA STREET	ZENDA STREET	SOUTH END					49,676							49,676
5	5	DANA STREET	ZELDA STREET	WESTSIDE DR					21,076							21,076
5	5	RIVERS ROAD	ZELDA STREET	WESTSIDE DR					20,812							20,812
5	5	BRISTOL PARK ROAD	CR 97	DEAD END					177,232							177,232
3	3	BRIESE LANE	OLIVE ROAD	JOHNSON AVE					164,071							164,071
5	5	HAMILTON CROSSING DR	KINGFIELD ROAD	HAMILTON CROSSING					126,133							126,133
5	5	BOBWHITE DRIVE	HUMMINGBIRD BLVD	NORTH END					277,083							277,083
4	4	WINDING LANE	SCENIC HWY	JOHNSON AVE					105,013							105,013
5	5	CROCKETT ROAD	WEST ROBERTS ROAD	CRICKET RIDGE ROAD					85,536							85,536
5	5	CRICKET RIDGE RD	KINGFIELD ROAD	KINGSFIELD ROAD					167,259							167,259
5	5	CRICKETT CIR	CRICKET RIDGE DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC					48,869							48,869
5	5	ARCHER ROAD	TATE RD	W/ RR CROSSING					34,451							34,451
5	5	ARIES DRIVE	WESTSIDE DR	WEST END					36,161							36,161
5	5	BOOKER STREET	GRIGGS ST	EAST END					25,291							25,291
5	5	BUXTON WAY	COLWYN DR	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC					10,440							10,440
5	5	CHALET PLACE	JOHNSON AVE	CHALET PL					28,497							28,497
5	5	SUNSHINE HILL ROAD	SUNCREST LN	S/ MOLINO RD					128,884							128,884
5	5	SCEPTER COURT	CR 297A	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC					29,017							29,017
3	3	DETROIT BLVD	BRIDGE	W/ ASHLAND AVE					134,583							134,583
5	5	CR 297/W ROBERTS ROAD	RR CROSSING E/	US 29 / SR 95					25,945							25,945
5	5	FRETZ STREET	COVE AVE	BOWMAN AVE					77,750							77,750
5	5	STINNIS STREET	MUSCOGEE RD	TAYLOR ST					20,115							20,115
5	5	ZENDA STREET	WESTSIDE DR	EAST END					28,886							28,886
1	1	CLEARVIEW AVENUE	FAIRVIEW DR	CLEARWATER AVE						73,647						73,647
1	1	HERTZ STREET	E'LY S/D LIMITS	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC						6,593						6,593
1	1	CLEARWATER AVENUE	BLUE SPRINGS DR	MICHIGAN AVE						138,441						138,441
1	1	CHELLIE ROAD	PINE FOREST RD	CHICAGO AVE						176,574						176,574
1	1	DALLAS AVENUE	MICHIGAN	TUCSON AVE						32,693						32,693
1	1	KING STREET	MULDOON RD	SOUTH END						158,571						158,571
1	1	LAKE JOANNE DRIVE	72ND AVE	61ST AVE						107,874						107,874
1	1	LEMOYNE LANE	MONTCLAIR RD	CHANTILLY WAY						56,948						56,948
1	1	NANDORA AVENUE	COMMUNITY DR	MYSTIC LN						53,580						53,580
1	1	PEPPER LANE	BELLVW PINES RD	W LN LOT 36-B						9,489						9,489
1	1	PIPELINE ROAD	MICHIGAN AVE	BOSWELL DR						81,727						81,727
1	1	PEPPERTREE COURT	S'LY CUL-DE-SAC	N'LY CUL-DE-SAC						16,485						16,485
2	2	ARLINGTON STREET	ANTHONY ST	SOUTH END						18,102						18,102
2	2	BALLARD STREET	ST REGIS DR	S MADISON DR						27,586						27,586
2	2	KINARD AVENUE	N LOOP RD	ROBERTSON RD						48,400						48,400
2	2	MCNAIR LANE	N 57TH AVE	N 59TH AVE						31,599						31,599
2	2	SEAGLADES DRIVE	* 291'E/G B HWY	E/*695'SE/GB HY						17,921						17,921
2	2	TRENTON DRIVE	POTOMAC DR	NORTHVIEW DR						18,188						18,188
2	2	59TH AVENUE (NORTH)	AURORA AVE	KENDALL AVE						28,876						28,876
2	2	ESSEX CIRCLE	ESSEX RD	SOUTH END						9,260						9,260
2	2	ETHEL WINGATE DRIVE	GULF BEACH HWY	CUL DE SAC						63,277						63,277
2	2	GADSDEN STREET	EAST OF FOYE	WEST OF FOYE						13,052						13,052
2	2	KIRK STREET	MOBILE HWY	JACKSON ST						65,193						65,193
2	2	RENA LANE	ONO AVE	GROTTO AVE						14,254						14,254
2	2	TONAWANDA DRIVE	BRENDA AVE	N 61ST AVE						8,475						8,475
2	2	VANDERBILT ROAD	EMORY DR	FAIRFIELD DR						52,115						52,115

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
2	2	TRENTON DRIVE	NORTHVIEW DR	EDISON DR						76,902						76,902
2	2	MAYFAIR DRIVE	FOREST PARK DR	CLAIRMONT DR						42,338						42,338
2	2	MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE	9378'E/MOBILE H	8183'E/MOBILE H						70,107						70,107
2	2	PALMETTO AVENUE	W/ CHATTMAN ST	NAVY BLVD						27,319						27,319
2	2	POTOMAC DRIVE	REVERE DR	EDISON DR						53,724						53,724
2	2	PALAO ROAD	BARRANCAS	BAYSHORE DR						23,892						23,892
2	2	MADISON DRIVE (EAST)	NEW MEXICO DR	N WEBSTER DR						49,852						49,852
3	3	AVERY STREET	W ST	P ST						127,794						127,794
3	3	HATTON STREET	D ST	H ST						74,555						74,555
3	3	JORDAN STREET	T ST	W ST						57,600						57,600
3	3	LENOX PARKWAY	CONCORDIA BLVD	W ST						40,115						40,115
3	3	MAXAM STREET	BURGESS RD	NORTH END						29,645						29,645
3	3	ROSALYN WAY	CONCORDIA BLVD	ARMENIA DR						38,473						38,473
3	3	SCOTT STREET	PALAFOX ST	WEST END						52,089						52,089
3	3	CAMELIA DRIVE (EAST)	CONCORDIA BLVD	CONCORDIA BLVD						70,323						70,323
3	3	BLOUNT STREET	T ST	PACE BLVD						86,093						86,093
3	3	CAMPBELL COURT	MAJORS RD	MAJORS RD						16,764						16,764
3	3	BELLA DONNA STREET	SOUTH END	PACIFIC ST						13,821						13,821
3	3	BLOUNT STREET	PACE BLVD	T ST						83,942						83,942
3	3	CROSS STREET	RR TRACKS	CRESCENT DR						29,333						29,333
3	3	AVERY STREET	P ST	W ST						125,679						125,679
3	3	HOBART AVENUE	NORTH END	LEPLEY RD						32,091						32,091
4	4	CASCADE DRIVE	SHELL ST	TAMARAC ST						53,136						53,136
4	4	LANGLEY PLACE	LANGLEY AVE	DEAD END						30,666						30,666
4	4	LANIER DRIVE	LANSING DR	CREIGHTON RD						40,187						40,187
4	4	TAMARACK STREET	NORTH END	SOUTH END						43,747						43,747
4	4	WILLIAMSBURG CIRCLE	OLIVE RD	NORTH END						35,092						35,092
4	4	CAMALE CIRCLE	CAMALE DR	EAST END						20,599						20,599
4	4	DELOACH STREET	HENDRIX AVENUE	STARK AVENUE						78,613						78,613
4	4	DESERT STREET	120'W/BEECHWOOD	676'E/DESERT						60,102						60,102
5	5	COMALANDER ROAD	COX RD	E/ CAMPGROUND						55,193						55,193
5	5	BENJULYN ROAD	OLD NOVAK RD	NORTHEAST END						156,740						156,740
3	3	OAKFIELD ROAD (EAST)	RR CROSSING	N/ BURGESS RD						104,180						104,180
5	5	RAINES ROAD	CR 4	CR 168						394,169						394,169
5	5	MAPLE STREET	BOOTH AVE	MONROE AVE						17,197						17,197
5	5	BUCKHEAD TRACE	WM'S DITCH RD	SW S/D LIMITS						54,138						54,138
5	5	CHADSON STREET	CHEMSTRAND RD	EAST END						56,792						56,792
5	5	CIRCLE ROAD	ROCKAWAY RD	PVMT END						80,564						80,564
5	5	CITATION DRIVE	PINE FOREST RD	BONANZA DR						115,913						115,913
5	5	CYPRESS STREET (SOUTH)	CR 99A	S/ PVMT END						86,545						86,545
5	5	EDEN LANE	RR CROSSING	CR 95-A						4,703						4,703
5	5	RIGBY ROAD	BRIDGE	N/ CR 4						108,677						108,677
5	5	WORLEY ROAD	MYSTIC SPRGS RD	EAST END						60,371						60,371
5	5	CHILDERS STREET	520'E/LOU ST	LOU ST						26,598						26,598
5	5	GRAND OAKS BLVD	BRANDERMILL DR	W'LY S/D LIMITS						9,655						9,655
5	5	NIGHTWIND DRIVE	WOODBREEZE DR	N'LY CUL-DE-SAC						15,525						15,525
5	5	PARK LANE WEST	ROCKY AVE	HOMELAND AVE						19,667						19,667
5	5	JUNIPER STREET	CR 99A	N/ PVMT END						132,656						132,656
5	5	LAMBERT BRIDGE ROAD	VELOR RD	BEGIN BRIDGE						866,884						866,884
1	1	FAIRVIEW DRIVE	MICHIGAN	MICHIGAN							225,974					225,974
1	1	BERRYHILL ROAD	WEST END	BRIARWOOD DR							87,296					87,296
1	1	TUPELO AVENUE	CHICAGO AVE	MEMPHIS AVE							16,368					16,368

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	MIMOSA DRIVE	INDA AVE	BELLEFLOWER DR							53,885					53,885
1	1	NORTHBURY COURT	S'LY CUL-DE-SAC	INTERSTATE CIR							15,664					15,664
1	1	BOULDER AVENUE	CHICAGO AVE	MEMPHIS AVE							17,453					17,453
1	1	ARTESIAN AVENUE	FAIRVIEW DR	CLEARWATER AVE							67,706					67,706
1	1	RAINBOW AVE	SUN VALLEY DR	BLUE SPRINGS DR							50,219					50,219
1	1	LEMOYNE LANE	CHANTILLY WAY	MONTCLAIR RD							55,552					55,552
1	1	DALLAS AVENUE	TUCSON AVE	MICHIGAN							26,253					26,253
1	1	VENTURA LANE	GRAYMONT LN	PVMT CHANGE							79,161					79,161
1	1	TAMPICO CIRCLE	EAST END	TAMPICO BLVD							7,979					7,979
1	1	WARRIOR COURT	CUL DE SAC	PALE MOON DR							7,568					7,568
1	1	MIDLAND PARK DRIVE	TEMPLE LN	COMMUNITY DR							85,272					85,272
1	1	PEPPERTREE COURT	PEPPERTREE CT	PEPPERTREE LN							17,893					17,893
1	1	PIPELINE ROAD	BOSWELL DR	MICHIGAN AVE							75,973					75,973
1	1	TINOSA LANE	TINOSA CIR	TINOSA CIR							28,219					28,219
1	1	TUPELO AVENUE	DENVER AVE	LOUISVILLE AVE							15,840					15,840
1	1	SUN VALLEY DRIVE	S/ WIDTH CHANGE	E SHORE DR							47,285					47,285
1	1	EL MATADOR TERRACE	NORTH END	US 98							130,005					130,005
1	1	DUNWALT ROAD	SOUTH END	DUNAWAY LN							102,373					102,373
2	2	WINFRED AVENUE	CANAL DR	INNERARITY RD							38,476					38,476
2	2	58TH AVENUE (NORTH)	FAIRFIELD DR	TONAWANDA DR							140,414					140,414
2	2	WINFRED AVENUE	CANAL DR	INNERARITY RD							38,476					38,476
2	2	CHANDELLE CIRCLE	CHANDELLE DR	CHANDELLE DR							97,563					97,563
2	2	VANDERBILT ROAD	FAIRFIELD DR	EMORY DR							156,117					156,117
2	2	58TH AVENUE (NORTH)	FAIRFIELD DR	TONAWANDA DR							140,414					140,414
2	2	SHOEMAKER STREET	N/ JACKSON	SOUTH END							27,720					27,720
2	2	CR 493/T STREET	FAIRFIELD DR	* @ AVERY							291,627					291,627
2	2	JAPONICA AVENUE	INNERARITY RD	CANAL DR							40,744					40,744
2	2	CALVARY DRIVE	DESMONDE DR	N WEBSTER DR							30,389					30,389
2	2	61ST AVENUE (NORTH)	JACKSON ST	LILLIAN HWY							118,448					118,448
2	2	CALVARY DRIVE	DESMONDE DR	N WEBSTER DR							30,389					30,389
2	2	MAVILLA STREET	SUNDOWN ST	INNERARITY RD							59,962					59,962
3	3	WOODLEY DRIVE	BURGESS RD	OAKFIELD RD							104,544					104,544
3	3	LEBLANC WAY	MONPELLIER DR	LANDES DR							42,231					42,231
3	3	HOBART AVENUE	LEPLEY RD	NORTH END							31,845					31,845
3	3	WILCOX STREET	SUMPTER ST	KERSHAW ST							24,493					24,493
3	3	BARBER STREET	MAYFLOWER AVE	US 29 / SR 95							28,372					28,372
3	3	BELLA DONNA STREET	PACIFIC ST	SOUTH END							16,234					16,234
3	3	LENOX PARKWAY	W ST	CONCORDIA BLVD							38,182					38,182
3	3	BAARS STREET	S ST	W ST							72,395					72,395
3	3	POND AVENUE	ORANGE AVE	JONES ST							112,948					112,948
3	3	MOCCASIN TRAIL	NORTH END	LEPLEY RD							56,907					56,907
3	3	KENMORE ROAD	US 29 / SR 95	MELANIE DR							26,156					26,156
3	3	KYLE DRIVE	NORTH END	KYLE DR							17,478					17,478
3	3	MEMORY LANE	AIRPORT BLVD	PALAFIX ST							73,744					73,744
3	3	OLD FAIRFIELD DRIVE	W/ FERNWOOD AVE	RR CROSSING							42,181					42,181
3	3	YOAKUM COURT	W ST	CONCORDIA BLVD							34,907					34,907
3	3	LLOYD STREET	E/ CITY LIMITS	PACE BLVD							7,568					7,568
3	3	WILDEWOOD AVENUE	LUCERNE AVE	MEDFORD AVE							19,199					19,199
3	3	WHITEHEAD DRIVE	EAST END	PALAFIX ST							46,933					46,933
3	3	R STREET	FAIRFIELD DR	ST MARY AVE							73,627					73,627
3	3	BARBER STREET	WEST END	US 29 / SR 95							17,600					17,600
4	4	GEEKER STREET	STARK AVENUE	TIPPIN AV							25,620					25,620

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
4	4	HYATT STREET	MCCOY ST	WEST END							30,589					30,589
4	4	LAWTON STREET	PANDORA PL	OLIVE RD							129,219					129,219
4	4	SMITH'S FISH CAMP ROAD	US 90	NORTH END							53,548					53,548
4	4	LANSING DRIVE	673'E/MARIE AVE	256'E/MARIE AVE							16,309					16,309
4	4	BEAUMONT DRIVE	TIPPIN AVE	SHERRILL DR							63,243					63,243
4	4	HONEYWOOD DRIVE	E'LY CUL-DE-SAC	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC							58,960					58,960
4	4	ROYCE STREET	272'E/DAVIS HWY	SKYLINE DR W/							77,709					77,709
4	4	AGINCOURT RD	CITY LIMITS	ALVARADO RD							6,747					6,747
4	4	BROOKLYN STREET	LAWTON ST	KIPLING RD							64,191					64,191
4	4	DESERT STREET	676'E/DESERT	120'W/BEECHWOOD							61,835					61,835
5	5	CR 99	ATMORE HWY	BEGIN BRIDGE							138,693					138,693
5	5	CR 99	END BRIDGE	LAMBERT BRDG RD							253,508					253,508
5	5	CR 99	WALNT HL SCH RD	N/ GOBBLER RD							241,093					241,093
5	5	CR 99	LAMBERT BRDG RD	WALNT HL SCH RD							95,321					95,321
5	5	CR 99	ROLEY RD	N/ CR 168							214,011					214,011
5	5	CR 99	GOBBLER RD	BEGIN BRIDGE							68,229					68,229
5	5	CR 99	BEGIN BRIDGE	ATMORE HWY							137,940					137,940
5	5	DOCKINS ROAD	BREASTWORKS RD	SOUTH END							82,962					82,962
5	5	CR 99	LAMBERT BRDG RD	END BRIDGE							252,917					252,917
1	1	WOODS ROAD	SOUTH END	SASSER LN								114,058				114,058
1	1	GODWIN LANE	W/ PVMT END	MOBILE HWY								158,048				158,048
1	1	INDIANA AVENUE	COMMUNITY DR	DALLAS AVE								76,927				76,927
1	1	FRANK REEDER ROAD	SPICEWOOD RD	TOWER RIDGE								142,888				142,888
1	1	WAVERLY DRIVE	VENTURA LN	HERMOSA CT								17,072				17,072
1	1	GREEN PINE DRIVE	PAMPAS TRAIL RD	SEAPINE CIR								45,760				45,760
1	1	SEAPINE CIRCLE	SEAPINE CIR	US 98								248,160				248,160
1	1	FRANCLIFF DRIVE	WEST END	RAMBLER DR								22,103				22,103
1	1	PEBBLE DRIVE	GLASS DR	SUN VALLEY DR								35,200				35,200
1	1	SHADETREE CIRCLE	NW CUL-DE-SAC	SHADOW PINES BL								12,555				12,555
1	1	PETRA CIRCLE	NORTH END	BELLVIEW AVE								62,011				62,011
1	1	LUCERNE AVENUE	BRISTOL AVE	CLIFTON AVE								77,440				77,440
1	1	CHELSEA STREET	65TH AVE	68TH AVE								41,800				41,800
2	2	T STREET	S/* N/BELMONT	JACKSON ST								35,708				35,708
2	2	SHOEMAKER STREET	N/ JACKSON	SOUTH END								27,720				27,720
2	2	MELDUM AVENUE	EAST END	CHASEVILLE ST								32,697				32,697
2	2	ETHEL WINGATE DRIVE	CUL DE SAC	GULF BEACH HWY								43,296				43,296
2	2	ROBERTSON AVENUE	NORTH END	N LOOP RD								79,200				79,200
2	2	CARTIER ROAD	VINCENT RD	GULF BEACH HWY								101,249				101,249
2	2	H STREET	N/ TEXAR DR	YONGE ST								169,605				169,605
2	2	X STREET	MOBILE HWY	AVERY ST								158,156				158,156
2	2	STAR LAKE DRIVE	STAR LAKE DR	BRIDGE(484068)								85,272				85,272
3	3	KYLE DRIVE	ROLLING HLS RD	ROLLING HLS RD								88,948				88,948
3	3	LENOX PARKWAY	CONCORDIA BLVD	ARMENIA DR								37,644				37,644
3	3	BRADBERRY PLACE	EAST END	IRVING AVE								11,792				11,792
3	3	OWENS STREET	SOUTH END	TERRY DR								32,971				32,971
3	3	MAXWELL STREET	Q ST	R ST								15,596				15,596
3	3	INDUSTRIAL COURT	S'LY CUL-DE-SAC	W STREET								74,917				74,917
3	3	SHAW AVENUE	DETROIT BLVD	JOHNSON AVE								18,260				18,260
3	3	YOAKUM COURT	ARMENIA DR	HANSEN BLVD								100,662				100,662
3	3	CAPITOL BLVD	FRUITVALE ST	COBB LN								110,587				110,587
3	3	ROANNE LANE	MONTCLAIR RD E	VERSAILLES DR								28,233				28,233
4	4	LOVEJOY STREET	MONROE ST	COPTER RD								61,468				61,468

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
4	4	ST CEDD AVENUE	ST TIMOTHY AVE	ST ALBAN RD								86,533				86,533
4	4	GEEKER STREET	HENDRIX AVENUE	STARK AVENUE								77,225				77,225
4	4	ST BARNABAS STREET	ST ALBAN RD	ST AMATUS ST								51,568				51,568
4	4	LANIER DRIVE	CITY LIMITS	FAIRCHILD ST								29,275				29,275
4	4	KARLAND ROAD	LATHAM ST	DAVIS HWY								37,019				37,019
4	4	NOWLINBURY ROAD	WEST END	9TH AVE NORTH								34,496				34,496
4	4	MCALLISTER STREET	N/ CITY LIMITS	NIGHTINGALE ST								35,200				35,200
4	4	YANCEY AVENUE	PARAZINE AVE	OLIVE RD								95,509				95,509
4	4	TIPPIN AVENUE	OLIVE RD	END OF C&G								90,616				90,616
4	4	HENDRIX AVENUE	SOUTH END	OLIVE RD								118,800				118,800
5	5	CONSTITUTION PLACE	UNIVERSITY PARKWAY	600' WEST								61,464				61,464
5	5	CR 99	HWY 97	STATELINE ROAD								1,726,325				1,726,325
5	5	BRADLEY AVENUE	JUDY AVE	JENNINGS ST								30,798				30,798
5	5	KILLAM ROAD	CR 4	CR 4A								366,310				366,310
5	5	CRYSTAL CREEK CIRCLE	SHADOW CREEK DR	E'LY CUL-DE-SAC								13,510				13,510
5	5	OAKFIELD ROAD (EAST)	CR 95-A	E/ RR CROSSING								61,536				61,536
1	1	ESPERANTO DRIVE	MICHIGAN AVE	V ESCONDIDO DR									123,200			123,200
1	1	TRIAD BOULEVARD	CARRIER DR	BLUE ANGEL PKWY									48,987			48,987
1	1	DENVER AVENUE	HOUSTON AVE	BOULDER AVE									31,093			31,093
1	1	EL DORADO DRIVE	CONTINENTAL DR	GALAXY CTS									68,288			68,288
1	1	BLUE SPRINGS DRIVE	FAIRVIEW DR	E SHORE DR									130,411			130,411
1	1	AMIENS WAY	ST NAZAIRE RD	CHERBOURG DR									33,616			33,616
1	1	CUERRO COURT	WEST END	GRAYMONT LN									25,520			25,520
1	1	BELLE CHASSE DRIVE	BELLE CHASSE WY	LI FAIR DR									30,389			30,389
1	1	EL DORADO DRIVE	ATLAS	GALAXY									14,373			14,373
1	1	AVONDALE ROAD	NORTH END	LANETT DR									42,885			42,885
1	1	PEPPERTREE TERRACE	NORTH END	PEPPER TREE LN									79,435			79,435
1	1	CHICAGO AVENUE	TUSCAN AVE	MICHIGAN									30,604			30,604
1	1	NOKOMIS STREET	MINNETONKA ST	MUSCODA ST									54,462			54,462
1	1	PLUMIERA PLACE	MAIKAI DR	KAINUA DR									96,448			96,448
1	1	VENTURA LANE	PVMT CHANGE	LANETT DR									98,971			98,971
1	1	LAS BRISAS DRIVE	SOUTH END	BENT OAK RD									35,317			35,317
1	1	MARSEILLE DRIVE	MONTCLAIR RD	MICHIGAN									66,308			66,308
1	1	DURHAM DRIVE	AVONDALE RD	WICKFORD LN									65,394			65,394
2	2	FLANNAN ROAD	BRYANT RD	KALASH RD									36,569			36,569
2	2	63RD AVENUE (NORTH)	S/ JACKSON ST	ROAD WIDENS									65,511			65,511
2	2	IONA STREET	WILSON AVE	DEXTER AVE									17,307			17,307
2	2	LYNCH STREET	SOUTH END	JACKSON ST									33,264			33,264
2	2	CONRAD COURT	NORTH END	CONRAD ST									8,213			8,213
2	2	GARCON BOULEVARD	INNERARITY RD	CANAL DR									36,300			36,300
2	2	STRICKLAND PLACE	CUL DE SAC	N 59TH AVE									3,579			3,579
2	2	LOOP ROAD (SOUTH)	GULF BEACH HWY	N LOOP RD									261,140			261,140
2	2	3RD STREET	S/ WINTHROP AVE	*380'S/BARANCAS									32,159			32,159
2	2	CATALINA CIRCLE	EAST END	TEAKWOOD CR									35,141			35,141
2	2	60TH AVENUE (NORTH)	SOUTH END	JACKSON ST									28,923			28,923
2	2	58TH AVENUE (NORTH)	MARGARETTA BLVD	LILLIAN HWY									11,440			11,440
2	2	EDWARD STREET	MARY ST	RICHARD ST									17,209			17,209
2	2	CRUZAT WAY	SOUTH END	GORHAM ST									122,222			122,222
2	2	BRUCE STREET	NORTH END	FAIRFIELD DR									61,013			61,013
2	2	WARD BOULEVARD	CERVANTES ST	ROSS AVE									42,504			42,504
2	2	ARROWHEAD ROAD	NORTH END	GULF BEACH HWY									112,444			112,444
2	2	DESMONDE DRIVE	EAST END	AMAZON DR									32,853			32,853

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
2	2	BIRCH AVENUE	N 49TH AVE	N 48TH AVE									29,148			29,148
3	3	RANGER DRIVE	DETROIT BLVD	ELLIOTT ST									77,616			77,616
3	3	MELANIE DRIVE	ANITA AVE	PINESTEAD RD									120,731			120,731
3	3	CAMDEN ROAD	CHEMSTRAND RD	BELLINGTON RD									39,043			39,043
3	3	HOLLINGSWORTH AVENUE	SOUTH END	SHARMON ST									27,480			27,480
3	3	DEASON STREET	NORTH END	MICHIGAN AVE									42,729			42,729
3	3	BURGESS ROAD (WEST)	WEST END	MAXIUM ST									23,931			23,931
3	3	BAYLISS COURT	HANSEN BLVD	ARMENIA DR									65,658			65,658
3	3	PACIFIC STREET	EAST END	PALAFX ST									47,432			47,432
3	3	BEELER STREET	MILSTEAD ST	PINESTEAD RD									20,944			20,944
3	3	CROSS STREET	W ST	Z ST E/									34,027			34,027
3	3	MICHIGAN AVENUE	E/ RR CROSSING	PIPELINE RD									62,011			62,011
3	3	LUCERNE AVENUE	CLIFTON AVE	BURLINGTON AVE									92,820			92,820
3	3	STRONG STREET	E/ CITY LIMITS	MOBILE HWY									71,524			71,524
3	3	LYDIA AVENUE	VIVIAN DR	MELANIE DR									26,996			26,996
3	3	MATCH STREET	SOUTH END	ENSLEY ST									28,864			28,864
3	3	EL ESTRECHO DRIVE	SOUTH END	OLIVE RD									44,469			44,469
3	3	ROSALYN WAY	HANSEN BLVD	ARMENIA DR									65,804			65,804
3	3	CORA LANE	NW END	COBB LN									66,416			66,416
3	3	HATTON STREET	Z ST	W ST									33,088			33,088
4	4	LOVEJOY STREET	MONROE ST	COPTER RD									61,468			61,468
4	4	ST CEDD AVENUE	ST TIMOTHY AVE	ST ALBAN RD									86,533			86,533
4	4	GEEKER STREET	HENDRIX AVENUE	STARK AVENUE									77,225			77,225
5	5	7TH AVE	OLD CHEMSTRAND	SOUTH END									21,824			21,824
5	5	RIGBY ROAD	STILL RD	E/ BRIDGE									251,639			251,639
5	5	SPRINGMIER PLACE	FLEMING DR	WEST END									53,514			53,514
5	5	RUFUS STREET	ORBY ST	RONDA ST									30,458			30,458
3	3	SAGEBRUSH TRAIL	FOWLER AVE	SOUTHWEST END									57,123			57,123
5	5	CROCKETT ROAD	CRICKET RDG RD	S'LY S/D LIMITS									8,717			8,717
5	5	HARVEST HILL DRIVE	US 29 / SR 95	US 29 / SR 95									48,369			48,369
5	5	MEADOWS ROAD	RR CROSSING	W/ NOKOMIS RD									377,217			377,217
5	5	TELERAN DRIVE	JOEL ST	CHEMSTRAND RD									135,373			135,373
5	5	TIMBER RIDGE ROAD	TIMBER RIDGE DR	CHEMSTRAND RD									91,456			91,456
5	5	ASHFORD ROAD	KINGS RD	E'LY 125'									14,403			14,403
5	5	CAMERO LANE	ST REGIS CUTOFF	SOUTH END									35,605			35,605
5	5	CR 4	12474'W/CR 99	ATMORE HWY									268,344			268,344
5	5	WILLIAMS DITCH ROAD	400'W/WISHBONE	WLMS DITCH LN									68,473			68,473
5	5	AMY STREET	HERSCHELL ST	LAURA ST									31,930			31,930
5	5	BECKS LAKE ROAD	RR CROSSING	PVMT CHANGE									51,108			51,108
3	3	CRYSTAL WELLS PLACE	OLIVE RD	NORTH END									68,150			68,150
5	5	CR 97/BARRINEAU PK RO	ANNIEBELL DR	RIVER ANNEX RD									319,934			319,934
1	1	GLYNQUIST AVENUE	PARDA BLVD	PARDA BLVD										57,327		57,327
1	1	TUPELO AVENUE	LOUISVILLE AVE	MONTGOMERY AVE										15,576		15,576
1	1	TUCSON AVENUE	LOUISVILLE AVE	MONTGOMERY AVE										18,768		18,768
1	1	WINDSTONE DRIVE	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC	GREENWELL ST										130,827		130,827
1	1	KATYDID COURT	DOWNING DR	MARCUS PT BLVD										23,173		23,173
1	1	BELAIR ROAD	* 1155' WEST	DEAUVILLE WAY										62,113		62,113
1	1	SLASH PINE ROAD	NORTH END	BLUE ANGEL PKWY										54,868		54,868
1	1	HILLCREST AVENUE	COMMUNITY DR	PINE FOREST RD										127,551		127,551
1	1	DOVER AVENUE	HOUSTON AVE	DEERWOOD RD										68,640		68,640
1	1	DALLAS AVENUE	MICHIGAN AVE	BOULDER AVE										30,604		30,604
1	1	TUPELO AVENUE	DALLAS AVE	NASHVILLE AVE										15,664		15,664

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1	1	STRATFORD ROAD	PINE FOREST RD	CHELLIE RD										79,347		79,347
1	1	ATLAS STREET	S/ FAIRFIELD DR	*N/EL DORADO DR										39,013		39,013
1	1	ROWE LANE	TOMLINSON RD	CHARBAR DR										28,233		28,233
1	1	PEPPERTREE LANE	NW S/D LIMITS	US 98										63,947		63,947
1	1	RAINBOW AVENUE	BLUE SPRINGS DR	LAGOON DR										15,273		15,273
1	1	LITTLE CREEK LANE	S'LY S/D LIMITS	LILLIAN HWY										86,533		86,533
1	1	MARSEILLE DRIVE	SOUTH END	MONTCLAIR RD										49,925		49,925
1	1	BELLEAU WOOD COURT	W'LY CUL DE SAC	CARRIER DR										15,204		15,204
1	1	BRIDLEWOOD ROAD	FRANK REEDER RD	BRIDLEWOOD DR										59,180		59,180
2	2	TALLADEGA TRAIL	CHEROKEE TR	TONAWANDA DR										59,498		59,498
2	2	IONA STREET	WISTERIA AVE	POPPY AVE										17,356		17,356
2	2	59TH AVENUE (NORTH)	ANNETTE ST	MARGARETTA BLVD										51,656		51,656
2	2	BRENDA AVENUE	61ST AVE	TONAWANDA DR										120,413		120,413
2	2	GARY AVENUE	AVERY ST	MORENO ST										27,378		27,378
2	2	63ND AVENUE (NORTH)	S/ ROAD WIDENS	LILLIAN HWY										96,898		96,898
2	2	VEDEE LANE	MONTCLAIR RD E	ROCHELLE DR										37,644		37,644
2	2	58TH AVENUE (NORTH)	KENDALL AVE	AURORA AVE S/										14,144		14,144
2	2	ELECTRA LANE	COBIA LANE	CHALLENGER WAY										47,227		47,227
2	2	WILL SHIVER LANE	FAIRFIELD	NORTH END										52,976		52,976
2	2	BECKSTROM ROAD	AVON RD	CAMBRIA DR										27,911		27,911
2	2	ALEXANDRIA DRIVE	EDISON DR	N/W WEBSTER DR										91,989		91,989
2	2	V STREET	S/ CITY LIMITS	BLOUNT ST										82,280		82,280
2	2	MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE	8183'E/MOBILE H	811'E/MOBILE HW										432,491		432,491
3	3	ARCADIA ROAD	CAMDEN RD	BELAND RD										45,418		45,418
3	3	WEBB LANE	MOBILE HWY	DOGWOOD DR										48,351		48,351
3	3	MORENO STREET	GREEN ST	EAST END										83,502		83,502
3	3	LEE STREET	525'E/J ST	J ST										25,667		25,667
3	3	CROSS STREET	D ST	I ST E/										92,444		92,444
3	3	WEAVER STREET	NORTH END	HOPE DR										33,880		33,880
3	3	KOKOMO ROAD	BELAND RD	BELLINGTON RD										21,164		21,164
3	3	HERRINGTON DRIVE	CUL-DE-SAC	CHANNING										34,907		34,907
3	3	LOIRE WAY	MONTCLAIR RD E	VERSAILLES DR										25,544		25,544
3	3	COBB LANE	NORTH END	CAPITOL BLVD										77,440		77,440
3	3	AARON DRIVE	CHANNING PL	LANCER DR										19,243		19,243
3	3	HOYT STREET	OAKFIELD RD	FORSHALEE RD										18,304		18,304
3	3	VIVIAN DRIVE	TINA AVE	ANITA AVE										61,468		61,468
3	3	DEVANE STREET	US 29 / SR 95	CR 95-A										79,200		79,200
3	3	STRONG STREET	E/ N ST	CITY LIMITS										61,404		61,404
3	3	RALEIGH CIRCLE	DETROIT BLVD	DETROIT BLVD										126,632		126,632
3	3	HERMAN AVENUE	PACE BLVD	S ST										86,338		86,338
4	4	DOGWOOD TERRACE	CUL DE SAC	CREIGHTON RD										37,840		37,840
4	4	BRISKEY COURT	WEST END	DUVAL ST										23,447		23,447
4	4	FONTAINE STREET	E/ CITY LIMITS	DAVIS HWY										50,844		50,844
4	4	RAINES STREET	HENDRIX AVE	STARK AVE										76,364		76,364
4	4	PHENIX PLACE	NORTH END	ATWOOD DR										15,312		15,312
4	4	DEWRELL SQUARE	NORTH END	JOHN CARROLL DR										17,478		17,478
4	4	LANIER DRIVE	NORTH END	FAIRCHILD ST										27,534		27,534
4	4	HENCYE DRIVE	9 MILE RD	SANDPIPER ST										35,552		35,552
4	4	CASCADE DRIVE	DAVIS HWY	LEON ST										32,971		32,971
4	4	FRAZIER STREET	EAST END	GRAVES RD										24,092		24,092
4	4	CHARTER OAKS COURT	NE CUL-DE-SAC	CHARTER OAKS DR										16,485		16,485
5	5	SANTA ROSA ROAD	N PLAZA RD	WELL LINE RD										193,541		193,541

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5	5	BENJULYN ROAD	NORTHEAST END	OLD NOVAK RD										155,320		155,320
5	5	LAMBERT BRIDGE ROAD	E/ WALKER RD	END BRIDGE										131,780		131,780
5	5	RAYMAR STREET	NORTH END	9-1/2 MILE RD										34,848		34,848
5	5	OAKFIELD ROAD (EAST)	N/ BURGESS RD	RR CROSSING										103,899		103,899
5	5	CHALET PLACE	CHALET PL	JOHNSON AVE										20,533		20,533
3	3	ROSALYN WAY	PALAFOX PKWY	HANSEN BLVD										10,756		10,756
5	5	CHILDERS STREET	520'E/LOU ST	CHEMSTRAND RD										192,955		192,955
5	5	JUDY AVENUE	NORTH END	OLD CHEMSTRAND										22,147		22,147
5	5	CEDARTOWN RD	CR 95A	5315' EAST										233,860		233,860
5	5	BRENTCO ROAD	PVMT CHANGE	ZIGLAR RD										75,328		75,328
5	5	RANSOM STREET	WASHINGTON ST	BOOKER ST										17,258		17,258
5	5	CR 184/QUINETTE ROAD	W/ RR CROSSING	ROCKY BRANCH RD										519,376		519,376
5	5	PINE BARREN ROAD	BOGIA RD	S/ PVMT END										271,223		271,223
1	1	MONTEGO DRIVE	NORTH END	CONTINENTAL DR											66,997	66,997
1	1	YOSHIDA STREET	MOBILE HWY	TANGEN ST											39,248	39,248
1	1	LOCKHART STREET	MUSCODA ST	MOBILE HWY											75,739	75,739
1	1	DALLAS AVENUE	BELLVIEW AVE	SEATTLE AVE											59,156	59,156
1	1	MEADSON ROAD	BAUER RD	MEADSON CIR											153,355	153,355
1	1	BRISTOL AVENUE	MEDFORD AVE	MICHIGAN AVE											47,862	47,862
1	1	BERLING ROAD	SOUTH END	SAUFLEY FLD RD											55,768	55,768
2	2	REVERE DRIVE	ALEXANDRIA DR	EDISON DR											63,184	63,184
2	2	ESSEX ROAD	FOREST PARK DR	CLAIRMONT DR											41,800	41,800
2	2	COBIA STREET	SEAGLADES DR	GULF BEACH HWY											14,789	14,789
2	2	HARVEY STREET	77TH AVE	72ND AVE											67,007	67,007
2	2	KIRK STREET	MOBILE HWY	AVERY ST											155,310	155,310
2	2	47TH AVENUE (NORTH)	YORKSHIRE AVE	JACKSON ST											71,231	71,231
2	2	65TH AVENUE (SOUTH)	MYRTLE HILLS CR	PENTON											23,985	23,985
2	2	GREEN STREET	MOBILE HWY	JACKSON ST											72,453	72,453
2	2	ELIASBERG STREET	BAINBRIDGE AVE	WINTON AVE											105,307	105,307
2	2	HOLMES DRIVE	CHANGE IN WIDTH	WINTHROP AVE											33,684	33,684
2	2	RUNYAN STREET	GULF BEACH HWY	WINTHROP AVE											21,804	21,804
2	2	LINDA STREET	N 57TH AVE	DELUNA DR											62,773	62,773
2	2	LAKEWOOD ROAD	WEIS LN	* @ ALBA PLENA											75,191	75,191
2	2	SEAGLADES DRIVE	E/ FLAMINGO ST	*2322'SE/G B HY											13,772	13,772
2	2	MADISON DRIVE (NORTH)	ALEXANDRIA DR	CURTIS DR											80,764	80,764
2	2	GAFFNEY STREET	LEGAIR CR	WIGGINS AVE											25,960	25,960
2	2	GRAUPERA STREET	MILLS AVE	PAULDING AVE											51,480	51,480
2	2	UTAH COURT	NORTH END	NEW YORK DR											7,040	7,040
2	2	HALE STREET	NORTH END	WABASH AVE											28,160	28,160
2	2	DIXON LANE	ODESS LN	BARRANCAS											22,220	22,220
2	2	CHANDELLE DRIVE	W'LY S/D LIMITS	E'LY S/D LIMITS											76,384	76,384
2	2	ALVIN DRIVE	N'LY END	GULF BEACH HWY											38,192	38,192
3	3	SCOTT STREET	WEST END	PALAFOX ST											50,796	50,796
3	3	ST MARY AVENUE	S ST	PACE BLVD											80,725	80,725
3	3	VAN PELT LANE	US 29 / SR 95	W STREET											126,133	126,133
3	3	HANSEN BOULEVARD	BEVERLY PKWY	MICHIGAN AVE											33,831	33,831
3	3	DODGE ROAD	HANCOCK LN	DUCHESS RD											57,904	57,904
3	3	KELVIN TERRACE	NORTH END	BORDEAUX ST											95,979	95,979
3	3	JORDAN STREET	W ST	T ST											55,264	55,264
3	3	LARUA STREET	GRANDVIEW ST	W ST											88,264	88,264
3	3	L STREET	CITY LIMITS	JORDAN ST											70,576	70,576
3	3	MOSS LANE	VAN PELT LN	BEGIN C & G											66,645	66,645

Public Works/Resurfacing LOST Projects

District	C/D	Project	From	To	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
3	3	OAKFIELD ROAD (WEST)	CR 95-A	US 29 / SR 95											131,902	131,902
4	4	ELY ROAD	COPTER RD	JOHNSON AVE											315,573	315,573
4	4	COPTER ROAD	891' EAST	PAUL STARR RD											65,340	65,340
4	4	BULEVAR MENOR	CR 399/VIA DE LUNA	CR 399/VIA DE LUNA											52,037	52,037
4	4	KIRSTEN DRIVE	NW CUL-DE-SAC	LANGLEY AVE											38,309	38,309
4	4	BETA LANE	SOUTH END	FAIRCHILD ST											26,869	26,869
4	4	OLD SPANISH TRAIL ROAD	TRADEWINDS DR	OLIVE RD											137,163	137,163
4	4	NORTHPOINTE COURT	E'LY CUL-DE-SAC	NORTHPOINTE BLV											25,227	25,227
4	4	PAUL STARR DRIVE	PVMT CHANGE	COPTER DR											86,240	86,240
4	4	CORTO DRIVE	RIO VISTA DRIVE	RIO VISTA DRIVE											38,573	38,573
4	4	ROSEMONT COURT	W'LY CUL-DE-SAC	ROSEMONT DR											8,741	8,741
4	4	PENNY AVENUE	N/CITY LIMITS	HELEN ST											5,432	5,432
4	4	LEESBURY DRIVE	WEST END	9TH AVE (NORTH)											37,840	37,840
4	4	WHISPER DRIVE	BAYWOODS LN	WHISPER WAY											89,760	89,760
4	4	TIPPIN AVENUE	CITY LIMITS	OLIVE RD											120,804	120,804
4	4	EMILY STREET	EAST END	TIPPIN AVE											48,459	48,459
5	5	MORGAN ROAD	BEGIN BRIDGE	CR 99A											340,208	340,208
5	5	HORSEMEN'S PATH	DEER RIDGE ROAD	SOUTHERN OAKS											48,693	48,693
5	5	JENNINGS STREET	WYMAN LN	OLD CHEMSTRAND											38,108	38,108
5	5	PINE FOREST ROAD	ATMORE HWY	3928' SOUTH											191,794	191,794
5	5	RAYMAR STREET	9-1/2 MILE RD	NORTH END											90,550	90,550
5	5	SHADOW CREEK DRIVE	SHADOW RIDGE DR	CROOKED OAK DR											69,894	69,894
5	5	STILL ROAD	CR 4	RIGBY ROAD											146,381	146,381
5	5	TIMBER RIDGE DRIVE	CHEMSTRAND RD	WEST END											116,451	116,451
5	5	WHIPPOORWILL DRIVE	EAGLE DR	EAST END											73,837	73,837
5	5	SPRING CREEK CIRCLE	E'LY CUL-DE-SAC	SHADOW CREEK DR											18,891	18,891
5	5	PINE FOREST ROAD	3928' SOUTH	ATMORE HWY											192,036	192,036
5	5	JENNINGS STREET	OLD CHEMSTRAND	WYMAN LN											39,111	39,111
3	3	ALEXIA AVENUE	BROAD ST	DUNKIRK ST											16,427	16,427
5	5	BECKS LAKE ROAD	PVMT CHANGE	RR CROSSING											51,333	51,333
5	5	CR 97/BARRINEAU PK RO/	CHURCHHOUSE BR	COWDEVIL CREEK											364,760	364,760
Total					\$5,332,597	\$5,338,562	\$5,372,091	\$5,044,026	\$5,716,491	\$5,279,679	\$5,384,864	\$5,284,185	\$5,213,089	\$5,483,277	\$5,403,475	\$58,852,337

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
9		SoE	Voting Tabulation System	Update/Replacement				133,227								133,227
3		Detention	Jail Construction Phase II	Replacement of the Main Jail beds.												73,000,000
9			OLFx Phase II	Completion of the construction of OLFx												??
9		Public Works/Transportation	Beulah Expressway South	New limited access expressway (Nine Mile Road to US 29)												12,500,000
		Public Works/Transportation	Blue Angel Pkwy	Sorrento Road to US 98 4 laning												15,000,000
2		Public Works/Transportation	Patton Drive Realignment	GB Hwy to Patton Dr.												6,900,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Ten Mile Road	Road Widening and Drainage improvements												4,200,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Muscogee Road	Hwy 29 to Countyline												8,050,000
3		Public Works/Transportation	Gregory Street Ramp Closure	Closure of the I-110 Gregory Street Ramp. FDOT will not fund.												250,000
4		Public Works/Transportation	Olive Road West Phase I Sidewalk	Cody Land to existing sidewalk												860,000
3		Public Works/Transportation	Olive Road West Phase II Sidewalk	Cody Land to CR95A												1,100,000
3		Public Works/Transportation	Chemstrand Road Sidewalk (South)	Johnson to Nine Mile Rd												720,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Chemstrand Road Sidewalk (Central)	Nine Mile Rd to Ten Mile Rd.												1,500,000
1		Public Works/Transportation	Muldoon Rd. Sidewalk	Cerny Rd to Saufley Field Rd.												660,000
1		Public Works/Transportation	Muldoon Rd. Sidewalk	Saufley Rd. to Bellview												420,000
2		Public Works/Transportation	61st Ave. Sidewalk	Tonawanda Dr. to Fairfield Dr.												400,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Chemstrand Rd. North Sidewalk	Ten Mile Rd to Kingsfield Rd.												1,500,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Hwy. 29 (Pensacola Blvd) Sidewalk	Existing sidewalk to Nine Mile Rd.												3,800,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	W Roberts Road Sidewalk	Pine Forest Rd to Tate Rd.												1,400,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Kingsfield Rd. Sidewalk	297A to Tate Rd.												2,200,000
2		Public Works/Transportation	Blue Angel Sidewalks	Sorrento Road to back gate of NAS.												1,600,000
9		Public Works/Transportation	Jackson Street Sidewalk	Fairfield to New Warrington Rd.												2,620,000
1		Public Works/Transportation	Patricia Dr. Sidewalk	Santa Barbara to Fairfield												900,000
2		Public Works/Transportation	Tonawanda Dr. Sidewalk	Mobile Hwy. to 61st Ave.												622,500
3		Public Works/Transportation	W St. Sidewalk	Airport Blvd. to Hwy 29												480,000
4		Public Works/Transportation	Johnson Ave. Sidewalk	Davis Hwy. to Olive Road												2,400,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Kingsfield Rd. Sidewalk	Old Palafox to Chemstrand												1,350,000
2		Public Works/Transportation	Old Corry Field Road Sidewalk	Jackson St. to Lillian Hwy.												818,400
3		Public Works/Transportation	Jordan St. Sidewalk	Pace Blvd o W. St.												437,500
5		Public Works/Transportation	Stefani Rd. Sidewalk	Nine Mile Rd to W. Roberts Rd.												1,500,000
2		Public Works/Transportation	Bauer Road Sidewalk	10' Shared Path - Lillian Hwy.												3,000,000
5		Public Works/Transportation	Pine Forest Road Sidewalk	Nine Mile Rd. to W. Roberts Road												1,500,000

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
		Public Works/Transportation	9th Avenue/Langley/Tippin	Major Intersection improvements. Estimated \$6m in ROW and \$20m CST/CEI												26,000,000
		NHS/CRA	Sewer Expansion	Sewer Expansion in CRA areas												5,200,000
2		NHS/CRA	W. Navy Blvd. Construction													10,000,000
4		Public Works/Transportation	Traffic Congestion Plan													10,000,000
2		Natural Resources	Perdido Key Public Access	East of PK State Park - Matching Funds	1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000							3,000,000
2		Natural Resources	Perdido Key Public Access	Parking/Bathrooms/Showers/ADA Access		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000					1,200,000
4		Natural Resources	Beach Nourishment	Pensacola Beach - Matching Funds	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	5,500,000
9		Natural Resources	Vehicle Replacement	Code Enforcement, Mosquito Control	50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000	300,000
		Natural Resources	Beach Enhancement	Place Sand from Pensacola Pass on Johnson Beach - Matching Funds	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	1,100,000
		Natural Resources	Reef Monitoring	Boat Engine Replacement - Marine Resources			50,000									50,000
		FloridaWest	FloridaWest	FloridaWest Operational Funding	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	6,050,000
3 & 4		Public Works/Drainage	BASIN STUDY: Carpenters Creek Upper Olive Area Sub-Basin Study (Start w/LOST3 Drainage Basin Study Fund initiative)	Master Drainage Plan Study specific to the Olive Road Area, the primary upper basin draining through the City, with drainage concept focus on Olive Road Sidewalks. Depending upon funding, the Study expansion may extend to other areas in the portion of basin within City Limits, to implement the FDEP approved Bacteria Pollution Control Plan (BCA).												400,000
1		Public Works/Drainage	Youpon/Pebble Creek/Deerfield	Reduce area flooding by enlarging existing ponds and increasing area culvert capacities.												663,785
1		Public Works/Drainage	Stagecoach/Wilshire/Mobile Highway	Increase capacity of drainage structure at Mobile Highway and improve downstream channel to prevent roadway overtopping and residential flooding.												70,699
1		Public Works/Drainage	Lake Charlene/Querido Heights-Warrington Basin Branch B	Reconstruct Lake Charlene overflow structure and outfall ditch. Reconstruction of the 69th Avenue drainage system to reduce discharges to Lake Charlene, increase the capacity of the 61st Avenue drainage system, and increase the capacity of the 61st Ave, Kittyhawk Drive, Lake Charlene Lane, and Myrtle Hill Circle drainage system. Solutions presented in the Master Drainage Plan can be replaced by Lake Charlene Phase 2 (Bridletrail outfall)												6,765,919
1		Public Works/Drainage	Avondale Estates - Bayou Marcus Branch E	Roadway/drainage improvements for Cerny Road area and area North of Cerny to provide possible pond outfall solutions for Saufley Field Muldoon Area Ponds. Concept plans requires further study for alternate pond outfall alternative considering Velma Pond expansion.												
1																3,300,000

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1		Public Works/Drainage	Lanette Drive	Drainage improvements of another portion of Avondale; Construct new stormwater system for the area around Lanett Drive to reduce flooding in the area.												1,000,000
1		Public Works/Drainage	Pine Forest/Klondike Road	Construct two new retention/detention ponds and increase capacity of driveway culverts along Klondike Rd to reduce peak flows downstream, and reduce scour.												2,116,233
1		Public Works/Drainage	Lake Francis outfall at Pine Forest Road (Tributary 10-A of Eight Mile Creek Basin Study_)	Tributary 10-A of Eight Mile Creek Basin Study: Increase the capacity of the culvert under Pine Forest Road at Lake Francis to decrease roadway flooding and accommodate the improved secondary sewer system.												58,307
1		Public Works/Drainage	Bronson Airfield design 3 (entire)	Construct a pond over the entire Bronson Airfield property.												27,631,968
1		Public Works/Drainage	Tributary 16-A of Eight Mile Creek begins at Belgium Rd south of Holly Hill Rd and enters the main channel north of Pine Forest Rd	Increase the capacity of the structures at Belgium Road and Lillie Lane to minimize roadway flooding.												50,273
1		Public Works/Drainage	Bridlewood Rd (at Mobile Hwy)	Construct two stormwater ponds, remove the culvert under Bridlewood and construct a new culvert under Nine Mile Road to prevent yard and road flooding.												929,651
1		Public Works/Drainage	Magaha Area/Nine Mile Road	Improve channel and increase capacity of the upstream structure along Nine Mile Road to prevent roadway overtopping and yard flooding.												1,240,677
1		Public Works/Drainage	Godwin Lane - Bayou Marcus/Millview Study Branch F	Construct new stormwater system for the area around Godwin Lane including two stormwater ponds. Drainage Problem at 3035 Godwin Lane												5,320,591
1		Public Works/Drainage	Pensacola Heights- Branch F	Modify the existing collection system serving Pensacola Heights and construct a new detention pond. Area of Dallas, Nashville, Chicago, Montgomery, Louisville, and Denver Ave												4,352,877
1		Public Works/Drainage	South Bronson Airfield Ditch Block	Construct ditch blocks in the ditch south of Bronson Airfield. (Treatment only)												142,730
1		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study BB9- Carrier Dr Channel Improvements	Clear and regrade channel downstream of the culvert on Carrier Dr. to alleviate road flooding.												8,427
1		Public Works/Drainage	Frank Reeder Rd culvert and swales	Construct drainage swale adjacent to roadway and culvert under Frank Reeder Road.												100,168
1		Public Works/Drainage	Shelby Lane	Construct a ditch along the road and a culvert under Shelby Lane.												95,670
1		Public Works/Drainage	Bronson Airfield design 2 (Eastern Side)	Construct a pond on the eastern side of the Bronson Airfield property.												9,767,981
1		Public Works/Drainage	Isaacs Rd	Construct a ditch along Isaacs Road and a new culvert under Beulah Road.												114,800
1		Public Works/Drainage	Royal Pines - Bayou Marcus/Millview Study Branch B	Construct new stormwater system for the Royal Pines subdivision to reduce flooding in the area.												2,908,721
1		Public Works/Drainage	Main channel crossing at Mobile Hwy	Raise the elevation of the Mobile Highway Bridge 2.5 feet to prevent over-topping.												2,539,818
1		Public Works/Drainage	Ridgewood Park - Bayou Marcus/Millview Study Branch B	Construct new stormwater system for the Ridgewood Park subdivision to reduce flooding in the area.												2,524,334

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
1		Public Works/Drainage	Deerwood Drive - Bayou Marcus/Millview Study Branch F	Increase the capacity of the Deerwood Drive stormwater system and outfall pipe.												1,971,838
1		Public Works/Drainage	Serenity Circle (pond)	Construction of stormwater pond adjacent to Serenity Circle.												113,945
1		Public Works/Drainage	Frank Reeder Rd ditch	Construct a ditch along Frank Reeder Road.												68,655
1		Public Works/Drainage	Hurst Hammock	Construct an additional culvert under Hurst Hammock and install flap valves on the downstream side of the culverts to prevent the propagation of seawater from tidal action.												6,190,233
1		Public Works/Drainage	Sal Tillo - Bayou Marcus/Millview Study Branch C	Improve the stormwater collection system serving the area around Sal Tillo Street.												188,060
1		Public Works/Drainage	Imperial Drive - Bayou Marcus/Millview Study Branch B	Construct new stormwater system for the area around Imperial Drive to reduce flooding in the area.												526,033
1		Public Works/Drainage	Saint James Place-Warrington Basin Study Branch C	Construct a new stormwater system for the St James Place/Dowdy Drive area.												902,785
1		Public Works/Drainage	Aileron Ave - Bridge Creek/Heron Bayou Basin Branch B	Install a new storm sewer system along Aileron Avenue and increase the capacity of the existing culvert under Dog Track Road to reduce roadway flooding.												189,379
1		Public Works/Drainage	Tatnall Street - Bridge Creek/Heron Bayou Basin Branch D	Extend the existing ditch northward into the bayou to reduce flooding.												163,750
1		Public Works/Drainage	Pearson Rd- Bayou Marcus/Millview Basin Branch C	Construct new stormwater system for the area around Pearson Road to reduce flooding in the area.												1,364,488
1		Public Works/Drainage	Ailanthus Drive and Bauer Drive (culverts)	Upgrade culvert near intersection of Ailanthus Drive and Bauer Drive.												301,051
1		Public Works/Drainage	Bronson Airfield design 1 (northeast corner)	Construct a pond in the northeast corner of the Bronson Airfield property.												1,017,098
1		Public Works/Drainage	Bellview and East Fence/Saufley Road	Provide conveyance system to Saufley Field C&D Pond from Bellview												1,500,000
1		Public Works/Drainage	61st Ave - Bayou Marcus/Millview Basin Branch D	Increase the capacity of the 61st Avenue stormwater system to reduce flooding in the area.												374,139
2		Public Works/Drainage	Treasure Hills Drainage	Install drainage upgrades, stormwater pond w/pond site purchase, and drainage rehabilitation in area of Avon, Medina, and Gulf Beach Hwy												760,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Elsa Area Drainage	Drainage project to address flooding in the area of Elsa Avenue South of Lillian from 48th Avenue over to Feldor Avenue including 49th, 50th, 52nd, State Street, Kinear Avenue, and Martha Ave												2,600,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Gulf Beach Manor	Install drainage upgrades from Gulf Beach Hwy through Grainger Ave, Gerald Rd, Weller Ave, and Aileen Dr to address yard, street, and home flooding during severe storm events												200,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Jamison Street Branch F - Warrington Basin Study (connect to Lexington Terrace Ponds)	Construct new stormwater system along Jamison Street and Rue Max Street, with concept revision to direct discharge Lexington Terrace pond to improve WQ for Bayou Chico, and reduce discharges to the Barrancas Avenue System.												2,000,000

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
2		Public Works/Drainage	Beach Haven Area Drainage and Sewer Northwest	Roadway/drainage and sewer improvements (NW of Fairfield to Gulf Beach Highway)												6,000,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Emory Drive- Warrington Basin Study Branch K	Construct a new stormwater system along Emory Drive, Stanford Road, Stetson Road, and Vanderbilt Road with a new stormwater pond at the eastern end of Tulip Drive.												637,509
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study P1- Bainbridge Culvert (also Part of Beach Haven South)	Replace existing culvert on Bainbridge with a larger pipe to prevent road overtopping.												44,945
2		Public Works/Drainage	Manchester Street and Druid Drive Drainage	Drainage improvements to address yard, street, and school (Warrington Elementary) flooding												300,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study P7- Bay Meadows Treatment Pond	Provide treatment pond for existing residential development north of Bay Meadows Dr. This will not affect downstream properties. Consider Soldier Creek stream restoration as part of this project.												212,361
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study S2- Athens Ave Culvert	Enlarge the existing culvert on Athens in order to prevent road flooding. This improvement will not negatively impact downstream properties or other improvements.												18,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study S1- Americus Ave Culvert	Enlarge the existing culvert on Americus in order to prevent road flooding. This improvement may impact other improvements.												12,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Reef Road (Coral Creek Subdivision)	Installation of 3 curb inlets and ~400 LF piping to address ponding water at the Reef -Coral Street intersection and to address home flooding in severe storm events.												100,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study E1 - Gulf Beach Hwy Outfall Improvement	Increase the culvert size along Gulf Beach Hwy culvert between Brigadier and Richmond. The downstream channel to Winthrop St will be regraded and shaped to provide positive flow to the Winthrop culvert. This improvement will not affect downstream properties.												73,035
2		Public Works/Drainage	Edgewater Drive - Warrington Basin Study Branch F	Extend and increase the capacity of the stormwater system on Edgewater and Chaseville Streets. Construct an outfall ditch and discharge pipe into Bayou Chico.												1,572,096
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study CC1- Sidney Culvert	Enlarge existing culvert to prevent road flooding along Sidney Rd.												10,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study R1- Weller Dr. Culvert	Replace and increase the existing culvert along Weller Dr. to prevent road overtopping. This improvement will not negatively impact downstream properties.												55,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study P3- Fairfield Storm Sewer at Gulf Beach	Replace existing storm collection with a larger system to prevent road overtopping.												106,743
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study Y2- Kinard Drainage System	Increase and extend existing roadside ditch system along Kinard Ave. and Robertson Rd. to control road and yard flooding.												179,778

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study P2- Gulf Beach Storm Sewer at Fairfield	Replace existing storm collection with a larger system to prevent road overtopping.												78,653
2		Public Works/Drainage	Eaton Rd - Warrington Basin Study Branch K	Construct a new stormwater system along Eaton Road from Feldor to Adkinson Drive with a discharge to an existing county pond per Warrington Basin Study Branch K.												1,219,351
2		Public Works/Drainage	Coral Village Storm Drainage Replacement	Reduce flooding by replacing failing storm pipe within drainage easement. Road Department has repaired pipe in immediate area. However, pipe condition indicate future potential failures.												300,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Coral Creek West -Bayou Grande Basin Study BB4- Windward Ct Outfall Improvements	Complete ditch system to the West of Grande Bahama to address yard flooding. Clean and grade ditch outfall in Coral Creek.												13,483
2		Public Works/Drainage	Roosevelt - Warrington Basin Study Branch K	Construct a new stormwater system along 61st, 59th, 60th, 63rd, and 65th streets with a new stormwater pond west of 61st street.												4,512,150
2		Public Works/Drainage	Beach Haven NW: Bayou Grande Basin Study P6- Athens St. Ditch Improvements	Improve and regrade existing ditch along Athens and Gulf Beach Hwy to decrease road flooding.												8,427
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study Y1- Robertson Channel Improvements	Increase and extend existing roadside ditch system along Robertson Rd to control road and yard flooding.												106,743
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study L1- Cousineau Rd. Outfall	Replace the outfall from Cousineau Rd. to Bayou Grade by an outfall ditch in order to prevent street flooding.												25,281
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study CC2- Sidney Culvert	Enlarge existing culvert to prevent road flooding along Sidney Rd.												16,854
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande B1- New Storm Drainage System	Construct a new street collection system consisting of roadside swales and culverts along 1st and 2nd streets to reduce roadway flooding. Improvement is an independent project and will not affect downstream properties.												308,994
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study P5- Grundy Culvert	Enlarge the existing culvert on Grundy in order to prevent road flooding. This improvement may impact other improvements.												25,843
2		Public Works/Drainage	Indigo @ Landfall Subdivision & Gulf Beach Hwy	Drainage System Improvements to provide improved outfall system from Landfall subdivision to accommodate drainage from Gulf Beach Hwy flowing through private subdivision pond and drainage system.												300,000
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study E2- Brigadier St. Culvert	Increase the culvert size on Brigadier St. to prevent road flooding. This Improvement may have a negative impact on downstream roadway flooding.												33,708
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study P4- Bay Meadows Dr. Culvert	Replace the existing culvert on Bay Meadows Dr. with larger pipes to prevent road flooding.												56,181
2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study BB8- Vonna Jo Discharge Structure	Provide stormwater pond on Vonna Jo Circle with a discharge structure to control the water level and time of detention.												14,045

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
	2	Public Works/Drainage	49th Av - Warrington Basin Study Branch K	Construct a new stormwater system along 49 the Ave with a discharge to the existing county pond on Lillian Highway.												1,648,952
	2	Public Works/Drainage	Davenport Drainage	Drainage System Improvements contributing to Davenport Bayou												200,000
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Beverly Parkway Basin Branch C- Twelve Oaks Area	Construct a new collection system for the Twelve Oaks Area with a discharge to the FDOT system. Connection to the FDOT system will limit design to the 3 year event.												2,522,300
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Beverly Parkway Basin Zone D- Brentwood	Expand the stormwater systems on Cary Memorial Drive and Armenia Drive to Carolyn Way, Jacquelyn Way, Virginia Way, Palm Court, Concordia Street, and Chimes Way and tie into the existing system on Hardy Place. Connection to the FDOT system will limit design to the 3 year event.												3,596,439
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Catholic High Basin Zone A South - South of Avery Street	Construct new collection system to prevent street flooding. This improvement will not have negative impacts on downstream improvements.												1,440,260
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Beverly Parkway Basin Branch E- west side of Hwy 29 on Mason Lane	Construct a new collection system along Hwy 29 and Mason Lane along with a new pond for the system to connect to.												1,077,800
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Beverly Parkway Basin Branch I- Moss Lane tie in at Van Pelt Lane	Construct new stormwater system along Moss Lane.												237,810
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Johnson Ave Drainage (East of Briese Ln)	Remove/Replace faulty storm pipe from Pine Ridge Lane to Johnson Ave, Address pipe flow Crystal Wells pond, Address two 24" pipe feeding one 24" pipe down to outfall in Gulf Power Easement.												400,000
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Olive Manor & Lincoln Park Drainage	Drainage System Improvements with a creek restoration/preservation												1,200,000
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Beverly Parkway Basin Branch G- Andrew Ave and Coons Ave	Extend the stormwater collection system along Andrew Avenue and Coons Avenue.												1,319,873
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Lakewood/Millwood Terrace- Warrington Basin Branch F	Construct new stormwater collection system in the Lakewood Road area with a stormwater pond at Lakewood Road and Addison Avenue with an outfall under Lakewood Drive to Bayou Chico.												4,510,975
	3	Public Works/Drainage	West Highlands	Warrington Master Plan Branch I: Proposed new system located on Kirk Street and extend from West Avery Street to West Gonzalez Street and the surrounding area. This new system requires the acquisition and construction of a new retention/detention pond.												2,700,000
	3	Public Works/Drainage	Breise Lane between Jeffrey and Olive Road	Extend existing Johnson Ave drainage system to relieve roadway and yard flooding.												100,000

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
3		Public Works/Drainage	Catholic High Basin Zone A North - North end of the basin around Mission Street	Expand pond storage by expanding existing pond and constructing a new pond as well as expanding and increasing existing collection to prevent home and street flooding. This improvement will not have negative impacts on downstream properties.												3,330,650
3		Public Works/Drainage	Thompson Bayou Main Channel	Construct new stormwater pond at Airway Drive near the end of the Thompson Bayou main channel and increase the capacity of the existing culvert at Airway Drive.												2,009,815
3		Public Works/Drainage	Tributary 21-A of Eight Mile Creek (south of Site 6, through the pit at Bush Street and enters the main channel south of Detroit Blvd)	Increase the capacity of the pond south of Bush Street. Increase the capacity of the culvert at Bush Street to prevent roadway flooding. Expand the channel in this area to increase capacity and prevent out-of-bank flooding. Relocate and increase the capacity of the structure at Nine Mile Road to line up with the improved channel.												1,628,090
3		Public Works/Drainage	Hernandez Street pond site 3	Construct a new pond on Hernandez St. to reduce flood staging in surrounding and downstream. This improvement will not negatively impact downstream properties/impacts.												1,195,738
3		Public Works/Drainage	New 36 Inch Pipe Outlet Along Hernandez Street	Construct a new collection system and outfall connection to the existing system to decrease flood stages in the surrounding areas. This improvement could have impacts on all downstream properties.												2,232,400
3		Public Works/Drainage	Beverly Parkway Basin Branch B- North Portion- Lookout Drive	Construct a stormwater system along Lookout Drive West Michigan Avenue, and Rock Island Place with a discharge to the FDOT pit.												1,128,009
3		Public Works/Drainage	Main channel crossing at a private driveway located between Ashland Rd and Interstate 10	Raise the road height by constructing a bridge at the private driveway crossing of the main channel to prevent road overtopping and reduce flooding.												92,885
3		Public Works/Drainage	Catholic High Zone C Drainage	Re-evaluate previous basin study solution (a new discharge trunk line with storm sewer extensions, treatment swales, and underground vaults) to determine whether ponds or direct piping produces the greatest impact.												9,000,000
3		Public Works/Drainage	Catholic High Basin Zone B - Intersection of "S" Street and Avery Street and consist of a large storm sewer system running up "S" Street to Leonard Street	Increase and expand existing storm collection system and provide stormwater treatment. Provide tie-ins to outfall proposed in "Begins at the intersection of Avery Street and run south to Gonzalez Street, west to "U" Street and south on "U" Street to its discharge point to Maggie's Ditch." This improvement can only be constructed after the completion of the proposed outfall trunk line.												3,850,727
3		Public Works/Drainage	Improve Open Ditch Outlet Terminating at Fairfield Drive	Enlarge outlet orifice for open ditch flowing to Fairfield Drive. This will not negatively impact downstream properties/improvements.												21,000

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
4		Public Works/Drainage	Rawson Lane Drainage and Resurfacing	Infrastructure drainage improvements and resurfacing												400,000
4		Public Works/Drainage	Breezy Lane (between Jeffry and Olive Road)	Relieve roadway and yard flooding, by expending a system to connect to the existing drainage system on Johnson Ave												
4		Public Works/Drainage	Ellyson Industrial Park Drainage	Miscellaneous Infrastructure drainage improvements to address roadway flooding and pavement failures at Grow Road, Copter Road, and East pond expansion, and resurfacing.												1,000,000
4		Public Works/Drainage	Via DeLuna Drainage at Pensacola Beach RV Resort	System should be cleaned of sediment and checked regularly. Increased system capacity should be considered.												287,470
4		Public Works/Drainage	Thompson Bayou - Scenic Hills Basin Study Tributary A	Construct a new stormwater pond between University Parkway and Shoal Creek Drive.												1,736,479
4		Public Works/Drainage	Pensacola Beach Blvd Stormwater Outfall Upgrades	Installing stormwater treatment on the outfall in the vicinity of the marina within the existing stormwater easement												401,121
4		Public Works/Drainage	Calle Juela Drainage at Via DeLuna	Regrade to a grate inlet with outfall through an exfiltration pipe												93,595
4		Public Works/Drainage	Calle Traviesa Drainage at Via DeLuna	Regrade to a grate inlet with outfall through an exfiltration pipe												93,595
4		Public Works/Drainage	Siguenza Drive Drainage	Construct a small retention area at the bend adding a new inlet at the location of the flooding												93,595
4		Public Works/Drainage	Via DeLuna Side road Connection Drainage Improvements	Drainage Improvements												334,270
4		Public Works/Drainage	Visitor Information Center Access Road Drainage	Regrading and repaved roadway to add slope and positive outfall to drainage inlets												93,595
5		Public Works/Drainage	Well Line Rd Home Flooding	Increase the capacity of the culvert under Well Line Road to reduce roadway and home flooding. Connect the Well Line Road culvert to the culvert running under Forrest Street to minimize water flowing across the property (this will require permission or easements from two property owners).												67,472
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 29 (North of Bet Raines Rd)	Increase the capacity of culverts under Highway 29 and modify the surrounding ditch area to reduce roadway flooding.												323,506
5		Public Works/Drainage	International Paper Area	Increase capacity of drainage system in order to reduce roadway overtopping and upstream flood stages.												367,980
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ten Mile Road at Stefani Dr.	Increase the collection system size along Stefani Drive and Ten Mile Road and increase the capacity of the culverts under Midway Drive to reduce extensive flooding in the area. Improvement may have a negative effect on downstream properties.												393,265
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ten Mile Creek from Pine Forest to Stefani Dr.	Reconstruct Ten Mile Creek from Pine Forest to Stefani Drive to provide additional storage capacity to reduce extensive flooding in the area. Improvement may have a negative effect on downstream properties												8,988,914

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ten Mile Creek from Stefani Drive to Roberts Rd.	Reconstruct Ten Mile Creek from Stefani Drive to Roberts Road to provide additional storage capacity to reduce extensive flooding in the area. Improvement may have a negative effect on downstream properties.												10,674,335
5		Public Works/Drainage	Tate Road North of Petty St	Increase capacity of roadway culvert crossings to prevent overtopping of Tate Road												13,269
5		Public Works/Drainage	Filly Rd	Increase capacity of culvert crossing to prevent overtopping of Filly Rd												5,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Creekwood Drive	Increase capacity of culvert at Creekwood Drive to prevent roadway overtopping												7,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Chestnut Rd to Hwy 29	Remove accumulated sediment from the upstream side of the Chestnut Road bridge in order to lower downstream velocities. Replace the culverts under Molino Road and Chestnut Road with bridges to prevent roadway overtopping and increase flow capacity.												1,027,014
5		Public Works/Drainage	NA-Ashland Park Joint ECUA funded sewer and drainage	Improve Box Culverts at Rodney, Joel and Childers Streets.												100,000
1		Public Works/Drainage	Frank Reeder Rd & Rebel Rd	Reconstruct the swale in the area near Rebel Road and construct a culvert under Frank Reeder Road.												49,523
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 97 (East of Hwy 29)	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Highway 97 to decrease likelihood of roadway flooding.												201,759
5		Public Works/Drainage	11 Mile Creek Basin Study Zone 5	increase capacity of pipe under Green Hills Rd and construct a pond near urban drive to alleviate area flooding.												3,619,643
5		Public Works/Drainage	Shadow Ridge Drive - Meadowview Lane	Drainage Improvements proposed w/in unopened County RW in coordination with adjacent property to address property damage and erosion for the accumulation of development; primarily 801 SHADOW RIDGE DR and adjacent vacant lot 805 SHADOW RIDGE DR.												30,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 29 (North of Quintette Rd.)	Replace the existing culverts under (divided) Highway 29 north of Quintette Road with two bridge structures to increase flow capacity and prevent roadway overtopping.												2,412,936
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 29 (Jack's Branch Q13)	Replace the existing culverts under (divided) Highway 29 with two bridge structures to increase flow capacity and prevent roadway overtopping.												2,410,815
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 29 (South of Omega Drive)	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Highway 29 south of Omega Drive to reduce roadway flooding.												331,272
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 29 (North of Hwy 97)	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Highway 29 near North Highway 95A to prevent flooding.												283,017
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 97 at Elementary School	Increase the capacity of the two culverts under Highway 97 near the Molino School and connect them with an earthen ditch. This will prevent roadway flooding.												297,927
1		Public Works/Drainage	Frank Reeder Rd & Beulah Rd	Reconstruction of the ditch and installation of culverts where necessary to provide a defined drainage path.												64,153

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5		Public Works/Drainage	Greenbrier Pond Parcel property acquisition	This is a traffic capacity projects with funding												
5		Public Works/Drainage	Hwy 29/Tate School Road	Increase capacity of culverts to prevent overtopping of Tate Road												187,331
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ten Mile Creek from Roberts Rd North to Kingfield Rd	Reconstruct the creek to provide additional storage volume and increase the culvert capacity under Roberts Road, Dolphin Street, Tate Road, and Kingsfield Road to prevent flooding to structures. Improvements may have a negative effect on downstream properties.												4,494,457
5		Public Works/Drainage	Carrington Lakes	Repair outfall erosion at the private subdivision pond to prevent further erosion and possible wetland impacts.												276,893
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ashton Brosnaham Park	Construct a new stormwater pond at the end of Bet mark Lane with a ditch connecting runoff from the recreational center to the pond.												1,568,144
5		Public Works/Drainage	Northcreek and Valley Ridge Area Drainage Joint Sanitary Sewer Project	Drainage and sanitary sewer improvements in Northcreek Subdivision and in the adjacent Deer Run and Valley Ridge subdivisions, as well as on Bison Road and Motley Court												2,500,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Rittenberry Drive and Madrid Road	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Rittenberry Drive and Madrid Road and deepen the roadside ditches to prevent home flooding.												70,597
5		Public Works/Drainage	Well Line Rd	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Well Line Road to reduce roadway flooding. Clear debris and large pieces of concrete pipe from the downstream channel to facilitate stormwater flow.												58,461
5		Public Works/Drainage	Stacey Rd (at the bridge)	Clear and grade the existing channel area and construct an improved concrete outfall channel to provide adequate stormwater conveyance and reduce yard and building flooding.												45,290
5		Public Works/Drainage	Stacey Rd at Quintette Rd	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Stacey Road and Quintette Road and construct a ditch that connects them to prevent roadway and home flooding.												127,811
5		Public Works/Drainage	Quintette Rd (North of Welcome Circle)	Increase the capacity of the culverts under West Quintette Road and replace the existing grate inlet to decrease roadway flooding. These improvements may have a negative impact on downstream properties.												59,474
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ponderosa Drainage Positive Outfall System	Expand existing pond to accommodate contributing basin; Pond still needs a positive outfall system to be compliant with Code, and prevent future property owner flooding.												2,243,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ryale Road Drainage	Water stands in the roadway												90,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Staff Drive (Sheppard Grove)	Runoff form Tate School to private drainage easement causing yard flooding, of which property owners has built/encroached with a deck. Property owner has been referred to MSBU process.												40,000

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5		Public Works/Drainage	Ten Mile Road Drainage and Roadway Improvements	Chemstrand to Palafox: Needing property acquisition and construction funds \$2.5M for drainage and \$2.5M transportation												2,500,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Beulah Road Ditch	Clean out existing culvert and construct a new ditch to convey stormwater to the culvert.												90,039
5		Public Works/Drainage	11 Mile Creek Basin Study Zone 6 (Amanda Lane & 9 1/2 Mile Road)	increase culvert capacity under Amanda lane and 9 1/2 mile road (seems to be partial overlap with 94 priority 19)												258,586
5		Public Works/Drainage	Intersection of Hwy 29 and Hwy 97	Construct a dry pond and conveyance pipes at the corner of Highway 97 and Crabtree Church Road to contain and control downstream stormwater runoff. Increase the capacity of culverts running under Highway 29 to reduce roadway flooding.												558,138
5		Public Works/Drainage	11 Mile Creek Basin Study Zone 8 (Kingsfield Road near Pompano Street)	Increase culvert capacity to reduce area flooding.												99,466
5		Public Works/Drainage	Landfill Berm (Perdido River South Basin)	Raise the berm east of the landfill to prevent an existing pond from overtopping.												623,520
5		Public Works/Drainage	Brookshill Drive	Replace the existing culverts under Brookshill Drive with a bridge span to increase flow capacity under the road and decrease roadway, yard, and home flooding. Set a minimum finished floor elevation for any new homes built along the road in order to prevent structure flooding.												409,429
5		Public Works/Drainage	Piney Lane	Construct a ditch along the road and a culvert under Piney Lane.												101,294
5		Public Works/Drainage	Nims Lane Drainage Project	Nims Lane receives stormwater from a basin of approximately 29 acres. This basin extends just east of Holsberry Road and just north of Holsberry Lane. This area is prone to flooding due a lack of a positive outfall or stormwater conveyance system. Discharge from this conveyance system is expected to be routed to the Holsberry Pond												400,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Perdido Rd West of Balboa Road	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Perdido Road to decrease roadway and yard flooding. This will negatively effect downstream properties and should be performed in conjunction with other Balboa Road improvements.												43,814
5		Public Works/Drainage	Daylilly Road	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Daylilly Road to decrease roadway overtopping. This improvement may have a negative effect on downstream homes, so the downstream ditch should be considered in construction plans.												49,488
5		Public Works/Drainage	Stacey Rd (at the bend)	Regrade the right-of-way and increase the capacity of the culverts under Stacey Road to prevent roadway and yard flooding.												93,335

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5		Public Works/Drainage	Schaag Rd at Stokes Pond	Place riprap along the channel from Stokes Pond to the cross drain inlet to prevent channel erosion. Replace the upstream headwall to prevent headwall failure and roadway undermining.												98,040
5		Public Works/Drainage	Crabtree Church Rd at Abbott Lane	Replace the existing culverts under Crabtree Church Road with a bridge to reduce roadway flooding.												927,730
5		Public Works/Drainage	Bet Raines Rd (East of Bridge)	Increase the capacity of the culverts underneath Bet Raines Road and construct an earthen ditch to improve flows and reduce yard flooding.												75,991
5		Public Works/Drainage	Bridge on Bet Raines Rd	Improve flow conditions through the bridge area by removing trees and brush from the flow path and ensuring a 6 foot clearance below the bottom of the bridge.												17,000
5		Public Works/Drainage	Chestnut Rd South	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Chestnut Road to decrease roadway flooding and possible home flooding.												101,837
5		Public Works/Drainage	Quintette Rd (at Welcome Rd)	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Quintette Road and improve the downstream channel in order to reduce roadway flooding.												51,489
5		Public Works/Drainage	Schaag Rd Bridge at Jack's Branch Tributary P	Replace the existing bridge with a new bridge that has sufficient hydraulic capacity to prevent roadway overtopping.												695,188
5		Public Works/Drainage	Chestnut Rd North	Raise the elevation of Chestnut Road increase the flow capacity of the culverts to decrease roadway flooding.												271,465
5		Public Works/Drainage	Risen Drive and Bonanza Drive	Upgrade the culvert under Bonanza Drive and obtain drainage easement over downstream ditch to reduce roadway flooding at the intersection. Improvement may have a negative effect on downstream properties.												101,125
5		Public Works/Drainage	River Annex Road bridge	Reconstruct the bridge over River Annex Road to a higher elevation.												623,519
5		Public Works/Drainage	SR 297-A/Meander Road	Increase capacity of culverts to prevent overtopping of State Road 297-A												61,024
5		Public Works/Drainage	Perdido Rd at Saverna Park	Increase the capacity of the culverts near Perdido Road to prevent roadway overtopping.												166,774
5		Public Works/Drainage	Cedar Tree Lane (Hwy 29 Side Drain)	Lower and increase the capacity of the culverts under Cedar Tree Lane to prevent roadway flooding. Rebuild the downstream ditch in order to provide a positive grade away from the cross drain.												137,132
5		Public Works/Drainage	Cedar Tree Lane (at Cedar Point Rd)	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Cedar Tree Lane to prevent roadway flooding. The roadway in this area should also be paved to decrease sediment buildup in the culverts.												85,872
5		Public Works/Drainage	Welcome Rd (at the bend)	Increase the capacity of the culvert under Welcome Road to prevent roadway overtopping and add end treatments and riprap to prevent erosion.												47,062
5		Public Works/Drainage	Crabtree Church Rd (East of Chestnut Rd)	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Crabtree Church Road to decrease roadway flooding.												51,767

Projects for Consideration

District	C/D	Agency	Project	Description	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total
5		Public Works/Drainage	Schaag Rd (North of Hwy 196)	Raise the surface elevation of a portion of Schaag Road and increase the capacity of the culverts underneath to prevent roadway overtopping.												351,943
5		Public Works/Drainage	Beulah Rd sag near bridge	Regrade Beulah Road to prevent overtopping. Improvement may have a negative effect on downstream properties.												248,732
5		Public Works/Drainage	Monroe Avenue	Increase the capacity of the culverts under Monroe Avenue to decrease roadway flooding. This may have negative impacts on downstream properties.												90,647
1 & 2		Public Works/Drainage	Bayou Grande Basin Study BB10-Liberty Church Discharge Structure	Provide stormwater pond at Liberty Church with a discharge structure to control the water level and time of detention.												14,045
2 & 3		Public Works/Drainage	West Cervantes at Westworth	Correct road flooding in area with no drainage system												600,000
3 & 4		Public Works/Drainage	BASIN STUDY: Carpenters Creek South Basin Study (primarily located in City Limits)	Master Drainage Plan Study to continue South into the City Limits from the Olive Road North area Sub-basin draining through the City. Depending upon funding, the study may extend to other City areas of the basin to implement a Bacteria Pollution Control Plan (BCA); requires joint City funding since basin is primarily City.												400,000
9	9 Sheriff		Sheriff Facilities	Evidence Storehouse, Firing Range, Precinct Improvements												21,118,330
2	9 Pensacola Bay Center		Ice Hockey Improvements	Ice Plant Replacement = \$1.5m, Dasher/Glass System=\$200k, Ice Pro Deck=\$160k, Scoreboard Controls=\$50k												1,910,000
2	9 Pensacola Bay Center		Bay Center Improvements	Center Hung Video Board=\$620k, Sound System upgrade=\$400k, Arena Lighting upgrade=\$600k, ADA upgrades=\$215k, Parking lot resurface=\$220k.												2,055,000
4	9 Pensacola State		Baars Building	Construction of a facility for workforce development.												1,300,000
9	9 Progress/FloridaWest		Pennies for Economic Development	Economic Development Projects												71,688,986
5	5 Public Works/Transportation		Sector Plan Road	Kingsfield Road Extension												7,000,000
5	5 Public Works/Transportation		Sector Plan Road	Quintette Road Extension												7,000,000
5	5 Public Works/Transportation		Sector Plan Road	Well Line Road Extension												5,000,000
3	3 Neighborhood & Human Services		Brownsville Community Center Parking Lot													500,000
Total																\$550,523,398

Committee of the Whole

8.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Family Conveyance

From: Horace Jones, Director

Information

Recommendation:

Family Conveyance

(Horace Jones/Juan Lemos - 15 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

2017 Family Conveyance Brief

Draft Ordinance

Draft Application

Draft Affidavit

Family Conveyance Provision

September 14, 2017
Committee of the Whole Meeting



OBJECTIVES

- To clarify the context of Family Conveyance Provision
- To develop a process for recording family conveyance lots within the official records of Escambia County

Historical Timeline

April 6, 2000 - Internal Memorandum from Growth Management Director to staff addressing issues with Family Conveyance language/interpretation

April 19, 2000 - Planning Board review/recommendation on Family Conveyance language in LDC

November 2, 2000 - BCC adopts language addressing Family Conveyance into the LDC, Ordinance #2000-49

April 6, 2017- BCC written communication ref:3340 Dunaway Lane. BCC directed staff to establish a process for the recording of Family Conveyance lots within the County records

May 4, 2017- BCC further direction to staff to provide changes to the existing Family Conveyance process based upon pending VRD-2017-01

May 25, 2017- Additional direction given by BCC to staff to amend the LDC and establish a process for the recording of Family Conveyance lots within the County records and to coordinate the process with the Escambia County Property Appraiser's office

June 1, 2017 - Meeting with Escambia County Property Appraiser, Chris Jones and his staff

Current Process for Family Conveyance Provision

- Applicant meets with staff to discuss the Family Conveyance process
- Staff review of the proposed parcel
- Staff informs applicant of requirement to obtain an official deed showing the relationship
- Applicant records deed and legal description in the Escambia County official records
- Applicant submit copy of the official recorded deed to staff
- Staff review document and the land use is granted per the Family Conveyance
- (continued next slide)

Current Process for Family Conveyance Provision

Please note:

- Land Use Approval granted to specified family members regardless of the following:
 - Zoning & Density
 - Lot size & setbacks
 - Subdivision regulations
 - Access to property (i.e., road frontage)

- Applicant then proceeds to BID for plan review and permitting

Proposed Changes Permitting Process for Family Conveyance

A proposed Ordinance has been drafted for consideration by the Planning Board to:

- Amend LDC language under the Family Conveyance exception to allow for the recording of Family Conveyance lots in the official records
- Approve a Family Conveyance Application form
- Create a Family Conveyance Relationship Affidavit to be recorded in the Official Records of Escambia County
- Coordinate the addition of the family conveyance process to the Property Appraiser's combination and split request forms

What is next

- COW presentation September 14, 2017, to receive BCC guidance
- Discussion of DRAFT ordinance and other required forms, which includes the Family Conveyance Affidavit and the Family Conveyance Application with Planning Board
- Recommendation to BCC for ordinance adoption including all supporting documents

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2017-_____

AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING PART III OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AS AMENDED; AMENDING CHAPTER 5, GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS, ARTICLE 3, DIVISION OF LAND, SECTION 5-3.2, GENERAL PROVISIONS, TO MODIFY THE FAMILY CONVEYANCE EXCEPTION; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, conferred upon local governments the authority to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of its citizenry; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Florida has, in Florida Statutes §163.3179, given local governments the authorization to include in its comprehensive plan a provision allowing the use of a parcel of property solely as a homestead by an individual who is the grandparent, parent, stepparent, adopted parent, sibling, child, stepchild, adopted child, or grandchild of the person who conveyed the parcel to said individual, notwithstanding the density or intensity of use assigned to the parcel in the plan; and

WHEREAS, Florida Statutes §163.3179 mandates that such provision shall apply only once to any individual; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners recognizing the importance of family land transfers for homestead purposes previously adopted a Family Conveyance Exception provision in the County’s Comprehensive Plan FLU 1.1.5 and into the Land Development Code in Sec. 5-3.2; and

WHEREAS, the Board recognizes that within the family conveyance process there remains confusion regarding the way parcels may be split and property conveyed using this provision; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the need to further clarify the parameters for such division of property so that staff will have additional regulation and enforcement on the creation of these lots; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that amendments to more effectively regulate and outline the procedures to the Family Conveyance Exception are necessary and beneficial to the public health, safety, and general welfare of the County.

1 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY**
2 **COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:**

3 **Section 1.** Part III of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances, the Land Development
4 Code of Escambia County, Chapter 5, General Development Standards, Article 3,
5 Division of Land, Section 5-3.2, is hereby amended as follows (words underlined are
6 additions and words ~~stricken~~ are deletions):

7 **Sec. 5-3.2 - General provisions.**
8

- 9 (a) *Approval required.* The division of land requires county review and approval for
10 compliance with the standards of this article unless the division is specifically
11 identified in the LDC as exempt from these standards.
- 12 (b) *Modification of standards.* Variances to the strict application of the standards of this
13 article are not available from the planning official, BOA or SRIA. Where the provisions
14 of this article specifically allow, the county engineer has discretion within accepted
15 standards of engineering practice to allow for modifications that maintain the stated
16 purposes of the article.
- 17 (c) *Creation of new lots.* No lot shall be created which requires a variance or another
18 exception to the requirements of the LDC to provide sufficient buildable area or other
19 conditions necessary to use a lot for its intended purposes. Additionally, unless
20 established through the family conveyance exception of this section, the creation of
21 any new lot shall comply with the following:
- 22 (1) *Zoning compliant.* Each lot provides the minimum lot area and dimensions
23 required by the applicable zoning district.
- 24 (2) *Right-of-way frontage.* Each lot fronts on a public or private right-of-way, whether
25 improved or unimproved, which conforms to the definition of "street" in chapter 6.
26 Although such right-of-way typically affords the principal means of lot access,
27 frontage along a right-of-way does not authorize or require access to that street.
- 28 (3) *Subdivision review.* The creation of lots by the division of a parcel into three or
29 more contiguous lots shall comply with the subdivision standards of this article
30 and shall be reviewed for compliance as prescribed in chapter 2.
- 31 (d) *Family conveyance exception.* No division of land or building permit shall be denied
32 where the property in question is to be used solely as a homestead by an owner-
33 applicant who is the grandparent, parent, step-parent, adopted parent, sibling, child,
34 step-child, adopted child, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle or grandchild of the person
35 who conveyed the parcel to such applicant, notwithstanding the density or intensity
36 of use assigned to the parcel by a particular zoning district. An affidavit of qualifying
37 family relationship shall be filed with the application for this exception and shall be
38 recorded in the Official Records of Escambia County, Florida with a copy to the
39 Escambia County Property Appraiser, at the expense of the applicant. This
40 exception shall apply only once to any owner-applicant.
- 41 (e) *Completion of platting.* Unless otherwise exempt under provisions of the LDC, before
42 any lot may be sold or before any building permit is issued to construct improvements

1 on any lot that makes reference to the final plat, the plat shall be approved by the
2 board of county commissioners (BCC) and recorded in the public records of
3 Escambia County.

4 **Section 2. Severability.**

5 If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or
6 unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way
7 affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

8 **Section 3. Inclusion in Code.**

9 It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this
10 Ordinance shall be codified as required by F.S. § 125.68 (2016); and that the sections,
11 subsections and other provisions of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered and
12 the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section," "chapter," or such other appropriate
13 word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

14 **Section 4. Effective Date.**

15 This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.
16

17 **DONE AND ENACTED** this _____ day of _____, 2017.

18
19 **BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**
20 **ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

21
22 **By:** _____
23 **D. B. Underhill, Chairman**

24
25 **ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS**
26 **Clerk of the Circuit Court**
27 **By:** _____
28 **Deputy Clerk**

29 **(SEAL)**

30
31 **ENACTED:**
32 **FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:**
33 **EFFECTIVE DATE:**
34



FAMILY CONVEYANCE APPLICATION

To: Director, Development Services

Application is hereby made to the Director, Development Services Department, Escambia County, Florida, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 163.3179, Florida Statutes and the Escambia County Land Development Code, Section 5-3.2 (d), petitioning for a Family Conveyance Exception on the following described property:

Applicant's information	Applicant's name
	Applicant's address
	Relationship to parent parcel owner
	Parent Parcel owner's name
	Parent Parcel address

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	Parent Parcel reference number
	Parent Parcel zoning
	Parent Parcel FLU
	Parent Parcel size in acres
	Number of Parcel(s) established for a family conveyance homestead
	Parent Parcel is a Lot of Record (Circle one): YES NO
	Parent parcel part of a subdivision (Circle one): YES NO
	Parent parcel in AIPD (Circle one): YES NO

You **must** submit the following documents with the application:

- Documentation for parent parcel property ownership. Provide a copy of the warranty deed or contract for deed which includes the property owner's name and legal description.
- Conveyed property recorded deed, area Boundary Survey, certified by a Florida licensed surveyor; signed and sealed. Must contain legal description and exact acreage of new parcel requested under the conveyance. This survey shall indicate all easements for utilities, ingress and egress and their relation to a public right-of-way.
- Completed Family Relationship Affidavit
- Location Map. Clearly identify the subject parcel with a color or pattern.

I, _____, (Owner or Authorized Applicant's Name), hereby certify that the information contained in this application and its supplements are true and correct, and that I am the legal owner and/or authorized applicant of the above described property.

I further understand that parcels created pursuant to the Family Conveyance Exemption are solely for providing a place of homestead for eligible family members. A notarized affidavit describing the relationship to the parent parcel owner must be recorded at the time of recoding of the deed. Any approved family conveyance pursuant to the Land Development Code regulations may only be used by the applicant's family member and it is not transferable.

By signing this application, the parent parcel owner and the receiving family member certify and acknowledge that the property to be conveyed is to be used solely as a homestead by an owner-applicant who is the grandparent, parent, step-parent, adopted parent, sibling, child, stepchild, adopted child, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle or grandchild of the person who conveyed the parcel to such applicant and that the family member intends to occupy the property as his or her primary domicile.

The approval of the family conveyance is not for the purpose of circumventing the subdivision requirements of Escambia County.

Name of the parent parcel owner (printed)

Signature of the parent parcel owner

Date

Name of the family member receiving the conveyance (printed)

Signature of the family member receiving the conveyance

Date

The foregoing instrument was sworn to before me this ____ day of _____, 2017 by _____, who personally appeared before me and who is personally known to me or has produced _____ as identification.

My Commission Expires: _____

Name:
Notary Public

DIRECTOR DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT (ONLY)

The applicant **has/has not** submitted and certified all the required documents in support of the family conveyance; therefore, I **approve/disapprove** the request for a family conveyance for the parcel identified above.

Name and title (printed)

Signature

Date



**FAMILY CONVEYANCE
RELATIONSHIP AFFIDAVIT**

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF ESCAMBIA

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally appeared Affiants _____, Owner of the Parent Parcel, and _____, Immediate Family Member of the Owner. The Parent Parcel has been subdivided for use by the Immediate Family Member as a primary residence. Both individuals, being duly sworn, say:

1. Affiants acknowledge that the Immediate Family Member is the grandparent, parent, step-parent, adopted parent, sibling, child, stepchild, adopted child, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle or grandchild of the Owner. (Circle one)
2. Both the Owner and the Immediate Family Member have personal knowledge of all matters set forth in this Affidavit.
3. The Owner holds fee simple title to certain property situated in Escambia County, and more particularly described by reference to Escambia County Property Appraiser Parent Tract Parcel No. _____.
4. The Immediate Family Member will hold fee simple title to certain real property subdivided from Owner's Parent Parcel situated in Escambia County and more particularly described by reference to Escambia County Property Appraiser Parent Tract Parcel No. _____.
5. No person or entity other than the Owner and Immediate Family Member to whom permit is being issued, including persons residing with the family member, claims or is presently entitled to the right of possession or is in possession of the property, and there are no tenancies, leases, or other occupancies that affect the Property.
6. This Affidavit is made for the specific purpose of inducing Escambia County to recognize a Family Conveyance Exception for an Immediate Family Member being in compliance with the density requirements of the Escambia County Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code and to further issue all necessary building permits for construction of a family residence to be utilized by the Immediate Family Member on the parcel subdivided.
7. This Affidavit and Agreement is made and given by the Affiants with full knowledge that the facts contained herein are accurate and complete and that the penalties for perjury under Florida law include conviction of a felony of the third degree.
8. The Affiants understand that this Affidavit must be recorded at the time of recording the deed.
9. The Affiants acknowledge that any approved division of property pursuant the Family Conveyance Exception may be used only by the Owner's Immediate Family Member and is not transferable.
10. The Affiants hereby certify that the lot division is not for the purpose of circumvention of the requirements of the Land Development Code.
11. The Affiants hereby certify that the property to be conveyed is to be used only as a homestead of the Immediate Family Member, that the Immediate Family Member is able to and intends to occupy the

property as his or her primary domicile, that the Immediate Family Member understands and agrees that a certificate of occupancy or building permit may not be issued in the event the conveyance is for the purpose of circumventing the requirements of the Land Development Code.

12. The Affiants hereby certify that they fully understand that the property to be conveyed pursuant the Family Conveyance Exception may be subject to other restrictions not addressed in the application or affidavit, including but not limited to the inability to acquire building permits or otherwise develop the parcel for any use other than a homestead for a member of the Immediate Family.

13. The Affiants hereby certify that they fully understand that neither the Family Conveyance Application nor the Affidavit is not meant to include an exhaustive list of all potential restrictions or regulations related to their proposed use of the property. It is the advice of the Development Services Department that the affiants consult with a licensed realtor or any attorney of their choosing to discuss regulation and legal implications, if any, of the proposed division and use of the property.

We hereby certify that the facts represented by us in this Affidavit are true and correct and we accept the terms of the Agreement and agree to comply with the Escambia County Land Development Code provisions regulating the Family Conveyance Exception.

Signature of Owner

Signature of Immediate Family Member

Printed Name of Owner

Printed Name of Immediate Family Member

The foregoing instrument was sworn to before me this ____ day of _____, 2017 by _____, Owner, who personally appeared before me and who is personally known to me or has produced _____ as identification.

My Commission Expires: _____ Name: _____
Notary Public

The foregoing instrument was sworn to before me this ____ day of _____, 2017 by _____, Immediate Family Member, who personally appeared before me and who is personally known to me or has produced _____ as identification.

My Commission Expires: _____ Name: _____
Notary Public

DIRECTOR DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT (ONLY)

The applicant **has/has not** submitted and certified all of the required documents in support of the requested family conveyance; therefore, I **approve/disapprove** the request for a family conveyance for the parcel identified above.

Name and title (printed)

Signature

Date

Committee of the Whole

9.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Escambia Treating Site Development

From: Amy Lovoy, Assistant County Administrator

Information

Recommendation:

Escambia Treating Site Development

(Amy Lovoy - 30 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

Escambia Treating Site 091417

Escambia Treating Site

Development

Update

- ▶ The Agreement between the County and FDEP has been executed requiring the County to assume the operations and maintenance of all federally acquired parcels upon taking ownership.
- ▶ The Agreement between the City and the County with the City returning ownership of their parcel on the site, de-annexing the entire site and not annexing any portion of the site for 15 years upon the County's acquisition of the federally acquired parcels awaits execution by the City.
- ▶ The EPA and the FDEP are working to amend their agreements to allow the County to take ownership of the parcels directly from the federal government.
- ▶ The County Attorney's Office and the EPA are working to structure the deeds for these parcels.

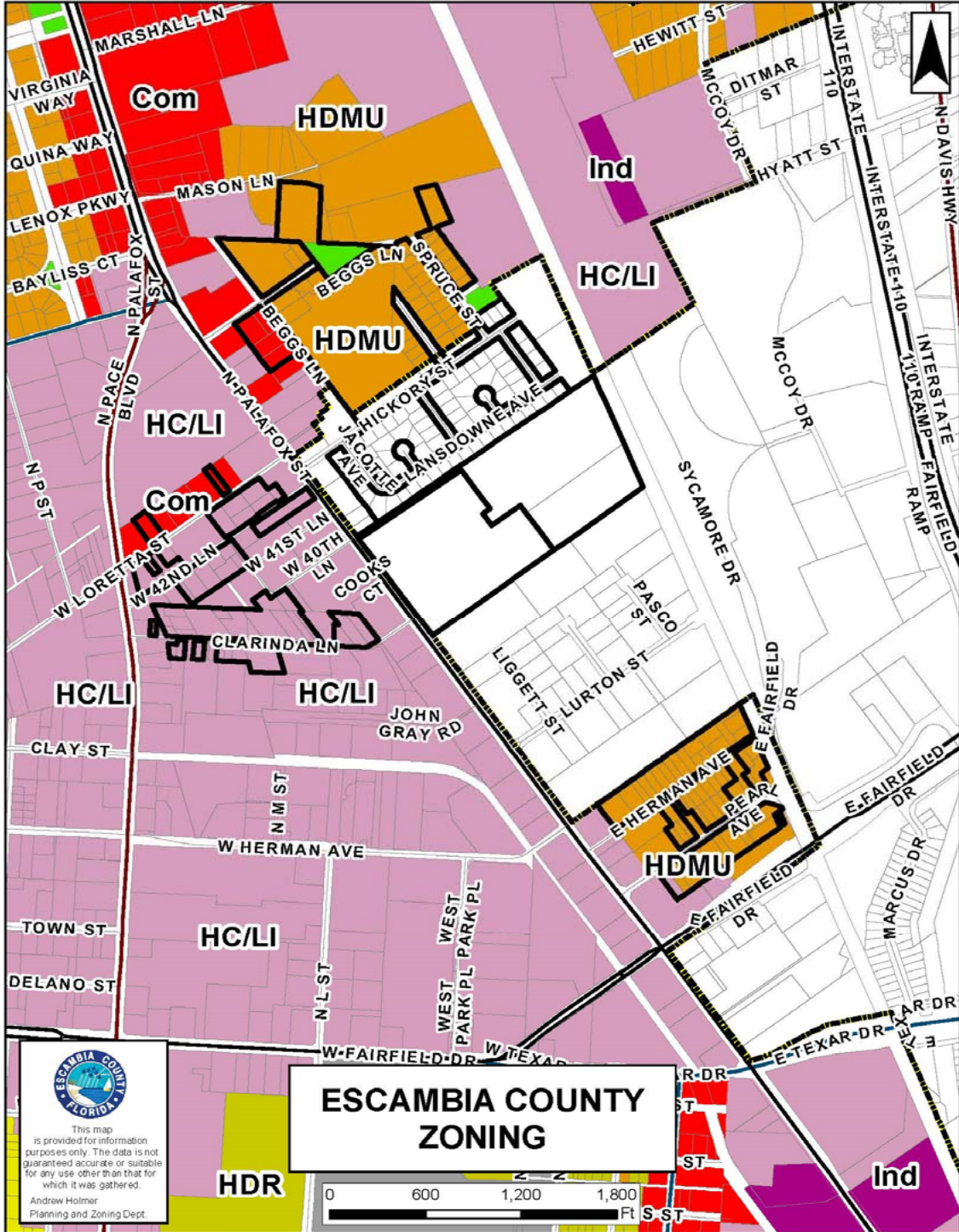
Current Master Plan's Recommendations

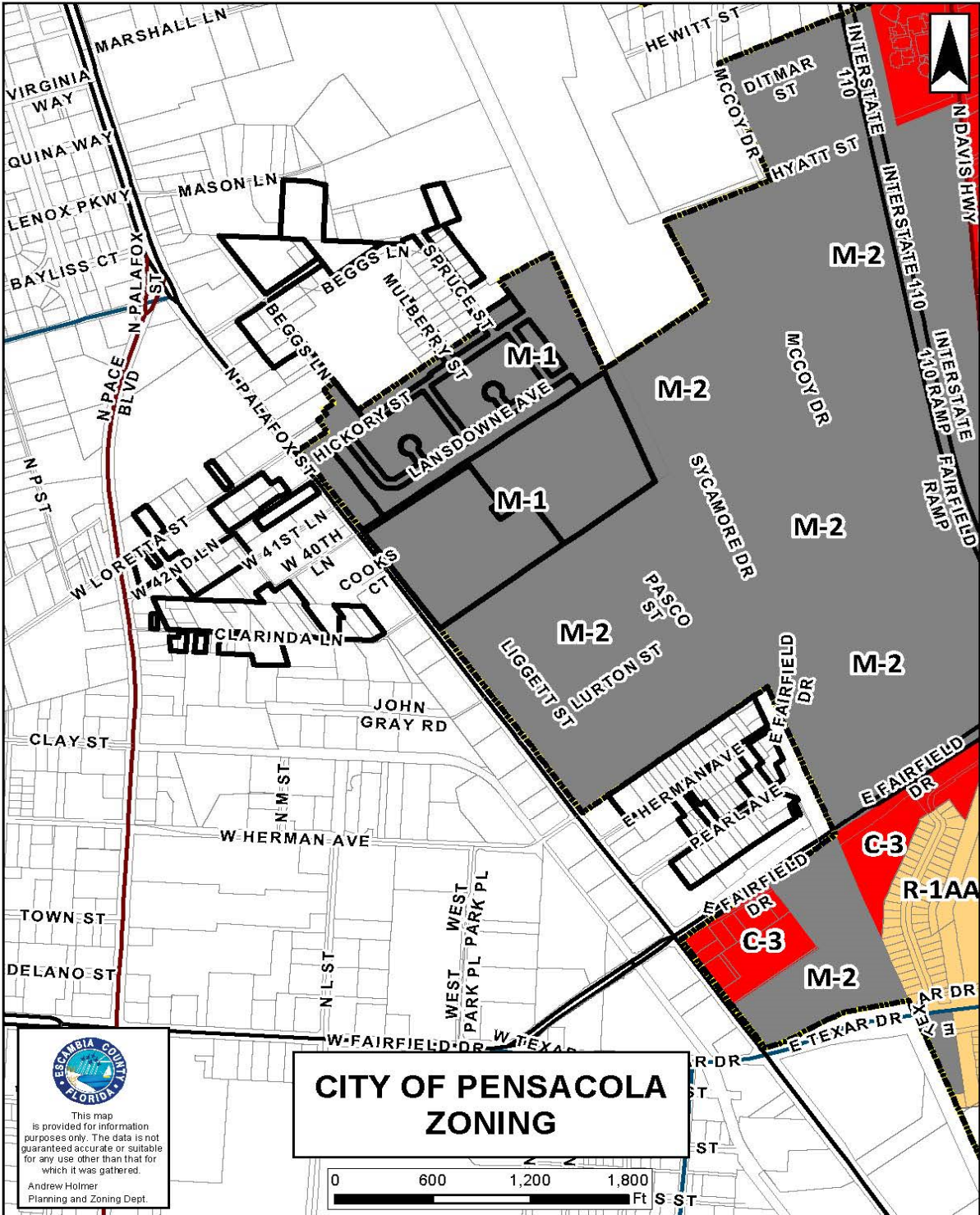
- ▶ Resolve the political jurisdictional issues relating to the overlap of City of Pensacola and Escambia County as it relates to permitting, zoning, economic development, incentives, etc.
- ▶ Research the various permitting, concurrency and Development of Regional Impact issues relating to the redevelopment of the Palafox Commerce Park and resolve those issues upfront in order to facilitate the redevelopment of the park.
- ▶ Continue to coordinate closely with EPA on the remedy selection and implementation of the ETC site to assure the cleanup operations, schedules and results meet the redevelopment criteria established for this project.
- ▶ Further explore and address the environmental liability relief mechanism such as prospective purchaser agreements and state Brownfields designation available to address both the federal and state liability obligations resulting from the ETC onsite soil and groundwater contamination and off-site groundwater contamination plume. Issues such as liability release for subsequent owners and reopeners should be evaluated.



Current Master Plan's Recommendations

- ▶ Develop a plan that addresses flow of ownership as it relates to the ultimate objective of public vs. private sector development of the ECT site.
- ▶ Adopt the special zoning for the ETC site and verify that the cleanup levels and land use restrictions to be imposed by EPA and FDEP are compatible with the proposed zoning and development.
- ▶ Develop a marketing and economic development plan that details the types of economic and incentives available for potential developers or end users
- ▶ Further evaluate the establishment of an Eco-Industrial Park and the integration of green design and building techniques into the permitted uses, site and building requirements, construction, landscaping, performance standards, etc.
- ▶ Ensure that established community involvement program remains an integral part of the redevelopment process.





Board Direction

Committee of the Whole

10.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Smoke Detector Discussion

From: Mike Weaver, Department Director

Information

Recommendation:

Smoke Detector Discussion

(Fire Chief Patrick Grace - 15 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

No file(s) attached.

Committee of the Whole

11.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Pensacola Ice Flyers Contract

From: Amy Lovoy, Assistant County Administrator

Information

Recommendation:

Pensacola Ice Flyers Contract

(Amy Lovoy - 30 min)

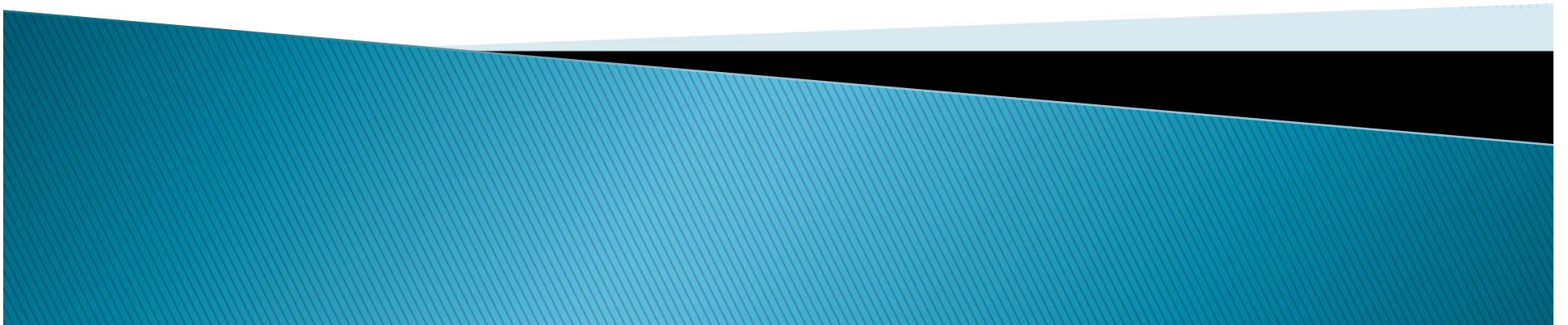
A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

Pensacola Ice Flyers

Pensacola Ice Flyers



Current Contract

- ▶ The contract with the Ice Flyers expires after the 2017–2018 hockey season.
- ▶ The Ice Flyers are seeking a five-year lease consisting of the current lease plus an addendum




Terms of the Current Contract

- ▶ The team pays a \$2,000 center rental per home game.
- ▶ A team also pays a facility fee per game as shown below:

Paid Attendees	Facility Fee
0 - 1,999	\$3.00
2,000 - 2,249	\$2.50
2,250 - 2,499	\$2.00
2,500 - 2,749	\$1.50
2,750 - 2,999	\$1.00
> 3,000	\$.50

* The Team has a waiver on all facilities fees for 2 home games at their discretion. The waiver is designed to be used and has been used for their \$5 Weekend.



Terms of the Current Contract

- ▶ The team is allocated parking spaces free of charge on game days as follows:
 - 31 ADA compliant parking spaces
 - 66 game day parking spaces
 - 189 season ticket holder parking spaces.
- ▶ The team is allocated 15 parking spaces at all other times unless required by the Bay Center for other events.



Terms of the Current Contract

- ▶ The Team has the exclusive right to sell advertising packages on the center hung ice scoreboard and available permanent signage. Any revenues generated from these sales will be split with the County 75% Team/25% County.
- ▶ The Team has the exclusive right to sell temporary banners and signage and retain all proceeds.
- ▶ The Team has the exclusive right to advertise and to retain all revenues generated from the sale of ice hockey dasher board signage, Zamboni signage and ice floor signage.



Terms of the Current Contract

- ▶ Team has the right to 1,500 complimentary tickets per game. County receives \$1.00 per tick for complimentary tickets in excess of the allotted 1,500.
- ▶ The Ice Flyers can schedule up to a maximum of 20 weekend dates.
 - Weekend dates may not be more than 21 days apart.
- ▶ In the event that the County schedules an event during the hockey season resulting in the team rescheduling a home hockey game to a weekday, the Team will be compensated for revenues lost as a result; not to exceed a maximum of \$10,000 per game.
- ▶ The Team can schedule team practices and training camp on an “as available” basis.



Terms of the Current Contract

- ▶ The County retains all concessions and parking revenues.
- ▶ Any and all eligible costs incurred for capital improvements associated with the presentation of ice hockey and ice related activities and events shall be paid with funds allocated from LOST revenues unless the parties should mutually agree to otherwise fund such improvements by increasing applicable fees or expenses paid by the team.



Capital Improvements

Project	Estimate	Estimate over 5 Years
Ice Plant Replacement *	\$1,500,000	\$750,000
Dasher/Glass System	200,000	200,000
Ice Pro Deck **	160,000	160,000
Scoreboard Controls	50,000	50,000
Total	\$1,910,000	\$1,160,000

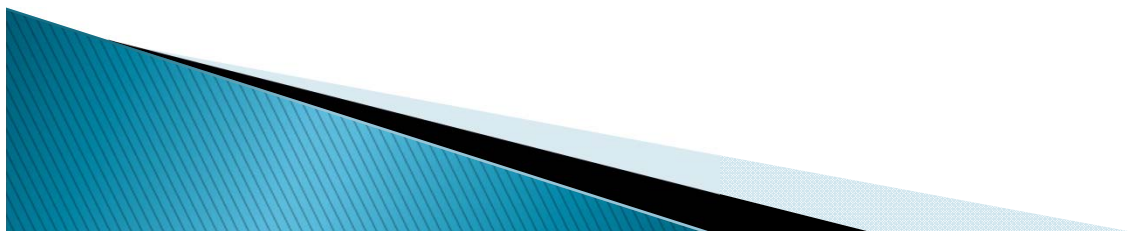
* In lieu of purchasing a new ice plant, it potentially could be leased for about \$150,000 per year.

** Allows ice to be covered for other events.



Effect on the Finances of the Bay Center

	FY2015	FY2016	7/31/2017
Net Direct Income (Loss)	359,502	397,874	361,390
Operating Expenses	421,942	444,249	418,596
Income/(Loss)	(\$62,440)	(\$46,375)	(\$57,206)
Public Skating Revenue	151,419	188,214	171,702
Income/(Loss)	\$88,979	\$141,839	\$114,496
Attendance	87,779	89,030	80,657
Tickets Sold	71,360	74,585	77,539
Number of Games	30	31	30

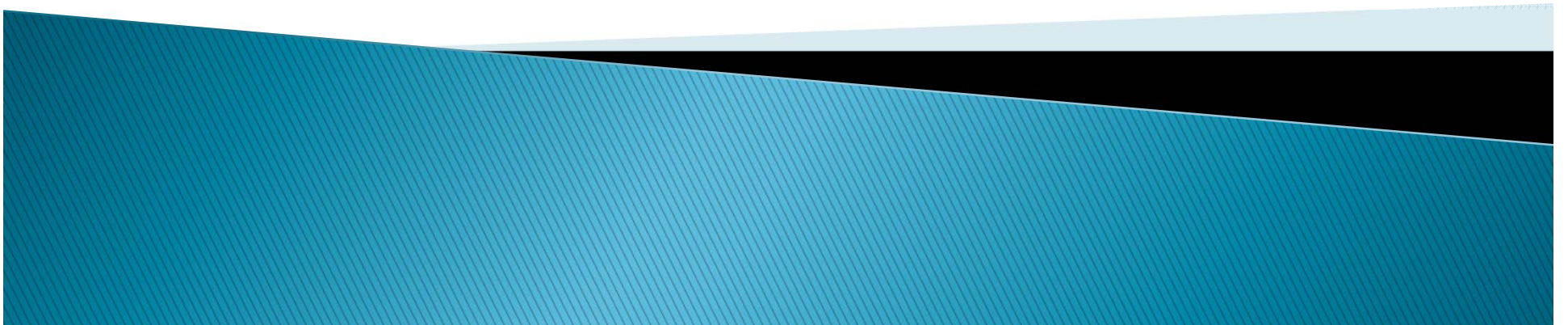


Ice Flyer Addendum Request

- ▶ The team requests to have a minimum of 22 weekend dates and 15 weekday dates to submit to the league to draft a schedule of 28 home games.
 - Weekend dates may not be more than 21 days apart.
 - Ice Flyers have 24 weekend dates for the 2017-18 season
- ▶ Should Escambia County place another sports team tenant in the Bay Center, any and all additional revenue streams greater than and facility fees less than those in the current Ice Flyers' agreement will be offered to the Ice Flyers through an addendum to the current contract.
- ▶ The Ice Flyers wish to retain exclusive rights among Bay Center tenants to their current corporate sponsors.
- ▶ The Ice Flyers would like to have first right of refusal for playoff dates should playoff seasons overlap with any other Bay Center tenant
- ▶ Should Escambia County unilaterally terminate this agreement prior to the end of the contract term, the County will pay the Ice Flyers a displacement fee of \$250,000.



Board Direction



Committee of the Whole

12.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Recycling

From: Pat Johnson, Department Director

Information

Recommendation:

Recycling

(Patrick Johnson/Jim Howes - 15 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

Recycling Information Report

FS 403.706

House Bill 7243

75% Recycling Goal Report

FDEP Notification

County Resource Cons Recycling Policy

Recycling



1st Topic:

Escambia County Recycling Update

-- Information Report--

2nd Topic:

**Recycling Best Management Practices
(BMPs)**

-- Information Report--

Recycling



Escambia County Recycling Update

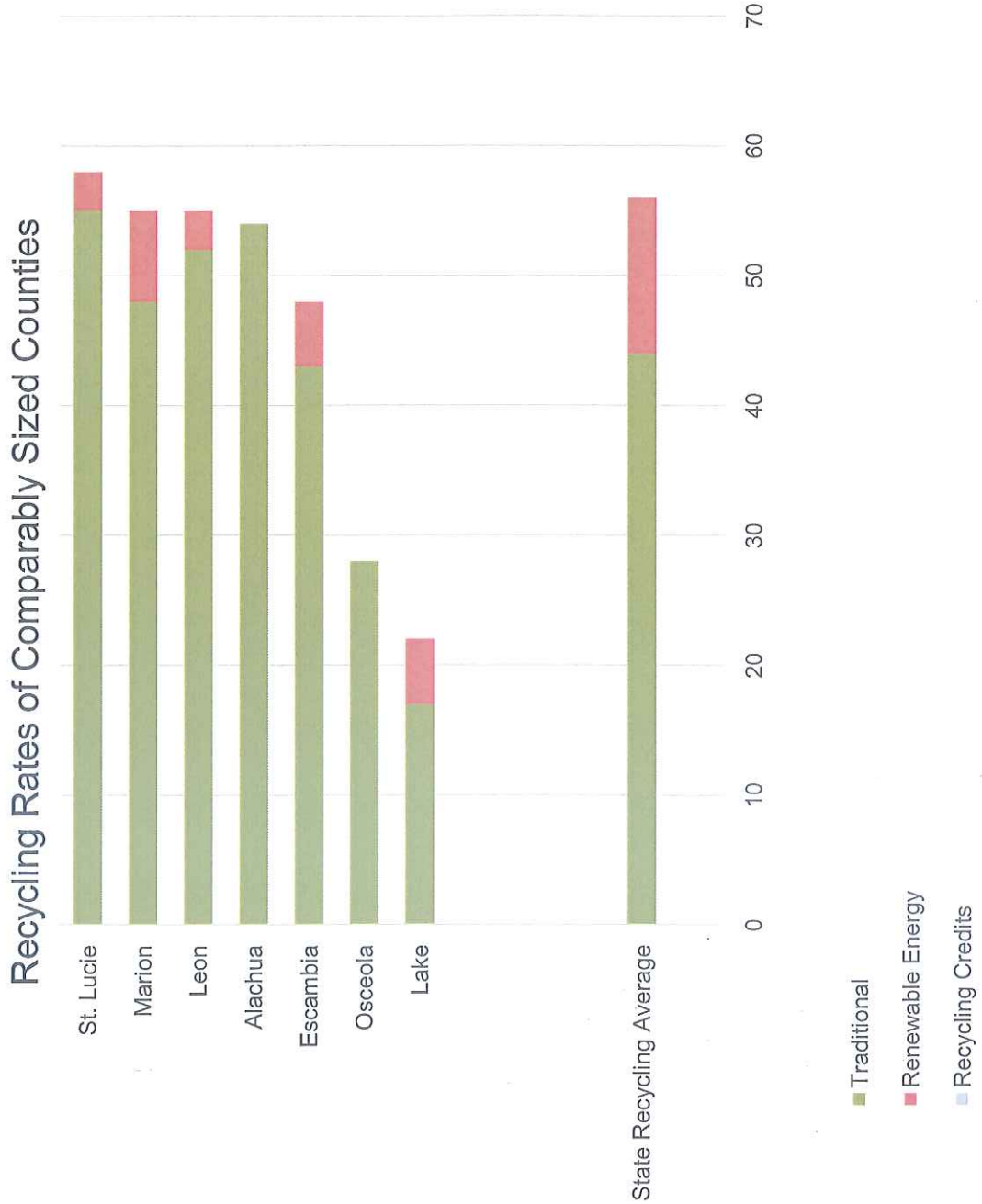
-- Information Report --

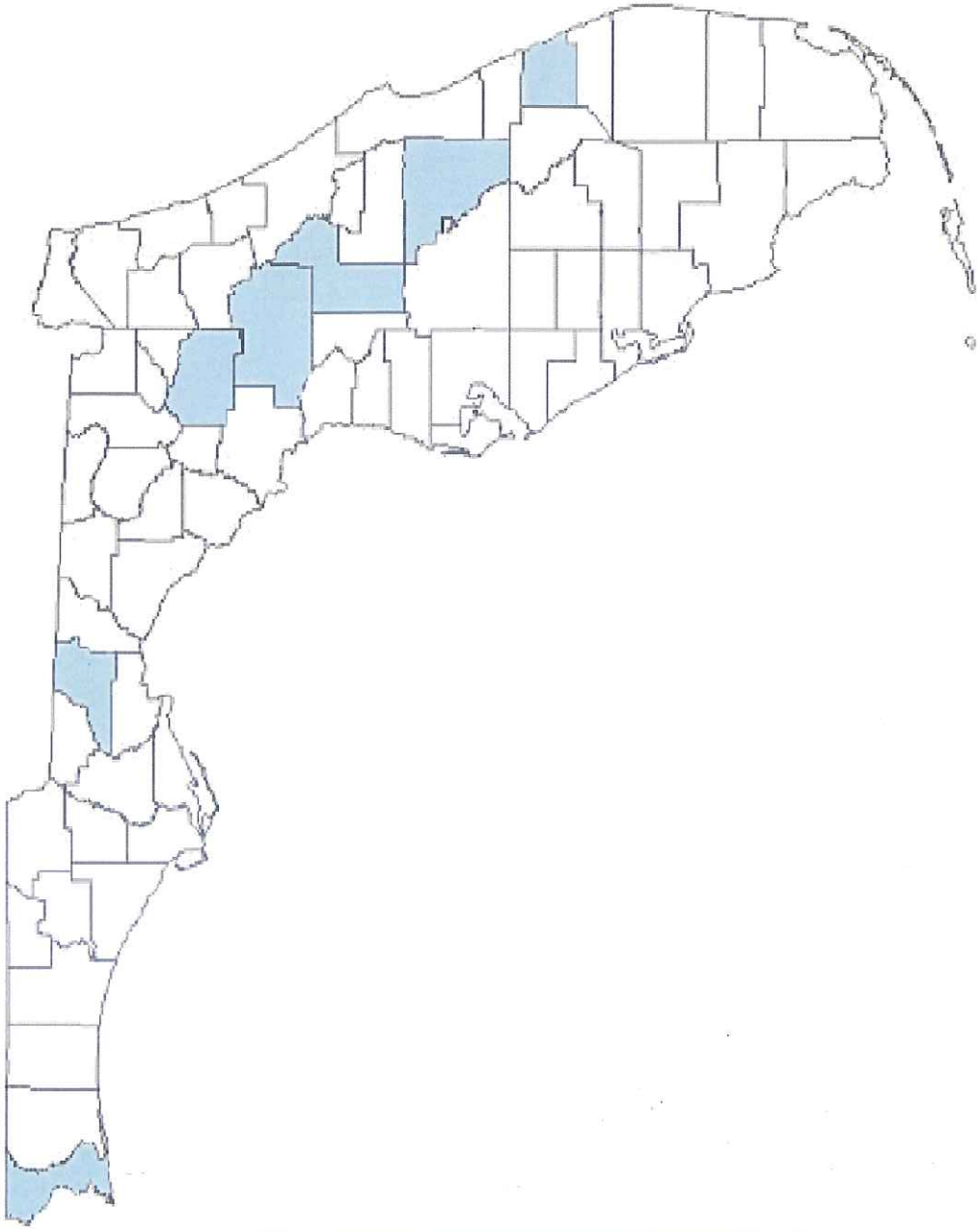
Escambia County Recycling:



- Per FS 403.706, FDEP is to report to the State Legislature if interim recycling goals are not obtained (Legislative review pending)
- Per HB 7243, FDEP may direct counties who have not reached interim recycling goals to develop a plan to expand recycling programs
- On 8/7/2017, Escambia County Waste Services Department received notification from FDEP to provide a plan by 10/9/2017 to expand recycling

- Escambia County's recycling rate is 48%. This is a 13% increase since 2013.
- Escambia County ranks 21st among 36 large counties
- Current state overall recycling rate is 56%
- State of FL interim recycling goal is 60% for 2016 and 70% by 2018
- 69% of large counties are below the 60% interim recycling goal.





Counties of Comparable Population	
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
▪ Marion	345,749
▪ Lake	323,985
▪ Osceola	322,862
▪ Escambia	309,986
▪ St. Lucie	292,826
▪ Leon	287,671
▪ Alachua	257,062

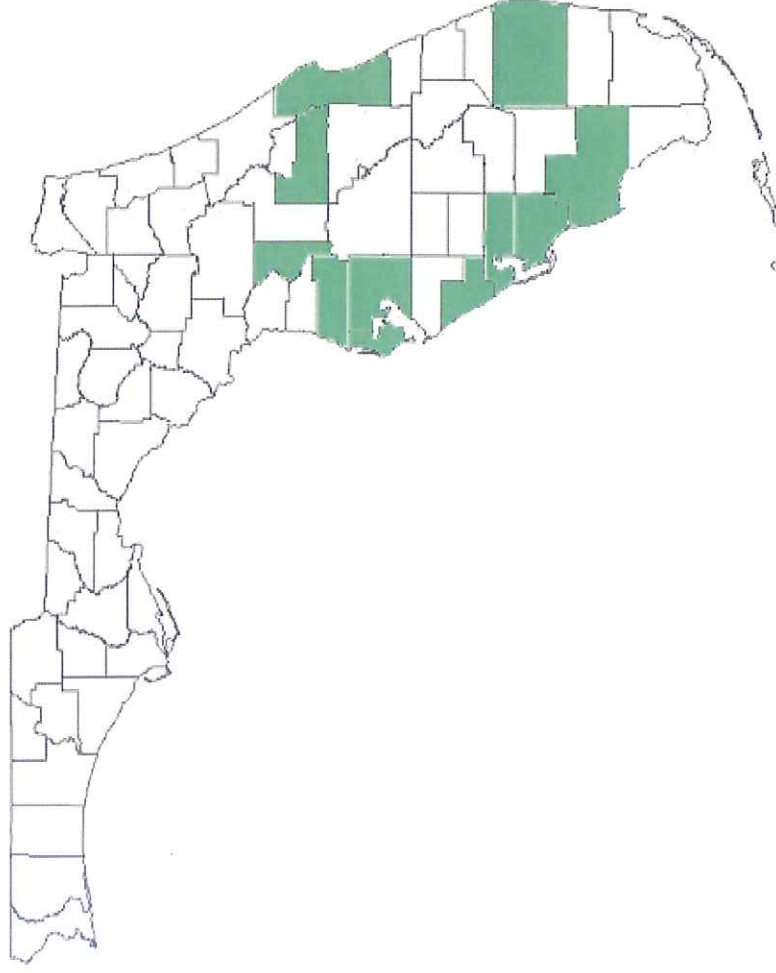
Escambia County Recycling:



- Current programs offered in EC:
 - BCC, ECUA and COP, operate volunteer programs primarily serving residents with minimum commercial participation
 - Credit for LFG-to-energy and recycling demo asphalt/concrete
 - Credit for recycling from commercial recyclers, e.g.: Target, Walmart, Publix, etc.,
 - *Note:* Current recycling rate of 48% in 2016 did not include nine months of MRF operations or Republic Services MRF data.

Escambia County Recycling:

- Staff researched Charlotte, Sumter, Orange, Lee, Collier, Sarasota, Pasco, Brevard, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Hillsborough counties to determine best practices to increase recycling
- Research indicated other counties typically have the same type volunteer programs as EC; e.g. composting, renewable energy, demo asphalt/concrete, residential, commercial programs



Escambia County Recycling:



In addition to existing Escambia County programs, counties researched also had local ordinances, CDD processing, Incineration and HOA imposed recycling

Findings:

No “one size fits all” scenario or “silver bullets” were discovered to obtain higher recycling rates

Escambia County Recycling:



Areas of opportunities to increase recycling rate:

- Businesses
- Multi-unit Dwellings
- Construction and Demolition Debris
- Land Clearing Debris

Escambia County Recycling:



Action items to be included in recycling expansion plan response to FDEP -

- A) Continue to evaluate current Mixed Waste Processing proposal to potentially help achieve overall 75% rate (Blackout period in effect)
- B) With BCC approval, extend contracts with ECUA, COP for IMRF, compost and yard waste
 - Existing contracts are 5 year terms
- C) Continue to verify all applicable recycling data from EC is being is provided to FDEP

Escambia County Recycling:

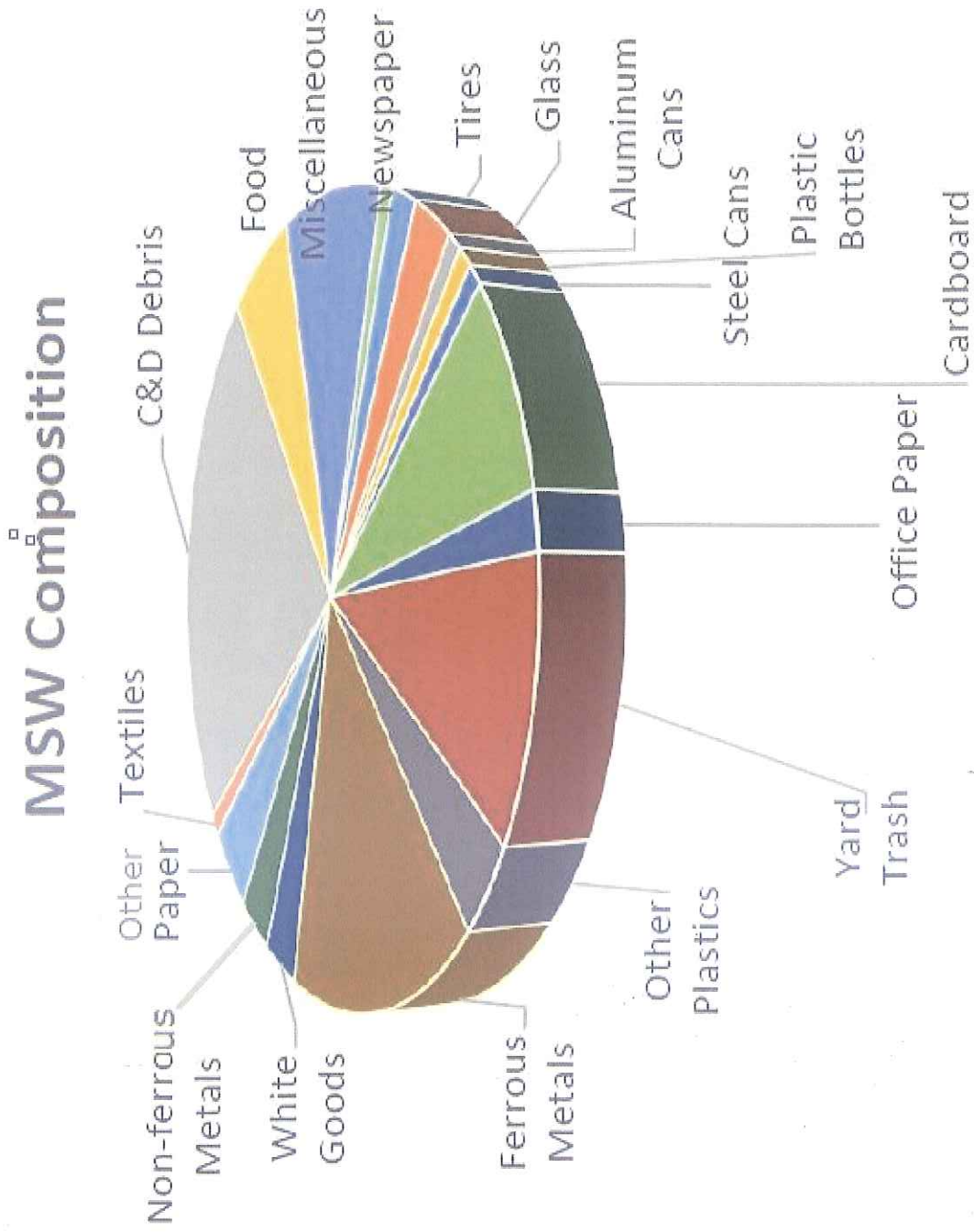
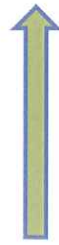


Action items to expand recycling (cont'd)-

- D) Solicit input from Franchisees concerning efforts to increase recycling in commercial sector e.g. businesses, multi-unit dwellings
- E) Evaluate feasibility for CDD/LCD processing

A closer look at Escambia County recycling data:

- Graphic depicting 2016 waste composition per FDEP,

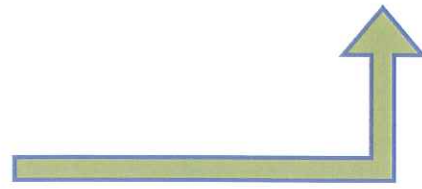


Targets for
Improvement:

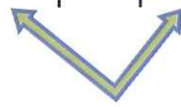
MSW Collected & Recycled

A. Minimum 4 of 8

	Collected (tons)	Recycled (%)
Newspaper	11,339	10%
Glass	17,008	5%
Aluminum Cans	5,670	12%
Plastic Bottles	5,669	8%
Steel Cans	5,668	2%
Cardboard	45,355	20%
Office Paper	11,339	0%
Yard Trash	56,694	82%



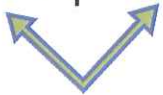
Targets for Improvement:	Other Recyclables	Collected	Recycled
	Other Plastics	22,679	2%
	Ferrous Metals	90,710	39%
	White Goods	17,008	36%
	Non-ferrous Metals	17,009	31%
	Other Paper	22,678	8%
	Textiles	5,669	0%
	C&D Debris	141,734	77%
	Food	34,016	2%
	Miscellaneous	51,023	53%
	Tires	5,668	5%
	Processed Fuel	N/A	0%



Targets for
Improvement
(cont'd):

Participation in Recycling

	Units ¹	Percent ²
1) Single Family Curbside	107,500	70%
2) Multi-Family Curbside	20,000	0%
3) Commercial		
a) Scheduled Collection	14,000	6%
b) On Call Collection		0%



¹Represents the number of units with curbside service available.

²Represents the percent participation of units with service available.

Note: participation data requested for multi-family curbside is a false low, no data provided resulted in 0% participation.

Recycling



Best Management
Practices (BMPs)

Recycling BMPs:



Existing BCC BMPs:

- Resource Conservation and Recycling Policy
- Contracted recycling collection
- Landfill Gas-to-Energy
- Waste Oil Recovery

Recycling BMPs:

Existing BCC BMPs (cont'd):

- Drop Off Centers
- Materials Recovery Facility
- Oyster shell collection
- E-Waste Recovery



Recycling BMPs:

Existing BCC BMPs (cont'd):

- Composting Program
- CDD Processing
- Web page
- Franchise Agreements
- Re-Blended Paint Program



Recycling



References:

- FS 403.706
- HB 7243 – 2010 Legislature
- FDEP 75% Recycling Goal Report
- FDEP Request for Development and Submittal of
County Recycling Program Plans
- State of the State Report from Univ. of Florida
- Escambia County Resource Conservation/Recycling Policy

Recycling



QUESTIONS?

The 2017 Florida Statutes

[Title XXIX](#)

[Chapter 403](#)

[View Entire Chapter](#)

PUBLIC HEALTH ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.—

(1) The governing body of a county has the responsibility and power to provide for the operation of solid waste disposal facilities to meet the needs of all incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county. Unless otherwise approved by an interlocal agreement or special act, municipalities may not operate solid waste disposal facilities unless a municipality demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that the use of a county designated facility, when compared to alternatives proposed by the municipality, places a significantly higher and disproportionate financial burden on the citizens of the municipality when compared to the financial burden placed on persons residing within the county but outside of the municipality. However, a municipality may construct and operate a resource recovery facility and related onsite solid waste disposal facilities without an interlocal agreement with the county if the municipality can demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the operation of such facility will not significantly impair financial commitments made by the county with respect to solid waste management services and facilities or result in significantly increased solid waste management costs to the remaining persons residing within the county but not served by the municipality's facility. This section shall not prevent a municipality from continuing to operate or use an existing disposal facility permitted on or prior to October 1, 1988. Any municipality which establishes a solid waste disposal facility under this subsection and subsequently abandons such facility shall be responsible for the payment of any capital expansion necessary to accommodate the municipality's solid waste for the remaining projected useful life of the county disposal facility. Pursuant to this section and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, counties shall have the power and authority to adopt ordinances governing the disposal of solid waste generated outside of the county at the county's solid waste disposal facility. In accordance with this section, municipalities are responsible for collecting and transporting solid waste from their jurisdictions to a solid waste disposal facility operated by a county or operated under a contract with a county. Counties may charge reasonable fees for the handling and disposal of solid waste at their facilities. The fees charged to municipalities at a solid waste management facility specified by the county shall not be greater than the fees charged to other users of the facility except as provided in s. [403.7049\(5\)](#). Solid waste management fees collected on a countywide basis shall be used to fund solid waste management services provided countywide.

(2)(a) Each county shall implement a recyclable materials recycling program that shall have a goal of recycling recyclable solid waste by 40 percent by December 31, 2012; 50 percent by December 31, 2014; 60 percent by December 31, 2016; 70 percent by December 31, 2018; and 75 percent by December 31, 2020. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to form cooperative arrangements for implementing recycling programs.

(b) In order to assist counties in attaining the goals set forth in paragraph (a), the Legislature finds that the recycling of construction and demolition debris fulfills an important state interest. Therefore, each county must implement a program for recycling construction and demolition debris.

(c) In accordance with applicable local government ordinances, newly developed property receiving a certificate of occupancy, or its equivalent, on or after July 1, 2012, that is used for multifamily residential or commercial purposes, must provide adequate space and an adequate receptacle for recycling by tenants and owners of the property. This provision is limited to counties and municipalities that have an established

residential, including multifamily, or commercial recycling program that provides recycling receptacles to residences and businesses and regular pickup services for those receptacles.

(d) If, by January 1 of 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, or 2021, the county, as determined by the department in accordance with applicable rules, has not reached the recycling goals as set forth in paragraph (a), the department may direct the county to develop a plan to expand recycling programs to existing commercial and multifamily dwellings, including, but not limited to, apartment complexes.

(e) If the state's recycling rate for the 2013 calendar year is below 40 percent; below 50 percent by January 1, 2015; below 60 percent by January 1, 2017; below 70 percent by January 1, 2019; or below 75 percent by January 1, 2021, the department shall provide a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall identify those additional programs or statutory changes needed to achieve the goals set forth in paragraph (a). The report shall be provided no later than 30 days prior to the beginning of the regular session of the Legislature. The department is not required to provide a report to the Legislature if the state reaches its recycling goals as described in this paragraph.

(f) Such programs shall be designed to recover a significant portion of at least four of the following materials from the solid waste stream prior to final disposal at a solid waste disposal facility and to offer these materials for recycling: newspaper, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, plastic bottles, cardboard, office paper, and yard trash. Local governments which operate permitted waste-to-energy facilities may retrieve ferrous and nonferrous metal as a byproduct of combustion.

(g) Local governments are encouraged to separate all plastics, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to final disposal and are further encouraged to recycle yard trash and other mechanically treated solid waste into compost available for agricultural and other acceptable uses.

(h) The department shall adopt rules establishing the method and criteria to be used by a county in calculating the recycling rates pursuant to this subsection.

(i) Each county is encouraged to consider plans for composting or mulching organic materials that would otherwise be disposed of in a landfill. The composting or mulching plans are encouraged to address partnership with the private sector.

(3) Each county shall ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that municipalities within its boundaries participate in the preparation and implementation of recycling and solid waste management programs through interlocal agreements pursuant to s. [163.01](#) or other means provided by law. Nothing in a county's solid waste management or recycling program shall affect the authority of a municipality to franchise or otherwise provide for the collection of solid waste generated within the boundaries of the municipality.

(4)(a) In order to promote the production of renewable energy from solid waste, each megawatt-hour produced by a renewable energy facility using solid waste as a fuel shall count as 1 ton of recycled material and shall be applied toward meeting the recycling goals set forth in this section. If a county creating renewable energy from solid waste implements and maintains a program to recycle at least 50 percent of municipal solid waste by a means other than creating renewable energy, that county shall count 1.25 tons of recycled material for each megawatt-hour produced. If waste originates from a county other than the county in which the renewable energy facility resides, the originating county shall receive such recycling credit. Any byproduct resulting from the creation of renewable energy that is recycled shall count towards the county recycling goals in accordance with the methods and criteria developed pursuant to paragraph (2)(h).

(b) A county may receive credit for one-half of the recycling goal set forth in subsection (2) from the use of yard trash, or other clean wood waste or paper waste, in innovative

programs including, but not limited to, programs that produce alternative clean-burning fuels such as ethanol or that provide for the conversion of yard trash or other clean wood waste or paper waste to clean-burning fuel for the production of energy for use at facilities other than a waste-to-energy facility as defined in s. [403.7061](#). The provisions of this paragraph apply only if a county can demonstrate that:

1. The county has implemented a yard trash mulching or composting program, and
2. As part of the program, compost and mulch made from yard trash is available to the general public and in use at county-owned or maintained and municipally owned or maintained facilities in the county and state agencies operating in the county as required by this section.

(c) A county with a population of 100,000 or less may provide its residents with the opportunity to recycle in lieu of achieving the goal set forth in this section. For the purposes of this section, the "opportunity to recycle" means that the county:

- 1.a. Provides a system for separating and collecting recyclable materials prior to disposal that is located at a solid waste management facility or solid waste disposal area; or
- b. Provides a system of places within the county for collection of source-separated recyclable materials.
2. Provides a public education and promotion program that is conducted to inform its residents of the opportunity to recycle, encourages source separation of recyclable materials, and promotes the benefits of reducing, reusing, recycling, and composting materials.

(5) As used in this section, "municipal solid waste" includes any solid waste, except for sludge, resulting from the operation of residential, commercial, governmental, or institutional establishments that would normally be collected, processed, and disposed of through a public or private solid waste management service. The term includes yard trash but does not include solid waste from industrial, mining, or agricultural operations.

(6) The department may reduce or modify the municipal solid waste recycling goal that a county is required to achieve pursuant to subsection (2) if the county demonstrates to the department that:

- (a) The achievement of the goal set forth in subsection (2) would have an adverse effect on the financial obligations of a county that are directly related to a waste-to-energy facility owned or operated by or on behalf of the county; and
- (b) The county cannot remove normally combustible materials from solid waste that is to be processed at a waste-to-energy facility because of the need to maintain a sufficient amount of solid waste to ensure the financial viability of the facility.

The goal shall not be waived entirely and may only be reduced or modified to the extent necessary to alleviate the adverse effects of achieving the goal on the financial viability of a county's waste-to-energy facility. Nothing in this subsection shall exempt a county from developing and implementing a recycling program pursuant to this act.

(7) In order to assess the progress in meeting the goal set forth in subsection (2), each county shall, by April 1 each year, provide information to the department regarding its annual solid waste management program and recycling activities.

(a) The information submitted to the department by the county must, at a minimum, include:

1. The amount of municipal solid waste disposed of at solid waste disposal facilities, by type of waste such as yard trash, white goods, clean debris, tires, and unseparated solid waste;
2. The amount and type of materials from the municipal solid waste stream that were recycled; and

3. The percentage of the population participating in various types of recycling activities instituted.

(b) Beginning with the data for the 2012 calendar year, the department shall by July 1 each year post on its website the recycling rates of each county for the prior calendar year.

(8) A county or municipality may enter into a written agreement with other persons, including persons transporting solid waste on October 1, 1988, to undertake to fulfill some or all of the county's or municipality's responsibilities under this section.

(9) In the development and implementation of a curbside recyclable materials collection program, a county or municipality shall enter into negotiations with a franchisee who is operating to exclusively collect solid waste within a service area of a county or municipality to undertake curbside recyclable materials collection responsibilities for a county or municipality. If the county or municipality and such franchisee fail to reach an agreement within 60 days from the initiation of such negotiations, the county or municipality may solicit proposals from other persons to undertake curbside recyclable materials collection responsibilities for the county or municipality as it may require. Upon the determination of the lowest responsible proposal, the county or municipality may undertake, or enter into a written agreement with the person who submitted the lowest responsible proposal to undertake, the curbside recyclable materials collection responsibilities for the county or municipality, notwithstanding the exclusivity of such franchise agreement.

(10) In developing and implementing recycling programs, counties and municipalities shall give consideration to the collection, marketing, and disposition of recyclable materials by persons engaged in the business of recycling, whether or not the persons are operating for profit. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to use for-profit and nonprofit organizations in fulfilling their responsibilities under this act.

(11) A county and the municipalities within the county's boundaries may jointly develop a recycling program, provided that the county and each such municipality must enter into a written agreement to jointly develop a recycling program. If a municipality does not participate in jointly developing a recycling program with the county within which it is located, the county may require the municipality to provide information on recycling efforts undertaken within the boundaries of the municipality in order to determine whether the goal for municipal solid waste reduction is being achieved.

(12) It is the policy of the state that a county and its municipalities may jointly determine, through an interlocal agreement pursuant to s. [163.01](#) or by requesting the passage of special legislation, which local governmental agency shall administer a solid waste management or recycling program.

(13) The county shall provide written notice to all municipalities within the county when recycling program development begins and shall provide periodic written progress reports to the municipalities concerning the preparation of the recycling program.

(14) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the governing body of any county or municipality from providing by ordinance or regulation for solid waste management requirements which are stricter or more extensive than those imposed by the state solid waste management program and rules, regulations, and orders issued thereunder.

(15) Nothing in this act or in any rule adopted by any agency shall be construed to require any county or municipality to participate in any regional solid waste management or regional resource recovery program until the governing body of such county or municipality has determined that participation in such a program is economically feasible for that county or municipality. Nothing in this act or in any special or local act or in any rule adopted by any agency shall be construed to limit the authority of a municipality to regulate the disposal of solid waste within its boundaries or generated within its boundaries so long as a facility for any such disposal has been approved by the department, unless the municipality is included within a solid waste

management program created by interlocal agreement or special or local act. If bonds had been issued to finance a resource recovery or management program or a solid waste management program in reliance on state law granting to a county the responsibility for the resource recovery or management program or a solid waste management program, nothing herein shall permit any governmental agency to withdraw from said program if said agency's participation is necessary for the financial feasibility of the project, so long as said bonds are outstanding.

(16) Nothing in this chapter or in any rule adopted by any state agency hereunder shall require any person to subscribe to any private solid waste collection service.

(17) To effect the purposes of this part, counties and municipalities are authorized, in addition to other powers granted pursuant to this part:

(a) To contract with persons to provide resource recovery services or operate resource recovery facilities on behalf of the county or municipality.

(b) To indemnify persons providing resource recovery services or operating resource recovery facilities for liabilities or claims arising out of the provision or operation of such services or facilities that are not the result of the sole negligence of the persons providing such services or operating such facilities.

(c) To waive sovereign immunity and immunity from suit in federal court by vote of the governing body of the county or municipality to the extent necessary to carry out the authority granted in paragraphs (a) and (b), notwithstanding the limitations prescribed in s. [768.28](#).

(d) To grant a solid waste fee waiver to nonprofit organizations that are engaged in the collection of donated goods for charitable purposes and that have a recycling or reuse rate of 50 percent or better.

(18) Each operator of a solid waste management facility owned or operated by or on behalf of a county or municipality shall weigh all solid waste when it is received. The scale used to measure the solid waste shall conform to the requirements of chapter 531 and any rules promulgated thereunder.

(19) In the event the power to manage solid waste has been granted to a special district or other entity by special act or interlocal agreement, any duty or responsibility or penalty imposed under this part on a county or municipality shall apply to such special district or other entity to the extent of the grant of such duty or responsibility or imposition of such penalty. To the same extent, such special district or other entity shall be eligible for grants or other benefits provided pursuant to this part.

(20) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, a local government that does not comply with the requirements of subsections (2) and (4) shall not be eligible for grants from the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund, and the department may notify the Chief Financial Officer to withhold payment of all or a portion of funds payable to the local government by the department from the General Revenue Fund or by the department from any other state fund, to the extent not pledged to retire bonded indebtedness, unless the local government demonstrates that good faith efforts to meet the requirements of subsections (2) and (4) have been made or that the funds are being or will be used to finance the correction of a pollution control problem that spans jurisdictional boundaries.

(21) Local governments are authorized to enact ordinances that require and direct all residential properties, multifamily dwellings, and apartment complexes and industrial, commercial, and institutional establishments as defined by the local government to establish programs for the separation of recyclable materials designated by the local government, which recyclable materials are specifically intended for purposes of recycling and for which a market exists, and to provide for their collection. Such ordinances may include, but are not limited to, provisions that prohibit any person from knowingly disposing of recyclable materials designated by the local government and that

ensure the collection of recovered materials as necessary to protect public health and safety.

(22) Nothing in this act shall limit the authority of the state or any local government to regulate the collection, transportation, processing, or handling of recovered materials or solid waste in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

History.—s. 1, ch. 74-342; s. 142, ch. 77-104; s. 1, ch. 77-466; s. 3, ch. 78-329; s. 1, ch. 79-118; s. 7, ch. 80-302; s. 2, ch. 87-107; s. 11, ch. 88-130; s. 15, ch. 93-207; s. 15, ch. 98-258; s. 32, ch. 2000-153; s. 20, ch. 2000-211; s. 6, ch. 2000-304; s. 4, ch. 2002-291; s. 42, ch. 2003-1; s. 429, ch. 2003-261; s. 97, ch. 2008-227; s. 112, ch. 2010-102; s. 7, ch. 2010-143; s. 16, ch. 2012-205.

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1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to environmental control; amending s.
 3 288.9015, F.S.; requiring Enterprise Florida, Inc., to
 4 provide technical assistance to the Department of
 5 Environmental Protection in the creation of the Recycling
 6 Business Assistance Center; amending s. 403.44, F.S.;
 7 eliminating a greenhouse gas registration and reporting
 8 requirement for major emitters; eliminating a requirement
 9 for the Department of Environmental Protection to
 10 establish methodologies, reporting periods, and reporting
 11 systems relating to greenhouse gas emissions; amending s.
 12 403.7032, F.S.; requiring all public entities and those
 13 entities occupying buildings managed by the Department of
 14 Management Services to report recycling data; providing
 15 exceptions; encouraging certain private entities to report
 16 the disposal of recyclable materials; requiring the
 17 Department of Management Services to report on green and
 18 recycled products purchased through its procurement
 19 system; directing the Department of Environmental
 20 Protection to create the Recycling Business Assistance
 21 Center; providing requirements for the center; amending s.
 22 403.7046, F.S., relating to regulation of recovered
 23 materials; deleting a requirement that the Department of
 24 Environmental Protection appoint a technical advisory
 25 committee; revising reporting requirements; amending s.
 26 403.7049, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
 27 403.705, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; requiring
 28 that the Department of Environmental Protection report

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29 biennially to the Legislature on the state's success in
30 meeting solid waste reduction goals; providing for the
31 creation of a voluntary recyclers certification program;
32 amending s. 403.706, F.S.; requiring counties to meet
33 specific recycling benchmarks; providing legislative
34 intent; requiring certain multifamily residential and
35 commercial properties to make certain provisions for
36 recycling receptacles; providing applicability;
37 authorizing the Department of Environmental Protection to
38 require counties to develop a plan to expand recycling
39 programs under certain conditions; requiring the
40 Department of Environmental Protection to provide a report
41 to the Legislature if a specified recycling rate is not
42 met; eliminating a requirement that counties develop
43 composting goals; providing for waste-to-energy production
44 to be applied toward meeting recycling benchmarks;
45 providing exceptions; providing deadlines for the
46 reporting of recycling data; amending s. 403.7061, F.S.;
47 revising requirements for review of new waste-to-energy
48 facility capacity by the Department of Environmental
49 Protection; amending s. 403.707, F.S.; establishing
50 recycling rates for source-separation activities;
51 providing an exception; amending s. 403.709, F.S.;
52 conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 403.7095, F.S.;
53 revising provisions relating to the solid waste management
54 grant program; deleting provisions requiring the
55 Department of Environmental Protection to develop a
56 competitive and innovative grant program for certain

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57 | counties, municipalities, special districts, and nonprofit
 58 | organizations; deleting application requirements for such
 59 | grant program; deleting a requirement for the Department
 60 | of Environmental Protection to evaluate and prioritize
 61 | grant proposals for inclusion in its annual budget
 62 | request; revising the distribution of funds for the small-
 63 | county consolidated grant program; deleting obsolete
 64 | provisions; amending s. 403.7145, F.S.; revising recycling
 65 | requirements for certain state buildings; providing for a
 66 | pilot project for the Capitol recycling area; amending s.
 67 | 533.77, F.S.; requiring the Florida Building Commission to
 68 | develop specified recommendations relating to recycling
 69 | and composting and the use of recyclable materials;
 70 | repealing s. 288.1185, F.S., relating to the Recycling
 71 | Markets Advisory Committee; providing an effective date.

72 |
 73 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

74 |
 75 | Section 1. Subsection (9) is added to section 288.9015,
 76 | Florida Statutes, to read:

77 | 288.9015 Enterprise Florida, Inc.; purpose; duties.—

78 | (9) Enterprise Florida, Inc., shall provide technical
 79 | assistance to the Department of Environmental Protection in the
 80 | creation of the Recycling Business Assistance Center pursuant to
 81 | s. 403.7032(5). As the state's primary organization devoted to
 82 | statewide economic development, Enterprise Florida, Inc., is
 83 | encouraged to cooperate with the Department of Environmental
 84 | Protection to ensure that the Recycling Business Assistance

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85 Center is positioned to succeed in helping to enhance and expand
 86 existing markets for recyclable materials in this state, other
 87 states, and foreign countries.

88 Section 2. Subsections (5) through (8) of section 403.44,
 89 Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (6),
 90 respectively, and present subsections (3) and (4) of that
 91 section are amended to read:

92 403.44 Florida Climate Protection Act.—

93 ~~(3) A major emitter shall be required to use The Climate~~
 94 ~~Registry for purposes of emission registration and reporting.~~

95 ~~(4) The department shall establish the methodologies,~~
 96 ~~reporting periods, and reporting systems that shall be used when~~
 97 ~~major emitters report to The Climate Registry. The department~~
 98 ~~may require the use of quality-assured data from continuous~~
 99 ~~emissions monitoring systems.~~

100 Section 3. Section 403.7032, Florida Statutes, is amended
 101 to read:

102 403.7032 Recycling.—

103 (1) The Legislature finds that the failure or inability to
 104 economically recover material and energy resources from solid
 105 waste results in the unnecessary waste and depletion of our
 106 natural resources. As the state continues to grow, so will the
 107 potential amount of discarded material that must be treated and
 108 disposed of, necessitating the improvement of solid waste
 109 collection and disposal. Therefore, the maximum recycling and
 110 reuse of such resources are considered high-priority goals of
 111 the state.

112 (2) By the year 2020, the long-term goal for the recycling

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113 efforts of state and local governmental entities, private
 114 companies and organizations, and the general public is to
 115 recycle at least 75 percent of the municipal solid waste that
 116 would otherwise be ~~reduce the amount of recyclable solid waste~~
 117 disposed of in waste management facilities, landfills, or
 118 incineration facilities ~~by a statewide average of at least 75~~
 119 ~~percent~~. However, any solid waste used for the production of
 120 renewable energy shall count toward the long-term recycling goal
 121 as set forth in this part ~~section~~.

122 (3) Each state agency, K-12 public school, public
 123 institution of higher learning, community college, and state
 124 university, including all buildings that are occupied by
 125 municipal, county, or state employees and entities occupying
 126 buildings managed by the Department of Management Services,
 127 must, at a minimum, annually report all recycled materials to
 128 the county using the department's designated reporting format.
 129 Private businesses, other than certified recovered materials
 130 dealers, that recycle paper, metals, glass, plastics, textiles,
 131 rubber materials, and mulch, are encouraged to report the amount
 132 of materials they recycle to the county annually beginning
 133 January 1, 2011, using the department's designated reporting
 134 format. Using the information provided, the department shall
 135 recognize those private businesses that demonstrate outstanding
 136 recycling efforts.

137
 138 Notwithstanding any other provision of state or county law,
 139 private businesses, other than certified recovered materials
 140 dealers, shall not be required to report recycling rates. Cities

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141 with less than a population of 2,500 and per capita taxable
 142 value less than \$48,000 and cities with a per capita taxable
 143 value less than \$30,000 are exempt from the reporting
 144 requirement specified in this paragraph.

145 ~~(4)(3)~~ The Department of Environmental Protection shall
 146 develop a comprehensive recycling program that is designed to
 147 achieve the percentage under subsection (2) and submit the
 148 program to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
 149 House of Representatives by January 1, 2010. The program may not
 150 be implemented until approved by the Legislature. The program
 151 must be developed in coordination with input from state and
 152 local entities, private businesses, and the public. Under the
 153 program, recyclable materials shall include, but are not limited
 154 to, metals, paper, glass, plastic, textile, rubber materials,
 155 and mulch. Components of the program shall include, but are not
 156 limited to:

157 (a) Programs to identify environmentally preferable
 158 purchasing practices to encourage the purchase of recycled,
 159 durable, and less toxic goods. The Department of Management
 160 Services shall modify its procurement system to report on green
 161 and recycled products purchased through the system by September
 162 30, 2011.

163 (b) Programs to educate students in grades K-12 in the
 164 benefits of, and proper techniques for, recycling.

165 (c) Programs for statewide recognition of successful
 166 recycling efforts by schools, businesses, public groups, and
 167 private citizens.

168 (d) Programs for municipalities and counties to develop

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169 and implement efficient recycling efforts to return valuable
 170 materials to productive use, conserve energy, and protect
 171 natural resources.

172 (e) Programs by which the department can provide technical
 173 assistance to municipalities and counties in support of their
 174 recycling efforts.

175 (f) Programs to educate and train the public in proper
 176 recycling efforts.

177 (g) Evaluation of how financial assistance can best be
 178 provided to municipalities and counties in support of their
 179 recycling efforts.

180 (h) Evaluation of why existing waste management and
 181 recycling programs in the state have not been better used.

182 (5) The Department of Environmental Protection shall
 183 create the Recycling Business Assistance Center by December 1,
 184 2010. In carrying out its duties under this subsection, the
 185 department shall consult with state agency personnel appointed
 186 to serve as economic development liaisons under s. 288.021 and
 187 seek technical assistance from Enterprise Florida, Inc., to
 188 ensure the Recycling Business Assistance Center is positioned to
 189 succeed. The purpose of the center shall be to serve as the
 190 mechanism for coordination among state agencies and the private
 191 sector in order to coordinate policy and overall strategic
 192 planning for developing new markets and expanding and enhancing
 193 existing markets for recyclable materials in this state, other
 194 states, and foreign countries. The duties of the center must
 195 include, at a minimum:

196 (a) Identifying and developing new markets and expanding

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- 197 and enhancing existing markets for recyclable materials.
- 198 (b) Pursuing expanded end uses for recycled materials.
- 199 (c) Targeting materials for concentrated market-
- 200 development efforts.
- 201 (d) Developing proposals for new incentives for market
- 202 development, particularly focusing on targeted materials.
- 203 (e) Providing guidance on issues such as permitting,
- 204 finance options for recycling market development, site location,
- 205 research and development, grant program criteria for recycled
- 206 materials markets, recycling markets education and information,
- 207 and minimum content.
- 208 (f) Coordinating the efforts of various governmental
- 209 entities having market-development responsibilities in order to
- 210 optimize supply and demand for recyclable materials.
- 211 (g) Evaluating source-reduced products as they relate to
- 212 state procurement policy. The evaluation shall include, but is
- 213 not limited to, the environmental and economic impact of source-
- 214 reduced product purchases to the state. For the purposes of this
- 215 paragraph, the term "source-reduced" means any method, process,
- 216 product, or technology that significantly or substantially
- 217 reduces the volume or weight of a product while providing, at a
- 218 minimum, equivalent or generally similar performance and service
- 219 to and for the users of such materials.
- 220 (h) Providing evaluation of solid waste management grants,
- 221 pursuant to s. 403.7095, to reduce the flow of solid waste to
- 222 disposal facilities and encourage the sustainable recovery of
- 223 materials from Florida's waste stream.
- 224 (i) Providing below-market financing for companies that

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225 manufacture products from recycled materials or convert
 226 recyclable materials into raw materials for use in manufacturing
 227 pursuant to the Florida Recycling Loan Program as administered
 228 by the Florida First Capital Finance Corporation.

229 (j) Maintaining a continuously updated online directory
 230 listing the public and private entities that collect, transport,
 231 broker, process, or remanufacture recyclable materials in the
 232 state.

233 (k) Providing information on the availability and benefits
 234 of using recycled materials to private entities and industries
 235 in the state.

236 (l) Distributing any materials prepared in implementing
 237 this subsection to the public, private entities, industries,
 238 governmental entities, or other organizations upon request.

239 (m) Coordinating with the Agency for Workforce Innovation
 240 and its partners to provide job-placement and job-training
 241 services to job seekers through the state's workforce services
 242 programs.

243 Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 403.7046, Florida
 244 Statutes, is amended to read:

245 403.7046 Regulation of recovered materials.—

246 (1) Any person who handles, purchases, receives, recovers,
 247 sells, or is an end user of recovered materials shall annually
 248 certify to the department on forms provided by the department.
 249 The department may by rule exempt from this requirement
 250 generators of recovered materials; persons who handle or sell
 251 recovered materials as an activity which is incidental to the
 252 normal primary business activities of that person; or persons

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253 | who handle, purchase, receive, recover, sell, or are end users
 254 | of recovered materials in small quantities as defined by the
 255 | department. The department shall adopt rules for the
 256 | certification of and reporting by such persons and shall
 257 | establish criteria for revocation of such certification. ~~Prior~~
 258 | ~~to the adoption of such rules, the department shall appoint a~~
 259 | ~~technical advisory committee of no more than nine persons,~~
 260 | ~~including, at a minimum, representatives of the Florida~~
 261 | ~~Association of Counties, the Florida League of Cities, the~~
 262 | ~~Florida Recyclers Association, and the Florida Chapter of the~~
 263 | ~~National Solid Waste Management Association, to aid in the~~
 264 | ~~development of such rules.~~ Such rules shall be designed to
 265 | elicit, at a minimum, the amount and types of recovered
 266 | materials handled by registrants, and the amount and disposal
 267 | site, or name of person with whom such disposal was arranged, of
 268 | any solid waste generated by such facility. By February 1 of
 269 | each year, registrants shall report all required information to
 270 | the department and to all counties from which it received
 271 | materials. Such rules may provide for the department to conduct
 272 | periodic inspections. The department may charge a fee of up to
 273 | \$50 for each registration, which shall be deposited into the
 274 | Solid Waste Management Trust Fund for implementation of the
 275 | program.

276 | Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 403.7049, Florida
 277 | Statutes, is amended to read:

278 | 403.7049 Determination of full cost for solid waste
 279 | management; local solid waste management fees.—

280 | (5) In order to assist in achieving the municipal solid

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281 waste reduction goal and the recycling provisions of s.
 282 403.706(2) ~~s. 403.706(4)~~, a county or a municipality which owns
 283 or operates a solid waste management facility is hereby
 284 authorized to charge solid waste disposal fees which may vary
 285 based on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the
 286 amount, characteristics, and form of recyclable materials
 287 present in the solid waste that is brought to the county's or
 288 the municipality's facility for processing or disposal.

289 Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection
 290 (3) of section 403.705, Florida Statutes, are amended, and
 291 subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

292 403.705 State solid waste management program.—

293 (2) The state solid waste management program shall
 294 include, at a minimum:

295 (c) Planning guidelines and technical assistance to
 296 counties and municipalities to aid in meeting the municipal
 297 solid waste recycling ~~reduction~~ goals established in s.
 298 403.706(2) ~~s. 403.706(4)~~.

299 (3) The department shall ~~periodically seek information~~
 300 ~~from counties to~~ evaluate and report biennially to the President
 301 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on
 302 the state's success in meeting the solid waste recycling
 303 ~~reduction~~ goal as described in s. 403.706(2).

304 (4) The department shall adopt rules creating a voluntary
 305 certification program for materials recovery facilities. The
 306 certification criteria shall be based upon the amount and type
 307 of materials recycled and the compliance record of the facility
 308 and may vary depending on the location in the state and the

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309 available markets for the materials that are processed. Any
 310 materials recovery facility seeking certification shall file an
 311 application to modify its permit, or shall include a
 312 certification application as part of its original permit
 313 application, which application shall not require an additional
 314 fee. The department shall adopt a form for certification
 315 applications, and shall require at least annual reports to
 316 verify the continued qualification for certification. In order
 317 to assist in the development of the certification program, the
 318 department shall appoint a technical advisory committee.

319 Section 7. Subsections (2), (4), (6), (7), and (21) of
 320 section 403.706, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

321 403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.—

322 (2) (a) Each county shall implement a recyclable materials
 323 recycling program that shall have a goal of recycling recyclable
 324 solid waste by 40 percent by December 31, 2012, 50 percent by
 325 December 31, 2014, 60 percent by December 31, 2016, 70 percent
 326 by December 31, 2018, and 75 percent by December 31, 2020.

327 Counties and municipalities are encouraged to form cooperative
 328 arrangements for implementing recycling programs.

329 (b) In order to assist counties in attaining the goals set
 330 forth in paragraph (a), the Legislature finds that the recycling
 331 of construction and demolition debris fulfills an important
 332 state interest. Therefore, each county must implement a program
 333 for recycling construction and demolition debris.

334 (c) In accordance with applicable local government
 335 ordinances, newly developed property receiving a certificate of
 336 occupancy, or its equivalent, on or after July 1, 2012, that is

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337 used for multifamily residential or commercial purposes, must
 338 provide adequate space and an adequate receptacle for recycling
 339 by tenants and owners of the property. This provision is limited
 340 to counties and municipalities that have an established
 341 residential, including multifamily, or commercial recycling
 342 program that provides recycling receptacles to residences and
 343 businesses and regular pick-up services for those receptacles.

344 (d) If, by January 1 of 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, or 2021,
 345 the county, as determined by the department in accordance with
 346 applicable rules, has not reached the recycling goals as set
 347 forth in paragraph (a), the department may direct the county to
 348 develop a plan to expand recycling programs to existing
 349 commercial and multifamily dwellings, including, but not limited
 350 to, apartment complexes.

351 (e) If the state's recycling rate for the 2013 calendar
 352 year is below 40 percent, below 50 percent by January 1, 2015,
 353 below 60 percent by January 1, 2017, below 70 percent by January
 354 1, 2019, or below 75 percent by January 1, 2021, the department
 355 shall provide a report to the President of the Senate and the
 356 Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report shall
 357 identify those additional programs or statutory changes needed
 358 to achieve the goals set forth in paragraph (a). The report
 359 shall be provided no later than 30 days prior to the beginning
 360 of the Regular Session of the Legislature. The department is not
 361 required to provide a report to the Legislature if the state
 362 reaches its recycling goals as described in this paragraph.

363 (f) ~~(b)~~ Such programs shall be designed to recover a
 364 significant portion of at least four of the following materials

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365 from the solid waste stream prior to final disposal at a solid
 366 waste disposal facility and to offer these materials for
 367 recycling: newspaper, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, plastic
 368 bottles, cardboard, office paper, and yard trash. Local
 369 governments which operate permitted waste-to-energy facilities
 370 may retrieve ferrous and nonferrous metal as a byproduct of
 371 combustion.

372 (g)~~(e)~~ Local governments are encouraged to separate all
 373 plastics, metal, and all grades of paper for recycling prior to
 374 final disposal and are further encouraged to recycle yard trash
 375 and other mechanically treated solid waste into compost
 376 available for agricultural and other acceptable uses.

377 (h) The department shall adopt rules establishing the
 378 method and criteria to be used by a county in calculating the
 379 recycling rates pursuant to this subsection.

380 ~~(d) By July 1, 2010, each county shall develop and~~
 381 ~~implement a plan to achieve a goal to compost organic materials~~
 382 ~~that would otherwise be disposed of in a landfill. The goal~~
 383 ~~shall provide that up to 10 percent and no less than 5 percent~~
 384 ~~of organic material would be composted within the county and the~~
 385 ~~municipalities within its boundaries. The department may reduce~~
 386 ~~or modify the compost goal if the county demonstrates to the~~
 387 ~~department that achievement of the goal would be impractical~~
 388 ~~given the county's unique demographic, urban density, or~~
 389 ~~inability to separate normally compostable material from the~~
 390 ~~solid waste stream. The composting plan is encouraged to address~~
 391 ~~partnership with the private sector.~~

392 (i)~~(e)~~ Each county is encouraged to consider plans for

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393 composting or mulching organic materials that would otherwise be
 394 disposed of in a landfill. The composting or mulching plans are
 395 encouraged to address partnership with the private sector.

396 (4) (a) In order to promote the production of renewable
 397 energy from solid waste, each megawatt-hour produced by a
 398 renewable energy facility using solid waste as a fuel shall
 399 count as 1 ton of recycled material and shall be applied toward
 400 meeting the recycling goals set forth in this section. If a
 401 county creating renewable energy from solid waste implements and
 402 maintains a program to recycle at least 50 percent of municipal
 403 solid waste by a means other than creating renewable energy,
 404 that county shall count 2 tons of recycled material for each
 405 megawatt-hour produced. If waste originates from a county other
 406 than the county in which the renewable energy facility resides,
 407 the originating county shall receive such recycling credit. Any
 408 county that has a debt service payment related to its waste-to-
 409 energy facility shall receive 1 ton of recycled materials credit
 410 for each ton of solid waste processed at the facility. Any
 411 byproduct resulting from the creation of renewable energy does
 412 not count as waste. A county's solid waste management and
 413 ~~recycling programs shall be designed to provide for sufficient~~
 414 ~~reduction of the amount of solid waste generated within the~~
 415 ~~county and the municipalities within its boundaries in order to~~
 416 ~~meet goals for the reduction of municipal solid waste prior to~~
 417 ~~the final disposal or the incineration of such waste at a solid~~
 418 ~~waste disposal facility. The goals shall provide, at a minimum,~~
 419 ~~that the amount of municipal solid waste that would be disposed~~
 420 ~~of within the county and the municipalities within its~~

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421 ~~boundaries is reduced by at least 30 percent.~~

422 (b) A county may receive credit for one-half of the
 423 recycling goal set forth in subsection (2) ~~for waste reduction~~
 424 from the use of yard trash, or other clean wood waste or paper
 425 waste, in innovative programs including, but not limited to,
 426 programs that produce alternative clean-burning fuels such as
 427 ethanol or that provide for the conversion of yard trash or
 428 other clean wood waste or paper waste to clean-burning fuel for
 429 the production of energy for use at facilities other than a
 430 waste-to-energy facility as defined in s. 403.7061. The
 431 provisions of this paragraph apply only if a county can
 432 demonstrate that:

433 1. The county has implemented a yard trash mulching or
 434 composting program, and

435 2. As part of the program, compost and mulch made from
 436 yard trash is available to the general public and in use at
 437 county-owned or maintained and municipally owned or maintained
 438 facilities in the county and state agencies operating in the
 439 county as required by this section.

440 (c) A county with a population of 100,000 or less may
 441 provide its residents with the opportunity to recycle in lieu of
 442 achieving the goal set forth in this section ~~paragraph (a)~~. For
 443 the purposes of this section subsection, the "opportunity to
 444 recycle" means that the county:

- 445 1.a. Provides a system for separating and collecting
- 446 recyclable materials prior to disposal that is located at a
- 447 solid waste management facility or solid waste disposal area; or
- 448 b. Provides a system of places within the county for

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449 collection of source-separated recyclable materials.

450 2. Provides a public education and promotion program that
 451 is conducted to inform its residents of the opportunity to
 452 recycle, encourages source separation of recyclable materials,
 453 and promotes the benefits of reducing, reusing, recycling, and
 454 composting materials.

455 (6) The department may reduce or modify the municipal
 456 solid waste recycling ~~reduction~~ goal that a county is required
 457 to achieve pursuant to subsection (2) ~~(4)~~ if the county
 458 demonstrates to the department that:

459 (a) The achievement of the goal set forth in subsection
 460 (2) ~~(4)~~ would have an adverse effect on the financial
 461 obligations of a county that are directly related to a waste-to-
 462 energy facility owned or operated by or on behalf of the county;
 463 and

464 (b) The county cannot remove normally combustible
 465 materials from solid waste that is to be processed at a waste-
 466 to-energy facility because of the need to maintain a sufficient
 467 amount of solid waste to ensure the financial viability of the
 468 facility.

469
 470 The goal shall not be waived entirely and may only be
 471 reduced or modified to the extent necessary to alleviate the
 472 adverse effects of achieving the goal on the financial viability
 473 of a county's waste-to-energy facility. Nothing in this
 474 subsection shall exempt a county from developing and
 475 implementing a recycling program pursuant to this act.

476 (7) In order to assess the progress in meeting the goal

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477 set forth ~~established~~ in subsection (2) ~~(4)~~, each county shall,
 478 by April 1 ~~November~~ each year, provide information to the
 479 department regarding its annual solid waste management program
 480 and recycling activities.

481 (a) The information submitted to the department by the
 482 county must, at a minimum, include:

483 1.(a) The amount of municipal solid waste disposed of at
 484 solid waste disposal facilities, by type of waste such as yard
 485 trash, white goods, clean debris, tires, and unseparated solid
 486 waste;

487 2.(b) The amount and type of materials from the municipal
 488 solid waste stream that were recycled; and

489 3.(c) The percentage of the population participating in
 490 various types of recycling activities instituted.

491 (b) Beginning with the data for the 2012 calendar year,
 492 the department shall by July 1 each year post on its website the
 493 recycling rates of each county for the prior calendar year.

494 (21) Local governments are authorized to enact ordinances
 495 that require and direct all residential properties, multifamily
 496 dwelling, and apartment complexes and industrial, commercial,
 497 and institutional establishments as defined by the local
 498 government to establish programs for the separation of
 499 recyclable materials designated by the local government, which
 500 recyclable materials are specifically intended for purposes of
 501 recycling and for which a market exists, and to provide for
 502 their collection. Such ordinances may include, but are not
 503 limited to, provisions that prohibit any person from knowingly
 504 disposing of recyclable materials designated by the local

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505 government and that ensure the collection of recovered materials
 506 as necessary to protect public health and safety.

507 Section 8. Paragraphs (d) through (i) of subsection (3) of
 508 section 403.7061, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
 509 paragraphs (c) through (h), respectively, and present paragraph
 510 (c) of that subsection is amended to read:

511 403.7061 Requirements for review of new waste-to-energy
 512 facility capacity by the Department of Environmental
 513 Protection.—

514 (3) An applicant must provide reasonable assurance that
 515 the construction of a new waste-to-energy facility or the
 516 expansion of an existing waste-to-energy facility will comply
 517 with the following criteria:

518 ~~(c) The county in which the facility is located has~~
 519 ~~implemented and maintains a solid waste management and recycling~~
 520 ~~program that is designed to achieve the waste reduction goal set~~
 521 ~~forth in s. 403.706(4). For the purposes of this section, the~~
 522 ~~provisions of s. 403.706(4)(c) for counties having populations~~
 523 ~~of 100,000 or fewer do not apply.~~

524 Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (9) of section
 525 403.707, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

526 403.707 Permits.—

527 (9) The department shall establish a separate category for
 528 solid waste management facilities that accept only construction
 529 and demolition debris for disposal or recycling. The department
 530 shall establish a reasonable schedule for existing facilities to
 531 comply with this section to avoid undue hardship to such
 532 facilities. However, a permitted solid waste disposal unit that

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533 receives a significant amount of waste prior to the compliance
 534 deadline established in this schedule shall not be required to
 535 be retrofitted with liners or leachate control systems.

536 (g) By January 1, 2012, the amount of construction and
 537 demolition debris processed and recycled prior to disposal at a
 538 permitted materials recovery facility or at any other permitted
 539 disposal facility shall be reported by the county of origin to
 540 the department and to the county on an annual basis in
 541 accordance with rules adopted by the department. The rules shall
 542 establish criteria to ensure accurate and consistent reporting
 543 for purposes of determining the recycling rate in s. 403.706
 544 and shall also require that, to the extent economically
 545 feasible, all construction and demolition debris must be
 546 processed prior to disposal, either at a permitted materials
 547 recovery facility or at a permitted disposal facility. This
 548 paragraph does not apply to recovered materials, any materials
 549 that have been source separated and offered for recycling, or
 550 materials that have been previously processed. ~~It is the policy~~
 551 ~~of the Legislature to encourage facilities to recycle. The~~
 552 ~~department shall establish criteria and guidelines that~~
 553 ~~encourage recycling where practical and provide for the use of~~
 554 ~~recycled materials in a manner that protects the public health~~
 555 ~~and the environment. Facilities are authorized to recycle,~~
 556 ~~provided such activities do not conflict with such criteria and~~
 557 ~~guidelines.~~

558 Section 10. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
 559 403.709, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

560 403.709 Solid Waste Management Trust Fund; use of waste

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561 | tire fees.—There is created the Solid Waste Management Trust
 562 | Fund, to be administered by the department.

563 | (1) From the annual revenues deposited in the trust fund,
 564 | unless otherwise specified in the General Appropriations Act:

565 | (e) A minimum of 40 percent shall be used for funding a
 566 | solid waste management ~~competitive and innovative~~ grant program
 567 | pursuant to s. 403.7095 for activities relating to recycling and
 568 | waste reduction, including waste tires requiring final disposal.

569 | Section 11. Section 403.7095, Florida Statutes, is amended
 570 | to read:

571 | 403.7095 Solid waste management grant program.—

572 | ~~(1) The department shall develop a competitive and~~
 573 | ~~innovative grant program for counties, municipalities, special~~
 574 | ~~districts, and nonprofit organizations that have legal~~
 575 | ~~responsibility for the provision of solid waste management~~
 576 | ~~services. For purposes of this program, "innovative" means that~~
 577 | ~~the process, technology, or activity for which funding is sought~~
 578 | ~~has not previously been implemented within the jurisdiction of~~
 579 | ~~the applicant. The applicant must:~~

580 | ~~(a) Demonstrate technologies or processes that represent a~~
 581 | ~~novel application of an existing technology or process to~~
 582 | ~~recycle or reduce waste, or that overcome obstacles to recycling~~
 583 | ~~or waste reduction in new or innovative ways;~~

584 | ~~(b) Demonstrate innovative processes to collect and~~
 585 | ~~recycle or reduce materials targeted by the department and the~~
 586 | ~~recycling industry; or~~

587 | ~~(c) Demonstrate effective solutions to solving solid waste~~
 588 | ~~problems resulting from waste tires, particularly in the areas~~

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589 ~~of enforcement and abatement of illegal tire dumping and~~
 590 ~~activities to promote market development of waste tire products.~~

591
 592 ~~Because the Legislature recognizes that input from the~~
 593 ~~recycling industry is essential to the success of this grant~~
 594 ~~program, the department shall cooperate with private sector~~
 595 ~~entities to develop a process and define specific criteria for~~
 596 ~~allowing their participation with grant recipients.~~

597 ~~(2) The department shall evaluate and prioritize the~~
 598 ~~annual grant proposals and present the annual prioritized list~~
 599 ~~of projects to be funded to the Governor and the Legislature as~~
 600 ~~part of its annual budget request submitted pursuant to chapter~~
 601 ~~216. Potential grant recipients are encouraged to demonstrate~~
 602 ~~local support for grant proposals by the commitment of cash or~~
 603 ~~in-kind matching funds.~~

604 ~~(1)~~(3) The department shall develop a consolidated grant
 605 program for small counties having populations fewer than
 606 100,000, with grants to be distributed equally among eligible
 607 counties. Programs to be supported with the small-county
 608 consolidated grants include general solid waste management,
 609 litter prevention and control, and recycling and education
 610 programs.

611 ~~(2)~~(4) The department shall develop a waste tire grant
 612 program making grants available to all counties. The department
 613 shall ensure that at least 25 percent of the funding available
 614 for waste tire grants is distributed equally to each county
 615 having a population fewer than 100,000. Of the remaining funds
 616 distributed to counties having a population of 100,000 or

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617 greater, the department shall distribute those funds on the
 618 basis of population.

619 ~~(3)-(5)~~ From the funds made available pursuant to s.
 620 403.709(1)(e) for the grant program created by this section, the
 621 following distributions shall be made:

622 ~~(a)~~ Up to 15 percent for the program described in
 623 subsection ~~(1)~~;

624 ~~(a)-(b)~~ Up to 50 ~~35~~ percent for the program described in
 625 subsection (1) ~~(3)~~; and

626 ~~(b)-(e)~~ Up to 50 percent for the program described in
 627 subsection (2) ~~(4)~~.

628 ~~(4)-(6)~~ The department may adopt rules necessary to
 629 administer this section, including, but not limited to, rules
 630 governing timeframes for submitting grant applications, criteria
 631 for prioritizing, matching criteria, maximum grant amounts, and
 632 allocation of appropriated funds based upon project and
 633 applicant size.

634 ~~(7)~~ Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the
 635 contrary, and for the 2009-2010 fiscal year only, the Department
 636 of Environmental Protection shall award the sum of \$2,600,000 in
 637 grants equally to counties having populations of fewer than
 638 100,000 for waste tire and litter prevention, recycling
 639 education, and general solid waste programs. This subsection
 640 expires ~~July 1, 2010~~.

641 ~~(8)(a)~~ Notwithstanding any provision of this section to
 642 the contrary, and for the 2008-2009 fiscal year only, the
 643 Department of Environmental Protection shall award:

644 1. ~~The sum of \$9,428,773 in grants equally to counties~~

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645 ~~having populations of fewer than 100,000 for waste tire and~~
 646 ~~litter prevention, recycling education, and general solid waste~~
 647 ~~programs.~~

648 ~~2. The sum of \$2,000,781 to be used for the Innovative~~
 649 ~~Grant Program.~~

650 ~~(b) This subsection expires July 1, 2009.~~

651 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 403.7145, Florida
 652 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that
 653 section, to read:

654 403.7145 Recycling.—

655 (1) The Capitol and the House and Senate office buildings
 656 constitute the Capitol recycling area. The Florida House of
 657 Representatives, the Florida Senate, and the Office of the
 658 Governor, the Secretary of State, and each Cabinet officer who
 659 heads a department that occupies office space in the Capitol,
 660 shall institute a recycling program for their respective offices
 661 in the House and Senate office buildings and the Capitol.
 662 Provisions shall be made to collect and sell wastepaper and
 663 empty ~~aluminum~~ beverage containers ~~ears~~ generated by employee
 664 activities in these offices. The collection and sale of such
 665 materials shall be reported to Leon County using the
 666 department's designated reporting format and coordinated with
 667 Department of Management Services recycling activities to
 668 maximize the efficiency and economy of this program. The
 669 Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the
 670 President of the Senate, the Secretary of State, and the Cabinet
 671 officers may authorize the use of proceeds from recyclable
 672 material sales for employee benefits and other purposes, in

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673 | order to provide incentives to their respective employees for
 674 | participation in the recycling program. Such proceeds may also
 675 | be used to offset any costs of the recycling program. As a
 676 | demonstration of leading by example, the Capitol Building's
 677 | recycling rates shall be posted on the website of the Department
 678 | of Management Services and shall include the details of the
 679 | recycling rates for each Department of Management Services pool
 680 | facility. The Department of Environmental Protection shall post
 681 | recycling rates of each state-owned facility reported to the
 682 | Department of Management Services.

683 | (3) The department shall develop and contract for an
 684 | innovative recycling pilot project for the Capitol recycling
 685 | area. The project shall be designed to collect recyclable
 686 | materials and create a more sustainable recycling system.
 687 | Components of the project shall be designed to increase
 688 | convenience, incentivize and measure participation, reduce
 689 | material volume, and assist in achieving the recycling goals
 690 | enumerated in s. 403.706.

691 | Section 13. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of
 692 | section 553.77, Florida Statutes, to read:

693 | 553.77 Specific powers of the commission.—

694 | (1) The commission shall:

695 | (m) Develop recommendations that increase residential and
 696 | commercial recycling and composting and strongly encourage the
 697 | use of recyclable materials and the recycling of construction
 698 | and demolition debris.

699 | Section 14. Section 288.1185, Florida Statutes, is
 700 | repealed.

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701

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

Charlie Crist
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole
Secretary

January 4, 2010

The Honorable Charlie Crist
Governor of Florida
Plaza Level 05, The Capitol
400 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0001

The Honorable Jeff Atwater
President, The Florida Senate
Room 312, Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

The Honorable Larry Cretul
Speaker, The Florida House of Representatives
420 The Capitol
402 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300

Dear Governor Crist, President Atwater and Speaker Cretul:

I am pleased to submit the *75% Recycling Goal Report to the Legislature* as required in section 403.7032, Florida Statutes. The Energy, Climate Change and Economic Security Act of 2008 established a new statewide recycling goal of 75% by 2020. The Act directs the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to submit to the Florida Legislature a comprehensive program to achieve this goal.

The information and recommendations in the enclosed report were developed based on extensive research and the invaluable contributions of stakeholders who participated in four public workshops. An even wider range of ideas were submitted through DEP's Web forum and e-mails.

Florida generates more than 32 million tons of municipal solid waste annually, almost two tons per resident per year. Today, more than two decades after the Legislature passed Florida's first 30% recycling goal, Floridians collectively recycle only 28% of

The Honorable Charlie Crist
The Honorable Jeff Atwater
The Honorable Larry Cretul
January 4, 2010
Page Two

their solid waste. This report explores ways to change that troublesome fact in an economically responsible way through heightened public awareness, state leadership, development and expansion of recycling markets, and more investments throughout the local government and commercial sectors.

Today's economic climate presents a challenge. Hence, the report outlines initial steps low in financial impact but high in recycling value. The recycling goal can be achieved. It will require partnerships among state government, local governments, trade organizations, schools, businesses and industries, and all Floridians. This report outlines opportunities and actions available to achieve the goal, and I look forward to working with you as you consider them.

If you have questions regarding this report, please contact Mary Jean Yon, Director of DEP's Division of Waste Management, at (850) 245-8693 or Mary.Jean.Yon@dep.state.fl.us.

Sincerely,



Michael W. Sole
Secretary

Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Lee Constantine, Chair, Senate Environmental Preservation
Committee
The Honorable Trudi Williams, Chair, House Agriculture and Natural Resources
Committee
Mimi Drew, Deputy Secretary, Regulatory Programs, DEP
Cameron Cooper, Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, DEP
Mary Jean Yon, Director, Division of Waste Management, DEP

*75% Recycling Goal
Report to the Legislature*

**Florida Department of Environmental Protection
January 4, 2010**

2600 Blair Stone Road
MS 4500
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
www.dep.state.fl.us



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Executive Summary

The municipal solid waste generated by 18 million Floridians and 80 million visitors every year – more than 32 million tons – is simply not environmentally sustainable. Floridians cannot continue to discard valuable commodities when there are higher and better uses for those items. The Florida Legislature recognized that fact and, through the Energy, Climate Change and Economic Security Act of 2008 established a new statewide recycling goal – reduce the disposal of recyclables 75% by 2020. The law directs the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to submit to the Legislature a comprehensive program to achieve 75% recycling by 2020.

Accomplishing the goal will require commitment, common sense and ingenuity. This report lays out the facts and outlines recommendations and options that would make 75% by 2020 possible. Implementing the recommendations and the other creative approaches they inevitably will stimulate requires action by DEP and other state agencies; Florida’s businesses and industries, large and small; local governments; and residents – everyone. It will also demand market solutions, smart economic choices and sensible regulations.

Today, more than two decades after the Legislature passed Florida’s first recycling goal – 30% – Floridians collectively recycle only 28% of their solid waste.

The information and recommendations in this report were developed based on extensive research and the invaluable contributions of stakeholders who participated in four public workshops. An even wider range of ideas informed the discussion through DEP’s Web forum, which received nearly 12,000 visits and provided a healthy dose of perspective.

As noted, Florida generates more than 32 million tons of municipal solid waste annually, closing in on two tons per resident per year. More than two decades after the Legislature passed Florida’s first recycling goal – 30% – today Floridians collectively recycle only 28% of their solid waste. This report explores ways to enhance recycling in an economically responsible way through heightened public awareness, state leadership, development and expansion of recycling markets, and more bang-for-the-buck investments throughout the local government and commercial sectors.

Today’s economic climate presents a challenge. Hence, this report includes cost information where possible to assist the reader and outlines initial steps low in financial impact but high in recycling value. That said, some actions are essential to achieving 75% recycling in all places at all times. For example, more recycling of construction and demolition (C&D) debris, which constitute 25% of all municipal solid waste, must occur. As much as 12% of the 2020 recycling goal could be met by processing C&D

debris at a 75% rate through materials recovery facilities, all at relatively low cost and with an income source in recovered materials. Organics (food waste, yard trash and paper) represent 40% of municipal solid waste and also must be recycled at dramatically higher rates to meet the 2020 goal. Although this will be challenging, some large retailers like Publix Super Markets are already recycling food waste. Recycling these materials yields quality paper to write on and products to improve soil conditions, control erosion and produce fuel while reducing energy and keeping harmful pathogens and nutrients out of the environment.

The markets for goods made with recycled content must expand. As with all markets, some nurturing is essential, through public education, advertising, financial incentives and disincentives, and carefully targeted regulation. Providing expert assistance to recycling start-ups and ongoing businesses, including helping develop networks with local governments and commercial operations, is also vital to comprehensive recycling. New revenue sources, such as tipping fees, must be considered. Ideas explored in more detail in this report include Pay-As-You-Throw, RecycleBank, Zero Waste Zones, and Single Stream Recycling.



State government should lead by example, investing more in recycling at every state office and university. While the net impact on overall recycling is small, the message would be clear – recycling is possible, practical and a priority. No one should be able to point out a state agency as justification for not recycling. At the same time, local governments must step up. The largest among them, especially, should each accept the 75% goal. Right now, Sarasota County’s recycling program enforces commercial recycling and requires Pay-As-You-Throw, giving it both the highest commercial (53%) and overall (41%) recycling rates in Florida, a healthy start on 75% by 2020.

The recycling goal can be achieved. It will require partnerships among state government, local governments, trade organizations, schools, businesses and industries, and all bright, committed people with innovative ideas and practical solutions. Certainly, reducing waste is first and foremost – using fewer products with fewer waste materials, fewer virgin materials, lower-impact materials, and more recycled products. But recycling goes hand in hand with waste reduction, reclaiming valuable materials for productive uses, opening new markets and economic opportunities, freeing up landfill space for truly unrecoverable wastes and reducing the need for more (highly unpopular) landfills. Additionally, recycling provides potential sources of energy, conserves natural resources, and often requires less energy than the production of virgin materials. These are the potential benefits of 75% by 2020 and this report outlines opportunities and actions available to achieve them.

Acknowledgments

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) extends its gratitude to the many stakeholders from the public and private sectors that invested their time and contributed their insights to the development of this report through public meetings, written comments and electronic submissions.

Four public meetings were held to exchange information and solicit input on achieving the 75% recycling goal by 2020. These meetings generated lively discussion and valuable information that helped produce this report.

- September 22, 2008 in Orlando - 129 attendees
- December 2, 2008 in Tallahassee - 88 attendees
- August 4, 2009 in Orlando - 225 attendees
- November 5, 2009 in Tallahassee - 68 attendees

DEP also established a web-based forum for ongoing public comments and regular stakeholder updates. Meeting summaries, draft notes and other details, as well as access to the web-based forum, can be found at www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/recyclinggoal75/default.htm. This site has been visited nearly 12,000 times.

DEP also appreciates the professional associations and trade organizations that effectively represented their members' interests and were critical in identifying recycling options and recommendations:

- Associated Industries of Florida
- Florida Association of Counties
- Florida Beverage Association
- Florida Chapter of the National Solid Wastes Management Association
- Florida League of Cities
- Florida Recycling Partnership
- Florida Retail Federation
- Florida Sunshine Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America
- Heart of Florida Working Group
- Recycle Florida Today
- Small County Coalition

Introduction

The modern era of recycling in Florida began with the Florida Legislature's passage of the Solid Waste Management Act (SWMA) of 1988, including a 30% recycling goal. Twenty years later, with a statewide recycling rate of only 28%, the Legislature reasserted the importance of recycling and established a new goal: 75% to be achieved by 2020. The Legislature directed the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to submit this report, including recommendations, for consideration by January 1, 2010 (see *Appendix A*).

In 2007, more than 32 million tons of municipal solid waste was generated in Florida. To visualize this amount, imagine a four-lane highway of solid waste three feet deep extending from Tallahassee to Seattle, Washington – and back.

In 2007, Floridians and their visitors generated more than 32 million tons of municipal solid waste (*Figure 1* pictured in *Appendices and Figures*). Imagine a four-lane highway of solid waste three feet deep extending from Tallahassee to Seattle, Washington – and back. Over the past 15 years, Florida's waste disposal into landfills has doubled: more than 19 million tons buried in 2007. During this same period, recycling in Florida has hovered at 28%. Municipal solid waste contains a goldmine of materials that can be recycled, but Florida must change its behaviors and practices to achieve the 75% recycling goal by 2020.

Florida's Recycling History

In 1988, the SWMA directed counties with populations greater than 50,000 (later increased to 100,000) to achieve 30% recycling for municipal solid waste (MSW). Smaller counties were exempt from the goal as long as they provided their residents with an "opportunity to recycle." The SWMA has set and revised goals since that time for specific materials groups, including aluminum cans, steel cans, newspaper, plastic bottles, cardboard, office paper and yard trash.

The first ten years saw rapid growth in the state's recycling rate, going from an estimated 4% to 28%. Florida's progress roughly mirrored most other states that were also establishing recycling goals during that period. Since 1998, the state's recycling rate has stagnated – again, mirroring the trends in most other states. The 28% recycling rate in 2007 is based on the most recent available data and has almost certainly remained stable since then. This translates to about nine million tons of MSW recycled each year. Only 18 counties, or about half of the counties with a population greater than 100,000, exceed the 1988 county recycling goal of 30%.

Recycling is now considered, in most communities, another utility service provided to residents by local government, far different from 20 years ago. Currently 287 of Florida's 414 cities and 29 of the 67 counties provide curbside collection service. Thus, some 15 million of the state's 18 million residents have the opportunity to recycle. Yet the recycling dynamic has to be changed to move from the 28% plateau and accomplish 75% recycling statewide.

Where Do We Start?



The first step is for state government to lead by example. With approximately 170,000 employees, state government can have both a symbolic and a substantive impact on recycling directly and, more significantly, on the development of markets for goods made with recycled content.

State law enacted in 1988 encouraged state agencies to give preference to purchases that include recycled content. The law also directed state agencies to report those purchases annually to the Florida Department of Management Services (DMS) and DMS, in turn, to report to the Governor and Legislature. DMS suspended such reporting after 1999 but is now working cooperatively with DEP to review the most cost-effective way to collect and report this information once again.

For the State of Florida to achieve the 75% recycling goal, it must have the capability to manage and measure its progress. This annual report will be an important tool to measure the progress state agencies are making toward increasing their recycling rates and helping to support recycling markets. Given Florida's technological advances in procurement programs such as My Florida Market Place (MFMP) and the Florida Accounting Information Resource (FLAIR), the infrastructure is in place and only needs to be modified to report the required information. DMS has advised that MFMP and FLAIR could be modified at an estimated cost of \$50,000 - \$75,000 to capture over 16,000 recycled content or green products.

To record the government purchasing of materials with recycled content, DEP recommends:

- Modify the purchasing infrastructure to report information needed to meet the statutory requirement, including documenting the purchase of products from virgin materials, recycled content, and any increases in the number of "green" purchases by state agencies.
- Upgrade existing systems to capture the information in a meaningful report format to improve accountability.

Equally important, state employees should be able to recycle in all state office buildings. Existing law already requires state agencies to implement recycling programs. Unfortunately, with the exception of some state office buildings in Tallahassee, there is minimal data on how much recycling is happening, especially in the rest of the state where most state office buildings are located.

The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) issued a report to the Legislature in March 2002 stating that state government does a poor job recycling. However, state government has a higher potential for recycling because agencies, universities and prisons use large quantities of paper and other recyclable products. Accordingly, the OPPAGA report indicates that state government recycling has the potential to impact Florida's recycling rate. Despite the need to improve substantially, there are recycling success stories in state government.

In March 2008, DEP, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) and DMS entered into a partnership to enhance recycling opportunities in state office buildings while providing employment opportunities for APD residents of Sunland in Marianna. The project, initiated at DEP's Bob Martinez Center in Tallahassee, focused on items not currently being recycled under existing contracts. APD provided DEP with receptacles to collect plastic bottles and aluminum and tin cans on each floor, and a mobile compartmentalized container outside the building at a cost of about \$5,000 to \$8,000. DMS staff collects the recyclables and APD then transports them to the Marianna facility about four times per year to get them market-ready by sorting, shredding and bailing. DEP's Division of Waste Management has further expanded recycling by using the Sunland facility to shred and recycle all documents scanned into DEP's electronic document management system at no cost.

**SUCCESS
SPOTLIGHT**

Since the inception of this partnership, the Bob Martinez Center staff has recycled approximately two tons of plastic bottles and aluminum and tin cans, saving an estimated ten cubic yards of landfill space, or \$430 in cost avoidance. Although it has been successful at the Bob Martinez Center, funding limitations preclude expanding the partnership to other state office buildings in the Tallahassee area at this time.

If all the approximately 19,000 state-owned office buildings and university buildings adopted a "one ton a year" goal, state government would not only lead by example but would provide about 1.5% toward the statewide 75% recycling goal.

The 75% recycling goal is a general statewide goal that currently places no direct responsibility on any particular level of government or any other entity. Because recycling programs are implemented at the local level, local government plays an even more important role than state government in reaching 75% recycling.

The SWMA assigned waste management responsibilities to the counties in 1988. Since then, the counties, as well as many cities, have been active in recycling but confront many challenges, evidenced by the fact that the state recycling rate has fluctuated between 24% and 28% since 1998.

It is much more difficult to achieve high recycling rates in small counties than in large ones. In most instances, the small population density precludes cost effective use of curbside collection programs, leaving those counties to rely on citizens willing to drive, often several miles, to drop off their recyclables. Thus, the Legislature exempted small counties from having to reach the original 30% recycling goal.

Regardless of size, recycling programs in Florida's counties have struggled in the past for a number of reasons, including:

- Lack of public education and training for recycling;
- Little emphasis on organics (food, paper, yard trash) recycling and construction & demolition (C&D) recycling;
- Little emphasis on the broad commercial sector and multi-family units; and
- Underutilization of incentive programs for the residential sector, such as Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) and RecycleBank.

Local governments have been helpful and informative stakeholders throughout the development of this report and they are crucial to success. Both the Florida Association of Counties and the Florida League of Cities, along with several individual local governments, have expressed their willingness to invest in the costs of reaching the new goal. However, they have advised that they cannot carry the entire cost and will need financial assistance for both capital and non-capital expenses. Currently there are two limited grant programs for local government recycling programs, and one of them is strictly for counties with a population under 100,000, which have relatively little impact on state recycling rates. To achieve 75% recycling by 2020, consideration will have to be given to revamping and expanding financial assistance programs and finding other ways to inject capital into the system.

Ideas for generating revenues are detailed in [Appendix B](#).

The Role of Education

Reaching 75% recycling will also require increased education in Florida's K-12 public schools for the estimated 3.3 million students (2008). The Florida Department of Education (DOE) is required to educate K-12 students in recycling by developing curriculum materials and resource guides for recycling awareness programs. Over the years, curriculum such as the "4Rs" (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover) and its

replacement “Solid Choices” have been developed but were not used by all school districts, sometimes for lack of money. Curriculum is important but the best recycling lesson involves students recycling at school, a message they will carry home.

If Florida K-12 schools achieved a recycling rate of 75%, approximately 6% of Florida’s statewide goal could be achieved.

Twenty-five counties responded to a survey conducted by DEP in November 2009 on recycling practices in public schools. The survey found that 1,376 (or about 88%) of the 1,569 schools have some form of recycling program in place. The cost for implementing a recycling program within each school will be dependent on the size of the school, its location, and the extent of recycling infrastructure available in the area. These programs increase recycling and, more significantly, help promote a culture of recycling and environmental stewardship in the students and their families.

The following highlights three school districts and the recycling success they have had. They are models for the kinds of actions that other school districts can take.

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- The District School Board of Pasco County has one of the longest running and most successful recycling programs in Florida, recognized by a host of awards. Typical of well run recycling programs, Pasco County’s program saves money. For fiscal year 2008, the county earned \$69,000 from the sale of recyclable materials with a landfill cost avoidance of \$145,000.
- The Palm Beach County School District has a recycling program in the District’s Environmental Control Office with a full time staff person that has facilitated recycling in more than 30 local schools. The District also has an Environmental Preferable Procurement Policy, Energy and Resource Conservation Policy and an Indoor Air Quality Policy. In addition, Palm Beach County developed a Green School Recognition Program for public and private schools that encourage a culture of sustainability.
- The Broward County School District also has a strong recycling program by partnering with the School Board, County Commissioners and the County Recycling and Contracts Administration Division. The program encompasses three major elements: collection, education and tracking. Since its inception in 1992, the recycling program has been recognized nationally as an innovative example of excellence.

Existing school recycling programs generally address paper, aluminum cans and sometimes plastic bottles. Another area that has the potential to increase overall school recycling involves food wastes and composting.



Each student produces about 0.5 pounds of total waste per school day. Studies demonstrate that approximately 32% of this school waste stream is organic waste. Therefore a school of 1,000 students generates around 500 pounds of waste per day, of which 160 pounds is organic waste. Assuming a statewide average of 200 school days per year, about 32,000 lbs (16 tons) of organic waste is generated each year. Data from the Florida Department of Education shows that there are about 3.3 million students in over 3700 K-12 public schools in the state – 1,926 elementary, 594 middle, 870 high, and 341 combination schools. Those 3.3 million students generate almost 53,000 tons of organic waste every year.

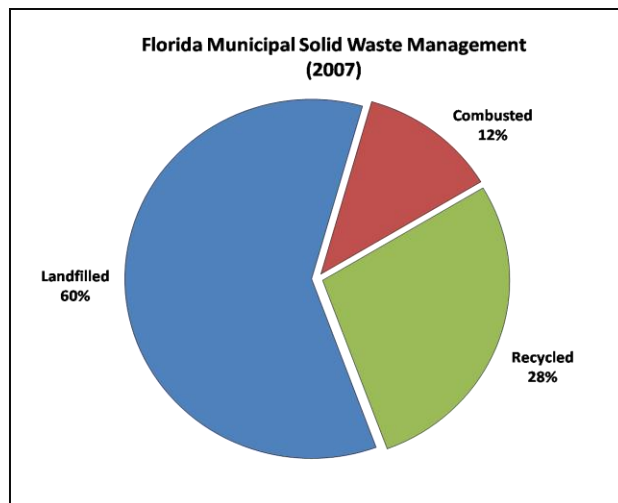
Although not in widespread use, establishing composting units at these schools would provide many benefits in addition to increasing the recycling rate. Assuming a \$44/ton average tip fee, a school with 1,000 students would save approximately \$704 per year in tipping fees avoided. Additionally a school of 1,000 students would produce the equivalent of 1,280 (25-lb) bags of organic material or compost. This could be used to offset the cost of grounds maintenance at the school or other county properties, as it would provide a high quality soil amendment. It could also offset the cost for operation of a school greenhouse.

The start-up costs are relatively minimal. There are several commercial duty compost units available on the market. On the average, a unit capable of handling waste for a school of 1,000 students would cost between \$6,000 and \$10,000. However compost units can be built fairly inexpensively by some school shop staff. But the real value is in education. Composting on the school site provides an opportunity to teach the students about the biological aspects of composting and the economic benefits of garbage being put to use to save the school money.

Ways to Better Handle Waste

As previously noted, 60% of Florida’s MSW is disposed of in landfills while only 28% is recycled. Increasing Florida’s recycling rate means this dynamic must shift.

There are a variety of better ways to manage different waste streams outlined below, along with ideas for encouraging more recycling and waste reduction. These are the areas where Florida can get the biggest return on its recycling investment –



progress here, sooner rather than later, is essential to reaching 75% recycling by 2020.

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris: Construction and demolition debris (C&D) consists of materials that are generated from residential and commercial building, renovations and various types of demolition. C&D materials include wood, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt, wallboard, rocks, soils, tree remains, trees and other vegetative matter. Only non-water soluble and non-hazardous materials are considered C&D.



Currently, Florida has 83 landfills and 75 C&D disposal sites where C&D can be disposed. Most C&D disposal sites are unlined and are not required to have daily cover like permitted landfills. Therefore, disposal at these facilities is cheaper but more environmentally problematic. Costs increase in South Florida, where there are large permitted C&D recycling operations.

A large portion of C&D debris is recyclable--approximately 5% is metal, 9% is asphalt, brick or concrete and 30% is wood. The cost associated with requiring each of these facilities to screen and process recyclables prior to disposal is dependent on the facility's size, location, and the sophistication of the material recovery operation. Small operations (50-250 tons per day) could meet minimal requirements by utilizing roll-off



containers to segregate and divert recyclables. Roll-off containers can be purchased for \$1,500 per container. Manpower, operational plans and equipment needed to segregate recyclables could be modified to run this type of material recovery without high capital outlay. Operational costs could be offset by the value of recyclables. Recycling asphalt, brick and concrete would be extremely useful in aggregate-poor areas of the southern United States, such as Florida.

Cost estimates for a larger, free standing Materials Recovery Facility vary according to geographic location. A North Florida facility processing 500 tons per day of construction and demolition debris reports an estimated capital cost of \$7.5 million to become operational, while a South Florida facility that processes 2,500 tons per day or more reports an estimated capital cost of \$13.6 million.

According to the county recycling reports submitted to the DEP for 2007:

- 6.1 million tons of C&D was disposed in Florida's 75 C&D disposal sites.
- C&D constitutes 25% of Florida's MSW waste stream or 8.2 million tons (*Figure 2 in Appendices and Figures*).
- Currently only 27% or 2.1 million tons of Florida's C&D is recycled.



At least 12% of the 75% goal can be achieved by recycling C&D debris currently being disposed.

Because of the major impact this sector has on the overall state recycling rate, DEP recommends:

- Require all mixed loads of C&D to be processed at a materials recovery facility prior to disposal.
- Add sorting operations at the front end of existing C&D disposal facilities. Sorting C&D should make it more cost-effective to recycle materials than dispose of them.

Implementing these practices would involve little or no increase in costs to the generators of C&D, even in central and north Florida where disposal rates are cheapest. There may even be savings in areas where there are more materials recovery facilities because of increased competition. If C&D achieved a 75% recycling rate, it alone would increase the current statewide MSW recycling rate to more than 40%.

Organic Waste: Of the 32.3 million tons of MSW generated in Florida, approximately 40% is organic materials such as food waste, yard trash and paper. The recycling rate for food waste is 1.4%, 37% for yard trash, and 27% for paper.

By encouraging the flow of these materials to organics recycling centers, a number of environmental benefits could be realized including: diversion of organic waste from incineration and landfill, treatment of pathogenic organisms, stabilization of nutrients and other organic compounds, and phosphorus recycling. Recycled organics have many benefits, including erosion control, moisture retention, improved soil texture, improved soil ecology, increased soil organic matter content, and production of alternate fuels.

Florida's counties play a crucial role in organics recycling because they handle large amounts of organic wastes from all sources. State regulations, market conditions and other economic circumstances all affect the potential success of organics recycling in

Florida. State programs can stimulate technological advances and new uses through market development and procurement policies.

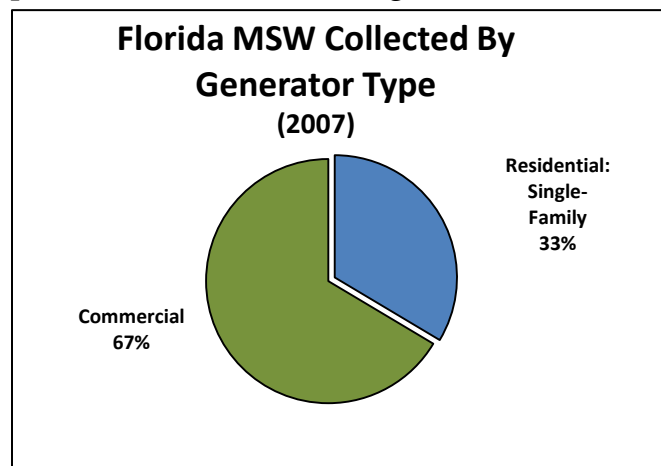


Detailed recommendations for helping to create an environment that supports a healthy and growing organics recycling industry can be found in [Appendix C](#). Consideration of those recommendations is important but so is simply encouraging and creating opportunities for backyard composting and grass clipping management among homeowners – two of the best methods for managing residential organic wastes.

Waste-to-Energy (WTE): Waste-to-Energy (WTE) is the process of creating energy in the form of electricity from the incineration of waste. Recycling operations at Florida’s 12 WTE facilities could account for roughly 12% of the 75% goal. Through the mass combustion of MSW and refuse-derived fuel, Florida’s WTE facilities generate 3.25 million megawatts of energy per year, which is enough electricity to fuel the 300,000 households in Duval County for one year. There are ten Florida counties where WTE facilities are located ([Figure 3](#) pictured in [Appendices and Figures](#)).

The law allows renewable energy from solid waste to count towards the 75% goal. However, measuring that contribution presents a challenge. Consequently, DEP intends to appoint an ad hoc Technical Advisory Group to help develop a methodology for calculating and crediting WTE production.

Commercial Recycling: For Florida, a few key statistics suggest a general strategy for achieving the 75% recycling goal. For example, the commercial sector generates 67% of MSW, twice the amount generated by the single-family residential sector. The commercial sector has a current recycling rate of 30%. Even if the residential sector were to recycle everything, every day, the new recycling goal could not be achieved without substantially increasing recycling from the commercial sector.



Of the 414 city and 67 county governments in the state, 61 cities and eight counties have some form of mandatory commercial recycling affecting about 5.2 million people, mostly in Miami-Dade and Volusia counties. Enforcement and technical assistance vary greatly among those jurisdictions, from none to very active, which is reflected in their commercial

sector recycling rates. Sarasota County and Lee County have active programs to assist with compliance of their mandatory commercial recycling requirements.

Sarasota County began requiring commercial recycling in 1991 as the result of a referendum vote by the citizens. Since the program is almost twenty years old, no information on start-up costs is readily available.

Commercial customers pay the collection costs but the majority save money due to reduced waste collection costs for their remaining waste stream. This is where the main economic benefit of the county's commercial recycling program occurs, but the amount varies greatly depending on the amount of recyclable materials generated. For instance, a major swimming pool and deck renovating business was able to save \$2,300 in one year by increasing the amount of recyclable materials it diverted from its waste dumpster. A major restaurant in Sarasota County saved \$1,125 in one year by recycling more.



The county receives no revenue from commercial sector recycling. The collectors of the recyclables can keep whatever revenues they generate from sales of the recyclables. The only cost to the county is two full-time staff that provides education and training to the commercial sector. The initial recycling rate of a business increases after training to as much as 90%. This education process, coupled with the mandatory recycling ordinance, has resulted in a commercial recycling rate of 53% for the county. Sarasota County has the highest overall recycling rate (41%) in the state.

Lee County's mandatory commercial recycling program began in January 2008. There were no startup costs to the county except for one full-time staff that provides education and training to the commercial sector. As with Sarasota County, the commercial customers pay the collection costs, most businesses save money due to reduced disposal costs, and the vendors who collect the recyclables keep the generated revenue. All businesses participate and it only took 1.5 years of education and training for businesses to comply – no enforcement action was needed.



While mandatory commercial recycling in Florida is limited, there are retail establishments already taking steps to institute "green" practices in their operations, such as Target, Walmart and Publix. These companies demonstrate that voluntary initiatives can jump-start environmental stewardship and serve as models for others to increase the commercial recycling of plastic and cardboard and, in some cases, food waste. Examples include selling or giving away millions of reusable bags, using bags made with recycled content, and using stronger bags that can hold more weight so fewer bags are needed. These voluntary initiatives can be recognized, nurtured and integrated into more comprehensive, binding recycling strategies.

Because of the huge impact the commercial sector has on the overall state recycling rate, DEP recommends:

- Require commercial recycling in counties with a population greater than 100,000 and cities with a population greater than 50,000.

This approach would cover approximately 95% of Florida's population and about the same percentage of MSW generated, yielding the biggest recycling bang for the buck and leaving smaller local governments to develop programs tailored to their lower population densities and limited resources. Recycling at a 75% rate in the commercial sector would by itself boost the statewide MSW recycling rate from 28% to 59%.

States that have implemented mandatory commercial recycling include Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Wisconsin, and, to a lesser degree, North Carolina. Each state measures recycling differently, which makes meaningful comparisons difficult. For instance, the State of New Jersey counts its automobile recycling industry, which elevates its recycling rate to 57%.

If Florida required its 269 Recovered Materials Dealers and auto shredding industry to capture and report tonnage of automobiles currently being recycled or shredded for scrap iron, perhaps 3% of the 75% goal could be realized.

Because of the way MSW is collected, the traditional definition of a commercial account includes not only retail establishments and business offices, but also multi-family residential units (apartments, condominiums, etc.) and institutional accounts, such as colleges, schools and hospitals. Federal, state and local government offices also are included. One way to account for this broad spectrum in increasing Florida's recycling rate would be a phased approach, requiring commercial recycling first, whether all at



once or in some staggered fashion, from all components except multi-family residential units, which could be included later.

Fortunately most commercial establishments should end up saving money by recycling, with the possible exception of the smallest such establishments. Savings would vary across the state because commercial waste disposal costs vary from community to community. Increasing the recycling rate for this sector would be expedited if local governments are able to network with and provide education and technical assistance to commercial customers.

Innovative Recycling Programs

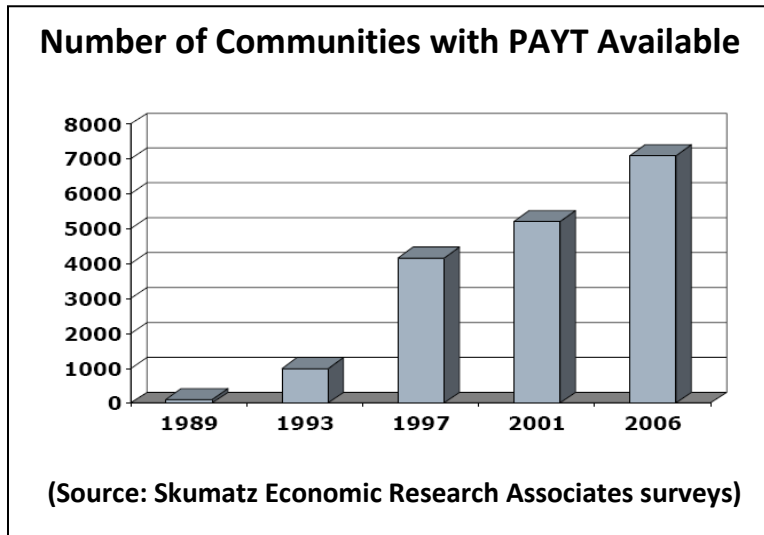
There are innovative approaches available to help increase recycling rates, some of which are already in effect in Florida. Some of these approaches are discussed below. Public education and training about recycling are essential companions to every option.

Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT): Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) is an incentive system that puts trash on the same “utility” basis as electricity, water and other services – the more you use, the more you pay. In a PAYT program, customers pay less for collection and disposal of MSW if they generate less, an incentive to fill up the recycling container rather than the trash can.

While there are about 7,000 PAYT programs nationwide, there are only a handful of communities in Florida that have implemented this program, such as Gainesville and Plantation. In Gainesville, the program netted an 18% decrease in the amount of waste collected and a 25% increase in recyclables recovered during its first year alone. Even more, it resulted in a savings of \$186,200 to customers.

Implementing PAYT in Florida offers promise. Cities across the United States, including Dover, New Hampshire; Falmouth, Maine; Ft. Collins, Colorado; San Jose, California; South Kingstown, Rhode Island; Vancouver Washington; and Poquoson, Virginia report increased recycling ranging from 25% to 69% in the first year, decreased waste disposal and avoided disposal fees.

During 2006, Skumatz Economic Research Associates, under contract to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), conducted a study of 1,300 communities across the country with PAYT programs. The report concludes, “PAYT is the most effective single action that can increase recycling and diversion” in the residential sector.



The study further shows that implementing PAYT had a larger impact on recycling than did adding additional materials, changing frequency of collection, or other changes and modifications to programs. Data collected from more than 1,000 communities using PAYT revealed the following:

- Waste disposal decreases by 16%-17%, which also saves money by avoiding disposal fees;
- Communities with populations greater than 100,000 would see a reduction in disposal of about 84,000 tons and an increase in recycling tonnage by about 5,500 tons;
- Recycling increases approximately 50%;
- Material diverted from disposal for recycling was 11% of the MSW in non-PAYT communities versus 14% in PAYT communities;
- Yard waste diverted from disposal for recycling was 13% versus 17%;
- Overall diversion from disposal was 26% versus 32%; and
- PAYT has not increased costs for 66% of the communities implementing it.

EPA has developed the Saving Money and Reducing Trash Benefit Evaluation Tool (SMART BET), designed to help community waste managers decide whether PAYT is the right model for them. This tool is available online at www.epa.gov/payt.

RecycleBank: RecycleBank, another program for the residential sector, is similar to PAYT except it rewards customers for increased recycling with discount coupons supplied by local vendors of goods and services. The more items a customer places in the recycling container, the more discount coupons the customer is awarded for use in local retail establishments.



RecycleBank is a private organization that works with interested communities to set up its system. In March 2009, it launched its first program in Florida with the city of North Miami. Early indications show recycling has substantially increased in areas where previously there was little. To date, RecycleBank and traditional PAYT programs have been implemented separately. However, another option is to implement the two programs concurrently in the same area, which should result in more waste reduction and recycling than either program by itself.

Zero Waste Zones: The concept of Zero Waste Zones is relatively new with very few areas designated. However, it has the potential to change the way waste is managed and reduced. A Zero Waste Zone is as it says – what is produced is consumed or recycled, not thrown away. Waste is no longer “trash” but future goods and potential income. In the southeastern United States, downtown Atlanta is the only area that has committed (in 2009) to becoming a Zero Waste Zone, with a goal of diverting the maximum amount of recyclable items and organic matter from landfills back into the production cycle. Interest in the concept seems to be increasing but there is not enough data to determine if a significant number of localities will implement it.

Single Stream Recycling (SSR): Single Stream Recycling (SSR) appears to have greatly increased recycling rates in jurisdictions where it has been implemented. With SSR, all recyclable material is placed in a large, wheeled recycling cart. Recyclable material does not need to be separated by the resident – unfortunately, a major deterrent to recycling – but is commingled in the large recycling cart. Curbside collection occurs, and the recyclable material, cardboard, glass, paper, aluminum and metal, is later segregated at a processing facility.

In 2005, Waste Management, Inc. (WM) piloted the first Single Stream Recycling System (SSR) in Florida at the Recyclable Materials Processing Facility (RMPF) for Orange County and launched a second project at its Pembroke Pines facility in 2007. Single stream recycling promises increased landfill diversion, energy savings and conservation, and resource utilization compared to other recycling methods. WM reports that by operating SSR collection systems for Florida residents, a much higher efficiency per unit collected is experienced. Specifically, after a full year of SSR operation at its Pembroke Pines facility and its Orange County RMPF, the growth in recyclables diverted from landfills through WM facilities was 68,688 tons or an average increase of 29%.

Collier County started single stream recycling in 2005 and the volume of recyclables collected increased by 55%. The purchase of new single stream recycling carts was amortized on the solid waste management charge to customers. The county views the

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SPOTLIGHT**

main benefit of single stream recycling as the extension of landfill life caused by more materials being recycled rather than disposed. However, there were no numbers readily available as to how much landfill life extension could be attributed to single stream recycling. The county receives no revenue from recyclables collected through single stream recycling. The vendors who collect recyclables can keep whatever revenues they generate from sales of recyclables.

Some concerns have been raised by end user markets, such as the recycled paper industry, about increased contamination of recyclable materials collected using SSR. They contend that, while more recyclables are collected curbside, more recyclables end up in the landfill due to contamination resulting from commingled collection and processing with other recyclable materials. SSR proponents assert that technology is improving to minimize the problem.

Recycling Markets: Recycled products need markets, and markets need both incentives to expand and streams of products to move. Market development should focus on finding and promoting good markets for recyclables wherever they exist. From an economic development perspective, of course, creating and building markets in Florida is the ideal.

There are two basic sectors of recyclable materials and they require two different approaches to market development:

- Out-of-state markets exist for traditional residential and business recyclables, including bottles, aluminum and steel cans, paper, plastic and glass. These commodities travel well, so the challenge is to improve markets within the state.
- Markets are not well developed for organics, including yard trash, compost, mulch, and food waste. Because of the nature of organics, markets need to be developed much closer to the source of the recyclables. Out-of-state markets do not exist and are not feasible.



Because of the importance of market development for improving the cost-effectiveness of recycling, DEP recommends:

- The creation of a recycling business assistance center similar to what was proposed in Senate Bill 1462 during the 2009 Legislative Session.
- The center should focus on promoting markets for the entire spectrum of recyclable MSW materials, organic and inorganic.
- Enterprise Florida offers a practical location for such a center and should work in partnership with DEP to identify and develop recycling markets.

How Do We Get There?

State government leadership is only one avenue to 75% recycling by 2020. Florida is fortunate to have groups such as Recycle Florida Today, the Florida Sunshine Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America, the Florida Chapter of the National Solid Wastes Management Association and the Southern Waste Information Exchange (SWIX), all of which are active in recycling. These trade organizations have long running, widely recognized and well-respected recognition programs for recycling in both the public and private sector. By continuing to work with these groups, the state can honor the successful recycling efforts of schools, businesses, public groups and private citizens.

Recommendations

The recommendations that follow – many of which were identified earlier in the report – focus largely on actions that promise the most environmental gain with the least economic impact to Florida’s private and commercial sectors. Not all of the recommendations can or should be implemented immediately, but all are critical to

meeting the recycling goal. DEP is working on several of these recommendations now to enhance the recycling program using existing resources. *Appendix C* includes a list of supplementary recommendations that also warrant consideration.

The recommendations are generally listed beginning with the easiest and least costly recommendations.

State Government:

- Require each state agency to meet the 75% goal.
- Require each state agency to designate a single point of contact to coordinate with DMS regarding environmentally preferable purchasing issues and annually report to DMS its total expenditure on and use of products with recycled content and comparing that to the purchase of similar products made from virgin materials.
- Develop a Web site that includes electronic brochures, newsletters, etc., for DMS to use for recycling education and getting recycling started in state office buildings. DEP should develop the Web site and help educate state office building managers in this initiative.
- Modify the MFMP procurement system and FLAIR procurement for P-Card purchases to capture and report specific commodity purchases for green products, recycled materials and virgin materials.

Local Government:

- Apply the new recycling goal to counties with a population greater than 100,000 and cities with a population greater than 50,000, capturing approximately 95% of the state's population and MSW generated.
- Specify that local governments under the population thresholds do not have to meet the goal but must provide recycling opportunities to their residents.
- Require commercial recycling in counties with a population greater than 100,000 and cities with a population greater than 50,000. "Commercial" in this context includes multi-family residential units (apartments, condominiums, etc.) as well as institutional accounts (such as schools and hospitals).
 - Consider a phased approach to requiring commercial recycling, focusing first on office buildings, retail establishments and institutions; and second on multi-family residential units.

Public Schools:

- Direct all local school districts to implement recycling programs. A local school district could be exempt if:
 - There is no recycling facility within the county or within a reasonable distance in an adjoining geographic area; or
 - The district cannot locate a recycling vendor to service the school district without incurring a negative fiscal impact.
- Develop a Web page for K-12 school recycling educational materials.

Funding:

- Create a Recycling Grants or Revolving Loan program for local governments to aid in reaching a 75% recycling goal for their jurisdictions.
 - Structure financial assistance to address both operational and infrastructure costs.
 - Reserve a minimum percentage of these funds for public education and training.
 - Consider limiting the duration of grants program.
 - Require local program commitment to the recycling goal through matching grant funds or loan repayment agreements

Waste Management:

- Phase in the requirement that all existing unlined C&D disposal facilities be modified to incorporate a Materials Recovery Facility at the front end of their process or utilize other existing materials recovery facilities so that recyclable materials such as wood waste, asphalt, concrete, etc., do not become part of the disposal waste stream. All new C&D disposal facilities would be subject to the requirement before operating.
- Create a recycling business assistance center similar to what was proposed in Senate Bill 1462 during the 2009 Legislative Session.
 - The center's focus should be on promoting markets for the entire spectrum of recyclable MSW materials, organic and inorganic.
 - In addition, Enterprise Florida is an ideal lead agency working in partnership with DEP in implementing the center's efforts. The Solid Waste Management Trust Fund would make a logical funding source if new revenue sources are adopted.

The Long and Short of the 75% Recycling Goal

The programs, initiatives and options discussed in this report all offer potential to increase Florida’s recycling rate. However, not all actions are equal – and 75% by 2020 is an ambitious goal and a challenging opportunity. The chart below estimates the incremental gain each option would provide toward meeting the global 75% recycling goal.

Clearly, the benefit of each option is dependent on how quickly and extensively it is implemented, how vigorously it is enforced, how much funding is made available and other variables. Certainly, moving from 28% recycling to 75% recycling over the next decade will require taking aggressive actions sooner rather than later and recognizing that reducing waste in the first place and recycling the rest of it are investments in Florida’s inseparable economic and environmental futures.

Recycling Activity	Percent Gain Toward the 75% Goal
Increase the recycling rate in the commercial sector in the state’s high-population counties and cities to 75%	31%
Include the amount of waste currently combusted in WTE facilities in the overall 75% goal (as legislatively directed)	12%
Recycle material from the 6.1 million tons of C&D debris currently disposed in C&D disposal sites	12%
Institute Zero Waste Zones and Single Stream Recycling in various markets around the state	10%
Institute a combination “Pay-As-You-Throw” and RecycleBank incentive program in the state’s high-population counties and cities	10%
Increase each K-12 school recycling rate to 75%	6%
Allow Recovered Materials Dealers to get credit for recycled materials from automobile shredding	3%
Require state offices and university buildings to adopt a “one ton a year” goal	1.5%

APPENDICES & FIGURES

Appendix A - Energy, Climate Change and Economic Security Act of 2008

403.7032 Recycling. —

(1) The Legislature finds that the failure or inability to economically recover material and energy resources from solid waste results in the unnecessary waste and depletion of our natural resources. As the state continues to grow, so will the potential amount of discarded material that must be treated and disposed of, necessitating the improvement of solid waste collection and disposal. Therefore, the maximum recycling and reuse of such resources are considered high-priority goals of the state.

(2) By the year 2020, the long-term goal for the recycling efforts of state and local governmental entities, private companies and organizations, and the general public is to reduce the amount of recyclable solid waste disposed of in waste management facilities, landfills, or incineration facilities by a statewide average of at least 75 percent. However, any solid waste used for the production of renewable energy shall count toward the long-term recycling goal as set forth in this section.

(3) The Department of Environmental Protection shall develop a comprehensive recycling program that is designed to achieve the percentage under subsection (2) and submit the program to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2010. The program may not be implemented until approved by the Legislature. The program must be developed in coordination with input from state and local entities, private businesses, and the public. Under the program, recyclable materials shall include, but are not limited to, metals, paper, glass, plastic, textile, rubber materials, and mulch. Components of the program shall include, but are not limited to:

(a) Programs to identify environmentally preferable purchasing practices to encourage the purchase of recycled, durable, and less toxic goods.

(b) Programs to educate students in grades K-12 in the benefits of, and proper techniques for, recycling.

(c) Programs for statewide recognition of successful recycling efforts by schools, businesses, public groups, and private citizens.

(d) Programs for municipalities and counties to develop and implement efficient recycling efforts to return valuable materials to productive use, conserve energy, and protect natural resources.

(e) Programs by which the department can provide technical assistance to municipalities and counties in support of their recycling efforts.

(f) Programs to educate and train the public in proper recycling efforts.

(g) Evaluation of how financial assistance can best be provided to municipalities and counties in support of their recycling efforts.

(h) Evaluation of why existing waste management and recycling programs in the state have not been better used.

Appendix B - Revenue Sources

Throughout this report, options have been identified that can contribute to achieving the 75% goal with little or no additional funding, while others will require some sort of financial assistance. Given that fact, several potential revenue generating options have been identified for consideration.

Waste Tire Fee Option: Beginning in 1989, a 50 cent per tire fee was placed on each new motor vehicle tire sold at retail. The fee was increased to \$1.00 per tire in January 1990. During 1990, the consumer price index (CPI) was 130; today the CPI has increased to 215 or more than 60%. Estimates based on a five-year average of revenue from the Waste Tire Fee show that by increasing the fee to match today's CPI, an additional revenue of about \$12.1 million could be generated annually. The current retail tire fee, less administration fees not to exceed 3%, is directed to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund.

- Pros:
 - May be easier to increase an existing fee than create a new one to raise revenue.
 - Adjusting to the current CPI is reasonable and based on sound economics.
 - Generates approximately \$12 million in revenue every year.
- Cons:
 - Waste tires make up only 1% of the waste stream and would be subsidizing other waste sources with greater impact.

Landfill Disposal Surcharge Fee Option: Approximately 35 of the 50 states have enacted landfill disposal surcharges. Based on 2007 data from Florida counties, a surcharge of \$1 per ton on waste disposed at landfills would result in approximately \$23 million in revenues annually. If the surcharge were also applied to WTE plants, an additional \$4 million in annual revenue would be realized.

- Pros:
 - Generates \$23 - \$27 million in revenue annually.
 - The average impact works out to slightly more than \$1 annually per person.
 - Equitable because it covers all MSW disposed, not just certain sectors.
- Cons:
 - Some counties or private landfills are concerned that the fee would result in less MSW disposed in their landfills and thus less revenue to the county.
 - Self-limiting since more recycling will result in less landfill disposal and less revenue – but recycling is, of course, the objective.

Bottle Bill Option: Eleven states have beverage container deposits, also known as bottle bills. A bottle bill can be designed to increase recycling and use unredeemed deposits to help fund various recycling programs at the state and local level. There will be unredeemed deposits with a bottle bill because not everyone will return their bottles

to claim the refund. Michigan has the highest state bottle deposit of 10 cents and a 97.3% redemption rate, but 2.7% of the bottles are not returned for refunds. If Florida had a bottle bill with a 10 cent deposit, unredeemed deposits could amount to approximately \$35 million per year.

There has been some concern that a bottle bill would result in local recycling programs losing bottles they would otherwise normally collect resulting in lost revenue. However, studies have shown that bottle bill states actually have higher curbside recycling rates overall because it increases recycling awareness for other recyclable items.

There has also been some concern that fraud would be a major problem from sources both in state and out of state. However, there are legal and operational methods to minimize fraud, which in any event has not been significant enough for other states to eliminate their bottle deposit programs. Several bottle bill states have expanded or are considering expanding the scope of their programs to cover additional containers that were not common when their legislation was first passed 20 or 30 years ago.

One option, in recognition of the diverse views concerning bottle bills and to overcome the concerns, would be a pilot program in select communities around the state.

- Pros:
 - Substantially increases bottle recycling.
 - Reduces roadside litter.
 - States with bottle bills in general have higher recycling rates.
 - Could produce \$35 million in revenue to the state for unredeemed bottle deposits.
 - A percentage of the unredeemed deposits could go to retailers to offset costs.
 - Reduces greenhouse gas emissions resulting from manufacturing new bottles and other products from virgin materials rather than recycled materials.
 - Places more responsibility on producers and consumers rather than taxpayers for the cost of solid waste management.
- Cons:
 - Bottles are only 5% of MSW and would be subsidizing other sectors that are a larger part of the problem.
 - Retail sector concerned that it may be expensive or difficult to implement, including space considerations.
 - Retailers concerned about possibility of public health issues from returned uncleaned bottles if they do not have space for a separate redemption area.

Construction and Demolition Debris Refundable Deposit Option: Some communities have incorporated a C&D disposal deposit into their permit process. San Jose, California has developed a complementary program to facilitate the pre-processing element for MRFs at C&D facilities. This program requires builders and demolition

staff to leave a refundable “deposit” when they come in for a permit to build or demolish. The deposit is refunded if they show weight slips (from certified MRFs/C&D facilities or show reuse or recycling in another way) that demonstrate they recycled 50% of the material. Deposit formulas generally range from 10-20 cents per square foot for non-residential and residential building or demolition. Accordingly, construction of a 2,000 square foot home would require a deposit of \$400. This fee is part of the normal building permitting process so it did not require new administrative start-up costs. Unclaimed deposits are retained by the local government for recycling efforts. San Jose program managers advised that the city has generated about \$800,000 for each of the last two fiscal years from unclaimed deposits.

Such an approach in Florida could complement the earlier recommendation to require materials recycling facilities on the front end of construction and demolition disposal sites. Local governments could require a deposit with the permit to build or demolish structures, based on the square footage of the structure. The deposit would be refunded when the permittee presents weight slips from a permitted materials recycling facility or otherwise demonstrates that at least 75% of the material was recycled. Typical deposits could be 20 cents per square foot for residential construction and 10 cents per square foot for non-residential construction. Unclaimed deposits could go to the city or county to fund infrastructure or commercial recycling efforts, or to the state to assist with recycling grants.

- Pros:
 - Substantially more C&D would be recycled.
 - Un-refunded deposits could be a source of revenue for local or state government for use in grants, recycling education or commercial recycling.
- Cons:
 - Additional costs up front for building construction, deconstruction, or renovation permits.
 - Additional record keeping for permittees in order to get deposit refunded.

Incandescent Bulb and High Mercury Fluorescent Bulb Fee Option: The incandescent light bulb will be phased out of the market in the United States beginning in 2012 as required by the federal Clean Energy Act of 2007 (HR6). Ninety percent of the energy that an incandescent light bulb burns is wasted as heat. Still, sales of the most common high-efficiency bulb available, the compact fluorescent light bulb (CFL), amount to only 5% of the light bulb market. The changeover will be gradual with a phase out period of 2012 through 2014. To assist with the phase out in Florida and generate revenue, a fee of 25 cents per bulb could be charged until the phase out is complete in 2014. This fee could generate approximately \$15.8 million dollars of revenue through the phase out period.

- Pros:
 - Reduced energy consumption means lower lighting cost for the household and fewer fossil fuels burned, which helps to reduce greenhouse gases.

- Cons:
 - Higher initial cost for CFL bulbs over incandescent; however the 25 cent fee per bulb on incandescent would make the costs more comparable.
 - Potential increased exposure to mercury from breakage or improper disposal of CFLs over incandescent bulbs.
 - Infrastructure needed may take more time to put into effect than the phase out period.

Appendix C - Supplemental Recommendations

These recommendations are generally more modest than those in the main body of this report but would nonetheless contribute to meeting 75% by 2020. Many can be implemented with nothing more than initiative and some cooperation. Others would require legislative action that merits consideration.

State Government

- In cooperation with DEP, DMS should develop and provide links to sample policies for local governments and organizations considering the adoption of environmentally preferable purchasing practices.
- DMS, in conjunction with DEP, should develop an on-line training course and certificates designed for staff that initiate and track MFMP and FLAIR contracts and procurement. The training course should be geared to the 75% recycling goal and environmentally preferable purchasing, specifically purchasing products made from recycled rather than virgin materials. Training should also ensure that staff understands life cycle costing and the 10% and 15% price preference available to responsible state vendors or others using recycled content identified in Section 287.045, Florida Statutes (F.S.).
- Amend Section 403.714, F.S., to require state agencies of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government and all state-supported institutions of higher education to report to DMS the estimated materials recycled during the prior fiscal year, starting with data collected during the 2010-2011 fiscal year. The materials should include, at a minimum, office paper, corrugated cardboard, plastic bottles, and aluminum cans. DMS should then report that data to the Governor, the Legislature and DEP.
- DEP should help DMS develop and maintain statewide procurement contracts for all recyclable materials identified in Section 403.714, F.S., and all recyclable hazardous materials such as batteries, fluorescent lighting, used waste oil, aerosols, etc.
- DEP should develop a Web site, electronic brochures or newsletters for DMS to use for recycling education and assist DMS to increase recycling in state office buildings.
- Clarify, in Section 403.714(3), F.S., that product procurement language applies to state and local agency contractors as well as the agencies themselves.
- DEP should examine the possibility of partnering with other organizations such as Recycle Florida Today, the Florida Sunshine Chapter of the Solid Waste Management Association of North America, the Southern Waste Information Exchange (SWIX) and the University of Florida's Center for Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations to develop extensive and detailed technical training for local government recycling coordinators and solid waste staff.

- DEP should partner with the existing awards programs of Recycle Florida Today and the Florida Sunshine Chapter of the Solid Waste Management Association of North America.
- Direct the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) to investigate the potential markets for recycled organic materials and submit its findings biennially to DEP. The report should also be sent to the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED).

Funding

- Increase the state contribution to the Florida Recycling Loan Program in an amount sufficient to increase the maximum loan amount from \$200,000 to \$500,000.
- Allocate funds for updating the WasteCalc (or similar) waste composition model that will provide counties with critical data they need to calculate recycling rates at a much lower cost than individual counties conducting their own waste composition studies.
- Fund development and implementation of outreach, education, promotion, demonstration, and market development efforts targeted at increasing recovery and beneficial use of organic materials statewide.

Waste Management

- Change the authority in Section 403.7043, F.S., for developing rules on compost, composting and compost product parameters to developing rules on organics, organics processing, recycled organic product parameters and product use as they affect the environment. This would allow DEP to develop rules and criteria for other organic waste processing technologies, other than solely composting, and the resulting organic materials.
- Allow DEP to count other organic recycling technologies towards the compost goal in Section 403.706(2)(d), F.S. This would acknowledge that there are other technologies, such as anaerobic digestion, that can be used to recycle organic waste and should be considered as acceptable alternatives to composting.
- Replace the term "compost" or "composted" with "recycled organic(s)" in Section 403.714(2), (3) and (4), F.S. This broadens the scope of these requirements to recycled organic materials, other than solely compost, and will assist in market development. Composting is the *aerobic* decomposition of organic and biodegradable matter to make compost. However, there are other ways to decompose and recycle organic matter, such as via *anaerobic* digestion (which can also produce usable gases) or processing yard trash into a material that can be used as mulch or fuel.
- Retain the ban on yard trash going to lined landfills found in Section 403.708(12)(c), F.S., unless a case can be made that energy is created by using yard trash as part of a methane gas collection system at a specified landfill. According to county reports, the landfill ban diverted about 3.6 million tons of yard trash or about 11% of the municipal solid waste stream during calendar year 2007. Retaining a ban

encourages yard trash to be available for organic recycling and may also assist counties in achieving the compost goal in Section 403.706(2)(d), F.S.

- The 2000 Florida Recycling Economic Information Study, prepared by solid waste consultant R. W. Beck, should be updated to determine the current impact of the recycling industry on Florida's economy.
- Enact product stewardship framework legislation with electronics, carpet, fluorescent lamps and paint designated as the initial products covered by the legislation. To ensure consistency and that priority products are addressed, the framework should articulate a transparent, inclusive, and objective process for designating products. It should include public availability of product evaluation information, input from affected stakeholders, specific decision points and timelines, an opportunity to appeal recommendations and a designated decision-making body.
- Florida should enact a requirement that, by 2020, all active landfills capture and use or flare landfill gas unless the applicant demonstrates to DEP that it is not practicable or economical. This requirement would promote the use of flaring and minimize venting methane directly to the atmosphere. Flaring would convert all or most of the methane to carbon dioxide (CO₂) a much less potent greenhouse gas than methane. It should be noted that Title V of the federal Clean Air Act requires that when a landfill reaches a certain size, then landfill gas must be captured.

Figure 1 - Tons of Municipal Solid Waste Collected in Florida Counties in 2007

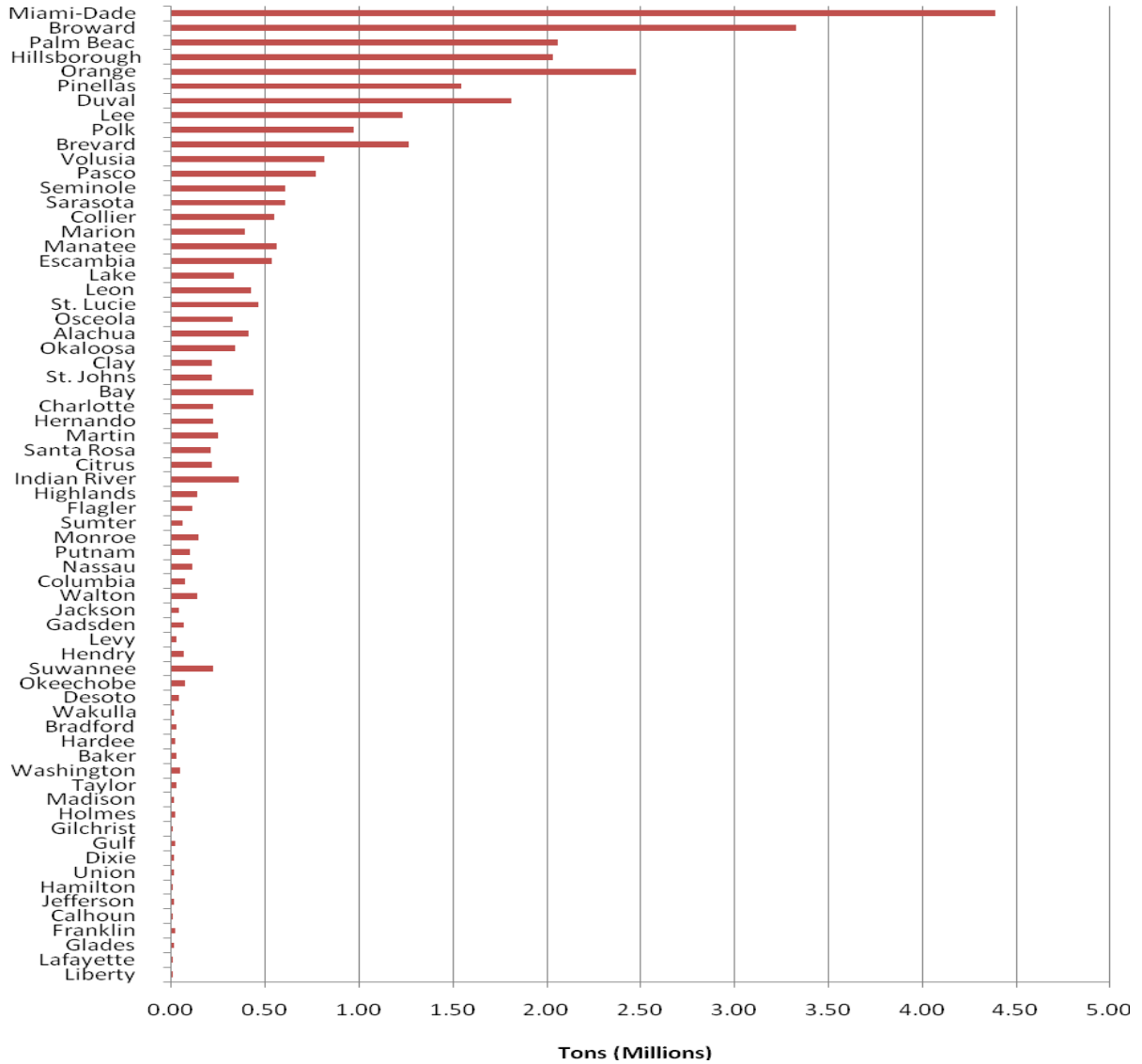


Figure 2 - Florida Municipal Solid Waste Collected in 2007

32 Million Tons

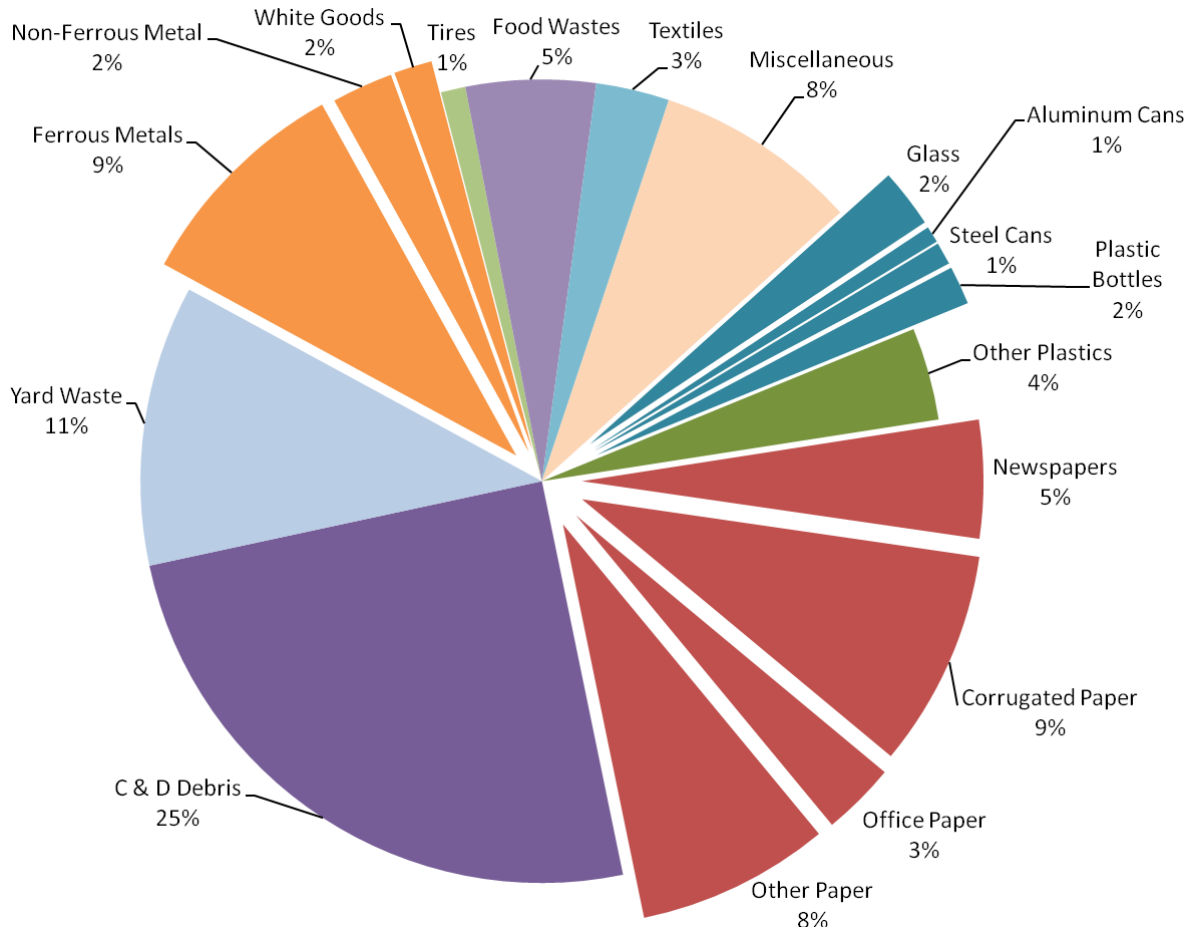
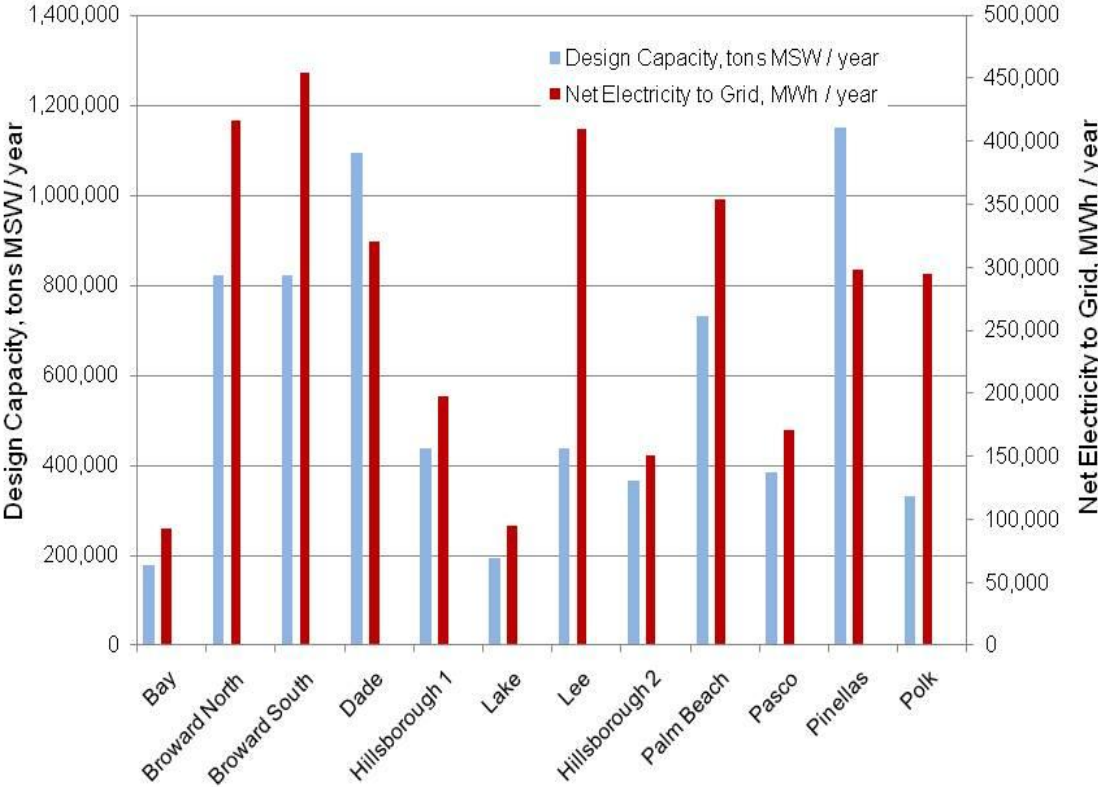


Figure 3 - Florida Counties with Waste-to-Energy Facilities





Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

TO: Solid Waste Directors of Large Counties (over 100,000 population)

FROM: F. Joseph Ullo, Jr., P.E., Division Director

RE: Request for Development and Submittal of County Recycling Program Plans (Identified Counties Only)

DATE: August 7, 2017

In 2008, the Florida Legislature set a statewide municipal solid waste (MSW) recycling goal of 75% by the year 2020. In 2010, the Legislature further directed that the goal be primarily applied to counties with a population of greater than 100,000. In addition, the Legislature set these interim goals for those counties:

Calendar Year	Interim Recycling Goal
2012	40%
2014	50%
2016	60%
2018	70%
2020	75%

Section 403.706(2)(d), Florida Statutes (F.S.), states that if a county does not achieve an interim recycling goal, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) "may direct the county to develop a plan to expand recycling programs to existing commercial and multifamily dwellings, including, but not limited to, apartment complexes." In addition, in Chapter 2010-143, Laws of Florida, the Legislature introduced s. 403.706(2)(b), F.S., directing that counties implement a program for recycling construction and demolition debris as part of their efforts to attain the recycling goals noted above.

The purpose of this memorandum is to identify those large counties that are directed to submit a plan (your recycling program plan) to expand or otherwise implement their recycling programs to attain the recycling goals established under s. 403.706(2), F.S. These plans will provide the DEP with valuable information and input during the upcoming year. The statewide recycling rate for 2016 was less than 60 percent, therefore, the DEP will be incorporating your

information into a strategic plan that will be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to the 2018 legislative session pursuant to s. 403.706(2)(e), F.S.

Attached is a table showing the 2016 recycling rates of all the large counties (i.e., with populations greater than 100,000). Counties without shading on the table are on course or already achieving the 75% recycling goal. For Counties with gray shading, we are requesting the following:

- Counties who did not reach and maintain the 60 percent interim goal, based on their 2016 calendar year recycling rates, are requested to submit a recycling program plan to the DEP by **October 9, 2017**.
- Consequently, the following counties must submit a plan: Alachua, Bay, Broward, Citrus, Clay, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Hernando, Highlands, Indian River, Lake, Leon, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Osceola, Polk, Santa Rosa, Seminole, St. Johns, St. Lucie, and Volusia

At a minimum, the county recycling program plans should include:

- Summary of the services and materials for which you offer recycling such as newspaper, aluminum cans, steel cans, glass, plastic bottles, cardboard, office paper and yard trash;
- Analysis of the percentage of the county's MSW generated by the commercial, multifamily, and residential single family sectors;
- Analysis of any existing recycling programs for the commercial and multifamily sectors, including estimated customer participation rates and recycling rates for each of those sectors;
- Description of the county's implementation, including any planned changes, for your program for recycling construction and demolition debris;
- Description of efforts or opportunities to encourage recycling of yard trash, and other organic materials or mechanically treated solid waste, into compost or mulch that may be made available for agricultural and other acceptable uses;
- Strategy (including general timeframes) for expanding your county's recycling programs, or for creating new programs if needed, as part of your county's efforts to achieve the statewide recycling goals set forth in s. 403.706(2), F.S.; and
- Discussion of any additional steps, initiatives and anticipated challenges that are critical to implementing your strategies to achieve the next interim recycling goal of 70 percent in 2018, and ultimately statewide goal of 75 percent by the end of 2020.

As a reminder, please note that the rule establishing the method for determining the county's recycling rates in Rule 62-716.480, Florida Administrative Code

(F.A.C.), became effective Dec. 17, 2013. This rule establishes the criteria and types of materials for consistently determining each county's recycling rate. Also, for purposes of the requested plan, the term "commercial" includes governmental and institutional establishments.

For those counties that are directed to submit their plans, we look forward to receiving your input and perspective, and we recommend that you reach out to the counties that are on course to meeting the recycling goal to see if there are any practices that might work in your county. We appreciate the opportunity to collaborate in identifying and supporting strategies for meeting the statewide recycling goals. Please email your plan to Shannan Reynolds (Shannan.Reynolds@dep.state.fl.us) by the dates indicated. In the meantime, please contact Shannan for any questions or comments, either by email, or via phone at 850-245-8716.

FJU/sr

Counties Over 100,000 Population (2016)
(in descending population)

Shading = counties whose Total Recycling Credits were under 60%			
County	Population	Traditional Recycling Credits	Total Recycling Credits
Miami-Dade	2,700,794	33%	43%
Broward	1,854,513	34%	48%
Palm Beach	1,391,741	45%	72%
Hillsborough	1,352,797	55%	82%
Orange	1,280,387	60%	72%
Pinellas	954,569	54%	82%
Duval	923,647	50%	52%
Lee	680,539	46%	73%
Polk	646,989	33%	33%
Brevard	568,919	55%	61%
Volusia	517,411	42%	42%
Pasco	495,868	39%	66%
Seminole	449,124	30%	34%
Sarasota	399,538	60%	66%
Manatee	357,591	50%	54%
Collier	350,202	59%	66%
Marion	345,749	48%	55%
Lake	323,985	17%	22%
Osceola	322,862	28%	28%
Escambia	309,986	43%	48%
St. Lucie	292,826	56%	58%
Leon	287,671	52%	55%
Alachua	257,062	53%	54%
St Johns	220,257	21%	21%
Clay	205,321	25%	25%
Okaloosa	192,925	22%	24%
Hernando	179,503	29%	36%
Bay	176,016	28%	42%
Charlotte	170,450	69%	72%
Santa Rosa	167,009	15%	15%
Martin	150,870	55%	56%
Indian River	146,410	51%	53%
Citrus ¹	143,054	51%	51%
Sumter	118,577	63%	63%
Flagler	103,095	12%	12%
Highlands	101,531	17%	17%
State	20,148,654	44%	56%

Board of County Commissioners
Escambia County, Florida

Title: Resource Conservation and Recycling Policy – Section II; D.7
Date Adopted: May 17, 2005
Effective Date: July 1, 2005
Reference:
Policy Superseded: None

A. Purpose

By setting standards for Resource Conservation and Recycling procedures and practices in high profile areas such as County government, it is our determination to advance a waste management program focused on resource conservation and waste reduction. By adopting these principles, the Board of County Commissioners affirms its responsibility to internally operate a cohesive functional Integrated Solid Waste Management Program through reduction of waste, reuse of applicable materials, and diverting recyclable items from the waste stream into recycling programs.

B. Scope

This policy shall apply to all employees of the Board of County Commissioners. For more information concerning the procedures for using the recycling programs, material acceptance updates, waste reduction and diversion information/education links etc., please visit the Department of Solid Waste Management website.

C. General

1. General Reuse and Source Reduction:
 - a. All document reproduction work should be performed with the double-sided option when applicable.
 - b. Items that have the potential for reuse should be used as such whenever appropriate (e.g., turn brown kraft paper envelopes into multi-address envelopes for internal mail).
 - c. Review which supplies are over packaged, or packaged in non-recyclable materials, in order to determine alternatives.

- d. Conduct a waste reduction survey, as part of a comprehensive waste audit, in each facility to assist in eliminating high waste generating products and practices by:
 - (1) Pinpointing materials and supplies that are single use or disposable and targeting them for replacement with multi-use items (e.g., typewriter ribbons, laser printer cartridges, batteries, towels, and envelopes);
 - (2) Establishing improved maintenance scheduling to extend the life of equipment and machinery;
 - (3) Reviewing subscriptions to all periodicals on a yearly basis, canceling those that are unnecessary or not utilized;
 - (4) Maintain central files rather than multiple personal files; and,
 - (5) When possible, generate one memorandum and attach a routing stamp to all staff rather than making multiple copies.
- e. Continue to utilize County reuse programs sponsored by other County Departments such as the durable goods reuse program operated by Property Management.

2. General Procurement:

- a. The Board of County Commissioners will consider purchase and use of products that contain a maximum amount of post consumer recycled material while retaining product integrity wherever possible.
- b. Purchasers must refrain from specifying primary or virgin products as opposed to recycled products wherever possible.
- c. All vendors should be required to advise, and offer as an alternative, any product available that contains post consumer recycled material when the performance specification equals the primary product.
- d. The Board of County Commissioners will work with other government bodies and agencies to influence the availability of recycled products through economy of scale (bulk) purchases.
- e. Life cycle costing will be considered with the intent of choosing more durable products and materials. Potential vendors should be required to include in bid replies, or presentations, documentation on the life cycle cost and depreciation rates of durable equipment or appliances and fixtures.
- f. All grounds keeping projects should require the use of recycled products when such products are available.
- g. The Board of County Commissioners should give public notice of its policy and invite producers/vendors of recycled products to present their catalogue or sales material to staff.

3. Direct Purchasing:

- a. The Board of County Commissioners should give preference to post consumer waste recycled material content paper and packaging materials wherever possible.
- b. Copier, high grade and computer paper should specify a recycling content and be suitable for two-side printing where applicable.
- c. All landscaping/grounds keeping supplies and materials should be of recycled material wherever appropriate.
- d. Purchase of equipment and machinery should have the ability to utilize recycled products, be energy efficient, and be a low waste generator (e.g., double sided copiers and laser printers).
- e. Printed papers, including official stationary, should utilize recycled paper and non-metallic inks where appropriate.
- f. In the following categories, the Board of County Commissioners should purchase recycled content products which in turn are recyclable:
 - (1) Paper (all types – high grade, computer, corrugated, etc.);
 - (2) Paper products (e.g., unbleached tissues and hand towels);
 - (3) Aluminum products;
 - (4) Scrap metal products;
 - (5) Plastics;
 - (6) Oils (lubrication included);
 - (7) Antifreeze;
 - (8) Batteries;
 - (9) Road base materials;
 - (10) Laser printer cartridges; and,
 - (11) Roofing materials.
- g. All Departments should make every effort to choose products found to be less hazardous and polluting such as:
 - (1) Non-oil based paints and stains;
 - (2) Non-metallic inks; and,
 - (3) CFC-free sprays.

4. General Recycling:

- a. It is requested that all personnel source separate their recyclable materials and place them in appropriate recycling containers.
- b. Recycling bins (rolling recycling carts/recycling barrels) have been conveniently located at central points throughout County facilities for staff, contractors and visitors. These containers are marked denoting the type of materials accepted in each container. Administrative personnel should consider smaller fiber collection bins at their respective workstations to assist in recycling efforts.
- c. Recycling containers will be monitored by supervisory staff for evidence of contamination (e.g., recyclables in the wrong container, or unacceptable materials). Contamination of recyclables by unaccepted materials, or "outthrows," drive up recycling processing costs by rendering fiber materials unusable and increasing the labor involved in sorting materials.
- d. The following materials are currently accepted as recyclable material in the office recycling program:
 - (1) Aluminum cans;
 - (2) Cardboard, paperboard (e.g. cereal boxes);
 - (3) Newspaper (and inserts);
 - (4) Plastic containers #1 through #7; and,
 - (5) Mixed paper - which includes: white and colored paper, computer print out (impact or laser), copy paper, fax paper, carbonless forms, envelopes with or without windows, manila file folders, laser printer paper, plain brown kraft paper (e.g. paper bags), unwanted mail, magazines, catalogs, and phone books. Please do **NOT** include: plastic or wax coated paper, carbon paper, Styrofoam or plastic packing material, hardback books, or overnight envelopes.

D. General Information

For further information concerning this policy please visit Department of Solid Waste Management website or contact us at 937-2160.

Committee of the Whole

13.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Dog Tethering Prohibition

From: Jeff Bergosh, Commissioner, District 1

Information

Recommendation:

Dog Tethering Prohibition

(Commissioner Bergosh/John Robinson - 15 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

Ordinance - Reference Section 10-16. Cruelty to Animals

Presentation

**Escambia County
Clerk's Original**

6/26/2014 5:33pm PH

ORDINANCE NUMBER 2014- 21

AN ORDINANCE OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA AMENDING VOLUME I, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 1, SECTIONS 10-7, 10-11, 10-16, AND 10-22 AND REPEALING VOLUME I, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 1, SECTION 10-12 OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO ANIMAL CONTROL; AMENDING SECTION 10-7 RELATING TO CITATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 10-11 TO MODIFY DIRECT CONTROL; AMENDING SECTION 10-16 TO CLARIFY TETHERING REQUIREMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 10-22 TO EXPAND JURISDICTION; REPEALING SECTION 10-12 OF THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO DIRECT CONTROL; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CODE; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Chapter 125, Florida Statutes, the County is authorized to establish regulations in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare by providing protection for, regulation and control of animals in the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners finds that the County's ordinances relating to animal control require amendment to better ensure the health, safety and welfare of the public by providing protection for, regulation and control of animals in the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners further finds that the proposed amendments modifying the provisions pertaining to animal control serve an important public purpose.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA:

Section 1. That Volume 1, Chapter 10, Article I, Sections 10-7, 10-11, 10-16, and 10-22 of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances are hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 10-7. Citations.

(a) *Format.* A citation and notice to appear shall be in the form prescribed by the board of county commissioners and when issued, shall constitute notice that an officer has probable cause to believe an infraction of this chapter has been committed and that the cause will be heard in the county court in and for the county. Exclusive jurisdiction and authority shall be in the county court to dispose of or make adjudication based upon a citation once it has been issued. A citation shall include the following:

- (1) The date and time of issuance.
- (2) The name and address of the person.

Date: 7/2/2014 Verified By: J. Carver

- (3) The date and time the civil infraction was committed.
 - (4) The facts constituting probable cause.
 - (5) The ordinance violated.
 - (6) The name and authority of the officer.
 - (7) The procedure for the person to follow in order to pay the civil penalty, to contest the citation, or to appear in court as required by subsection (c) of this section.
 - (8) The applicable civil penalty if the person elects to contest the citation.
 - (9) The applicable civil penalty if the person elects not to contest the citation.
 - (10) A conspicuous statement that if the person fails to pay the civil penalty within the time allowed, or fails to appear in court to contest the citation, then he shall be deemed to have waived his right to contest the citation and that in such case, judgment may be entered against the person for an amount up to the maximum civil penalty.
 - (11) A conspicuous statement that if the person is required to appear in court as mandated by subsection (c) of this section, he does not have the option of paying a fine in lieu of appearing in court.
- (b) *Issuance.* For violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the animal control officer shall have the discretion to either issue a warning with no civil penalty, issue a citation for a fine in the amount specified in the animal control fee resolution as approved by the board of county commissioners, or a notice to appear in court as required by this section. Any person cited for violation of this chapter under this section shall be deemed to be charged with a civil infraction and cited to appear in court. Any person cited for an infraction under this chapter shall sign and accept a citation acknowledging receipt of the citation and indicating a promise to appear in county court if such person wishes to contest the charge, or if mandated to appear in court as required by this subsection (c) of this section.
- (c) *Mandatory court appearance.* Court appearance shall be mandatory for violations of this chapter involving the unprovoked biting, attacking or wounding of a domestic animal or human being; the destruction or loss of personal property; second or subsequent violations of animal cruelty laws; and/or third or subsequent violations of this chapter to a person or persons within the same household. In the event mandatory court appearance is required, the citation must clearly inform the person of such mandatory appearance, and records shall be maintained by animal control regarding such cases. Persons required to appear in court do not have the option of paying the fine instead of appearing in court.
- (d) *Payment of civil penalty.* Any person cited with a violation of this section may pay the civil penalty within ten days of the date of receiving the citation. If the person cited follows the above procedure, he shall be deemed to have admitted the civil infraction and to have waived his right to a trial on the issue of commission of the violation.
- (1) If a person fails to pay the civil penalty within ten days of receipt of the citation, ~~the clerk of the court shall issue a notice to appear~~ the person cited will be required to appear in court to contest the citation. An additional amount shall be assessed as a late fee for each penalty paid after the initial ten-day period in accordance with the fee resolution as established by the board of county commissioners.

- (2) If a person fails to pay the civil penalty, fails to appear in court to contest the citation, or fails to appear in court as required by subsection (c) of this section, the court may issue an order to show cause upon the request of the governing body of the county or municipality. This order shall require such persons to appear before the court to explain why actions on the citation have not been taken. If any person who is issued such order fails to appear in response to the court's directive, that person shall be held in contempt of court.
- (e) *Liability for penalty.* In the event an animal is impounded for violation of this chapter and the owner of the animal abandons the animal to the animal control department, permanent custody of the animal shall be relinquished to the animal control authority for appropriate disposition and the owner shall remain liable for the civil penalties and any other actions imposed for violation of this chapter.
- (f) *Refusal to sign or accept citation.* Any person refusing to sign and accept a citation shall be in violation of this chapter, and shall be punished as provided for in section 10-23.

Sec. 10-11. Animal control.

- (a) *Generally* Animals are prohibited from roaming freely at large on any public or private property without the consent of the owner or lessee unless such animal is specifically excepted as further set out in this section. All animals when not on the premises of the owner or the premises of another who consents thereto shall be under the direct control of a person competent to control such animal at all times or, otherwise, shall be considered an animal nuisance and may be seized, restrained, impounded, and disposed of as provided by this chapter.
- (b) *Public places.* Animals are prohibited from public places in the county such as airports, hotels, restaurants, theaters, public conveyances, grocery stores, or other establishments serving food, beverages or staple foods, and at public gatherings such as outdoor festivals, fairs, etc. Animals so found, whether roaming or on direct control by the owner, may be impounded.
- (1) It shall be unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow his animal in public places of the county such as school grounds, school bus stops, public parks, beaches, and playgrounds.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for the owner of an animal to allow his animal, whether roaming at large or on a leash or otherwise under his control, on public bathing beaches or recreational areas on that portion of Santa Rosa Island owned by and under the jurisdiction of the county or the Santa Rosa Island Authority, or on that portion of any beach, public or private, lying seaward of the coastal construction setback line for land southward of the right-of-way of State Road 292 or lying seaward of the line of vegetation for land northward of the right-of-way for State Road 292 on the portion of the county known as Perdido Key which is bordered to the west by the Alabama state line, to the south by the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, to the east by the property of the U.S. Government, and to the north by the waters of the Intracoastal Waterway.
- (3) Provided, however, no animal owner shall be prohibited from permitting his animal within 50 feet of a building which the animal owner owns or leases.

- (c) *Exceptions.* These restrictions relating to public places, schools, parks, beaches and recreational areas shall not apply to:
- (1) Animals utilized by law enforcement agencies, while engaged in law enforcement activity.
 - (2) Animals trained to assist the blind or hearing impaired, provided such animal is in the company of such person.
 - (3) The showing and training of dogs and the use of animals in educational presentations in appropriate locations of auditoriums, schools, parks, parking lots, armories, theaters, and similar public or privately owned areas.
 - (4) The transportation of animals by airlines at the airport in the county.
 - (5) Special events as authorized by a vote of the majority of the board of county commissioners with any conditions set forth by the board as reasonable under the circumstances.
- (d) *Female animals in season.* The owner of any female animal in heat shall keep such animal confined in a building or secure enclosure, veterinary hospital, or boarding kennel in such a manner that such female animal cannot come in contact with another animal, except for intentional breeding purposes. An owner who does not keep the female animal confined while in season shall be guilty of a civil infraction and punished as provided in section 10-23. This section shall not apply to female animals entered in organized shows.
- (e) *Animal nuisances prohibited.* Any animal or animals which shall do any of the following are declared to be an animal nuisance:
- (1) Molests passersby or passing vehicles.
 - (2) Attacks other animals.
 - (3) Trespasses on school grounds.
 - (4) Is repeatedly at large.
 - (5) Damages private or public property.
 - (6) Defecates or urinates upon the property of others.
 - (7) Repetitively barks, whines, howls or otherwise produces any noise in an excessive, continuous or untimely fashion for a period of five minutes or more except that caused by intentional human provocation.
 - (8) Has a communicable or contagious disease that is untreated or does not respond to treatment.
 - (9) Causes or emits an offensive odor which can be detected off the property of its owner.
 - (10) Is kept in a manner which causes a breeding place for flies, lice, fleas or other vermin or disease.
 - (11) Unreasonably interferes with a person's use and enjoyment of his property.
- Any person who keeps, harbors, or maintains an animal nuisance, as defined above, shall be guilty of a civil infraction and punishable as provided in section 10-23.
- (f) *Removal of canine waste and requirement for possession of device for removal in the county.*

- (1) It shall be the duty of each person who is in the company of or responsible for a dog on areas other than the property of such person to remove any feces left by his dog on any yard, sidewalk, gutter, street, right-of-way, or other public or private place.
- (2) It shall further be the duty of any person while in direct control of a dog to have in his possession a plastic bag or "pooper scooper" or other such device sufficient for his use in the removal of canine waste.
- (3) Violators of this section shall be guilty of a civil infraction and punishable pursuant to section 10-23
- (4) This section may be enforced by the county sheriff or county animal control officers. The provisions of Rule 3.125, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, providing that violators of county ordinances may be served with a notice to appear, shall be applicable to violations of this section. Failure of a person receiving a notice to appear to comply with the requirements on the notice shall be deemed a separate violation of this chapter for which a warrant for the violator's arrest may be issued.

(g) *Animal enclosures.*

- (1) The owner or keeper of an animal enclosure shall not sell, trade or give away any dog or cat, over four months of age, unless the dog or cat has been vaccinated. Appropriate records shall be maintained in accordance with F.S. § 828.31 (Laws of Fla., ch. 93-13(1993)).
- (2) Animal control shall be permitted to inspect any animal enclosure, animal records, and all animals and the premises where such animals are kept at any reasonable time during normal business hours where the officer has probable cause to believe a violation of this chapter exists to ensure compliance with all provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 10-16. Cruelty to Animals.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any owner or person to be cruel to an animal by cruelly beating, torturing, mutilating, failing to provide food, drink or shelter, ventilation, exercise, necessary veterinary care or to abandon.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any owner or person in possession of an animal or who has charge or custody of an animal to suffer injury or malnutrition or to abandon any animal in a street, road, or public place without providing for the care, sustenance, protection and shelter of such animal, or to impound or confine any animal in a place or enclosure without supplying such animal with a sufficient quantity of good and wholesome food and water and air, during such period of confinement, or to abandon any animal that is maimed, sick, infirmed, or diseased. In addition, the provisions of F.S. § 828.13 are hereby adopted and such prohibitions as contained therein are incorporated by reference.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person who shall have knowledge that an animal was struck by a vehicle under the person's control, to fail to render first aid to such animal by taking it to a veterinarian or by notifying either the owner, the animal control division, or the police or the sheriff.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to transport any dog or other animal in a motor vehicle on any public street, when such animal is not fully enclosed within the vehicle or confined in a container, cage or like enclosure, or temporarily secured in a manner that will prevent the animal from falling or jumping from the vehicle.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any owner or person in possession of an animal and who confines the animal outdoors on private property to tie, chain or otherwise tether an animal that is under the age of six months.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any owner or person in possession of an animal and who confines the animal outdoors on private property to tie, chain or otherwise tether an animal that is over the age of six months except when the following conditions are met:

- (1) The animal is in the visual range of the responsible party or the responsible party is located outdoors with the animal;
- (2) The tether shall:
 - a. Be a minimum of ten feet in length or at least five times the length of the animal;
 - b. Terminate at both ends with a swivel; and
 - c. Not weigh more than 1/16 of the animal's weight; and
 - d. Be fastened on one end to an overhead pulley/running line;
- (3) ~~An~~ The overhead pulley/running line shall:
 - a. Be at least 15 feet in length; and
 - b. Be no less than five feet above the ground; and
 - c. Be secured on each end to a fixed location;
- (4) The tether must be fastened on one end to a properly fitting body harness or buckle-type collar made of nylon or leather;
- (5) The tether shall be free from entanglement or other obstructions at all times;
- (6) The animal shall have access to potable water, shelter and dry ground at all times;
- (7) An animal shall not be tethered while sick, injured or in distress;
- (8) An animal shall not be tethered outside during a period of extreme weather, including, but not limited to, tornadoes, tropical storms, or hurricanes; and
- (9) Multiple animals must be tethered separately.

(g) Any person cruel to an animal as provided in this section shall be in violation of this chapter and punished as provided in section 10-23.

Sec. 10-22. Operative in ~~unincorporated~~ all areas; agreements with municipalities.

Unless a municipality has adopted an ordinance governing the same subject matter that is in direct conflict with the provisions provided herein, this chapter shall apply to and be enforced in all ~~unincorporated~~ areas of the county, including all unincorporated and incorporated areas; provided, however, that the board may enter into an agreement with any or all of the several municipalities in the county to provide for the employment of any personnel and for the use of any facilities provided for in this chapter; provided that no agreement made by the board shall be operative and effective unless the municipality which is or is to be a party to the agreement has duly adopted and enacted the provisions of this chapter. Any municipality may adopt and enforce additional regulations governing animal control within the boundaries of such municipality; provided, that any such municipal regulations shall not conflict with the provisions of this chapter, and provided that the personnel necessary for the costs of enforcement of such additional municipal regulations shall be borne by the municipality.

Section 2. Repealer. Volume 1, Chapter 10, Article I, Section 10-12 of the Escambia County Code of Ordinances relating to *Direct Control* is hereby repealed in its entirety and reserved for future use.

Section 3. Severability.

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 4. Inclusion in the Code.

It is the intention of the Board of County Commissioners that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Escambia County Code; 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 appropriate word or phrase in order to accomplish such intentions.

Section 5. Effective Date.

This Ordinance shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State.

DONE AND ENACTED THIS 26th DAY OF June, 2014.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLORIDA


BY: *Lumon J. May*
Lumon J. May, Chairman

ATTEST: PAM CHILDERS
Clerk to the Circuit Court

Date Executed

6/26/2014

Ligabeta Caru
Deputy Clerk



Enacted: June 26, 2014

Filed with Department of State: July 2, 2014

Effective: July 2, 2014

Approved as to form and legal
sufficiency.

By/Title: *Michael Hat*

Date: 5/2/14

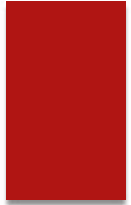
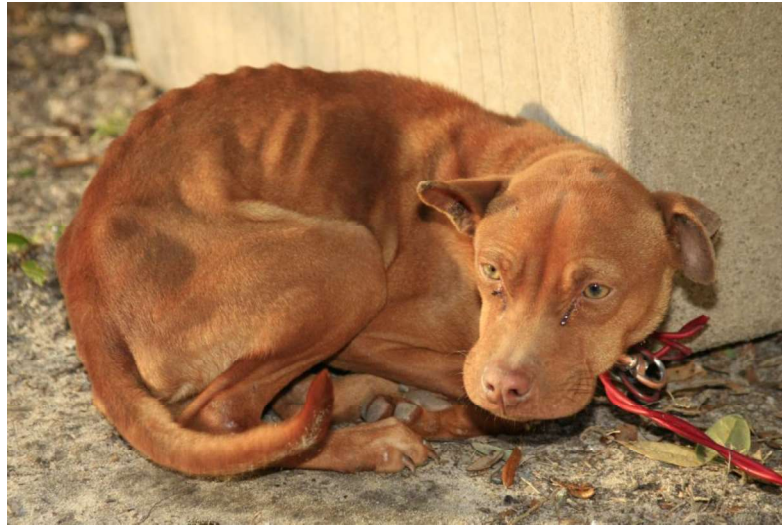
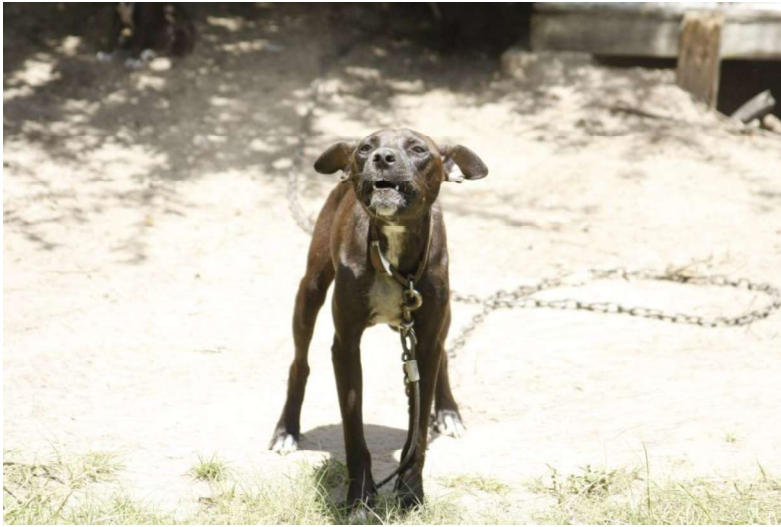


Tether Ordinance

REASONS WHY TETHER ORDINANCES ARE NEEDED AND SHOULD
BE RESTRICTIVE

PREPARED BY JOHN ROBINSON

DIVISION MANAGER, ESCAMBIA COUNTY ANIMAL CONTROL

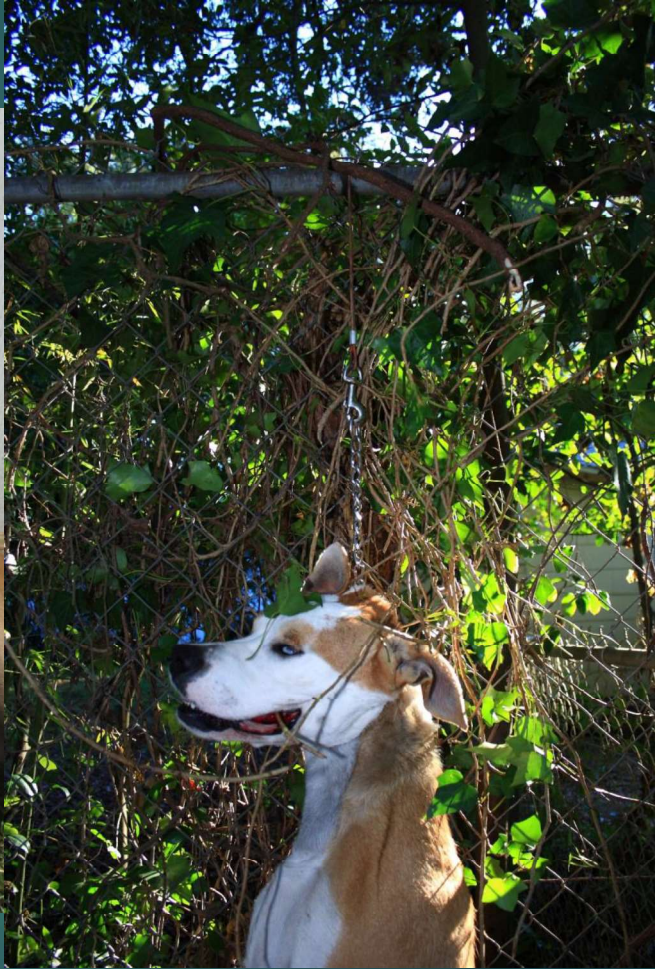


Tether ordinances are for
public safety and animal welfare

Long term restraint can cause physical harm to a dog

- Very common for dogs that remain tied out constantly to have physical issues related to the lack of exercise.
- Dogs often have raw and sore skin from the constant pulling at the collar or harness. Sometimes the collar or harness can become embedded into the skin because the dog has grown since being placed on the chain.
- It is not uncommon for dogs to become entangled in tie-outs and suffer injury, and sometimes strangulation leading to death.
- It is very common for dogs to be attacked by other dogs, wild animals and occasionally even people while on a tether where they are unable to get away from the attack.







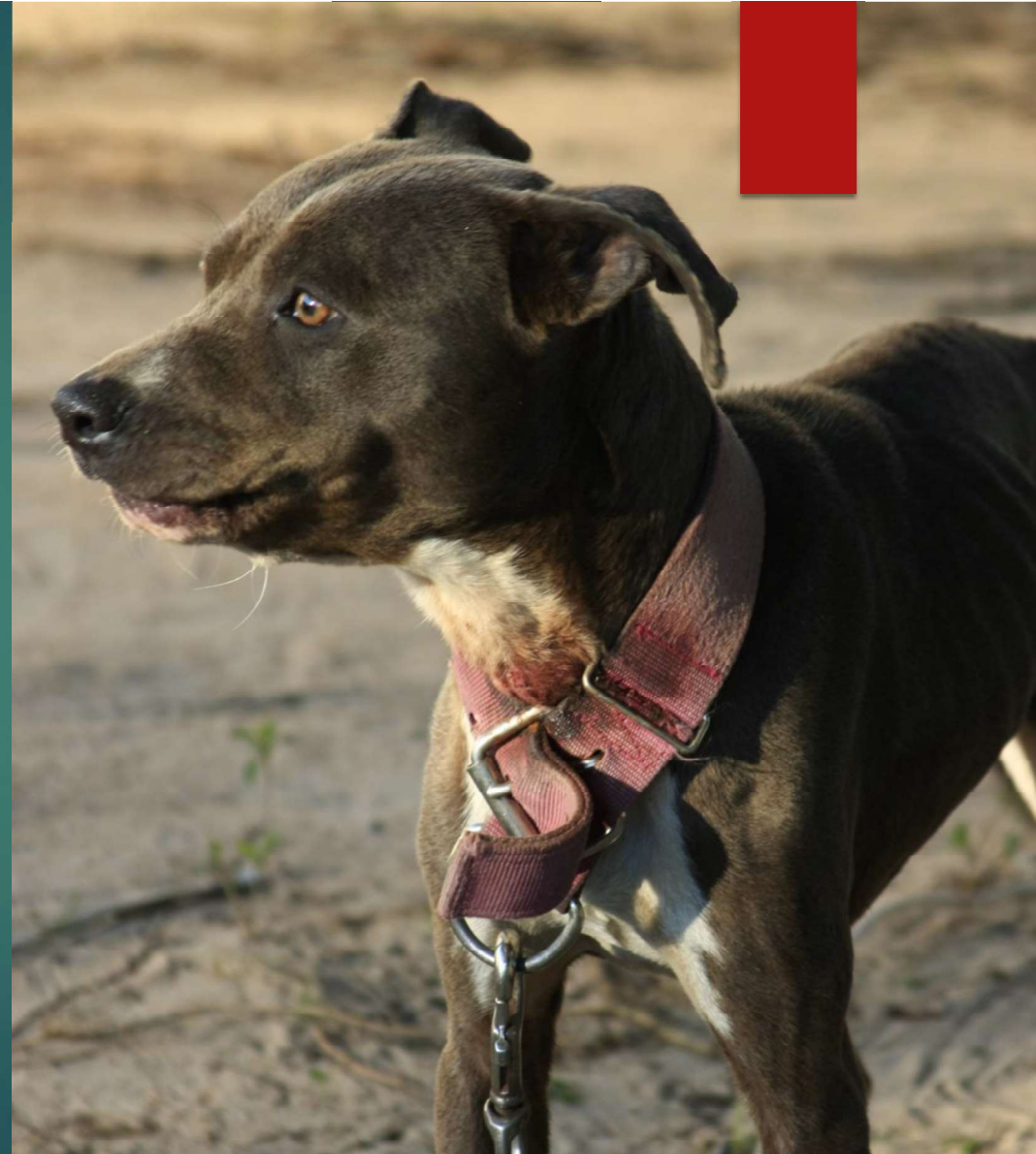


Long term restraint can cause mental harm to a dog

- Dogs are social creatures that prefer to be around other dogs and people. Dogs on chains are unable to have normal interactions with people or other animals.
- Multiple studies have shown that dogs are continuously chained become neurotic, unhappy, anxious and often aggressive.

Common issues found by Animal Control with tethered dogs.

- ❑ No access to water or dirty water.
- ❑ No access to shelter.
- ❑ Parasitic Infections.
- ❑ Emaciated/Neglected
- ❑ Unable to retreat from inclement weather
- ❑ Entanglement/strangulation
- ❑ Embedded collars
- ❑ No vaccinations
- ❑ Unlicensed
- ❑ Excessive feces and urine that the dog cannot get out of
- ❑ Barking Complaints



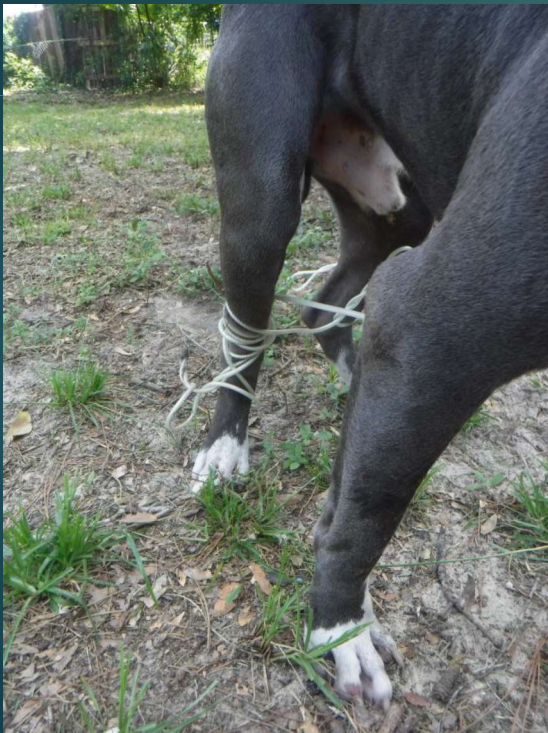


Public Safety Risks from Chained dogs

- Dogs on chains are much more likely to bite because they cannot escape. Dogs unable to retreat from a perceived or real threat are likely to respond aggressively when approached.
- Studies show that the majority of severe dog bites were from un-neutered male dogs on a chain.
- Children are often the victims of severe bites by tethered dogs. The Center for Disease Control studies found that a dog on a tether is 2.8 times more likely to bite than an unchained dog. That number increases to 5.4 times more likely to bite children under the age of 12.
- Dogs on tethers that are unable to escape from attacks from wildlife could carry diseases. We have 3 confirmed cases of rabies in foxes in Escambia County over the past several months.

What the experts say

United States Department of Agriculture



"Our experience in enforcing the Animal Welfare Act has led us to conclude that continuous confinement of dog's by tether is inhumane. A tether significantly restricts the dog's movement. A tether can also become tangled or hooked on the dog's shelter structure or other objects, further restricting the dog's movement and potentially causing injury."

What the experts say

Association of Shelter Veterinarians



"Tethering is an unacceptable method of confinement for any animal and has no place in humane sheltering. Constant tethering of dogs in lieu of a primary enclosure is not a humane practice."

What the experts say

Animal Welfare Institute

"The short radius afforded them by their chains limits the dogs to a small area of hard packed earth (or mud) and an accumulation of their own feces. The dogs can become entangled in chains or the chains can get hung up in trees or other obstacles. Because of neglect, the collars around the dogs' necks can cause irritation and rub the flesh raw. With many of the animals chained as puppies, as the dogs grow, their collars become embedded in the poor animals' necks."



What the experts say

The Vermont Veterinary Medical Association

"Most instances of continuous, long-term tethering are, in fact, inhumane and detrimental to the welfare of the tethered animals and thus constitute cruelty."



What the experts say

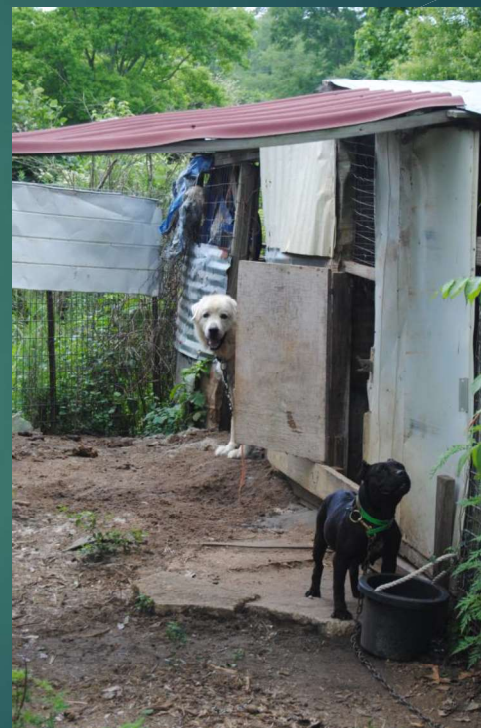
ASPCA



"It is imperative that dogs not be forced to suffer on short, tangled chains, trapped in ill-fitting collars, or otherwise be exposed to risk of strangulation or injury. Endangering dogs in this way is inhumane and, tragically, can make them aggressive, transforming our best friend into a public safety hazard."

What the experts say American Veterinary Medical Association

"Never tether or chain your dog because this can contribute to aggressive behavior."



Committee of the Whole

14.

Meeting Date: 09/14/2017

Issue: Code Enforcement Hard Costs

From: Chips Kirschenfeld, Director

Information

Recommendation:

Code Enforcement Hard Costs

(Chips Kirschenfeld/Timothy Day - 15 min)

A. Board Discussion

B. Board Direction

Attachments

IssuePaperCW-CodeEnforcementHardCosts

ECE-HardCostsPresentation

September 14, 2017 Committee of the Whole
Agenda Item: Code Enforcement Hard Costs
Issue Sheet

Background:

Recent Board discussions have included a request to articulate the existing Code Enforcement hard cost of \$1,100. This level of hard costs was established in 2006 and was based on several components, including staff time to prosecute a case. In coordination with the County Attorneys' Office, after reviewing the Florida Statute and relevant case law, staff is recommending a reduction of the minimum hard cost and a sliding scale of costs based on actual costs incurred. The revised minimum cost is \$235.00 and increases at a rate of approximately \$78.00 per half-hour of the duration of the Special Magistrate Hearing.



Code Enforcement Hard Costs

2006 Hard Costs Premise (\$1,100)

- Annual Costs
 - Labor \$253,044
 - Equipment \$ 12,154
 - Operating \$ 98,371
 - Overhead \$ 6,854
 - Total Costs \$370,423
 - Total Cases Processed 350
 - Proposed Cost Per Case \$1,058.35 (\$1,100)

Florida Statutes § 162.09(2)(d)

- F.S. § 162.09(2)(d) provides: “In addition to such fines, a code enforcement board or special magistrate may impose additional fines to cover all costs incurred by the local government in enforcing its codes and all costs of repairs pursuant to subsection (1). Any ordinance imposing such fines shall include criteria to be considered by the code enforcement board or special magistrate in determining the amount of the fines,…”
- Case Law: Stratton v. Sarasota County (2008) held that “costs” generally do not include the cost of doing business, or overhead, but are instead intended to be actual expenses incurred in prosecuting the case.

2017 Proposed Costs

- Special Magistrate Case 30 minutes or less
 - Special Magistrate Cost \$78
 - Title Search \$75
 - Recording Fees \$54
 - Mailings \$26
- Total \$233 (round up to \$235)
- Special Magistrate Case 30-60 minutes - \$310
- Special Magistrate Case 60-90 minutes - \$390
- Special Magistrate Case 90-120 minutes - \$465
- (Special Magistrate receives \$78 per ½ hour)