

# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

## AGENDA

### REGULAR MEETING

County Commission Chambers  
Leon County Courthouse, Fifth Floor  
301 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

**Tuesday, September 26, 2017  
3:00 p.m.**

### COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

John E. Dailey, Chairman  
District 3

Bill Proctor  
District 1

Bryan Desloge  
District 4

Mary Ann Lindley  
At-Large



Jimbo Jackson  
District 2

Kristin Dozier  
District 5

Nick Maddox, Vice Chair  
At-Large

Vincent S. Long  
County Administrator

Herbert W. A. Thiele  
County Attorney

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The Leon County Commission meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Regularly scheduled meetings are held at 3:00 p.m. The meetings are televised on Comcast Channel 16. A tentative schedule of meetings and workshops is attached to this agenda as a "Public Notice." Commission Meeting Agendas are available on the Leon County Home Page at: [www.leoncountyfl.gov](http://www.leoncountyfl.gov). Minutes of County Commission meetings may be found at the Clerk of Courts Home Page at [www.clerk.leon.fl.us](http://www.clerk.leon.fl.us).

Please be advised that if a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Board of County Commissioners with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, such person will need a record of these proceedings, and for this purpose, such person may need to ensure that verbatim record of the proceeding is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. The County does not provide or prepare such record (Sec. 286.0105, Florida Statutes).

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact the ADA Coordinator by written or oral request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding, at 850-606-5011 or Facilities Management at 850-606-5000, or 7-1-1 (TTY and Voice) via Florida Relay Service. Accommodation Request Forms are available on the website [www.LeonCountyFL.gov/ADA](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/ADA).

# Board of County Commissioners

Leon County, Florida

## Agenda

Regular Public Meeting

Tuesday, September 26, 2017, 3:00 p.m.

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### **INVOCATION AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

Invocation by Reverend Anton G. Elwood, Pastor of New Mount Zion AME Church

Pledge of Allegiance by Commissioner Nick Maddox

### **AWARDS AND PRESENTATIONS**

- Proclamation Recognizing October as Breast Cancer Awareness Month  
(Commissioner Kristin Dozier)
- Proclamation Recognizing the 2017 National History Fair Winners – Creed King and Kate Powell  
(Commissioner Kristin Dozier)
- Proclamation Recognizing October 1-7, 2017 as Body-Focused Repetitive Behavior Awareness Week  
(Commissioner Kristin Dozier)

### **CONSENT**

1. Payment of Bills and Vouchers  
(County Administrator/ Office of Financial Stewardship)
2. Payment in Lieu of Taxes Reimbursement to the Tallahassee Housing Authority in the amount of \$42,786  
(County Administrator/ Office of Financial Stewardship)
3. Appointments to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls  
(County Administrator/ County Administration)
4. Tallahassee Community College and North Florida Community College Emergency Medical Services Technology Student Internships Agreements  
(County Administrator/ Emergency Medical Services)
5. Resolution Authorizing Conveyance of County Parcels to the City of Tallahassee for Blueprint Capital Cascades Trail Segment 4 Water Quality Enhancement Facility  
(County Administrator/ Public Works/ Stormwater)
6. Request to Schedule the First and Only Public Hearing to Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida, for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.  
(County Administrator/ County Attorney/ Development Support & Environmental Management)

7. Resolution Waiving the Requirement of an Annual Application for the Agricultural Classification of Lands  
(County Administrator/ County Administration)
8. Amendment to the Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan 2017-2021  
(County Administrator/ Office of Intervention & Detention Alternatives)

Status Reports: *(These items are included under Consent.)*

9. Status Report on the Leon County Water Quality Monitoring Program  
(County Administrator/ Public Works)

### **CONSENT ITEMS PULLED FOR DISCUSSION**

### **CITIZENS TO BE HEARD ON NON-AGENDAED ITEMS**

3-minute limit per speaker; there will not be any discussion by the Commission.

### **GENERAL BUSINESS**

10. Acceptance of the 2017 Leon County Annual Report  
(County Administrator/ County Administration)
11. Health Department FY 17/18 Contract  
(County Administrator/Office of Human Services & Community Partnerships/ Healthcare Services)
12. Community Human Service Partnership FY 17/18 Funding  
(County Administrator/Office of Human Services & Community Partnerships)

### **SCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARINGS, 6:00 P.M.**

13. Continuation of First Public Hearing for Adoption of the FY17/18 Tentative Millage Rates and Tentative Budgets  
(County Administrator/ Office of Financial Stewardship/ Office of Management & Budget)
14. First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District  
(County Administrator/ PLACE/ Planning)
15. First of Two Public Hearings to Consider Proposed Amendments to Section 10-6.819, "Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities" to Comply with Senate Bill 8-A and to Rename Section 10-6.819 to "Medical Marijuana Facilities"  
(County Administrator/ County Attorney/ Development Support & Environmental Management)
16. First and Only Public Hearing to Consider Repealing Requiring Bonds in Chapter 7, Article III, Sheriff's Bond; Deputy Sheriffs' Bonds, of the Code of Laws of Leon County  
(County Administrator/ County Attorney/ County Administration/ Risk Management)

**CITIZENS TO BE HEARD ON NON-AGENDAED ITEMS**

3-minute limit per speaker; Commission may discuss issues that are brought forth by speakers.

**COMMENTS/DISCUSSION ITEMS**

Items from the County Attorney

Items from the County Administrator

Discussion Items by Commissioners

**RECEIPT AND FILE**

- Canopy Community Development District Records of Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors meeting held on June 27, 2017
- Canopy Community Development District Records of Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors meeting held on August 1, 2017

**ADJOURN**

*The next Special meeting for the Second Public Hearing on the Adoption of the FY 17/18 Final Millage Rates and Final Budgets is scheduled for **Tuesday, October 3, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.***

*The next Regular Board of County Commissioner's meeting is scheduled for **Tuesday, October 10, 2017 at 3:00 p.m.***

**All lobbyists appearing before the Board must pay a \$25 annual registration fee. For registration forms and/or additional information, please see the Board Secretary or visit the County Clerk website at [www.leoncountyfl.gov](http://www.leoncountyfl.gov)**

# 2017

## Leon County Board of County Commissioners Meeting Schedule

### JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

### FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

### MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

### APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

### MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

### JUNE

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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### JULY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

### AUGUST

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

### SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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### OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

### NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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### DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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31						

**PUBLIC NOTICE**  
**Leon County Board of County Commissioners**  
**2017 Tentative Schedule**

**All Workshops, Meetings, and Public Hearings are subject to change**

All sessions are held in the Commission Chambers, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, Leon County Courthouse unless otherwise indicated. Workshops are scheduled as needed on Tuesdays preceding the Commission meeting.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Type</u>
<b>January 2017</b>	<b>Monday 2</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>NEW YEAR'S DAY Observed</b>
	<b>Tuesday 10</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>	<b>BOARD RECESS</b>
	<b>Monday 16</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY</b>
	Tuesday 17	1:00 p.m.	Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers
	Thursday 19	5:30 – 8 p.m.	Leon County Legislative Delegation Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	Tuesday 24	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	First & Only Public Hearing to Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 10 of the Leon County Code of Laws to Correct Scrivener's Errors and Inadvertent Inconsistencies
	Thursday 26	9:30 a.m.	Community Redevelopment Agency City Commission Chambers
<b>February 2017</b>	<del>Tuesday 31</del> Wednesday 1	9:00 a.m.	Community Legislative Dialogue Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	<i>Wednesday 1 &amp; Thursday 2</i>	<i>FAC New Commissioner Workshop</i>	<i>Seminar for Newly Elected Commissioners Alachua County; Gainesville, FL</i>
	<i>Thursday 2 &amp; Friday 3</i>	<i>FAC Advanced County Commissioner Program</i>	<i>Seminar 2 of 3 Alachua County; Gainesville, FL</i>
	Tuesday 7	12:00 – 1:30 p.m.	Workshop on the Impact of the Passage of the Medical Marijuana Amendment
		1:30 – 3:00 p.m.	Workshop on the Tourism & Cultural Grant Funding Efforts
		3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Consider Proposed Ordinance Amending Chapter 2, Article III, Division 3 of the Leon County Code of Laws Regarding the Housing Finance Authority
		6:00 p.m.	First & Only Quasi-Judicial Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending Official Zoning Map to change Zoning Classification from Office Residential (OR-2) Zoning District to Commercial Pkwy (CP) Zoning District
	Tuesday 21	<del>4:00 p.m.</del> <i>Cancelled</i>	<del>Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers</del>

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Type</u>
<b>February 2017 (cont.)</b>		3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency City Commission Chambers
	<i>Saturday 25 – Wed., March 1</i>	<i>NACO Legislative Conference</i>	<i>Washington, DC</i>
<b>March 2017</b>	Tuesday 7	1:30 – 2:45 p.m.	Joint City/County Workshop on Cycle 2017 Comprehensive Plan Amendments City Commission Chambers
		3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	First & only Public Hearing to consider an Ordinance amending Chapter 5, 6, 10, and 14 to streamline the Nuisance Abatement Process, reorganize & rename Chapter 14, and make consistent with Florida Law
		6:00 p.m.	First of Two Public Hearings to Consider Proposed Amendments to Chapter 10 Article VI, Division 8, Entitled “Supplementary Regulations for Specific Uses” to Add a New Section 10-6.819, Entitled “Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities”
	Tuesday 21	1:00 p.m.	Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers
	Thursday 23	9:30 a.m.	Community Redevelopment Agency City Commission Chambers
	Tuesday 28	9:00 a.m.	Community Legislative Dialogue Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
<b>April 2017</b>	Tuesday 4	1:30 - 3:00 p.m.	Workshop on Establishing the Citizens Charter Review Committee
		3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	Joint City/County Transmittal Hearing on Cycle 2017 Comprehensive Plan Amendments City Commission Chambers
	<i>Wednesday 5</i>	<i>FAC Legislative Day</i>	<i>FSU Turnbull Conference Center Tallahassee, FL</i>
	Tuesday 11	8:30 a.m.	Community Roundtable Discussion on Federal Funding for Nonprofit Human Services County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	Tuesday 18	<del>9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.</del> <i>Cancelled</i>	<del>Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency Workshop</del> <del>+Retreat; TBD</del>
	Tuesday 25	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Budget Policy Workshop
	Tuesday 25	<del>3:00 p.m.</del> <i>Cancelled</i>	<del>Regular Meeting</del> <del>County Courthouse, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers</del>
	<i>Thursday 27 &amp; Friday 28</i>	<i>FAC Advanced County Commissioner Program</i>	<i>Seminar 3 of 3: Alachua County; Gainesville, FL</i>

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Type</u>
<b>May 2017</b>	Tuesday 9	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	First & Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending Official Zoning Map to change Zoning Classification from Office Residential (OR-2) Zoning District to Commercial Pkwy (CP) Zoning
		6:00 p.m.	First of Two Public Hearings on a Development Agreement between Leon County and Edward M. Mitchell, Jr.
		6:00 p.m.	Second and Final Public Hearing to Adopt a Proposed Ordinance Amending Chapter 10 Article VI, to Add a New Section Entitled "Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities"
	<i>Monday 15 – Wednesday 17</i>	<i>Greater Tallahassee Chamber of Commerce's Inter-City Trip</i>	<i>Nashville, Tennessee</i>
	Tuesday 16	<del>1:00 p.m.</del> <i>Cancelled</i>	<del>Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers</del>
	Tuesday <del>16</del> 23	9:00 a.m. <i>rescheduled</i>	Community Legislative Dialogue Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	Tuesday 23	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	Joint City/County Transmittal Hearing for 2017 Out-of-Cycle Comprehensive Plan Amendments City Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	Joint City/County Adoption Hearing on Cycle 2017 Comprehensive Plan Amendments City Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	First & Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Single Family Residential (R-1) and Urban Residential (R-4) Zoning Districts to the Light Industrial (M-1) Zoning District (Tallahassee Utilities) City Commission Chambers
	Thursday 25	9:30 a.m.	Community Redevelopment Agency City Commission Chambers
	<b>Monday 29</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>MEMORIAL DAY</b>
<b>June 2017</b>	Tuesday <del>20</del> 13	3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency City Commission Chambers
	<del>Tuesday 20</del> Monday 19	1:00 p.m.	Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers
	Tuesday <del>13</del> 20	9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Budget Workshop
		3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	Tuesday 20	6:00 p.m.	Second Public Hearing on a Development Agreement between Leon County and Edward M. Mitchell, Jr.



<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Type</u>
<b>June 2017</b> (cont.)		6:00 p.m.	First & only Public Hearing authorizing the Florida Public Service Commission to regulate private water and wastewater utilities
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance to Amend the Canopy Road Protection Requirements
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Approve the Ordinance Awarding the Refunding of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Adopt the Fire Rescue Services Non-ad Valorem Assessment Roll and Certification of the Entire Roll to Tax Collector
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Adopt the Solid Waste Disposal Services Non-ad Valorem Assessment Roll and Certification of the Entire Roll to Tax Collector
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Adopt the Stormwater Non-ad Valorem Assessment Roll and Certification of the Entire Roll to Tax Collector
	<b>Tuesday 27</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>	<b>NO MEETING</b>
	<i>Tuesday 27 - Friday 30</i>	<i>FAC Annual Conference &amp; Educational Exposition</i>	<i>Palm Beach County West Palm Beach, FL</i>
<b>July 2017</b>			
<b>July 2017</b>	<b>Tuesday 4</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>JULY 4<sup>TH</sup> HOLIDAY OBSERVED</b>
	Tuesday 11	<del>9:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.</del> <i>cancelled</i>	<del>FY 18 Budget Workshop</del> (if necessary)
	Tuesday 11	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5th Floor Commission Chambers
		6:00 p.m.	Second & Final Public Hearing on Adoption of One 2017 Out-of-Cycle Comprehensive Plan Amendment
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 10 to Clarify the Parking and Loading Surface Standards Inside the USA
	Thursday 13	9:30 a.m.	Community Redevelopment Agency City Commission Chambers
	<i>Friday 21 - Tuesday 24</i>	<i>NACo Annual Conference</i>	<i>Franklin County Columbus, OH</i>
	<b>Tuesday 25</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>	<b>BOARD RECESS</b>
	<i>Wednesday 26 – Saturday 29</i>	<i>National Urban League Annual Conference</i>	<i>St. Louis, MO</i>
<b>August 2017</b>			
<b>August 2017</b>	<b>Tuesday 8</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>	<b>BOARD RECESS</b>
	<i>Thursday 10 - Sunday 13</i>	<i>Chamber of Commerce Annual Conference</i>	<i>Amelia Island, FL</i>
	<b>Tuesday 22</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>	<b>BOARD RECESS</b>
<b>September 2017</b>			
<b>September 2017</b>	<b>Monday 4</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>LABOR DAY HOLIDAY</b>

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Type</u>
<b>September 2017 (cont.)</b>	<del>Tuesday 12</del> <i>Rescheduled</i>	<del>12:30 – 3:00 p.m.</del>	Workshop to Address Crime Statistics in Leon County
	Tuesday 19	1:30 p.m.	Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers
		5:00 – 9:00 p.m.	Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency Meeting & Public Hearing, City Commission Chambers
	<del>Tuesday 12</del> Wednesday 20	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	<del>Tuesday 12</del> Wednesday 20	6:00 p.m. <i>(Continued to 9/26)</i>	Public Hearing Regarding Tentative Millage Rates and Tentative Budgets for FY 17/18
	<i>Wednesday 20 – Sunday 24</i>	<i>Congressional Black Caucus Annual Legislative Conference</i>	<i>Walter E. Washington Convention Center Washington, D.C.</i>
	<del>Thursday 28</del> Monday 25	<del>4:00 p.m.</del> 3:00 p.m.	Community Redevelopment Agency Meeting & Public Hearing City Commission Chambers
	<del>Tuesday 26</del> <i>Rescheduled</i>	<del>1:00 – 3:00 p.m.</del> <i>to October 24</i>	Workshop on the Apalachee Regional Park Master Plan & Associated Landfill Closure
	Tuesday 26	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	<i>(Continued from 9/20)</i>	6:00 p.m.	First Public Hearing Regarding Tentative Millage Rates and Tentative Budgets for FY 17/18
	<del>Tuesday 12</del> 26	6:00 p.m.	First of two Public Hearings to adopt a proposed Ordinance amending Section 10-6.819, Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities
	<del>Tuesday 12</del> 26	6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Consider Repealing Required Bonds in Chapter 7, Article III, Sheriff's Bond; Deputy Sheriffs' Bonds, of the Code of Laws of Leon County
	<del>Tuesday 12</del> 26	6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District (1102 Aeon Church Road)
	<i>Wednesday 27- Thursday 28 and Friday 29</i>	<i>FAC Policy Committee Conference and CCC Workshop &amp; Leadership Retreat</i>	<i>Embassy Suites Orlando Lake Buena Vista South Kissimmee, FL</i>
<b>October 2017</b>	<b><u>Tuesday 3</u></b> <i>(Rescheduled from Sept. 26)</i>	<b><u>6:00 p.m.</u></b>	<b><u>Second Public Hearing on Adoption of the Final Millage Rates and Budgets for FY 17/18</u></b>
	<b><u>Tuesday 10</u></b>	<b><u>12:30 – 3:00 p.m.</u></b>	<b><u>Workshop to Address Crime Statistics in Leon County</u></b>
		3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Type</u>
<b>October 2017</b> (cont.)		6:00 p.m.	Second Public Hearing to adopt a proposed Ordinance amending Section 10-6.819, Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities
		6:00 p.m.	First and Only Public Hearing to Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 16 to Implement a Regulatory Framework for Communications Facilities and Utility Poles, including the Deployment of Wireless Facilities, in the County's Rights-of-Way
		<b><u>6:00 p.m.</u></b>	<b><u>First and Only Public Hearing to Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida</u></b>
	Tuesday 17	9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.	Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency Retreat / Workshop; TBD
	<i>Thursday 19 – Friday 20</i>	<i>FAC Advanced County Commissioner Program</i>	<i>Alachua County Gainesville, FL</i>
	<i>Sunday 22 - Wednesday 25</i>	<i>ICMA Annual Conference</i>	<i>Bexar County San Antonio, Texas</i>
	Tuesday 24	12:00 – 1:30 p.m.	Workshop on the Apalachee Regional Park Master Plan & Associated Landfill Closure
		1:30 – 3:00 p.m.	Workshop on the 2018 State & Federal Legislative Priorities
		3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	Thursday 26	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Joint Workshop on the Final Report of the Affordable Housing Workgroup City Hall, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
<b>November 2017</b>			
	Thursday 9	9:30 a.m.	Community Redevelopment Agency City Commission Chambers
	<b>Friday 10</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>VETERAN'S DAY OBSERVED</b>
	Tuesday 14	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	<i>Wednesday 15 – Friday 17</i>	<i>FAC Legislative Conference</i>	<i>Sarasota County Sarasota, FL</i>
	Tuesday 21	1:00 p.m.	Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers
	<b>Thursday 23</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>THANKSGIVING DAY</b>
	<b>Friday 24</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>FRIDAY AFTER THANKSGIVING DAY</b>
	Tuesday 28	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
<b>December 2017</b>			
	Tuesday 5	3:00 – 6:00 p.m.	Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency City Commission Chambers
	Monday 11	9:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Board Retreat TBD

<u>Month</u>	<u>Day</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Meeting Type</u>
<b>December 2017 (cont.)</b>	Tuesday 12	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting County Courthouse, 5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Commission Chambers
	Tuesday 19	1:00 p.m.	Capital Region Transportation Planning Agency City Commission Chambers
	<b>Monday 25</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>CHRISTMAS DAY OBSERVED</b>
	<b>Tuesday 26</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>	<b>BOARD RECESS</b>
<b>January 2018</b>	<b>Monday 1</b>	<b>Offices Closed</b>	<b>NEW YEAR'S DAY</b>
	<b>Tuesday 9</b>	<b>No Meeting</b>	<b>Board Recess</b>
	Tuesday 23	3:00 p.m.	Regular Meeting
	<i>Thursday 25 – Friday 26</i>	<b><u>FAC Advanced County Commissioner Program</u></b>	<b><u>Alachua County Gainesville, FL</u></b>

## **Citizen Committees, Boards, and Authorities 2017 Expirations and Vacancies**

[www.leoncountyfl.gov/committees/list.asp](http://www.leoncountyfl.gov/committees/list.asp)

### **VACANCIES**

#### **Citizen Charter Review Committee**

Board of County Commissioners (14 appointments)

### **UPCOMING EXPIRATIONS**

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

#### **Community Development Block Grant Citizen's Task Force**

Board of County Commissioners (3 appointments)

#### **OCTOBER 31, 2017**

#### **Tourist Development Council**

Board of County Commissioners (1 appointment)

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2017**

#### **Human Services Grants Review Committee**

Commissioner - At-large I: Lindley, Mary Ann (1 appointment)

Commissioner - At-large II: Maddox, Nick (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District I: Proctor, Bill (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District II: Jackson, Jimbo (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District III: Dailey, John (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District IV: Desloge, Bryan (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District V: Dozier, Kristin (1 appointment)

#### **Joint City/County Bicycle Workgroup**

Board of County Commissioners (3 appointments)

#### **Library Advisory Board**

Commissioner - At-large I: Lindley, Mary Ann (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District II: Jackson, Jimbo (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District III: Dailey, John (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District IV: Desloge, Bryan (1 appointment)

#### **MARCH 31, 2018**

#### **Contractors Licensing and Examination Board**

Commissioner - At-large I: Lindley, Mary Ann (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District I: Proctor, Bill (1 appointment)

Commissioner - District III: Dailey, John (1 appointment)

**MARCH 31, 2018 (cont.)**

**Science Advisory Committee**

- Commissioner - At-large I: Lindley, Mary Ann (1 appointment)
- Commissioner - At-large II: Maddox, Nick (1 appointment)
- Commissioner - District III: Dailey, John (1 appointment)
- Commissioner - District IV: Desloge, Bryan (1 appointment)

**APRIL 30, 2018**

**Tallahassee Sports Council**

- Board of County Commissioners (2 appointments)

**TLC Minority, Women, & Small Business Enterprise Citizen Advisory Committee**

- Board of County Commissioners (2 appointments)

**JUNE 30, 2018**

**Affordable Housing Advisory Committee**

- Board of County Commissioners (1 appointment)

**Architectural Review Board**

- Board of County Commissioners (3 appointments)

**Board of Adjustment and Appeals**

- Board of County Commissioners (1 appointment)

**CareerSource Capital Region Board**

- Board of County Commissioners (3 appointments)

**Planning Commission**

- Board of County Commissioners (1 appointment)

**JULY 31, 2018**

**Big Bend Health Council, Inc.**

- Board of County Commissioners (4 appointments)

**Leon County Educational Facilities Authority**

- Board of County Commissioners (1 appointment)

**Water Resources Committee**

- Commissioner - District II: Jackson, Jimbo (1 appointment)
- Commissioner - District IV: Desloge, Bryan (1 appointment)

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

**Notes for Agenda Item #1**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #1

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator

**Title:** Payment of Bills & Vouchers



<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Scott Ross, Director, Office of Financial Stewardship
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Jelani Marks, Management Analyst

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item requests Board approval of the payment of bills and vouchers submitted September 26, 2017 and pre-approval of payment of bills and vouchers for the period of September 27 through October 9, 2017.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has a fiscal impact. All funds authorized for the issuance of these checks have been budgeted.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Approve the payment of bills and vouchers submitted for September 26, 2017, and pre-approve the payment of bills and vouchers for the period of September 27 through October 9, 2017.



## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

The Office of Financial Stewardship/Management and Budget (OMB) reviews the bills and vouchers printout, submitted for approval during the September 26, 2017 meeting, the morning of Monday, September 25, 2017. If for any reason, any of these bills are not recommended for approval, OMB will notify the Board.

### **Analysis:**

Due to the Board not holding a regular meeting until October 10, 2017, it is advisable for the Board to pre-approve payment of the County's bills for September 27 through October 9, 2017, so that vendors and service providers will not experience hardship because of delays in payment. OMB will continue to review the printouts prior to payment and if for any reason questions payment, then payment will be withheld until an inquiry is made and satisfied, or until the next scheduled Board meeting. Copies of the bills/vouchers printout will be available in OMB for review.

### **Options:**

1. Approve the payment of bills and vouchers submitted for September 26, and pre-approve the payment of bills and vouchers for the period of September 27 through October 9, 2017.
2. Do not approve the payment of bills and vouchers submitted for September 26, 2017 and pre-approve the payment of bills and vouchers for the period of September 27 through October 9, 2017.
3. Board direction.

### **Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

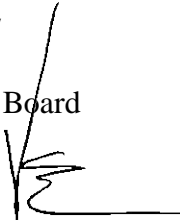
**Notes for Agenda Item #2**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #2

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Payment in Lieu of Taxes Reimbursement to the Tallahassee Housing Authority in the amount of \$42,786

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<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Scott Ross, Director, Office of Financial Stewardship Tim Barden, Budget Manager
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Jelani Marks, Management Analyst

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item seeks Board approval for the Tallahassee Housing Authority's 2013 and 2014 Payments made In Lieu Of Taxes (P.I.L.O.T.) payment be reimbursed to the Tallahassee Housing Authority.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item does not have a fiscal impact. The Tallahassee Housing Authority P.I.L.O.T. payment supports the reimbursement.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Approve reimbursement of Payment in Lieu of Taxes to Tallahassee Housing Authority in the amount of \$42,786, and approve the Resolution and associated Budget Amendment Request (Attachment #1).

Title: Payment in Lieu of Taxes Reimbursement to the Tallahassee Housing Authority in the amount of \$42,786

September 26, 2017

Page 2

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## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

Florida Statute, Chapter 423, exempts the Tallahassee Housing Authority (THA) from taxes and assessments; instead, payments are made in lieu of taxes (PILOT). Under the 1969 Cooperative Agreement between the Tallahassee Housing Authority and the City of Tallahassee regarding PILOT (Attachment #2), the Tallahassee Housing Authority would make a total payment to the City, who then distributed the proper funds to the respective taxing authorities.

Prior to 2002, PILOT payments were sent to the City each year for disbursement to each taxing authority. Due to complications with the payment and remittance process, in 2002, staff recommended that the PILOT payment from the Authority be paid directly to the County, and that all future payments be brought before the Board each year prior to the distribution of funds.

Although there is no formal County policy that governs these PILOT funds, historically, the County has returned previous PILOT funds to the THA.

### **Analysis:**

THA is submitting and requesting reimbursement of this year's County portion of the PILOT funds, which equal \$42,786 (Attachment #3). Staff recommends that these funds be accepted and returned to the THA, as specified in the Resolution and associated Budget Amendment Request (Attachment #1), to assist with continued servicing of essential programs for the THA's public housing program.

### **Options:**

1. Approve reimbursement of Payment in Lieu of Taxes to Tallahassee Housing Authority in the amount of \$42,786, and approve the Resolution and associated Budget Amendment Request (Attachment #1).
2. Do not approve reimbursement of Payment in Lieu of Taxes to Tallahassee Housing Authority in the amount of \$42,786.
3. Board Direction

### **Recommendation:**

Option #1.

### **Attachments:**

1. Letter from the Tallahassee Housing Authority
2. 1969 Cooperative Agreement
3. Resolution and associated Budget Amendment

RESOLUTION NO.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, approved a budget for fiscal year 2016/2017; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners, pursuant to Chapter 129, Florida Statutes, desires to amend the budget.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, hereby amends the budget as reflected on the Departmental Budget Amendment Request Form attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Adopted this 26th day of September, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of the Court  
& Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk

Approved as to Form:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

## FISCAL YEAR 2016/2017 BUDGET AMENDMENT REQUEST

No: BAB17030  
Date: 9/14/2017

Agenda Item No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Agenda Item Date: 9/26/2017

County Administrator

Deputy County Administrator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vincent S. Long

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alan Rosenzweig

### Request Detail: Revenues

Account Information							
<i>Fund</i>	<i>Org</i>	<i>Acct</i>	<i>Prog</i>	<i>Title</i>	<b>Current Budget</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Adjusted Budget</b>
001	000	339100	000	Payment in Lieu of Taxes - Tallahassee Housing Authority		42,786	42,786
					<b>Subtotal:</b>	42,786	

### Expenditures

Account Information							
<i>Fund</i>	<i>Org</i>	<i>Acct</i>	<i>Prog</i>	<i>Title</i>	<b>Current Budget</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Adjusted Budget</b>
001	820	54900	519	Other Current Charges & Obligations	68,519	42,786	111,305
					<b>Subtotal:</b>	42,786	

### Purpose of Request:

This amendment realizes the payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from the Tallahassee Housing Authority in the amount of \$42,786 and authorizes the reimbursement of the funds to the Tallahassee Housing Authority.

Group/Program Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tim Barden, Budget Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott Ross, Director, Financial Stewardship

Approved By:                      Resolution                       Motion                       Administrator

HUD 52481  
Region III  
March 1, 1967

Tallahassee, Florida

### COOPERATION AGREEMENT

This Agreement entered into this 17th day of June, 1969, by and between Housing Authority of Tallahassee, Florida (herein called the "Local Authority") and City of Tallahassee (herein called the Municipality"), witnesseth:

In consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto do agree as follows:

1. Whenever used in this Agreement:

(a) The term "Project" shall mean any low-rent housing hereafter developed as an entity by the Local Authority with financial assistance of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (herein called the "Government"), excluding, however, any low-rent housing project heretofore covered by any contract for loans and annual contributions.

(b) The term "Taxing Body" shall mean the State or any political subdivision or taxing unit thereof in which a Project is situated and which would have authority to assess or levy real or personal property taxes or to certify such taxes to a taxing body or public officer to be levied for its use and benefit with respect to a Project if it were not exempt from taxation.

(c) The term "Shelter Rent:" shall mean the total of all charges to all tenants of a Project for dwelling rents and non dwelling rents (excluding all other income of such Project), less the cost to the Local Authority of all dwelling and non dwelling utilities.

(d) The term "Slum" shall mean any area where dwellings predominate which, by reason of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement or design, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health or morals.

2. The Local Authority shall endeavor (a) to secure a contract or contracts with the Government for loans and annual contributions covering one or more Projects comprising approximately 1,000 units of low-rent housing and (b) to develop and administer such Project or Projects, each of which shall be located within the corporate limits of the Municipality. The obligations of the parties hereto shall apply to each such Project.

3. (a) Under the constitution and statutes of the State of Florida, all Projects are exempt from all real and personal property taxes and special assessments levied or imposed by any Taxing Body. With respect to any Project, so long as either (i) such Project is owned by a public body or governmental agency and is used for low-rent housing purposes, or (ii) any contract between the Local Authority and the Government for loans or annual contributions, or both, in connection with such Project remains in force and

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January 1968

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effect, or (iii) any bonds issued in connection with such Project or any monies due to the Government in connection with such Project remain unpaid, whichever period is the longest, the Municipality agrees that it will not levy or impose any real or personal property taxes or special assessments upon such Project or upon the Local Authority with respect thereto. During such period, the Local Authority shall make annual payments (herein called "Payments in Lieu of Taxes") in lieu of such taxes and special assessments and in payment for the public services and facilities furnished from time to time without other cost or charge for or with respect to such Project.

(b) Each such annual Payment in Lieu of Taxes shall be made after the end of the fiscal year established for such Project, and shall be in an amount equal to either (i) ten percent (10%) of the Shelter Rent actually collected but in no event to exceed ten percent (10%) of the Shelter Rent charged by the Local Authority in respect to such Project during such fiscal year or (ii) the amount permitted to be paid by applicable state law in effect on the date such payment is made, whichever amount is the lower.

(c) The Municipality shall distribute the Payments in Lieu of Taxes among the Taxing Bodies in the proportion which the real property taxes which would have been paid to each Taxing Body for such year if the Project were not exempt from taxation bears to the total real property taxes which would have been paid to all of the Taxing bodies for such year if the Project were not exempt from taxation; Provided, however, that no payment for any year shall be made to any taxing Body in excess of the amount of the real property taxes which would have been paid to such Taxing Body for such year if the Project were not exempt from taxation.

(d) Upon failure of the Local Authority to make any Payment in Lieu of Taxes, no lien against any Project or assets of the Local Authority shall attach, nor shall any interest or penalties accrue or attach on account thereof.

4. The Municipality agrees that, subsequent to the date of initiation (as defined in the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended) of each Project and within five years after the completion thereof, or such further period as may be approved by the Government, there has been or will be elimination (as approved by the Government by demolition, condemnation, effective closing, or compulsory repair or improvement, of unsafe or unsanitary dwelling units situated in the locality or metropolitan area in which such Project is located, substantially equal in number to the number of newly constructed dwelling units provided by such Project; Provided, That, where more than one family is living in an unsafe or unsanitary dwelling unit, the elimination of such unit shall count as the elimination of units equal to the number of families accommodated therein; and



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Region III

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Provided, further, That this paragraph 4 shall not apply in the case of (i) any Project developed on the site of a slum cleared subsequent to July 15, 1949, and that the dwelling units eliminated by the clearance of the site of such Project shall not be counted as elimination for any other Project or any other low rent housing project, or (ii) any Project located in a rural nonfarm area.

5. During the period commencing with the date of the acquisition of any part of the site or sites of any Project and continuing so long as either (i) such Project is owned by a public body or governmental agency and is used for low-rent housing purposes, or (ii) any contract between the Local Authority and the Government for loans or annual contributions, or both, in connection with such Project remains in force and effect, or (iii) any bonds issued in connection with such Project or any monies due to the Government in connection with such Project remain unpaid, whichever period is the longest, the municipality without cost or charge to the Local Authority or the tenants of such Project (other than the Payments in Lieu of Taxes) shall:

(a) Furnish or cause to be furnished to the Local Authority and the tenants of such Project public services and facilities of the same character and to the same extent as are furnished from time to time without cost or charge to other dwellings and inhabitants in the Municipality;

(b) Vacate such streets, roads, and alleys within the area of such Project as may be necessary in the development thereof, and convey without charge to the Local Authority such interest as the Municipality may have in such vacated areas; and, insofar as it is lawfully able to do so without cost or expense to the Local Authority or to the Municipality, cause to be removed from such vacated areas, insofar as it may be necessary, all public or private utility lines and equipment;

(c) Insofar as the Municipality may lawfully do so, (i) grant such deviations from the building code of the Municipality as are reasonable and necessary to promote economy and the efficiency in the development and administration of such Project, and at the same time safeguard health and safety, and (ii) make such changes in any zoning of the site and surrounding territory of such Project as are reasonable and necessary for the development and protection of such Project and surrounding territory;

(d) Accept grants of easements necessary for the development of such Project; and

(e) Cooperate with the Local Authority by such other lawful action or ways as the Municipality and the Local Authority may find necessary in connection with the development and administration of such Project.

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July, 1968

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6. In respect to any Project the Municipality further agrees that within a reasonable time after receipt of a written request therefor from the Local Authority:

(a) It will accept the dedication of all interior streets, roads, alleys, and adjacent sidewalks within the area of such Project, together with all storm and sanitary sewer mains in such dedicated areas, after the Local Authority, at its own expense, has completed the grading improvement, paving, and installation thereof in accordance with specifications acceptable to the Municipality;

(b) It will accept necessary dedications of land, for and will grade, improve, pave, and provide sidewalks for, all streets bounding such Project or necessary to provide adequate access thereto (in consideration whereof the Local Authority shall pay to the Municipality such amount as would be assessed against the Project site for such work is such site were privately owned); and

(c) It will provide, or cause to be provided, water mains, and storm and sanitary sewer mains, leading to such Project and serving the bounding streets thereof (in consideration whereof the Local Authority shall pay to the Municipality such amount as would be assessed against the Project site for such work if such site were privately owned.)

7. If by reason of the Municipality's failure or refusal to furnish or cause to be furnished any public services or facilities which it has agreed hereunder to furnish or to cause to be furnished to the Local Authority or to the tenants of any Project, the Local Authority incurs any expense to obtain such services or facilities then the Local Authority may deduct the amount of such expense from any Payments in Lieu of Taxes or to become due to the Municipality in respect to any Project or any other low-rent housing projects owned or operated by the Local Authority.

8. No Cooperation Agreement heretofore entered into between the Municipality and the Local Authority shall be construed to apply to any Project covered by this Agreement.

9. So long as any contract between the Local Authority and the Government for loans (including preliminary loans) or annual contributions, or both, in connection with any Project remains in force and effect, or so long as any bonds issued in connection with any Project or any monies due to the Government in connection with any Project remain unpaid, this Agreement shall not be abrogated, changed, or modified without the consent of the Government. the privileges and obligations of the Municipality hereunder shall remain in full force and effect with respect to each Project so long as the beneficial title to such Project is held by the Local Authority or by any other public body or governmental  
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Region III

Page 5

agency, including the Government, authorized by law to engage in the development or administration of low-rent housing projects.

If at any time the beneficial title to, or possession of, any Project is held by such other public body or governmental agency, including the Government, the provisions hereof shall inure to the benefit of any may be enforced by, such other public body of governmental agency, including the Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Municipality and the Local Authority have respectively signed this Agreement and caused their seals to be affixed and attested as of the day and year first above written.

CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA  
(Corporate Name of Municipality)

By \_\_\_\_\_  
(Title) Mayor  
Spurgeon Camp

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_

(Title)  
Louis H. Cook  
City Auditor and Clerk

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TALLAHASSEE,  
FLORIDA  
(Corporate Name of Local Authority)

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_

Secretary



Board of Commissioners

Walter Kelly  
Chairman

Kenneth Pratt  
Vice Chairman

Cassandra Brown  
Commissioner

Kendall Jones  
Commissioner

Dr. James Moran  
Commissioner

Candice Dawson  
Commissioner

Rev. Julius McAllister  
Commissioner

BRENDA WILLIAMS  
Executive Director

August 31, 2017

Mr. Vincent S. Long  
County Administrator  
Leon County Courthouse  
301 S. Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Re: 2012-13 & 2013-14 Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Dear Mr. Long:

Enclosed is the FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-2014 Payment in Lieu of Taxes (P.I.L.O.T.) due to Leon County as mandated by Florida Statutes 421, by check #1565, dated August 31, 2017, in the amount of \$42,785.67 based on the calculation formula. The Leon County/Tallahassee Housing Authority Cooperation Agreement supports the above amount being returned once recorded in the County's fiscal records. Thank you for allowing our low-income residents to receive the benefits of this agreement.

Please contact Margo Marvel, Senior Accountant at 205-1681 if additional information is needed.

Sincerely,

Brenda Williams  
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: THA, Board of Commissioners  
Scott Ross, Director, Leon County Office of Management & Budget  
P.I.L.O.T. File

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**


**Notes for Agenda Item #3**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #3

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Appointments to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Mary Smach, Agenda Coordinator

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item seeks the Board's ratification of the appointments of citizens to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls (CSWG) made by individual Commissioners and by the CSWG.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no fiscal impact to the County.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

- Option #1: Ratify individual Commissioners appointment of citizens to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls for two-year terms ending September 30, 2019, as follows:
- Commissioner Desloge appoints Wendi Cannon.
  - Commissioner Jackson appoints Cicely Brantley.
  - Commissioner Lindley waives the conflicting employment relationship as disclosed in Form4A (Attachment #1) and reappoints Megan Doherty.
  - Commissioner Maddox waives the conflicting employment relationship as disclosed in Form 4A (Attachment #2) and appoints Kelly Otte.
- Option #2: Ratify the three appointments made by the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Board to the CSWG for two-year terms ending September 30, 2019. The CSWG appointees are: Paula DeBoles-Johnson, Darby Kerrigan Scott and Antoneia Roe.

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

At its August 23, 2011 meeting, the Board approved the revised process for individual Commissioner appointments of citizens to Authorities, Boards, Committees, and Councils by having staff prepare a Consent agenda item.

### **Analysis:**

#### **Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women & Girls (CSWG)**

Purpose: CSWG provides input and recommendations on approaches with which to address issues affecting the women and girls in Tallahassee and Leon County. The Committee's goal is promoting awareness on issues that affect women and girls in the community, including but not limited to discrimination, disparate experiences of diverse women and girls, employment, education, services, health, economic security, access to justice, freedom from violence and more.

Composition: The CSWG has 21 members: 7 members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners with each County Commissioner having one appointment; 7 members appointed by the City Commission; and 7 members appointed by the CSWG and ratified by the County Board of Commissioners and the City Commission. Members serve two-year terms, expiring September 30. Members can serve no more than three terms.

Vacancies: The terms of seven members expire on September 30, 2017.

- Four vacancies are for members who were appointed by individual County Commissioners (Attachment #3):
  - Megan Doherty, appointed by Commissioner Mary Ann Lindley, is seeking reappointment;
  - Sha'Ron James, appointed by Commissioner Nick Maddox, is not seeking reappointment;
  - Jeanne O'Kon, appointed by Commissioner Bryan Desloge, is not eligible for reappointment due to term limits; and
  - Erin VanSickle, appointed by Commissioner Jane Sauls, is not seeking reappointment.

The appointments selected by each of the individual Commissioners are listed in Table #1.

*Table 1. Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women & Girls - Individual Commissioner Appointments*

<b>Vacancies</b>	<b>Appointed by Commissioner:</b>	<b>Disclosure Attachment #</b>	<b>Applicant Appointed:</b>	<b>Recommended Action</b>
Jeanne O’Kon Erin VanSickle Megan Doherty Sha’Ron James	Desloge Jackson Lindley Maddox	1. 2.	Wendi Cannon Cicely Brantley Megan Doherty* Kelly Otte*	Full Board to ratify the individual Commissioner appointments for two year terms expiring on 9/30/2019

\* Both applicants, Megan Doherty and Kelly Otte, have disclosed conflicting employment relationships in Disclosure Forms 4A (Attachments #1 & #2) which may be waived by the appointing Commissioner.

- The remaining three vacancies are for members appointed by CSWG and ratified by both County and City Commissions: Paula DeBoles-Johns, Kori Pruett and Darby Kerrigan Scott. The CSWG Full Commission met on August 11, 2017 at which time the CSWG appointed the following three members and requests the Board ratification of these appointments: Paula DeBoles-Johnson, Antioneia Roe and Darby Kerrigan Scott (Attachment #4). See Table #2.

*Table 2. Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women & Girls – CSWG appointments*

<b>Vacancies</b>	<b>Term Expiration</b>	<b>Application Attachment #</b>	<b>Applicant Appointed by the CSWG:</b>	<b>Recommended Action</b>
Paula DeBoles-Johnson Darby Kerrigan Scott Kori Pruett	9/30/2017 9/30/2017 9/30/2017	5. 6. 7.	Paula DeBoles-Johnson Darby Kerrigan Scott Antoniae Roe	Full Board to ratify the <b>three</b> CSGW appointments for two year terms expiring on 9/30/2019



**Options:**

1. Ratify individual Commissioners appointment of citizens to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls for two-year terms ending September 30, 2019 as follows:
  - a. Commissioner Desloge appoints Wendi Cannon.
  - b. Commissioner Jackson appoints Cicely Brantley.
  - c. Commissioner Lindley waives the conflicting employment relationship as disclosed in Form 4A (Attachment #1) and reappoints Megan Doherty.
  - d. Commissioner Maddox waives the conflicting employment relationship as disclosed in Form 4A (Attachment #2) appoints Kelly Otte.
2. Ratify the three appointments made by the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Board to the CSWG for two-year terms ending September 30, 2019. The CSWG appointees are: Paula DeBoles-Johnson, Darby Kerrigan Scott and Antoneia Roe.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Options #1 & #2.

**Attachments:**

1. Doherty Disclosure Form 4A
2. Otte Disclosure Form 4A
3. CSWG vacancy emails
4. CSWG appointment email
5. DeBoles-Johnson application
6. Scott application
7. Roe application

**FORM 4A DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTION, RELATIONSHIP OR INTEREST**

LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL <b>POHERTY - MEGAN - E</b>		OFFICE / POSITION HELD <b>CHAIR</b>	
MAILING ADDRESS <b>1522 COLONIAL DRIVE</b>		AGENCY OR ADVISORY BOARD <b>Commission on the Status of Women &amp; Girls</b>	
CITY <b>TALLAHASSEE</b>	ZIP <b>32303</b>	COUNTY <b>LEON</b>	ADDRESS OF AGENCY <b>301 S. MONROE ST. TLH, FL 32301</b>

**HOW TO COMPLETE AND FILE THIS FORM:**

Parts A and B of this form serve two different purposes. Part A is for advisory board members who wish to use an exemption in the ethics laws that is applicable only to advisory board members. Part B is for public officers and employees who wish to use a separate exemption that is applicable when the business entity involved is the sole source of supply within the political subdivision. In order to complete and file this form:

- Fill out Part A or Part B, as applicable.
- Sign and date the form on the reverse side.
- File Part A with the appointing body or person that will be waiving the restrictions of 112.313(3) or (7), Fla. Stat., prior to the waiver.
- File Part B with the governing body of the political subdivision in which the reporting person is serving, prior to the transaction.

**PART A - DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTION OR RELATIONSHIP CONCERNING ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER**

**WHO MUST COMPLETE THIS PART:**  
Sections 112.313(3) and 112.313(7), Florida Statutes, prohibit certain business relationships on the part of public officers and employees, including persons serving on advisory boards. See Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and/or the brochure entitled "A Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" for more details on these prohibitions. However, Section 112.313(12), Florida Statutes, permits the appointing official or body to waive these requirements in a *particular instance* provided: (a) waiver by the appointing body must be upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of that body; or (b) waiver by the appointing person must be effected after a public hearing; and (c) in either case the advisory board member must fully disclose the transaction or relationship which would otherwise be prohibited by Subsections (3) of (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes. This Part of Form 4A has been prescribed by the Commission on Ethics for such disclosure, *if and when applicable* to an advisory board member.

**PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:**

- The partnership, directorship, proprietorship, ownership of a material interest, position of officer, employment, or contractual relationship which would otherwise violate Subsection (3) or (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is held by [please check applicable space(s)]:
  - The reporting person;
  - The spouse of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_; or
  - A child of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_.
- The particular transaction or relationship for which this waiver is sought involves [check applicable space]:
  - Supplying the following realty, goods, and/or services: **The office of Economic Vitality is a program of the Blueprint agency but I do not work for this program - I work for the Infrastructure program.**
  - Regulation of the business entity by the governmental agency served by the advisory board member.
- The following business entity is doing business with or regulated by the governmental agency: **Blueprint Intergovernmental Agency**.
- The relationship of the undersigned advisory board member, or spouse or child of the advisory board member, to the business entity transacting this business is [check applicable spaces]:
  - Officer;  Partner;  Associate;  Sole proprietor;  Stockholder;  Director;  Owner of in excess of 5% of the assets of capital stock in such business entity;  Employee;  Contractual relationship with the business entity;
  - Other, please describe:

**PART B - DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST IN SOLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY**

**WHO MUST COMPLETE THIS PART:**

Sections 112.313(3) and 112.313(7), Florida Statutes, prohibit certain employment and business relationships on the part of public officers and employees. See Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and/or the brochure entitled "A Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" for more details on these prohibitions. However, Section 112.313(12)(e), Florida Statutes, provides an exemption from the above-mentioned restrictions in the event that the business entity involved is the only source of supply within the political subdivision of the officer or employee. In such cases the officer's or employee's interest in the business entity must be fully disclosed to the governing body of the political subdivision. This Part of Form 4A has been prescribed by the Commission on Ethics for such disclosure, *if and when applicable*.

**PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:**


1. The partnership, directorship, proprietorship, ownership of a material interest, position of officer, employment, or contractual relationship which would otherwise violate Subsection (3) or (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is held by [please check applicable space(s)]:
  - ( ) The reporting person;
  - ( ) The spouse of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_; or
  - ( ) A child of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_.
  
2. The following are the goods, realty, or services being supplied by a business entity with which the public officer or employee, or spouse or child of such officer or employee, is involved is:
 

\_\_\_\_\_
  
3. The business entity which is the only source of supply of the goods, realty, or services within the political subdivision is:
 

\_\_\_\_\_

(NAME OF ENTITY) (ADDRESS OF ENTITY)
  
4. The relationship of the undersigned public officer or employee, or spouse or child of such officer or employee, to the business entity named in Item 3 above is [check applicable spaces]:
  - ( ) Officer; ( ) Partner; ( ) Associate; ( ) Sole proprietor; ( ) Stockholder; ( ) Director; ( ) Owner of in excess of 5% of the assets or capital stock in such business entity; ( ) Employee; ( ) Contractual relationship with the business entity;
  - ( ) Other, please describe:

**SIGNATURE**

SIGNATURE	DATE SIGNED	DATE FILED
	08/28/17	

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES s. 112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED \$10,000.

**FORM 4A DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS TRANSACTION, RELATIONSHIP OR INTEREST**

LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL Otte, Kelly K.		OFFICE / POSITION HELD CSWG
MAILING ADDRESS 1075 Alameda Drive		AGENCY OR ADVISORY BOARD PACE Center for Girls
CITY Tallahassee, FL 32301	ZIP 32301	COUNTY ADDRESS OF AGENCY 311 E. Jennings Street

**HOW TO COMPLETE AND FILE THIS FORM:**

Parts A and B of this form serve two different purposes. Part A is for advisory board members who wish to use an exemption in the ethics laws that is applicable only to advisory board members. Part B is for public officers and employees who wish to use a separate exemption that is applicable when the business entity involved is the sole source of supply within the political subdivision. In order to complete and file this form:

- **Fill out** Part A or Part B, as applicable.
- **Sign** and date the form on the reverse side.
- **File Part A** with the appointing body or person that will be waiving the restrictions of 112.313(3) or (7), Fla. Stat., prior to the waiver.
- **File Part B** with the governing body of the political subdivision in which the reporting person is serving, prior to the transaction.

**PART A - DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTION OR RELATIONSHIP CONCERNING ADVISORY BOARD MEMBER**

**WHO MUST COMPLETE THIS PART:**

Sections 112.313(3) and 112.313(7), Florida Statutes, prohibit certain business relationships on the part of public officers and employees, including persons serving on advisory boards. See Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and/or the brochure entitled "A Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" for more details on these prohibitions. However, Section 112.313(12), Florida Statutes, permits the appointing official or body to waive these requirements in a *particular instance* provided: (a) waiver by the appointing body must be upon a two-thirds affirmative vote of that body; or (b) waiver by the appointing person must be effected after a public hearing; and (c) in either case the advisory board member must fully disclose the transaction or relationship which would otherwise be prohibited by Subsections (3) or (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes. This Part of Form 4A has been prescribed by the Commission on Ethics for such disclosure, *if and when applicable* to an advisory board member.

**PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The partnership, directorship, proprietorship, ownership of a material interest, position of officer, employment, or contractual relationship which would otherwise violate Subsection (3) or (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is held by [please check applicable space(s)]:
  - The reporting person;
  - The spouse of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_; or
  - A child of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The particular transaction or relationship for which this waiver is sought involves [check applicable space]:
  - Supplying the following realty, goods, and/or services: \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Regulation of the business entity by the governmental agency served by the advisory board member.
3. The following business entity is doing business with or regulated by the governmental agency:
 

PACE Center for Girls receives CHSP funding from the County

PACE Center for Girls, of which I am the Executive Director

---
4. The relationship of the undersigned advisory board member, or spouse or child of the advisory board member, to the business entity transacting this business is [check applicable spaces]:
  - Officer;  Partner;  Associate;  Sole proprietor;  Stockholder;  Director;  Owner of in excess of 5% of the assets of capital stock in such business entity;  Employee;  Contractual relationship with the business entity;
  - Other, please describe:

**PART B - DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST IN SOLE SOURCE OF SUPPLY**

**WHO MUST COMPLETE THIS PART:**

Sections 112.313(3) and 112.313(7), Florida Statutes, prohibit certain employment and business relationships on the part of public officers and employees. See Part III, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, and/or the brochure entitled "A Guide to the Sunshine Amendment and Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees" for more details on these prohibitions. However, Section 112.313(12)(e), Florida Statutes, provides an exemption from the above-mentioned restrictions in the event that the business entity involved is the only source of supply within the political subdivision of the officer or employee. In such cases the officer's or employee's interest in the business entity must be fully disclosed to the governing body of the political subdivision. This Part of Form 4A has been prescribed by the Commission on Ethics for such disclosure, *if and when applicable*.

**PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:**

1. The partnership, directorship, proprietorship, ownership of a material interest, position of officer, employment, or contractual relationship which would otherwise violate Subsection (3) or (7) of Section 112.313, Florida Statutes, is held by [please check applicable space(s)]:

The reporting person;

The spouse of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_; or

A child of the reporting person, whose name is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The following are the goods, realty, or services being supplied by a business entity with which the public officer or employee, or spouse or child of such officer or employee, is involved is:

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The business entity which is the only source of supply of the goods, realty, or services within the political subdivision is:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(NAME OF ENTITY)

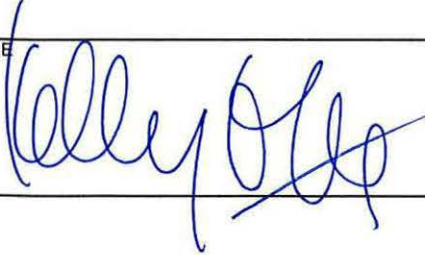
\_\_\_\_\_  
(ADDRESS OF ENTITY)

4. The relationship of the undersigned public officer or employee, or spouse or child of such officer or employee, to the business entity named in Item 3 above is [check applicable spaces]:

Officer;  Partner;  Associate;  Sole proprietor;  Stockholder;  Director;  Owner of in excess of 5% of the assets or capital stock in such business entity;  Employee;  Contractual relationship with the business entity;

Other, please describe:

**SIGNATURE**

SIGNATURE 	DATE SIGNED 7-24-17	DATE FILED
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------	------------

NOTICE: UNDER PROVISIONS OF FLORIDA STATUTES s. 112.317, A FAILURE TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DISCLOSURE CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR AND MAY BE PUNISHED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: IMPEACHMENT, REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION FROM OFFICE OR EMPLOYMENT, DEMOTION, REDUCTION IN SALARY REPRIMAND, OR A CIVIL PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED \$10,000.

**From:** "Nancy S. Fontaine" <cswgstaff@theoasiscenter.net>  
**To:** <lindley@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**CC:** <PeeplesH@leoncountyfl.gov>, Deborah Craig <CraigD@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**BC** Mary Smach  
**Date:** 7/12/2017 6:05 PM  
**Subject:** Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Appointment

Dear Commissioner Mary Ann Lindley,

As you know, each City and County Commissioner makes one appointment to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls (CSWG). This email is to notify you that the commissioner you appointed, **Megan Doherty**, has a term of service which is ending on September 30, 2017. (CSWG Commissioner name) is seeking reappointment. Therefore, you will need to reappoint her, or at your discretion, consider a new appointee for the term beginning October 1, 2017.

Should you decide to appoint a new member to the CSWG, we have a number of applications that have been submitted by interested citizens and we expect to receive more within the next few weeks as we advertise anticipated vacancies. We would be happy to send you a compiled list of all interested applicants we have received to date, along with their applications, by the end of business July 27th for your consideration. You are also, of course, welcome to invite anyone you are interested in considering for appointment to apply. The application and more information for potential applicants can be found at [www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com](http://www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com).

To assist potential applicants in considering their desire to serve on the CSWG, we are hosting two interest meetings where current CSWG commissioners and staff will host any members of the public interested in learning more about serving. We will provide information such as the meeting schedule, enabling resolution, bylaws, procedures, rules about the Sunshine and Public Record laws and more with those who choose to attend the interest meeting. Interest meetings will be held on:

July 21st, 11:30 AM at The Oasis Center for Women & Girls, 317 E. Call Street.

July 24th, 6:00 PM at The Oasis Center for Women & Girls, 317 E. Call Street.

We are currently coordinating with Ms. Heather Peeples, but anticipate that your appointment to the CSWG will be on the September 12th County meeting agenda.

If you have any questions, or if there is anything that we can help with to assist you in this process, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Thank you,

--

Trey Foerster  
Staff Liaison to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls  
<<http://www.theoasiscenter.net/>>

\*Improving the lives of women and girls through celebration and support. \*

\*Looking forward to staying in touch!\*

cswgstaff@TheOasisCenter.net ~ 850-222-2747 ~ [www.TheOasisCenter.net](http://www.TheOasisCenter.net)  
<<http://www.theoasiscenter.net/>>  
317 E. Call St. Tallahassee, FL 32301  
<<http://www.facebook.com/TheOasisCenter>>

**From:** "Nancy S. Fontaine" <cswgstaff@theoasiscenter.net>  
**To:** <MaddoxN@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**CC:** <PeeplesH@leoncountyfl.gov>, Catherine Jones <JonesC@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**BC** Mary Smach  
**Date:** 7/12/2017 6:03 PM  
**Subject:** Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Appointment

Dear Commissioner Nick Maddox,

As you know, each City and County Commissioner makes one appointment to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls (CSWG). This email is to notify you that the commissioner you appointed, **C. Sha'Ron James**, esp, has a term of service which is ending on September 30, 2017. Ms. James is not seeking reappointment. Therefore, you will need to consider a new appointee for the term beginning October 1, 2017.

We have a number of applications that have been submitted by interested citizens and expect to receive more within the next few weeks as we advertise anticipated vacancies. We would be happy to send you a compiled list of all interested applicants we have received to date, along with their applications, by the end of business July 27th for your consideration. You are also, of course, welcome to invite anyone you are interested in considering for appointment to apply. The application and more information for potential applicants can be found at [www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com](http://www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com).

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July 21st, 11:30 AM at The Oasis Center for Women & Girls, 317 E. Call Street.

July 24th, 6:00 PM at The Oasis Center for Women & Girls, 317 E. Call Street.

We are currently coordinating with Ms. Heather Peeples, but anticipate that your appointment to the CSWG will be on the September 12th County meeting agenda.

If you have any questions, or if there is anything that we can help with to assist you in this process, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Thank you,

--

Trey Foerster  
Staff Liaison to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls

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<<http://www.theoasiscenter.net/>>

317 E. Call St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

<<http://www.facebook.com/TheOasisCenter>>

**From:** "Nancy S. Fontaine" <cswgstaff@theoasiscenter.net>  
**To:** Bryan Desloge <DeslogeB@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**CC:** <PeeplesH@leoncountyfl.gov>, <tannerb@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**BC** Mary Smach  
**Date:** 7/12/2017 6:03 PM  
**Subject:** Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Appointment

Dear Commissioner Bryan Desloge,

As you know, each City and County Commissioner makes one appointment to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls (CSWG). This email is to notify you that the commissioner you appointed, **Dr. Jeanne O'Kon**, has a term of service which is ending on September 30, 2017. Dr. O'Kon has reached her term limit and can not be reappointment. Therefore, you will need to consider a new appointee for the term beginning October 1, 2017.

We have a number of applications that have been submitted over the years by interested citizens and expect to receive more within the next few weeks as we advertise anticipated vacancies. We would be happy to send you a compiled list of all interested applicants we have received to date, along with their applications, by the end of business July 27th for your consideration. You are also, of course, welcome to invite anyone you are interested in considering for appointment to apply. The application and more information for potential applicants can be found at [www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com](http://www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com).

To assist potential applicants in considering their desire to serve on the CSWG, we are hosting two interest meetings where current CSWG commissioners and staff will host any members of the public interested in learning more about serving. We will provide information such as the meeting schedule, enabling resolution, bylaws, procedures, rules about the Sunshine and Public Record laws and more with those who choose to attend the interest meeting. Interest meetings will be held on:

July 21st, 11:30 AM at The Oasis Center for Women & Girls, 317 E. Call Street.

July 24th, 6:00 PM at The Oasis Center for Women & Girls, 317 E. Call Street.

We are currently coordinating with Heather Peeples, but anticipate that your appointment to the CSWG will be on the September 12th County meeting agenda.

If you have any questions, or if there is anything that we can help with to assist you in this process, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Thank you,

--

Trey Foerster  
Staff Liaison to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls  
<<http://www.theoasiscenter.net/>>

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<<http://www.theoasiscenter.net/>>  
317 E. Call St. Tallahassee, FL 32301  
<<http://www.facebook.com/TheOasisCenter>>



**From:** "Nancy S. Fontaine" <cswgstaff@theoasiscenter.net>  
**To:** <JacksonJ@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**CC:** <PeeplesH@leoncountyfl.gov>, <sirmonske@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**BC** Mary Smach  
**Date:** 7/12/2017 6:02 PM  
**Subject:** Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Appointment

Dear Commissioner Jimbo Jackson,

As you know, each City and County Commissioner makes one appointment to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls (CSWG). This email is to notify you that the commissioner you appointed, **Erin VanSickle**, has a term of service which is ending on September 30, 2017. Ms. VanSickle is not seeking reappointment. Therefore, you will need to consider a new appointee for the term beginning October 1, 2017.

We have a number of applications that have been submitted by interested citizens and expect to receive more within the next few weeks as we advertise anticipated vacancies. We would be happy to send you a compiled list of all interested applicants we have received to date, along with their applications, by the end of business July 27th for your consideration. You are also, of course, welcome to invite anyone you are interested in considering for appointment to apply. The application and more information for potential applicants can be found at [www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com](http://www.TallahasseeLeonCSWG.com).

To assist potential applicants in considering their desire to serve on the CSWG, we are hosting two interest meetings where current CSWG commissioners and staff will host any members of the public interested in learning more about serving. We will provide information such as the meeting schedule, enabling resolution, bylaws, procedures, rules about the Sunshine and Public Record laws and more with those who choose to attend the interest meeting. Interest meetings will be held on:

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July 24th, 6:00 PM at The Oasis Center for Women & Girls, 317 E. Call Street.

We are currently coordinating with Ms. Heather Peeples, but anticipate that your appointment to the CSWG will be on the September 12th County meeting agenda.

If you have any questions, or if there is anything that we can help with to assist you in this process, please do not hesitate to let us know.

Thank you,

--

Trey Foerster  
Staff Liaison to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls

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317 E. Call St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

<<http://www.facebook.com/TheOasisCenter>>

**From:** Trey Foerster <cswgstaff@theoasiscenter.net>  
**To:** Mary Smach <smachm@leoncountyfl.gov>  
**Date:** 8/14/2017 9:48 AM  
**Subject:** CSWG Appointments ratification request

Hello,

I am writing to request for the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls to be placed on the County Commission's agenda for the September 26, 2017 meeting. The CSWG is requesting its appointments of Paula DeBoles-Johnson for reappointment, Darby Kerrigan Scott for reappointment, and Antoneia Roe for new appointment to be ratified by the County Commission.

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at this email address.

Regards,

--

Trey Foerster  
Staff Liaison to the Tallahassee/Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls

<<http://www.theoasiscenter.net/>>

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<<http://www.theoasiscenter.net/>>

317 E. Call St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

<<http://www.facebook.com/TheOasisCenter>>

## Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Application

	
Name: Paula DeBoles-Johnson	
Date: January 14, 2014	
Home Phone: 850.878.9277	Work Phone: 850.339.3734
Email: ccydcdirector@embarqmail.com	
Occupation: Executive Director	Employer: Capital City Youth Development Corp.
<p><b>Please check box for preferred mailing address.</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work Address:</p> <p>City/State/Zip:</p>	
<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Home Address:</p> <p>City/State/Zip: 1421 Lola Drive Tallahassee, FL 32301</p>	
<p>Do you live in Leon County? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If yes, do you live within the City limits? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	
<p>Do you own property in Leon County? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No If yes, is it located within the City limits? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	
<p>For how many years have you lived in and/or owned property in Leon County? <u>17</u> years</p>	
<p>Are you currently serving on a City or County Advisory Committee? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, on what Committee(s) are you a member? <u>COT-Human Relations Council</u></p>	
<p>Have you served on any previous City or County committees? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, on what Committee(s) have you served? <u>Leon County VIVA Time Capsule Committee</u></p>	
<p><b><u>If you are appointed to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls, you are expected to attend regular meetings.</u></b></p> <p>How many days per month would you be willing to commit for Committee work? 1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 2 to 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 or more</p> <p>And for how many months would you be willing to commit that amount of time? 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 3 to 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 or more</p> <p>What time of day would be best for you to attend Committee meetings? Day <input type="radio"/> Evening <input checked="" type="radio"/></p> <p>Can you serve a full three-year term? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	
<p><b>(OPTIONAL)</b> The City of Tallahassee and Leon County strive to meet their goals, and those contained in various federal and state laws, of maintaining a membership in its Advisory Committees that reflects the diversity of the community. Although strictly optional for Applicant, the following information is needed to meet reporting requirements and attain those goals.</p> <p>Race: Caucasian <input type="radio"/> African American <input checked="" type="radio"/> Hispanic <input type="radio"/> Asian <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/></p> <p>Sex: Male <input type="radio"/> Female <input checked="" type="radio"/> Age: <u>45</u> Disabled? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/></p>	

In the space below briefly describe or list the following: any previous experience on other Committees; your educational background; your skills and experience you could contribute to a Committee; any of your professional licenses and/or designations and indicate how long you have held them and whether they are effective in the City of Tallahassee or Leon County; any charitable or community activities in which you participate; and reasons for your interest in the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls. Please attach your resume, if one is available.

Education: BS, Political Science and MS, Public Administration from Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, FL.

Committee & Charitable Experience: Tallahassee VIVA Florida Committee, Faith Family Resource Center (Board Chair), Timothy Training & Development Center (Vice Chair), Tallahassee Human Relations Council and the Adoption Support & Consultation Services Board.

Experience & CSWG Interest: In the late 90's I began my work related to Girls Empowerment with the ALL ABOUT GIRLS conference that I founded. (See attachment)

**References (you must provide at least one personal reference who is not a family member):**

Name: Stacia Hammond Telephone: 813.433.8758

Address: 114 Bessemer Circle Brandon, FL 33511

Name: Robert Craig Telephone: 850.933.3102

Address: 2440 Basswood Lane Tallahassee, FL 32308

**IMPORTANT LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

AS A MEMBER OF THE TALLAHASSEE-LEON COUNTY COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS, YOU WILL BE OBLIGATED TO FOLLOW ANY APPLICABLE LAWS REGARDING CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS AND PUBLIC RECORDS DISCLOSURE. THE CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLATING THESE APPLICABLE LAWS INCLUDE CRIMINAL PENALTIES, CIVIL FINES, AND THE VOIDING OF ANY COMMITTEE ACTION AND OF ANY SUBSEQUENT ACTION BY THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE OR BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. IN ORDER TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THESE LAWS AND TO ASSIST YOU IN ANSWERING THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, YOU MUST COMPLETE THE ORIENTATION PUBLISHED AT [www.leoncountyfl.gov/bcc/committees/training.asp](http://www.leoncountyfl.gov/bcc/committees/training.asp) BEFORE YOUR APPLICATION IS DEEMED COMPLETE.

Have you completed the Orientation?  Yes  No

Will you be receiving any compensation that is expected to influence your vote, action, or participation on the Committee? Yes  No  If yes, from whom? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you or your employer, or your spouse or child or their employers, do business with the City of Tallahassee or Leon County? Yes  No

If yes, please explain. \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have any employment or contractual relationship with the City of Tallahassee or Leon County that would create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict with regard to your participation on a Committee? Yes  No

If yes, please explain. \_\_\_\_\_

Please note that pursuant to City of Tallahassee policy, a background check may be conducted for City appointees to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls.

All statements and information provided in this application are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ 

Please return Application  
by mail: Christine Coble, Agenda Coordinator  
301 S. Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

by email: [coblec@leoncountyfl.gov](mailto:coblec@leoncountyfl.gov)

by fax: 850-606-5301

***Paula DeBoles-Johnson, M.P.A., CCM***

***(850) 339.3734***

***1421 Lola Drive \*\* Tallahassee, FL 32301***

***dpzz1@embarqmail.com***

## **Summary of Qualifications**

Proven performance record in progressively responsible positions in program development, implementation and management; highly skilled leader, motivator, trainer and manager of human resources; well developed analytical, investigative and organizational skills; goal directed and results oriented; excellent written and verbal communication skills; team player who is self-motivated with extensive experience in both the private and public sectors.

- **Management** – Founder and Executive Director of Capital City Youth Development Corporation (CCYDC). Supervising a volunteer staff of 16 persons. Created and executed an annual girls program (ALL ABOUT GIRLS) in North Florida, which has spread to South Georgia and is now being considered as a national model.
- Served in the capacities of Program Manager and Administrator for programs in excess of \$20 million within state government.
- Supervised a staff of 25 persons, as Program Director (Interim Executive Director) for a private, non-profit agency. Agency programming and staffing increased in capacity under my direction.
- Over 16 years of successful supervisory, coordination, teambuilding and program management experience.
- **Coordination** – Numerous commendations for the efficient and professional coordination of youth and adult programming activities, trainings, seminars and community service events planned and executed.
- CCYDC has a reputation for excellence in programs and services as well as client satisfaction in honest and fair dealings. Business continues to grow as we continue to cultivate young minds with new and innovative programs and activities.
- **Communication** – Demonstrated oral and written communication skills. Proven ability to create training programs and to train the human resource. Ability to be personable, yet remain succinct and objective. Known to be energetic, knowledgeable and the ability to communicate knowledge on a variety of different levels.

## **Education**

<b>Masters (MS)- Applied Social Sciences</b>	Florida A & M University, Tallahassee, FL	April 1997
<b>Licensed Mediator - County</b>	Supreme Court of Florida Tallahassee, FL	April 1996
<b>Bachelors (BS) – Political Science</b>	Florida A & M University Tallahassee, FL	April 1991

## **Work History**

<b>Program Consultant</b>	Governors Commission on Volunteerism and Community Service TLH, FL	July 2006 - Present
<b>Executive Director/Consultant</b>	Capital City Youth Development Corp. TLH, FL	October 2003 - Present

<b>Administrator</b>	FL Department of Health TLH, FL	October 2002 - May 2003
<b>Program Manager</b>	FL Department of Health TLH, FL	December 2001 – October 2002
<b>Sr. Management Analyst</b>	FL Department of Children & Families TLH, FL	May 1999 – December 2001
<b>Program Director</b>	Community Intervention Center TLH, FL	September 1998 – May 1999
<b>Program Manager</b>	Community Intervention Center TLH, FL	August 1995 – August 1998
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Program Specialist</b></li> <li>• <b>Direct Service Supervisor</b></li> <li>• <b>Counselor</b></li> <li>• <b>Staff Assistant</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FL Dept. of Labor</li> <li>• Gadsden Co. Senior Citizens Center</li> <li>• DISC Village</li> <li>• Department of Education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1993 - 1994</li> <li>• 1993 - 1993</li> <li>• 1992 - 1993</li> <li>• 1989 - 1992</li> </ul>

## Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

**Knowledge** of program policy and development, mediation training, conducting inquiries and investigations regarding federal programs, state budgetary systems, welfare reform, team-building and public relations. Extensive knowledge of National Service, Legislative, Juvenile Justice, Child Welfare, Senior Programming and Public Health programs on state and national levels.

**Skilled** in most computer software programs, including Microsoft office Suite and general office equipment. Skilled in the development of social service programs and activities. Possesses strong organizational and supervisory skills.

**Ability** to speak publicly, monitor various social service programs, write and review grants, create contracts, provide technical assistance, strategically plan and organize. Ability to train, recruit, positively influence and motivate the human resource. Proven ability to assimilate information quickly.

## Consultant Opportunities

2013 OJJDP National Training and Technical Consultant - Nationwide

2004 – 2006 **Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged** – Tallahassee, FL

Programmatic Monitoring and Quality Assurance.

2004 **Leon County Schools** – Tallahassee, FL

National Achiever's Society year-end program execution and program review.

1999-2002 **Community Intervention Center, Inc.** – Tallahassee, FL

Program Development, Quality Assurance, Staff Training and Development.

2005 **Contributing Author**, "Raising the Bottom", GMA Publishing Company © 2005.

## Relevant Training

- Teambuilding
- Group Presentation
- Leadership Training
- Contract Procurement
- Program Evaluation
- Working with At-Risk Youth
- Negotiation
- Mediation
- Ethics
- Sterling Training
- Contract Management
- Performance Based Budgeting

## Professional Affiliations

### Volunteer Activities

- Gamma Sigma Sigma National Service Sorority, Inc. - National
- Tallahassee Human Relations Council - Tallahassee, FL
- Leon County VIVA Tallahassee Time Capsule Committee - Tallahassee, FL
- Florida Academy of Professional Mediators – Florida Chapter
- Faith Family Resource Center Board Member (Chair) - Tallahassee, FL
- Governor’s Task Force on Sexual & Domestic Violence (Former Liaison Member)
- James S. Rickards High School International Baccalaureate Parent Volunteer – Tallahassee, FL
- National Achiever’s Society Parent Alliance Member – Tallahassee, FL
- Tallahassee Police Department Citizens Academy Graduate – Tallahassee, FL
- Celebrate New Life Tabernacle Church Member - Tallahassee, FL
- Timothy Training & Development Center Executive Board Member (Vice Chair) – Tallahassee, FL
- 2004 Outstanding Child Advocate Nominee – Tallahassee, FL
- Adoption Support & Consultation Service of Florida (Vice-Chair), Brandon, FL
- Volunteer Florida Inclusion Council (Training Committee), Tallahassee, FL

### Local & National Speaking Engagements

- Health and Human Services – *“The Importance of Reaching Our Youth”* (Chicago, IL) – June 2004
- SMART Marriages Conference – *“Fiscal Responsibility”* (Dallas, TX) – August 2004
- Administration for Children & Families – *“Reaching Youth in Today’s Hop-Hop Culture”* (Los Angeles, CA) – September 2004
- National Governors Association – *“Best Practices in Working with Minority Youth”* (Washington, DC) - October 2004
- Health and Human Services/Administration for Children & Families – African-American Healthy Marriage Curriculum Development Workgroup (New Orleans, LA) – April 2005
- Health and Human Services/Administration for Children & Families – Healthy Marriage and Fatherhood Workgroup (Rome, Georgia) – May 2005
- Stronger Marriages, Stronger Families Conference Presenter *“Healthy Marriage & Youth”* (Orlando, FL) – June 2005
- From Dialogue to Service Delivery, Academy Presenter – *“Incorporating Youth”* (Detroit, MI) – June 2005
- Kids Incorporated, Speaker – *“Parenting 101”* (Tallahassee, FL) - April 2006
- Department of Children & Family Services, Presenter – *“Grant Writing”* (Pensacola, FL) – May 2006
- LLAMDA Conference, Presenter – *“Creating Effective Healthy Marriage Programs”* (Tallahassee, FL) July 2006
- Workforce Plus Expo – *Panelist* (Tallahassee, FL) – Fall 2006
- Kids Incorporated, Speaker – *“Professional Development Seminars”* – February 2007
- Administration for Children & Families, Ounce of Prevention Florida, & CCYDC *Press Conference-* (The Capitol, FL)
- Hillsborough Education Foundation (Tampa, FL) – *Diversity Appreciation; Conflict Resolution Trainings-* Fall 2007
- Volunteer Florida Disaster Institute (Tallahassee, FL, West Palm Beach, FL) -*Professional Development Seminars - 2007*
- Miami Reads Program (Miami FL) - *Diversity Appreciation; Conflict Resolution Trainings– 2007*
- AmeriCorps State Parks Program ( Apopka, FL) - *Diversity Appreciation; Conflict Resolution Trainings- 2008*
- *Conflict Resolution & Diversity Appreciation* – Leon County Schools AmeriCorps Teams 2008-2010
- *Trainer for various nonprofit and for profit organizations on a national and state level. 2007- Present*

## **Other Relevant Experience**

More than 14 years of grant writing experience. {State, Private and Federal}

Serves as a grant reviewer for various agencies on both the state and federal levels including OJJDP, Administration for Children & Families, National Service Programs and the Florida Department of Education.

## **Personal Information**



Considered a valuable community resource with expertise in community mobilization, training and collaboration. Seen as a creative problem solver and fact finder who can stay focused and positive in critical situations. Strong advocate for children, families and the community.

## **References**

References are available upon request.



# Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Application

			
Name: Darby Kerrigan Scott		Date: 6/30/15	
Cell Phone: 336-972-4509	Work Phone: 645-6563	Email: dkerrigan@fsu.edu	
Occupation: Attorney	Employer: FSU Center for the Advancement of Human Rights		
<b>Please check box for preferred mailing address.</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work Address: 426 West Jefferson Street City/State/Zip: Tallahassee, FL 32301			
<input type="checkbox"/> Home Address: 1430 Marion Avenue City/State/Zip: Tallahassee, FL 32303			
Do you live in Leon County? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No    If yes, do you live within the City limits? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Do you own property in Leon County? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No    If yes, is it located within the City limits? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No For how many years have you lived in and/or owned property in Leon County? <u>10</u> years			
Are you currently serving on a City or County Advisory Committee? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> If Yes, on what Committee(s) are you a member? _____			
Have you served on any previous City or County committees? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> If Yes, on what Committee(s) have you served? _____			
<b><u>If you are appointed to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls, you are expected to attend regular meetings.</u></b> How many days per month would you be willing to commit for Committee work? 1 2 to 3 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 or more And for how many months would you be willing to commit that amount of time? 2 3 to 5 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 6 or more What time of day would be best for you to attend Committee meetings? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Day <input type="radio"/> Evening Can you serve a full three-year term? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No			
(OPTIONAL) The City of Tallahassee and Leon County strive to meet their goals, and those contained in various federal and state laws, of maintaining a membership in its Advisory Committees that reflects the diversity of the community. Although strictly optional for Applicant, the following information is needed to meet reporting requirements and attain those goals. Race: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Caucasian    African American    Hispanic    Asian    Other Sex: Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female    Age: <u>33</u> Disabled? Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>			

In the space below briefly describe or list the following: any previous experience on other Committees; your educational background; your skills and experience you could contribute to a Committee; any of your professional licenses and/or designations and indicate how long you have held them and whether they are effective in the City of Tallahassee or Leon County; any charitable or community activities in which you participate; and reasons for your interest in the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls. Please attach your resume, if one is available.

I serve as Program Director of the FSU Center for the Advancement of Human Rights, where I concentrate on immigration and human trafficking. My prior experience as a Senior Law Clerk to The Honorable Robert T. Benton, II, of Florida's First District Court of Appeal, and as an Associate with Hopping Green & Sams, P.A., gives me a breadth and depth of legal experience. I graduated from FSU College of Law in 2007 with High Honors, earning a Certificate in International Law with High Honors and admission into Order of the Coif. Since then, in addition to practicing law full-time, I have remained professionally and civically active. I currently serve as Past President of the Young Lawyers Section of the Tallahassee Bar Association and Secretary of PACE Center for Girls (Leon County). I volunteer with the Legal Services of North Florida Advice Hotline, and I am a proud member of Class 33 of Leadership Tallahassee. I am interested in serving on the Commission because of my commitment to combat human trafficking and my desire to improve opportunities for all women and girls in our community.

**References (you must provide at least one personal reference who is not a family member):**

Name: Kelly Otte Telephone: 850-241-0241

Address: 1344 Cross Creek Circle, Tallahassee, FL 32301

Name: Robin Thompson Telephone: 850-907-0693

Address: 3703 Bobbin Brook Way, Tallahassee, FL 32312

**IMPORTANT LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

AS A MEMBER OF THE TALLAHASSEE-LEON COUNTY COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS, YOU WILL BE OBLIGATED TO FOLLOW ANY APPLICABLE LAWS REGARDING CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS AND PUBLIC RECORDS DISCLOSURE. THE CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLATING THESE APPLICABLE LAWS INCLUDE CRIMINAL PENALTIES, CIVIL FINES, AND THE VOIDING OF ANY COMMITTEE ACTION AND OF ANY SUBSEQUENT ACTION BY THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE OR BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. IN ORDER TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THESE LAWS AND TO ASSIST YOU IN ANSWERING THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, YOU MUST COMPLETE THE ORIENTATION PUBLISHED AT [www.leoncountyfl.gov/bcc/committees/training.asp](http://www.leoncountyfl.gov/bcc/committees/training.asp) BEFORE YOUR APPLICATION IS DEEMED COMPLETE.

Have you completed the Orientation?  Yes  No

Will you be receiving any compensation that is expected to influence your vote, action, or participation on the Committee? Yes  No  If yes, from whom? \_\_\_\_\_

Do you or your employer, or your spouse or child or their employers, do business with the City of Tallahassee or Leon County? Yes  No

If yes, please explain. While neither I nor my spouse do business with the City or County, my husband's firm, Scott & Wallace, has been involved in litigation against the City and the County.

Do you have any employment or contractual relationship with the City of Tallahassee or Leon County that would create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict with regard to your participation on a Committee? Yes  No

If yes, please explain. \_\_\_\_\_

Please note that pursuant to City of Tallahassee policy, a background check may be conducted for City appointees to the Tallahassee-Leon County Commission on the Status of Women and Girls.

All statements and information provided in this application are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: 

**Please return Application**

by mail: Christine Coble, Agenda Coordinator  
301 S. Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

by email: [coblec@leoncountyfl.gov](mailto:coblec@leoncountyfl.gov)

by fax: 850-606-5301

# DARBY KERRIGAN SCOTT

1430 Marion Ave. ♦ Tallahassee, FL 32303  
336.972.4509 ♦ Darby\_Kerrigan@yahoo.com

## EXPERIENCE

### FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS, Tallahassee, FL, 2014 – Present, *Program Director*

Represent asylum seekers, victims of torture, and victims of crime in various immigration courts, the Board of Immigration Appeals and the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals; lead efforts to update Florida Strategic Plan on Human Trafficking issued in 2010 (update forthcoming, 2015); provide presentations on human trafficking to local bar associations; coordinate fundraising efforts.

### HOPPING GREEN & SAMS, P.A., Tallahassee, FL, 2010 – 2014, *Associate*

Represented community development districts in contractual, real property, local government, financial, and litigation matters; represented various clients in appellate matters.

### THE HONORABLE ROBERT T. BENTON, II, FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF APPEAL, Tallahassee, FL, 2007 – 2010, *Senior Law Clerk*

Drafted and edited opinions; analyzed and summarized criminal, civil, administrative, and family law cases; fielded inquiries from three-judge panels at post-oral argument conferences.

### INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION HUMAN RIGHTS INSTITUTE, London, England, 2006, *Extern*

Prepared comprehensive analysis of defense issues in international tribunals; issued recommendations to new hybrid and domestic criminal tribunals; prepared background report on Bolivia in Spanish; translated Spanish documents relating to the rule of law.

### LEGAL SERVICES OF SOUTHERN PIEDMONT, INC., Charlotte, NC, 2005, *Law Clerk*

Drafted complaints for custody, child support, and divorce cases; conducted interviews with clients in Spanish; wrote letters to clients in Spanish; translated Spanish documents.

## EDUCATION

### FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW, Tallahassee, FL, 2005-2007

*Juris Doctor, High Honors; Certificate in International Law, High Honors; Class Rank: 14/233*  
Honors/Activities: Order of the Coif; Book Awards in International Human Rights Law, Public International Law, International Dispute Resolution and Florida Civil Practice; Journal of Transnational Law & Policy; Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity; International Law Students Association.

### WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, Winston-Salem, NC, 2004-2005

*Juris Doctor Candidate; Class Rank: 28/153*  
Honors/Activities: Moot Court Board; Writing Fellow for Legal Research and Writing.

### UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO AT BOULDER, Boulder, CO, 2000-2004

*Bachelor of Arts, Spanish and International Affairs; GPA: 3.58*  
Honors/Activities: Phi Sigma Theta Honor Society; National Society of Collegiate Scholars; Sigma Iota Rho International Affairs Honor Society; Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority, Vice President; Women's Varsity Club Lacrosse Team; Phi Alpha Delta Pre-Law Fraternity.

## PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

### FLORIDA BAR

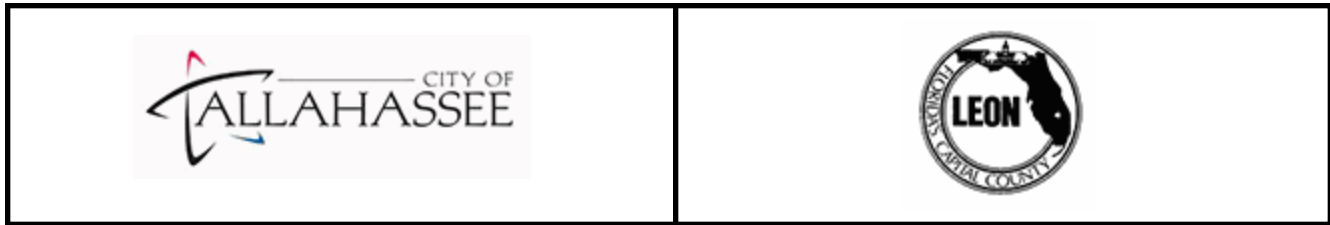
### ELEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS

TALLAHASSEE BAR ASSOCIATION, YOUNG LAWYERS' SECTION, *President, 2014-2015; President-Elect, 2013-2014; Treasurer, 2012-2013; Secretary, 2011-2012; Director, 2009-2011; Chair, Holidays in July foster children benefit, 2011, 2012 & 2013*

PACE CENTER FOR GIRLS, LEON COUNTY, *Secretary, 2015-Present; Director, 2014-2015*

LEGAL SERVICES OF NORTH FLORIDA, INC., *Volunteer, Legal Advice Hotline, 2010-Present*

# TALLAHASSEE-LEON COUNTY COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN & GIRLS APPLICATION



Name: Antoneia Roe		Date: 7/26/2017 10:30:30PM
Home Phone: (850) 570-0504	Work Phone: (850)599-3541X	Email: antoneiaroe@gmail.com
Occupation: DIRECTOR	Employer: FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY	

Preferred mailing location: Work Address
Work Address: 1628 S. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD SUITE 101, EFFERSON STUDENT UNION
City/State/Zip: TALLAHASSEE,FL 32307
Home Address 3424 CHEROKEE RIDGE TRL
City/State/Zip: TALLAHASSEE,FL 32312

Do you live in Leon County? Yes	If yes, do you live within the City limits? No
Do you own property in Leon County? Yes	If yes, is it located within the City limits? No
For how many years have you lived in and/or owned property in Leon County? 32 years	
Are you currently serving on a County Advisory Committee? No	If yes, on what Committee(s) are you a member?
Have you served on any previous Leon County committees? No	If yes, on what Committee(s) are you a member?

**(OPTIONAL)** Leon County strives to meet its goals, and those contained in various federal and state laws, of maintaining a membership in its Advisory Committees that reflects the diversity of the community. Although strictly optional for Applicant, the following information is needed to meet reporting requirements and attain those goals.

Race: African American	Sex: Female	Age: 40.00
Disabled? No	District: District 4	

**In the space below briefly describe or list the following: any previous experience on other Committees; your educational background; your skills and experience you could contribute to a Committee; any of your professional licenses and/or designations and indicate how long you have held them and whether they are effective in Leon County; any charitable or community activities in which you participate; and reasons for your choice of the Committee indicated on this Application.**

AS MY RESUME REFLECTS, MY VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES INCLUDE ORGANIZATIONS WHOSE FOCUS AND MISSION INVOLVES WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ADDITIONALLY,, IN MY EMPLOYMENT ROLE AS THE ASSOCIATE DEAN OF STUDENTS AND DIRECTOR, I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR INVESTIGATING ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL AND DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. I HAVE SEEN FIRST HAND, THE IMPACT THESE ISSUES HAVE ON OUR STUDENTS AND THEIR LOVED ONES. FURTHERMORE, IT WAS NOT THAT LONG AGO AS A SINGLE PARENT WITH LIMITED INCOME, MY DAUGHTER AND I DID NOT HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE AND I WAS SEEKING BETTER AND MORE STABLE, GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT. IT WAS ONLY BECAUSE OF THE GENEROSITY OF MY FAMILY, THAT WE WERE NOT HOMELESS. THESE EXPERIENCES PROVIDE A UNIQUE PERSPECTIVE ON SOME OF THE CHALLENGES THAT FACE OUR WOMEN AND GIRLS AND THE ABILITY TO ULTIMATELY OVERCOME THEM.

References (you must provide at least one personal reference who is not a family member):

Name: LINDA BARGE-MILES Telephone: 850-412-5485  
Address: 2984 COMPTON COURT

Name: LINVILLE ATKINS Telephone: 850-245-7150  
Address: 107 E. MADISON STREET

**IMPORTANT LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

**AS A MEMBER OF AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE, YOU WILL BE OBLIGATED TO FOLLOW ANY APPLICABLE LAWS REGARDING GOVERNMENT-IN-THE-SUNSHINE, CODE OF ETHICS FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS, AND PUBLIC RECORDS DISCLOSURE. THE CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLATING THESE APPLICABLE LAWS INCLUDE CRIMINAL PENALTIES, CIVIL FINES, AND THE VOIDING OF ANY COMMITTEE ACTION AND OF ANY SUBSEQUENT ACTION BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. IN ORDER TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THESE LAWS AND TO ASSIST YOU IN ANSWERING THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS, YOU MUST COMPLETE THE ORIENTATION PUBLICATION**

1) Have you completed the Applicant Orientation for membership on Citizen Committees, Board & Authorities?  
Yes

2.) Are you willing to complete a financial disclosure form Yes

3.) Do you know of any circumstances that would result in you having to abstain from voting on a Committee/Board/Authority due to voting conflicts? (Not applicable to Focus Groups) No  
If yes, please explain.

4.) Are you you or your employer, or your spouse or child or their employers, currently doing business with Leon County? No  
If yes, please explain.

5.) Do you foresee participating in any competitive bid process for Leon County business during your time serving on this committee/board/authority? No

6.) Do you currently have any employment or contractual relationship with Leon County that would create a continuing or frequently recurring conflict with regard to your participation on a Committee/Board/Authority? No  
If yes, please explain.

All statements and information provided in this application are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Antoneia L Roe

This application was electronically sent: 7/26/2017 10:30:30PM

## **BAR ADMISSIONS**

State of Florida - Admitted October 2002

## **EXPERIENCE**

**Florida A&M University**, Tallahassee, Florida

Associate Dean of Students and Director, Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution,

February 2013 – Present

Serve as the University's Judicial Officer which includes but is not limited to investigating reports of alleged violations including Title IX related matters; conducting information briefings; adjudicating cases; training faculty, staff and students who serve on administrative hearing panels; educating the University community on the conduct process. Complete dean's certifications, conduct verifications, disciplinary history checks, etc. Create or update policies and procedures as necessary. Maintain student records in electronic database pursuant to confidentiality provisions of federal and state law. Monitor fiscal resources of the Office. Review and update the Student Code of Conduct at least bi-annually. Serve on the University's Assessment and Care Team; Title IX Committee; Safety Committee and Admissions Prior Conduct Review Board (Chair) in addition to other conduct and safety related committees as requested. Act in the absence of the Associate Vice President and Dean of Students.

**Florida Guardian ad Litem Program, Second Judicial Circuit**, Tallahassee, Florida

Supervising Attorney, June 2009 – January 2013

Represented the Program in termination of parental rights and dependency actions, including mediation and trial in state courts. Assisted and advised the Circuit Director regarding the implementation of policies and procedures in consultation with the Statewide Guardian ad Litem Office. Supervised Program Attorneys and legal interns, including but not limited to training; monitored litigation skills; evaluated performance; and distributed caseloads. Provided training to Program volunteers and staff concerning the applicable legal issues and court procedures. Conducted legal research. Performed other duties as requested by the Circuit Director and/or Chief Legal Counsel.

**Department of Children and Families, Children's Legal Services**, Tallahassee, Florida

Senior Attorney, April 2008 – June 2009

Represented the Department in termination of parental rights actions, dependency actions, including mediation and trial in state courts. Prepared and executed legal and social work documents including but not limited to petitions, motions, discovery requests, case plans, predisposition studies, and judicial review social study reports in accordance with established timelines. Interpreted state and federal statutes and regulations relating to dependency and advised Family Safety personnel concerning the application of said laws and regulations. Conducted legal research. Performed other related work with or as directed by the Supervising and/or Managing Attorney.

**Florida A&M University - Office of the General Counsel**, Tallahassee, Florida

Assistant General Counsel, October 2004 - April 2008

OPS Attorney, July 2004 - September 2004

Represented the University in legal proceedings before various administrative agencies of state government, including the preparation of all pleadings associated. Drafted, reviewed,

negotiated and advised all areas of University operations regarding agreements and other instruments of legal character in accordance with University policies and procedures and applicable state and federal law. Reviewed, drafted and participated in the preparation of proposed University rules, regulations, policies, and procedures, including but not limited to the Student Code of Conduct, Student Disciplinary Process and Anti-Hazing. Interpreted state and federal laws, rules and regulations of the Florida Board of Governors and Florida A&M University Board of Trustees and University policies and procedures and advised University officials concerning the application of said laws, rules and regulations. Prepared appellate brief and presented oral argument before the First District Court of Appeals. Prepared legal memoranda and opinions pertaining to matters affecting the operation of the University. Advised and participated in student disciplinary hearings, including the review of proposed orders. Conducted presentations for departments on a range of legal issues, including but not limited to Public Records and Sunshine Law, Hazing, Student Disciplinary matters, and Copyright Infringement. Responded to Public Records Request and Subpoenas received by the University.

Law Clerk, August 2002 - March 2003; October 2003 - July 2004

Reviewed University contracts for compliance with University policies and procedures and applicable Florida law. Conducted legal research through the use of legal reference books and computerized databases. Prepared legal memoranda and opinions regarding various legal issues. Processed Public Records Requests and Subpoenas received by the University.

## EDUCATION

### **University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida**

Juris Doctor, May 2002

Honors: Dean's Scholarship; Florida Education Fund Scholarship; Semi-Finalist in 1L Moot Court Competition; Honor Society of Bar and Gavel - Committee Chair

Activities: Moot Court Board - Advanced Moot Court; Moot Court Board - Negotiation Competition; Black Law Students Association - Committee Chair

### **Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, Florida**

Bachelor of Science in Political Science, *magna cum laude*, December 1998

GPA: 3.60/4.00

Honors: Dean's List, six of seven semesters; National Dean's List; Golden Key National Honor Society

Activities: Hatchett Pre-Law Society

## PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

National Association of College and University Attorneys (NACUA)

Association of Student Conduct Administrators (ASCA)

Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education (NASPA)

National Behavioral Intervention Team Association (NaBITA)

## VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES

Junior League of Tallahassee, Diversity and Inclusion Committee Co-Chair 2017-2018

Mt. Zion Primitive Baptist Church at Dawkins Pond, Youth Advisor

Guardian ad Litem





**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**


**Notes for Agenda Item #4**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #4

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Tallahassee Community College and North Florida Community College  
Emergency Medical Services Technology Student Internships Agreements

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Wanda Hunter, Assistant County Administrator Chad Abrams, Chief, Emergency Medical Services
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Timothy Carlson, Financial Compliance Manager

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item seeks Board approval to renew the Agreements with Tallahassee Community College and North Florida Community College that provide internships for Emergency Medical Services Technology Program students; and also seeks Board approval of the proposed First Amendments to the Agreements providing for automatic annual renewal provisions. The County enters into these Agreements to provide students actual hands on emergency medical experience.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no fiscal impact to the County.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

- Option # 1: Approve the renewal of the Agreement with Tallahassee Community College to provide internships for Emergency Medical Services Technology Program students.
- Option #2 Approve the First Amendment to the Agreement with Tallahassee Community College for the EMS Technology Program student internships, providing for automatic annual renewals (Attachment #1) and authorize the County Administrator to execute.
- Option #3 Approve the renewal of the Agreement with North Florida Community College to provide internships for Emergency Medical Services Technology Program students.
- Option #4 Approve the First Amendment to the Agreement with North Florida Community College for EMS Technology Program student internships, providing for automatic annual renewals (Attachment #2), and authorize the County Administrator to execute.

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

The County entered into Agreements that established internship opportunities for EMS Technology students with Tallahassee Community College (TCC) on April 15, 2004, with a subsequent renewal Agreement on November 9, 2015 to update the authorized signatory (Attachment #3), and also with North Florida Community College (NFCC) on January 1, 2007 (Attachment #4). The current Agreements are subject to annual renewals upon the mutual consent of both parties. Both Agreements were approved for the annual renewal by the Board at the September 20, 2016 Board meeting and a confirmation letter was sent to both colleges.

The internship program allows students to experience the daily work performed by members of the County's Division of EMS and is a valuable learning tool in the educational process. Further, completion of an internship is a requirement of the Florida Department of Health for students to qualify for Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and Paramedic certifications. A majority of the EMTs and Paramedics employed by the County have graduated from these programs.

These agreements are essential to the following FY2017-FY2021 Strategic Initiatives that the Board approved at the January 24, 2017 meeting:

- Continue to evaluate emergency medical response strategies to improve medical outcomes and survival rates. (2016-26)
- Work with partners, such as the Kearney Center and Leon County Schools, to increase access to training programs, apprenticeships, and other programs promoting middle-skilled jobs. (2016-4B)

These particular Strategic Initiatives align respectively with the Board's Quality of Life and Economic Strategic Priorities:

- (Q3) Provide essential public safety infrastructure and services.
- (EC2) Support programs, policies, and initiatives to attract, create, and promote expansion of business, entrepreneurship, and job creation.

### **Analysis:**

Tallahassee Community College and North Florida Community College have both requested that their current Agreements be renewed (Attachments #5 & 6). Historically staff requested these agreements be renewed annually by approval of the Board. During staff communications with TCC and NFCC, both colleges indicated that they would be in favor of eliminating the annual approval process associated with the current internship Agreements and staff supports this amendment. The proposed First Amendments to the Agreements contain automatic annual renewal provisions. All other provisions, sections, and requirements of the current Agreements will remain in effect.

**Options:**

1. Approve the renewal of the Agreement with Tallahassee Community College to provide internships for Emergency Medical Services Technology Program students.
2. Approve the First Amendment to the Agreement with Tallahassee Community College for the EMS Technology Program student internships, providing for automatic annual renewals (Attachment #1) and authorize the County Administrator to execute.
3. Approve the renewal of the Agreement with North Florida Community College to provide internships for Emergency Medical Services Technology Program students.
4. Approve the First Amendment to the Agreement with North Florida Community College for EMS Technology Program student internships, providing for automatic annual renewals (Attachment #2), and authorize the County Administrator to execute.
5. Do not approve the renewal of the Agreements with Tallahassee Community College and North Florida Community College to provide internships for Emergency Medical Services Technology students and the associated First Amendments to the Agreements.
6. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Options #1, #2, #3 & #4.

**Attachments:**

1. First Amendment to Tallahassee Community College Current Agreement
2. First Amendment to North Florida Community College Current Agreement
3. Tallahassee Community College Current Agreement
4. North Florida Community Current Agreement
5. Request for Renewal from Tallahassee Community College with Current Agreement
6. Request for Renewal from North Florida Community with Current Agreement

## FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT dated November 9, 2015, by and between LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, a political subdivision of the State, hereinafter referred to as the “County,” and the TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, hereinafter referred to as the “Board,” is hereby entered into by and between said parties, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 2017.

### RECITALS

WHEREAS, the County provides emergency medical services within the jurisdictional boundaries of Leon County, Florida, in accordance with Florida law; and

WHEREAS, Tallahassee Community College has established an EMS Technology Program for the purpose of preparing emergency medical technician and paramedic students from Tallahassee Community College, which Program contains certain ambulance-based learning experiences required for State certification and national accreditation of the Program; and

WHEREAS, the parties entered into an Agreement dated November 9, 2015; and

WHEREAS, Section 15 of the Agreement provides that modifications to the Agreement may be made provided same are reduced to writing and executed by both the County and the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises and representations set forth herein, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the County and the Board do hereby agree as follows:

1. Section 13 of the Agreement dated November 9, 2015, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

The County and Board agree that this Agreement may be canceled at any time by either party hereto, with or without cause upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the other party to be effective at the conclusion of the clinical experience of the ongoing classes. No new class will start during the ninety (90) day period. This Agreement may be terminated for cause by either party upon not less than thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the other party.

2. Section 14 of the Agreement dated November 9, 2015, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

This Agreement shall remain in effect from August 1, 2015, through July 31, 2016, and then shall be subject to automatic annual renewals (August 1 through July 31), unless notice is provided to the other party by a party of its intent not to renew the Agreement, not less than ninety (90) days prior to the end of the then-current term of the Agreement.

3. All other provisions, sections, and requirements in the Agreement dated November 9, 2015, not otherwise in conflict with the provisions herein, shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This First Amendment to the Agreement dated November 9, 2015, shall be effective commencing October 1, 2017.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, through their duly authorized representatives, have executed this First Amendment to the Agreement as of the date first written above.

TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Jim Murdaugh, PhD  
President  
Tallahassee Community College

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vincent S. Long  
County Administrator

ATTESTED BY:

Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Circuit Court and  
Comptroller for Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved as to Form:

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W.A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

## FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT

THIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE AGREEMENT dated January 1, 2007, by and between LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, a political subdivision of the State, hereinafter referred to as the "County," and the NORTH FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES, hereinafter referred to as the "Board," is hereby entered into by and between said parties, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 2017.

### RECITALS

WHEREAS, the County provides emergency medical services within the jurisdictional boundaries of Leon County, Florida, in accordance with Florida law; and

WHEREAS, North Florida Community College has established an EMS Technology Program for the purpose of preparing emergency medical technician and paramedic students from North Florida Community College, which Program contains certain ambulance-based learning experiences required for State certification and national accreditation of the Program; and

WHEREAS, the parties entered into an Agreement dated January 1, 2007; and

WHEREAS, Section 15 of the Agreement provides that modifications to the Agreement may be made provided same are reduced to writing and executed by both the County and the Board.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, promises and representations set forth herein, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the County and the Board do hereby agree as follows:

1. Section 13 of the Agreement dated January 1, 2007, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:



The County and Board agree that this Agreement may be canceled at any time by either party hereto, with or without cause upon ninety (90) days' prior written notice to the other party to be effective at the conclusion of the clinical experience of the ongoing classes. No new class will start during the ninety (90) day period. This Agreement may be terminated for cause by either party upon not less than thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the other party.

2. Section 14 of the Agreement dated January 1, 2007, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

This Agreement shall remain in effect from January 1, 2007, through September 30, 2007, and then shall be subject to automatic annual renewals (October 1 through September 30), unless notice is provided to the other party by a party of its intent not to renew the Agreement, not less than ninety (90) days prior to the end of the then-current term of the Agreement.

3. All other provisions, sections, and requirements in the Agreement dated January 1, 2007, not otherwise in conflict with the provisions herein, shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This First Amendment to the Agreement dated January 1, 2007, shall be effective commencing October 1, 2017.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto, through their duly authorized representatives, have executed this First Amendment to the Agreement as of the date first written above.

NORTH FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
John Grosskopf, President  
North Florida Community College

\_\_\_\_\_  
Witness

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vincent S. Long  
County Administrator

ATTESTED BY:

Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Circuit Court and  
Comptroller for Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved as to Form:

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W.A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney



AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 9 day of Nov, 2015 between LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, (hereinafter referred to as "County") and the TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES (hereinafter referred to as "BOARD").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the COUNTY provides emergency medical services within the jurisdictional boundaries of Leon County, in accordance with Florida Statute; and

WHEREAS, the President of Tallahassee Community College has recommended to the Board that an EMS Technology Program (hereinafter referred to as the Program) be established by the Board for the purpose of preparing emergency medical technician and paramedic students from Tallahassee Community College, and that the Program contains certain ambulance-based learning experiences required for State certification and national accreditation of the program, and that some phases of this specialized training be implemented and take place with the County Advanced Life Support EMS; *and*

WHEREAS, the Board wishes to implement in full the recommendations of the President of Tallahassee Community College for the appropriate course content and proper instructional and practical experiences; and

WHEREAS, the County desires that selected EMT and paramedic training and clinical experiences occur within the vehicles and facilities of the County EMS Service under their professional supervision.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements of the parties as hereinafter set forth, It is agreed as follows;

1. The County agrees to permit selected specialized clinical and field internship training of students enrolled in the College EMS Technology programs by providing a clinical environment for students to observe and practice hands-on patient care through the cooperation and assistance of County EMT's, paramedics and other employees with the faculty/staff-employees of the Board in the following manner and subject to the following conditions:
  - a. Program guidelines developed by the Board shall be provided to and approved by the County before any such students shall be permitted access to County EMS facilities.
  - b. The County agrees to the use of Program guidelines, which the TCC faculty member, the Program Medical Director, and the Program Clinical/Coordinator will develop and coordinate with the Involved County

supervisors. The Program guidelines may require modification from time to time to parallel the upgrading of the EMT and paramedic training to Insure quality in the training and to meet State certification and national accreditation requirements. The County will make a reasonable effort to accommodate changing Program guidelines and accreditation requirements when such guidelines and requirements are not inconsistent with the policies, practices, goals and objectives of the County EMS service. Any changes to the Program guidelines shall be approved by the County prior to implementation.

- c. The students will have the opportunity to ride in the emergency vehicles and provide patient care, under direct supervision of a County EMS EMT or paramedic preceptor and shall not be in the patient compartment alone during patient transport and shall not be used to meet staffing requirements.
  - d. The students shall have access to the same personal protective equipment as County employees during the clinical rotations.
  - e. The County shall provide to the school, a policy for notifying the Program about students who are exposed to infectious diseases while on clinical assignment. The school will be responsible for notifying the student.
  - f. The County will be responsible for making available first aid and emergency department care for any student injured while on clinical assignment. Charges for services rendered shall be the sole responsibility of the Board. All follow-up or on-going care shall be the responsibility of the Individual student.
  - g. The County upon the recommendation and advice of the Board shall adopt and implement guidelines regarding students, to include but not be limited to:
    - i. Selection process of paramedic student preceptors
    - ii. Scheduling of student clinical shifts
    - iii. Student dress code
  - h. The County at its sole discretion may allow TCC EMS faculty and staff to ride shifts in the emergency vehicles.
2. The Board shall appoint a physician to serve as EMS Technology Program Medical Director. The Program Medical Director shall approve the medical content of the Program.
  3. The County EMS Medical Director and the TCC EMS Program Medical Director shall formulate and agree upon student practices to be allowed during clinical rotations, provided all guidelines, as adopted pursuant to Section 1(g) above, are fully complied with.

4. The Board agrees that each student, prior to participating in the clinical training, shall have, on file, proof of the following:
  - a. A physical exam with immunizations
  - b. A level II criminal background check
  - c. TCC liability and incident insurance acceptable to the county
  - d. Signed "Assumption of Risk", and "Confidentiality Agreement"
5. The County shall adopt upon the recommendation and advice of the Board a policy for the removal of any faculty, employee or student from any EMS vehicles or County facilities. This policy shall at a minimum consist of reasons for removal and procedures for notification of Program administrative personnel.
6. The Board agrees and recognizes that the County may at any time require the withdrawal of any faculty, employee or student from any EMS vehicles or County facilities whose conduct or work with patients or County personnel is not in full accord with the County's rules and regulations or standards of performance. TCC shall immediately comply with such request. If time or circumstances permit, such requests by the County shall be made in writing to the Dean of Health Care Professions Division, and shall include the reasons for the requested withdrawal, otherwise the County may take any action it deems appropriate and necessary in this regard.
7. The County and Board expressly agree that all faculty/employees under this Agreement shall remain agents or employees of the Board and shall not at any time during the term of the Agreement be deemed to be the personnel, employees, or agents of the County.
8. The County and Board agree that all students shall remain students of the Tallahassee Community College and shall not at any time during the term of this Agreement be deemed to be the personnel, employees or agents of the County or Board. Furthermore, no student shall be subject to call or be considered County staff, while participating in clinical training.
9. The County and Board agree that they will never act or represent that they are acting, as agents of each other, nor incur any obligations on the part of the other without first obtaining the express written authority of the party who is to be obligated.
10. Insurance
  - a) The Board agrees that it will be solely responsible for all salaries and costs of its own personnel, agents, and employees. The Board shall provide annual proof of professional liability insurance coverage in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate covering students, faculty, clinical coordinator, and medical director. The County shall be listed as an insured party on the Certificate of Insurance

- b) The Board agrees to provide Worker's Compensation coverage for all of its employees which meets Statutory limits in compliance with the applicable state and federal laws and Employer's Liability with a limit of \$500,000 per accident, \$500,000 disease policy limit, \$500,000 disease each employee.
11. The Board and TCC agree to be responsible, to the extent provided by law, for the acts and/or omission of their respective officers, employees, and agent. However, this paragraph shall in no way act as a waiver of sovereign immunity or of any other defenses which either party may have to the prosecution of a legal action or any allegations made thereunder.
12. The Board shall carry out its obligations under this Agreement in full compliance with the privacy regulations pursuant to Public Law 104-191 of August 21, 1996, known as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (hereinafter "HIPAA") to protect the privacy of any personally identifiable Protected Health Information ("PHI") that is collected, processed or learned as a result of the Program contemplated under this Agreement. In conformity therewith, the Board agrees that it will:
- 1) Not use or further disclose PHI except as permitted under this Agreement or as required by law;
  - 2) Use appropriate safeguards to prevent user disclosure of PHI except as permitted by this Agreement;
  - 3) Mitigate, to the extent practical, any harmful effect that is known to the Board of use or disclosure of PHI by the Board in violation of this Agreement;
  - 4) Report to the County any use or disclosure of PHI not provided for by this Agreement of which the Board becomes aware;
  - 5) Ensure that any agents, employees or instructors to whom the Board provides PHI, or who have access to PHI, agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Board with respect to such PHI under this Agreement;
  - 6) Make PHI available to the County and to the Individual as a right of access as required under HIPAA within 30 days of the request by the County regarding the individual;
  - 7) Incorporate any amendments to PHI when notified to do so by the County;
  - 8) Provide an accounting of all users or disclosures of PHI made by the Board as required under HIPAA privacy rule within 60 days;
  - 9) Make their internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of PHI available to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of determining the Board's and the County's compliance with HIPAA; and at the termination of this Agreement, return or destroy all PHI received from, or created or received by the Board on behalf of the County, and if return is infeasible, the protections of this Agreement will extend to such PHI.

- B. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Agreement, the Agreement may be terminated by the County if the Board has violated a term or provision of this section pertaining to the Board's material obligations under HIPAA privacy rules, or if the Board engages in conduct which would, if committed by Leon County, result in a violation of the HIPAA privacy rule by the County.
  - C. Return or Destruction of Health Information: Upon termination, cancellation, expiration, or other conclusion of this Agreement, the Board, if feasible, shall return to Leon County or destroy all PHI and all health information, in whatever form or medium, including any electronic media under the Board's custody or control or which the Board received from or on behalf of Leon County, including any copies of and any health information or compilation derived from and showing an identification of such PHI or such health information. The Board shall complete such return or destruction as promptly as possible, but not later than 30 days after the effective date of the termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of this Agreement. Within such 30-day period, the Board shall certify under oath in writing to the County of such return or destruction has been completed or, if return or destruction is not feasible or lawful, a written justification explaining why such PHI could not be returned or destroyed.
  - D. Continuing Obligations: The Board's obligation to protect PHI and health information received from or on behalf of the County or any other source shall be continuous and shall survive any termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of this Agreement.
  - E. Response to Subpoenas: In the event that the Board receives a subpoena or similar notice or request from any judicial, administrative or other party arising out of or in connection with this Agreement; including, but not limited to any unauthorized use or disclosure of PHI or any failure in the Board's security measures, the Board shall promptly forward a copy of such subpoena, notice or request to the County and afford the County the opportunity to be part of the decision making with regard to the subpoena, including, but not limited to, responding to the subpoena.
13. The County and Board agree that this Agreement may be cancelled at any time by either party hereto, with or without cause upon ninety (90) days written notice to the other party to be effective at the completion of the clinical experience of the ongoing classes. No new class will be started during the ninety (90) day period.
14. This Agreement shall remain in effect from August 1, 2015 through July 31, 2016 and then subject to annual renewal upon the mutual consent of both parties.
15. No alteration, modification or variation of the terms of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by both of the parties hereto.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals  
this 9 day of Nov, 2015, at Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida

TALLAHASSEE COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WITNESS: Sharon Mitchell

BY: [Signature]

Jim Murdaugh, PhD  
President  
Tallahassee Community College

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA



WITNESS: Lindsay Jordan

BY: [Signature]

Mary Ann Lindley  
Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners



ATTESTED BY:

Bob Inzer, Clerk of Circuit Court

BY: [Signature]

Approved as to Form:

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: [Signature]

Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

# BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

## INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Dionte Gavin, Supervisor  
Finance Administration Division, Clerk's Office

FROM: Patrick T. Kinni, Deputy County Attorney

DATE: November 10, 2015

SUBJECT: Emergency Medical Services Technology Internship Agreement Renewal

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Attached hereto for inclusion in the County's contract database as contract number ~~2698C~~<sup>2698B</sup> please find Agreement between Leon County and the Tallahassee Community College District Board of Trustees for the provision of internships for Emergency Medical Services Technology Students.

Further, our office has retained a copy of the above-referenced document for our file; please retain this original for safekeeping along with other original County documents.

Please contact me with any questions or concerns you may have.

PTK/et

Attachment

cc: Chad Abrams, Chief, Office of Public Safety

RECEIVED  
15 NOV 12 PM 4:08  
FINANCE DIVISION  
BOB INZER  
CLERK & COMPTROLLER

## AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, made this 1st day of January, 2007, between LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, (hereinafter referred to as the "County") and the NORTH FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES (hereinafter referred to as the "BOARD").

## WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the COUNTY provides emergency medical services within the jurisdictional boundaries of Leon County, in accordance with Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the President of North Florida Community College has recommended to the Board that an EMS Technology Program (hereinafter referred to as the "Program"), be established by the Board for the purpose of preparing emergency medical technician and paramedic students from North Florida Community College, and that the Program contains certain ambulance-based learning experiences required for State certification and the national accreditation of the Program, and that some phases of this specialized training be implemented and take place with the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board wishes to implement in full the recommendations of the President of North Florida Community College for the appropriate course content and proper instructional and practical experiences; and

WHEREAS, the County desires that selected EMT and paramedic training and clinical experiences occur within the vehicles and facilities of the County under its professional supervision.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements of the parties as hereinafter set forth, it is agreed as follows:

1. The County agrees to permit selected specialized clinical and field-internship training of students enrolled in the Board EMS programs by providing a clinical environment for students to observe and practice hands-on patient care through the cooperation and assistance of County EMT's, paramedics and other employees with the faculty/staff-employees of the Board in the following manner and subject to the following conditions:
  - A. Program guidelines developed by the Board shall be provided to and approved by the County before any Board students may be permitted access to County EMS facilities.

- B. The County agrees to the use of Program guidelines, which the Board faculty member, the Program Medical Director, and the Program Clinical/Coordinator will develop and coordinate with the involved County supervisors. The Program guidelines may require modification from time to time to parallel the upgrading of the EMT and paramedic training to ensure quality in the training and to meet State certification and national accreditation requirements. The County will make a reasonable effort to accommodate changing Program guidelines and accreditation requirements when such guidelines and requirements are not inconsistent with the policies, practices, goals and objectives of the County EMS service. Any changes to the Program guidelines shall be approved by the County prior to implementation.
  - C. The Board students will have the opportunity to ride in the emergency vehicles and provide patient care, under direct supervision of a County EMS EMT or paramedic preceptor and shall not be in the patient compartment alone during patient transport and shall not be used to meet staffing requirements.
  - D. The Board students shall have access to the same personal protective equipment as County employees during the clinical rotations.
  - E. The County shall provide to the school, a policy for notifying the Program about Board students who are exposed to infectious diseases while on clinical assignment. The Board shall be responsible for notifying the student.
  - F. The County will be responsible for making available first aid and emergency department care for any student injured while on clinical assignment. Charges for services rendered shall be the sole responsibility of the student. All follow-up or on-going care shall be the responsibility of the individual Board student.
  - G. The County, upon the recommendation and advice of the Board, shall adopt and implement guidelines regarding Board students, to include but not be limited to:
    - 1) Selection process of paramedic student preceptors
    - 2) Scheduling of student clinical shifts
    - 3) Student dress code
  - H. The County, at its sole discretion, may allow Board faculty and staff to ride shifts in the emergency vehicles.
2. The Board shall appoint a physician to serve as EMS Technology Program Medical Director. The Program Medical Director shall approve the medical content of the Program.

3. The County EMS Medical Director and the Board EMS Program Medical Director shall formulate and agree upon Board student practices to be permitted during clinical rotations, provided all guidelines, as adopted pursuant to Section 1G above, are fully complied with.
4. The Board agrees that each Board student, prior to participating in the clinical training, shall have, on file, proof of the following:
  - A. A physical exam with immunizations.
  - B. A level II criminal background check.
  - C. Board liability and incident insurance acceptable to the County.
  - D. Signed "Assumption of Risk", and "Confidentiality Agreement".
5. The County shall adopt upon the recommendation and advice of the Board a policy for the removal of any Board faculty, employee or student from any EMS vehicles or County facilities. This policy shall, at a minimum, consist of reasons for removal and procedures for notification of Program administrative personnel.
6. The Board agrees and recognizes that the County may at any time require the withdrawal of any Board faculty, employee or student from any EMS vehicles or County facilities whose conduct or work with patients or County personnel is not in full accord with the County's rules and regulations or standards of performance. The Board shall immediately comply with such request. If time or circumstances permit, such requests by the County shall be made in writing to the Board, and shall include the reasons for the requested withdrawal, otherwise the County may take any action it deems appropriate and necessary in this regard.
7. The County and Board expressly agree that all Board faculty and employees under this Agreement shall remain agents or employees of the Board and shall not at any time during the term of the Agreement be deemed to be the personnel, employees, or agents of the County.
8. The County and Board agree that all Board students shall remain students of the North Florida Community College and shall not at any time during the term of this Agreement be deemed to be the personnel, employees or agents of the County or Board. Furthermore, no student shall be subject to call or be considered County staff while participating in clinical training.
9. The County and Board agree that they will never act, or represent that they are acting, as agents of each other, nor incur any obligations on the part of the other without first obtaining the express written authority of the party who is to be obligated.
10. Insurance
  - A. The Board agrees that it will be solely responsible for all salaries and costs of its own personnel, agents, and employees. The Board shall provide annual proof of

professional liability insurance coverage in an amount not less than \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$3,000,000 annual aggregate covering Board students, faculty, clinical coordinator, and medical director. The County shall be listed as an insured party on the Certificate of Insurance.

- B. The Board agrees to provide Worker's Compensation coverage for all of its employees which meets Statutory Limits in compliance with the applicable state and federal laws and Employer's Liability with a limit of \$500,000 per accident, \$500,000 disease policy limit, \$500,000 disease each employee.
11. Consistent with the provisions of §768.28, Florida Statutes, and without waiving its rights thereunder, the Board expressly acknowledges its material and financial responsibility for the acts or omissions and the consequences of the acts or omissions of its students, instructors, employees, agents and personnel. Cost of litigation and expenses arising from such situations shall be borne by the Board.
12. The Board shall carry out its obligations under this Agreement in full compliance with the privacy regulations pursuant to Public Law 104-191 of August 21, 1996, known as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (hereinafter "HIPAA"), to protect the privacy of any personally identifiable Protected Health Information ("PHI") that is collected, processed or learned as a result of the Program contemplated under this Agreement. In conformity therewith, the Board agrees that it will:
- A. Not use or further disclose PHI except as permitted under this Agreement or as required by law;
  - B. Use appropriate safeguards to prevent user disclosure of PHI except as permitted by this Agreement;
  - C. Mitigate, to the extent practical, any harmful effect that is known to the Board of use or disclosure of PHI by the Board in violation of this Agreement;
  - D. Report to the County any use or disclosure of PHI not provided for by this Agreement of which the Board becomes aware;
  - E. Ensure that any agents, employees or instructors to whom the Board provides PHI, or who have access to PHI, agree to the same restrictions and conditions that apply to the Board with respect to such PHI under this Agreement;
  - F. Make PHI available to the County and to the individual as a right of access as required under HIPAA within 30 days of the request by the County regarding the individual;
  - G. Incorporate any amendments to PHI when notified to do so by the County;

- H. Provide an accounting of all users or disclosures of PHI made by the Board as required under HIPAA privacy rule within 60 days;
  - I. Make their internal practices, books and records relating to the use and disclosure of PHI available to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of determining the Board's and the County's compliance with HIPAA; and at the termination of this Agreement, return or destroy all PHI received from, or created or received by the Board on behalf of the County, and if return is infeasible, the protections of this Agreement will extend to such PHI.
  - J. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Agreement, the Agreement may be terminated by the County if the Board has violated a term or provision of this Section 12 pertaining to the Board's material obligations under HIPAA privacy rules, or if the Board engages in conduct which would, if committed by the County, result in a violation of the HIPAA privacy rule by the County.
  - K. **Return or Destruction of Health Information:** Upon termination, cancellation, expiration, or other conclusion of this Agreement, the Board, if feasible, shall return to Leon County or destroy all PHI and all health information, in whatever form or medium, including any electronic media under the Board's custody or control or which the Board received from or on behalf of Leon County, including any copies of any health information or compilation derived from and showing an identification of such PHI or such health information. The Board shall complete such return or destruction as promptly as possible, but not later than 30 days after the effective date of the termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of this Agreement. Within such 30-day period, the Board shall certify under oath in writing to the County such return or destruction has been completed or, if return or destruction is not feasible or lawful, a written justification explaining why such PHI could not be returned or destroyed.
  - L. **Continuing Obligations:** The Board's obligation to protect PHI and health information received from or on behalf of the County or any other source shall be continuous and shall survive any termination, cancellation, expiration or other conclusion of this Agreement.
  - M. **Response to Subpoenas:** In the event that the Board receives a subpoena or similar notice or request from any judicial, administrative or other party arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, including, but not limited to any unauthorized use or disclosure of PHI or any failure in the Board's security measures, the Board shall promptly forward a copy of such subpoena, notice or request to the County and afford the County the opportunity to be part of the decision making with regard to the subpoena, including, but not limited to, responding to the subpoena.
13. The County and Board agree that this Agreement may be cancelled at any time by either party hereto, with or without cause upon ninety (90) days prior written notice to the other

party to be effective at the completion of the clinical experience of the ongoing classes. No new class will start during the ninety (90) day period.

14. This Agreement shall remain in effect from January 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007, and then be subject to annual renewal (October 1 through September 30) upon the mutual consent of both parties.

15. No alteration, modification or variation of the terms of this Agreement shall be valid unless made in writing and signed by both of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have set their hands and seal this 17 day of April, 2007 at Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

THE DISTRICT BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF  
NORTH FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGE

WITNESS: Cindy M. Gayle

BY: John Maultsby, Jr.  
Chairman

WITNESS: Sammy Herne

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: C.E. DePuy, Jr.  
Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTESTED BY:

Bob Inzer, Clerk of Circuit Court

BY: [Signature]

Approved as to Form:

COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: [Signature]  
Herbert W.A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney





Ghazvini Center for Healthcare Education  
1528 Surgeons Drive  
Tallahassee, Florida 32308-4631  
850.558.4500 phone  
850.558.4510 fax

## ***DIVISION OF HEALTHCARE PROFESSION***

August 29, 2017

Leon County Board of County Commissioners  
301 South Monroe Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Dear County Commissioners:

Please acknowledge our request for Leon County to renew the contract between Tallahassee Community College Ghazvini Healthcare Professions and the Leon County Board of County Commissioners regarding Tallahassee Community College Ghazvini Healthcare Professions EMS Technology Program. We agree with the renewal contract with Leon County Board of County Commissioners

Your support is greatly appreciated as Tallahassee Community College Ghazvini Healthcare Professions continues to graduate well qualified and locally based individuals to serve Leon County's EMS and Paramedic needs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jon Berryman', written over a horizontal line.

Jon Berryman  
Department Chair of EMS  
Ghazvini Center for Healthcare Education  
1528 Surgeons Drive  
850-558-4529 (P)  
850-558-4510 (F)



To: Tim Carlson, Leon County EMS

Date: August 30, 2017

Re: Contract renewal

## EMS Programs

**Mike Kirkland**  
Director  
[kirklandm@nfcc.edu](mailto:kirklandm@nfcc.edu)  
850-973-1673

**Tina Parker**  
Instructional Coordinator  
[parkercl@nfcc.edu](mailto:parkercl@nfcc.edu)  
850-973-9493

**Robby English**  
Paramedic Instructor  
[englishr@nfcc.edu](mailto:englishr@nfcc.edu)

**Robert F. Spindell D.O.**  
Medical Director EMS  
Programs

Mr. Carlson,

This letter is a request for the renewal of the contract between Leon County EMS and North Florida Community College. We appreciate you working with us to provide students with the best possible training. Your preceptors are a valuable asset to our program.

Additionally, if I can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me.

325 NW Turner Davis Drive  
Madison, Florida 32340  
Telephone: 850.973.1664  
Fax: 850.973.1694  
TTY: 850.973.1611  
[www.nfcc.edu](http://www.nfcc.edu)

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**


**Notes for Agenda Item #5**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #5

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Resolution Authorizing Conveyance of County Parcels to the City of Tallahassee for Blueprint Capital Cascades Trail Segment 4 Water Quality Enhancement Facility

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Ken Morris, Assistant County Administrator Ben Pingree, Director of PLACE Tony Park, P.E., Director, Public Works Charles Wu, P.E., Director of Engineering Services
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Theresa B. Heiker, P.E., Stormwater Management Coordinator

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item seeks the Board's adoption of a resolution authorizing the conveyance of County property to the City of Tallahassee. The transfer to the City reflects the City's current maintenance of the central ditch, allows construction to proceed for the City's sanitary sewer force main and supports the future construction of the Capital Cascades Segment 4 Water Quality Enhancement Facility.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no fiscal impact. The conveyance of the County parcels is proposed at no cost.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

- Option #1: Adopt the Resolution authorizing conveyance of County parcels to the City of Tallahassee (Attachment #1), and authorize the Chairman to execute the associated County Deed.
- Option #2: Authorize the Chairman and/or County Administrator to execute any associated documents to effectuate the property transfer in a form approved by the County Attorney.

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125.38, Florida Statutes (2016), the City of Tallahassee has made application to Leon County for the conveyance of utility easements across certain County lands (collectively the "County Parcels"). The proposed utility easements will be used by the City in its sanitary sewer force main replacement project. For the reasons set forth below, staff recommends transfer of the property in fee simple by County Deed rather than by easement. The proposed sanitary sewer force main will cross the Lower Central Drainage Ditch north of its confluence with Munson Slough and Black Swamp. In addition, the County Parcels are proposed as the location of the Blueprint Capital Cascades Trail Segment 4 Water Quality Enhancement Facility.

The County-owned property containing the County Parcels was originally acquired by the County for a flood-relief project serving the Callen Subdivision within the City limits under the terms of a drainage contract with the City in place between 1976 and 1983 (Attachment #2). However, the Lower Central Drainage Ditch has been maintained by the City of Tallahassee since transfer of drainage maintenance within the City limits occurred in 2001.

### **Analysis:**

Pursuant to Section 125.38, Florida Statutes (2016), the City of Tallahassee may apply to the Board for the conveyance of real or personal property to be used for the purposes of the public or community interests and welfare. The Board, if satisfied that the property is required for such use by the City and is not needed for County purposes, may convey the property to the City at a private sale. A price, whether nominal or otherwise, may be set for the conveyance of the property. This procedure requires the adoption of a resolution by the Board.

Since the County Parcels lie within the City limits and will be incorporated into the Capital Cascades Trail Segment 4 Water Quality Enhancement Facility, staff recommends transfer of the property by County Deed to the City of Tallahassee. This will allow the City sanitary sewer force main project to proceed while Blueprint continues to develop plans for the Water Quality Enhancement Project which will treat stormwater runoff from the City's jurisdiction.

The City of Tallahassee requested a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment be performed to confirm the absence of contamination on the property to be transferred. The Assessment was completed on June 30, 2017 documenting no known contamination of the property. The Assessment has been provided to the City of Tallahassee and Blueprint for their use.

**Options:**

1. Adopt the Resolution authorizing conveyance of County Parcels to the City of Tallahassee (Attachment #1), and authorize the Chairman to execute the associated County Deed.
2. Authorize the Chairman and/or County Administrator to execute any associated documents to effectuate the property transfer in a form approved by the County Attorney.
3. Do not adopt the Resolution authorizing conveyance of County Parcels to the City of Tallahassee.
4. Board direction.

**Recommendations:**

Options #1 and #2.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution authorizing conveyance of County Parcels to the City of Tallahassee
2. Area Location Map for County Parcels

**RESOLUTION NO. R17-\_\_\_\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE LEON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY  
COMMISSIONERS AUTHORIZING CONVEYANCE OF A PORTION OF  
COUNTY-OWNED LAND TO THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE  
PURSUANT TO FLA. STAT. §125.38**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Tallahassee is a municipality of the State of Florida; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 125.38, Florida Statutes, the City of Tallahassee has made application to Leon County for conveyance of a portion of real property in fee simple across certain County lands described in Composite Exhibit “A,” attached hereto and made a part hereof (collectively the “County Parcels”); and

**WHEREAS**, it is necessary that the County Parcels across said lands now owned by Leon County be acquired by the City of Tallahassee for purposes of constructing its sanitary sewer force main replacement project;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, that:

1. The application made by the City of Tallahassee for the conveyance of the County Parcels across certain lands owned by the County and described in Composite Exhibit “A,” is in the public or community interest and welfare.

2. The County is satisfied that the County Parcels being conveyed are necessary for construction by the City of Tallahassee of its sanitary sewer force main replacement project and are not needed for County purposes.

3. The consideration to be paid to the County by the City of Tallahassee for the conveyance of the County Parcels is Zero and 00/100 Dollars (\$0.00).

4. A County Deed for the County Parcels, as legally described and depicted in Composite Exhibit "A," shall be drawn in a form approved by the County Attorney and executed forthwith by the Chairman to thereby duly convey the County Parcels to the City of Tallahassee.

5. A certified copy of this duly executed Resolution shall be forwarded to the City of Tallahassee, Florida.

**DONE AND ADOPTED** by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, on this the 26th day of September, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Court  
& Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(print name)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Office of the County Attorney  
Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele  
County Attorney



## Composite Exhibit "A" County Parcels

PARCEL 1  
Page 1 of 2


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Commence at the northeast corner of the West half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 1 West, Leon County, Florida and run thence South 89 degrees 59 minutes 00 seconds East 433.69 feet along the Quarter Section Line to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING continue along said Quarter Section Line South 89 degrees 59 minutes 00 seconds East 192.04 feet; thence leaving said Quarter Section Line run South 16 degrees 48 minutes 25 seconds West 237.56 feet; thence North 61 degrees 38 minutes 53 seconds West 27.68 feet; thence South 14 degrees 40 minutes 00 seconds West 167.08 feet; thence South 17 degrees 49 minutes 00 seconds West 50.92 feet; thence South 36 degrees 50 minutes 00 seconds West 566.08 feet; thence South 65 degrees 10 minutes 00 seconds West 148.58 feet to the intersection with the Easterly boundary of the West half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 1 West; thence along said easterly boundary North 00 degrees 01 minutes 00 seconds East 112.00 feet; thence leaving said easterly boundary run North 31 degree 03 minutes 23 seconds East 121.81 feet; thence North 36 degrees 50 minutes 00 seconds East 463.70 feet; thence North 14 degrees 40 minutes 00 seconds East 364.30 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 3.69 acres, more or less.

No abstract of title or title opinion provided. It is possible that there are recorded or unrecorded deeds, easements, agreements or other instruments which could affect the boundaries hereinabove described.

A Sketch of Description attached as Exhibit "A" Page 2 of 2 and by reference incorporated herein. This description is not complete without the attached sketch and the attached sketch is not complete without the description.

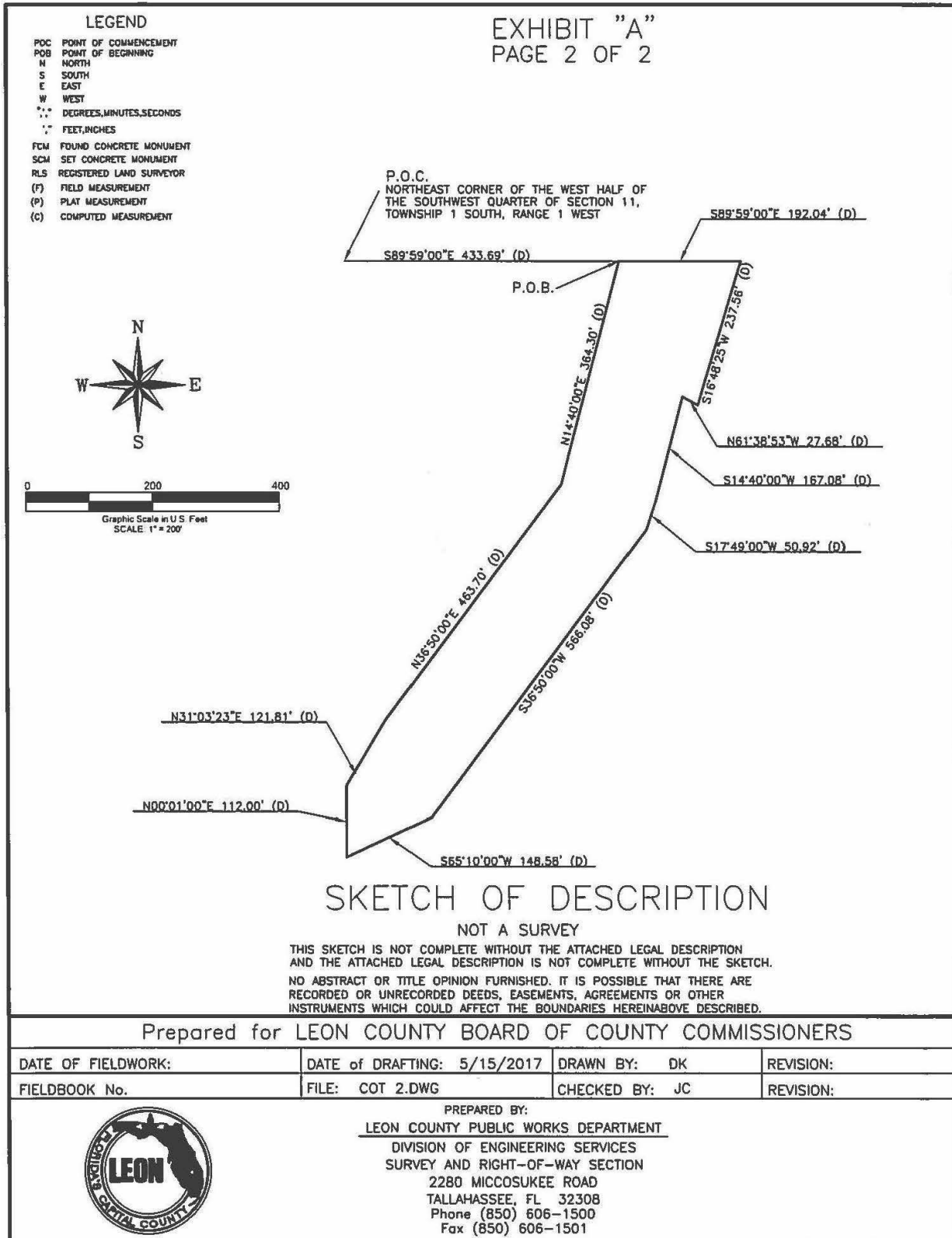
This description meets all applicable requirements of the Florida Standards of Practice as contained in Chapter 5J-17.052 Florida Administrative Code pursuant to Section 472.027 Florida Statutes.

 5/17/2017  
Joseph D. Coleman Date  
Professional Surveyor and Mapper  
Florida License Number 5590  
Leon County Department of Public Works  
2280 Miccosukee Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32308

Not valid without the signature and original raised seal of the above signing surveyor.

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May 15 2017

PARCEL 1  
Page 2 of 2



Composite Exhibit "A"

PARCEL 2  
Page 1 of 3

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Commence at the northeast corner of Lot 19, Block "B" of Camellia Subdivision, a subdivision as per map or plat recorded in Plat Book 5, Page 28 of the Public Records of Leon County, Florida, said point also being the southeast corner of Lot 8 (also the southwest corner of Lot 9), Block "I" of Callen Subdivision, Unit No. 2, a subdivision per map or plat recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 107 of the Public Records of Leon County, Florida, said point being located 990.00 feet North and 1986.24 feet West of the Southeast corner of the Northwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 1 West, and run thence South 00 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds West 570.22 feet along the East boundary of said Camellia Subdivision to the southeast corner of Lot 14 (also the most southeasterly corner of Lot 13), Block "B" of said Camellia Subdivision; thence North 89 degrees 57 minutes 00 seconds West 23.28 along the South boundary of said Lot 13, Block "B"; thence leaving said South boundary run South 00 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds West 256.68 feet to a point on the northerly right-of-way boundary of State Road No. 371; thence continue South 00 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds West 103.60 feet to a point on the southerly right-of-way boundary of said State Road No. 371; thence continue South 00 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds West 30.21 feet to a point on the northerly maintained right-of-way boundary of Orange Avenue; thence along said northerly maintained right-of-way boundary South 89 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds East 1216.69 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING. From said POINT OF BEGINNING continue South 89 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds East 49.60 feet; thence leaving said maintained right-of-way boundary run North 37 degrees 25 minutes 00 seconds East 456.22 feet; thence North 37 degrees 11 minutes East 00 seconds 220.24 feet; thence North 21 degrees 22 minutes 00 seconds East 314.51 feet; thence North 26 degrees 58 minutes 00 seconds East 84.75 feet; thence North 47 degrees 51 minutes 00 seconds East 64.04 feet; thence North 89 degrees 38 minutes 00 seconds West 148.50 feet; thence South 21 degrees 06 minutes 05 seconds West 389.09 feet; thence South 37 degrees 09 minutes 57 seconds West 348.12 feet; thence North 01 degrees 32 minutes 48 second East 531.96 feet; thence North 41 degrees 26 minutes 00 seconds West 52.09 feet to a point on the southerly right-of-way boundary of State Road No. 371, said point being on a curve concave to the northwest; thence along said curve through a central angle of 03 degrees 01 minutes 19 seconds with a radius of 2914.93 feet for an arc distance of 153.74 feet (chord of said curve being South 41 degrees 52 minutes 35 seconds West 153.72 feet); thence leaving said right-of-way boundary run South 01 degrees 32 minutes 48 seconds West 658.91 feet; thence South 11 degrees 04 minutes 12 seconds West 109.45 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 4.40 acres, more or less.

No abstract of title or title opinion provided. It is possible that there are recorded or unrecorded deeds, easements, agreements or other instruments which could affect the boundaries hereinabove described.

A Sketch of Description attached as Exhibit "A" Page 3 of 3 and by reference incorporated herein. This description is not complete without the attached sketch and the attached sketch is not complete without the description.

Composite Exhibit "A"

Page 3 of 8  
Page 91 of 550

Posted 7:00 p.m. on September 20, 2017

PARCEL 2  
Page 2 of 3

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This description meets all applicable requirements of the Florida Standards of Practice as contained in Chapter 5J-17.052 Florida Administrative Code pursuant to Section 472.027 Florida Statutes.

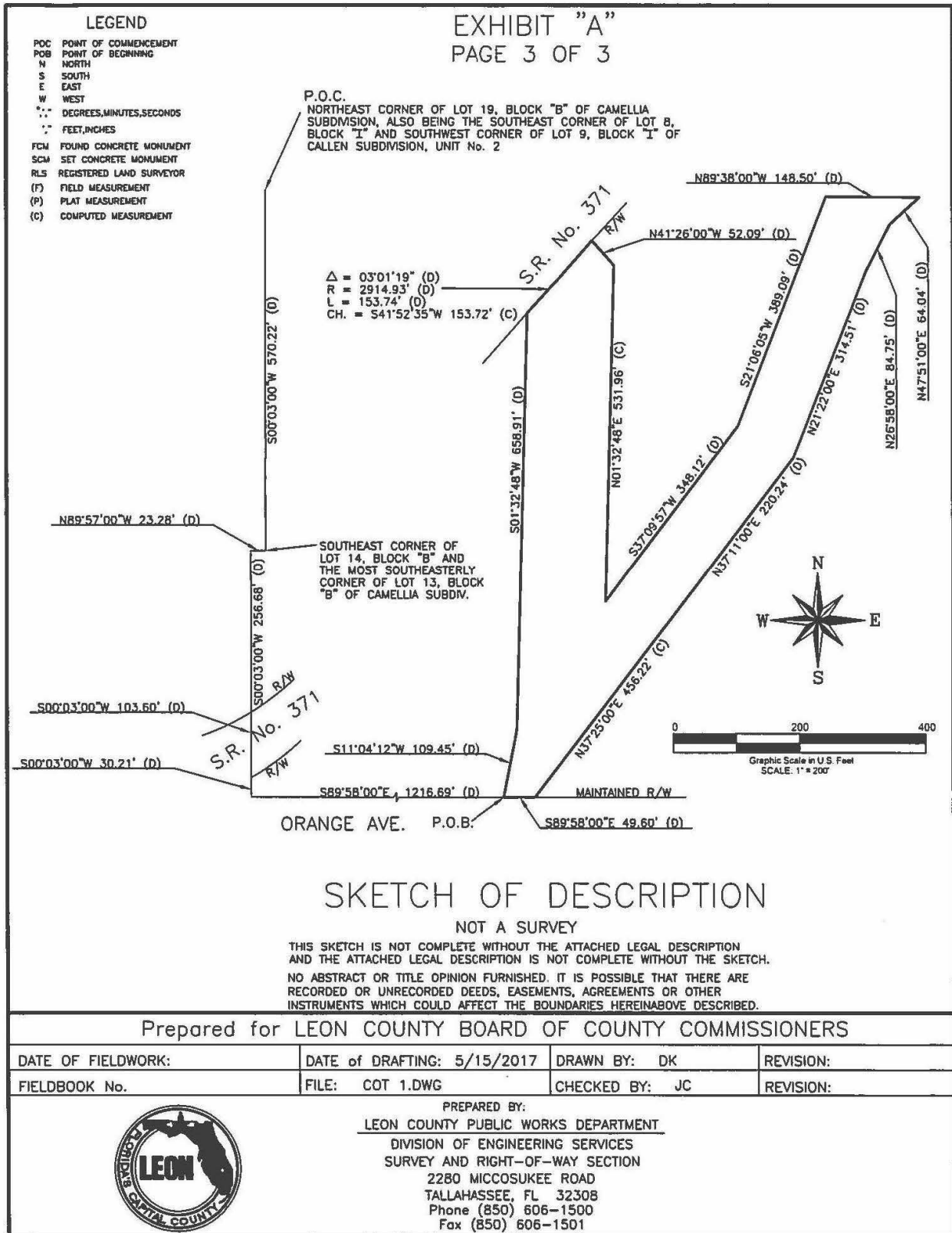
  
Joseph D. Coleman      5/17/2017  
Joseph D. Coleman      Date

Professional Surveyor and Mapper  
Florida License Number 5590  
Leon County Department of Public Works  
2280 Miccosukee Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32308

Not valid without the signature and original raised seal of the above signing surveyor.

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May 17, 2017

PARCEL 2  
Page 3 of 3



Composite Exhibit "A"

PARCEL 3  
Page 1 of 3

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Begin at the southwest corner of Section 11, Township 1 South, Range 1 West, Leon County, Florida and run thence along the West boundary of said Section 11 North 00 degrees 03 minutes 00 seconds East 1320.40 feet; thence North 00 degrees 05 minutes 00 seconds East 419.67 feet to the Southwest corner of Liberty Park, a subdivision per map or plat recorded in Plat Book 3, Page 24 of the Public Records of Leon County, Florida; thence along the Southerly boundary of said Liberty Park run North 88 degrees 40 minutes 16 seconds East 50.02 feet; thence North 88 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds East 100.03 feet; thence North 83 degrees 12 minutes 14 seconds East 50.36 feet; thence South 85 degrees 23 minutes 28 seconds East 50.15 feet; thence South 89 degrees 57 minutes 15 seconds East 50.00 feet; thence South 86 degrees 31 minutes 15 seconds East 50.09 feet; thence South 64 degrees 34 minutes 47 seconds East 55.07 feet; thence South 60 degrees 32 minutes 36 seconds East 56.21 feet; thence South 67 degrees 24 minutes 01 seconds East 50.38 feet; thence South 59 degrees 31 minutes 41 seconds East 53.95 feet; thence South 65 degrees 53 minutes 17 seconds East 49.84 feet; thence South 75 degrees 25 minutes 13 seconds East 49.10 feet; thence South 73 degrees 34 minutes 25 seconds East 62.52 feet; thence South 80 degrees 14 minutes 01 seconds East 45.86 feet; thence South 87 degrees 54 minutes 00 seconds East 48.30 feet; thence North 89 degrees 13 minutes 15 seconds East 41.91 feet; thence North 84 degrees 20 minutes 07 seconds East 100.51 feet; thence North 81 degrees 49 minutes 29 seconds East 50.07 feet; thence North 81 degrees 32 minutes 59 seconds East 74.38 feet; thence North 74 degrees 36 minutes 40 seconds East 74.69 feet; thence North 65 degrees 12 minutes 00 seconds East 75.79 feet; thence North 66 degrees 31 minutes 54 seconds East 81.96 feet; thence North 67 degrees 53 minutes 08 seconds East 71.40 feet to the Southeast corner of said Liberty Park; thence leaving the southerly boundary of said Liberty Park run South 26 degrees 26 minutes 46 seconds West 1423.37 feet; thence North 58 degrees 06 minutes 42 seconds West 102.84 feet; thence South 66 degrees 09 minutes 59 seconds West 310.00 feet; thence South 14 degrees 57 minutes 55 seconds East 140.00 feet; thence South 49 degrees 52 minutes 50 seconds East 176.82 feet; thence South 35 degrees 35 minutes 15 seconds East 151.47 feet to a point on the southerly boundary of said Section 11; thence along said southerly boundary run South 89 degrees 25 minutes 12 seconds West 591.86 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING, containing 32.37 acres, more or less.

No abstract of title or title opinion provided. It is possible that there are recorded or unrecorded deeds, easements, agreements or other instruments which could affect the boundaries hereinabove described.

A Sketch of Description attached as Exhibit "A" Page 3 of 3 and by reference incorporated herein. This description is not complete without the attached sketch and the attached sketch is not complete without the description.

This description meets all applicable requirements of the Florida Standards of Practice as contained in Chapter 5J-17.052 Florida Administrative Code pursuant to Section 472.027 Florida Statutes.


Composite Exhibit "A"

Page 6 of 8  
Page 94 of 550

Posted 7:00 p.m. on September 20, 2017

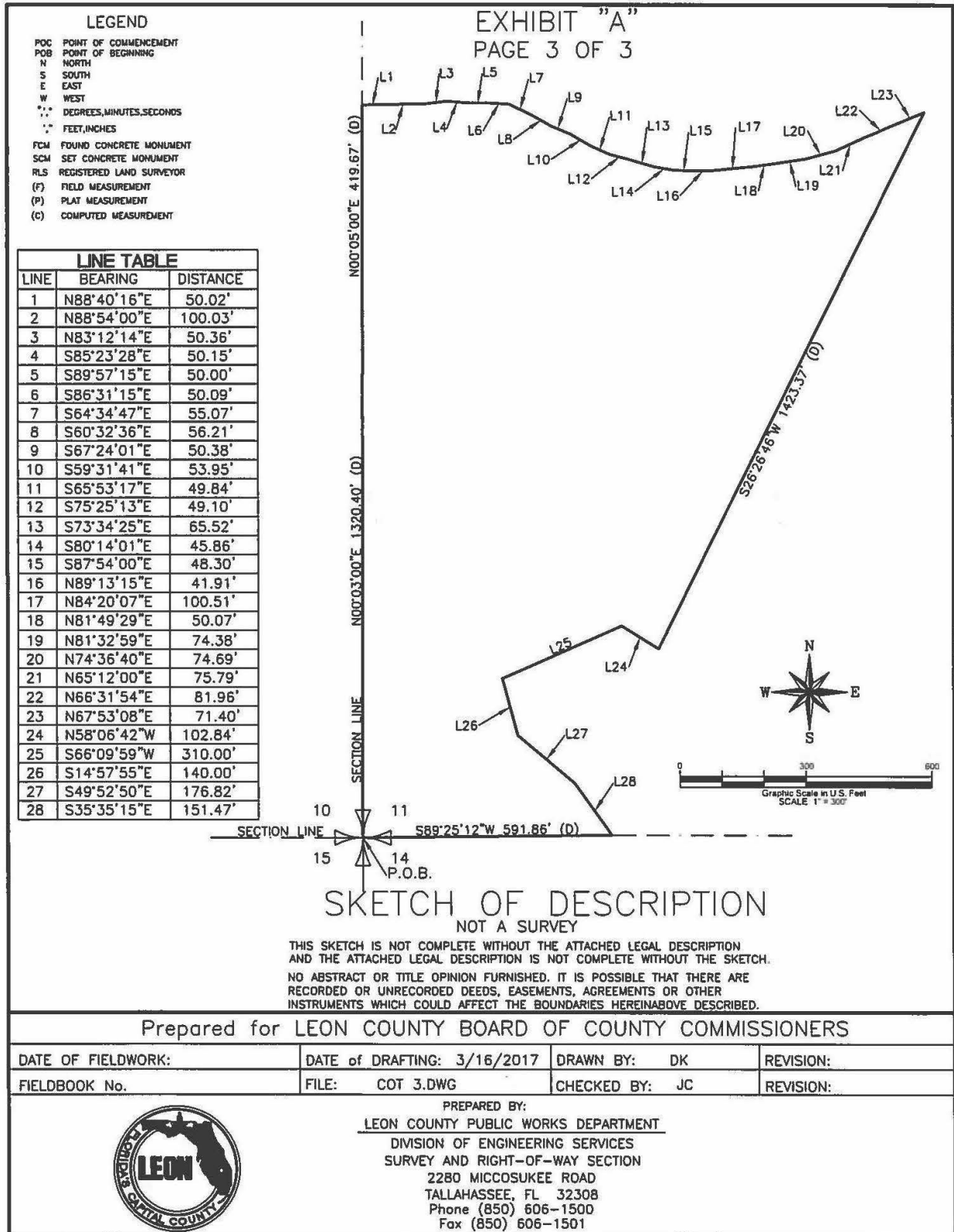
PARCEL 3  
Page 2 of 3

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 Joseph D. Coleman      5/17/2017  
Joseph D. Coleman      Date  
Professional Surveyor and Mapper  
Florida License Number 5590  
Leon County Department of Public Works  
2280 Miccosukee Road  
Tallahassee, FL 32308

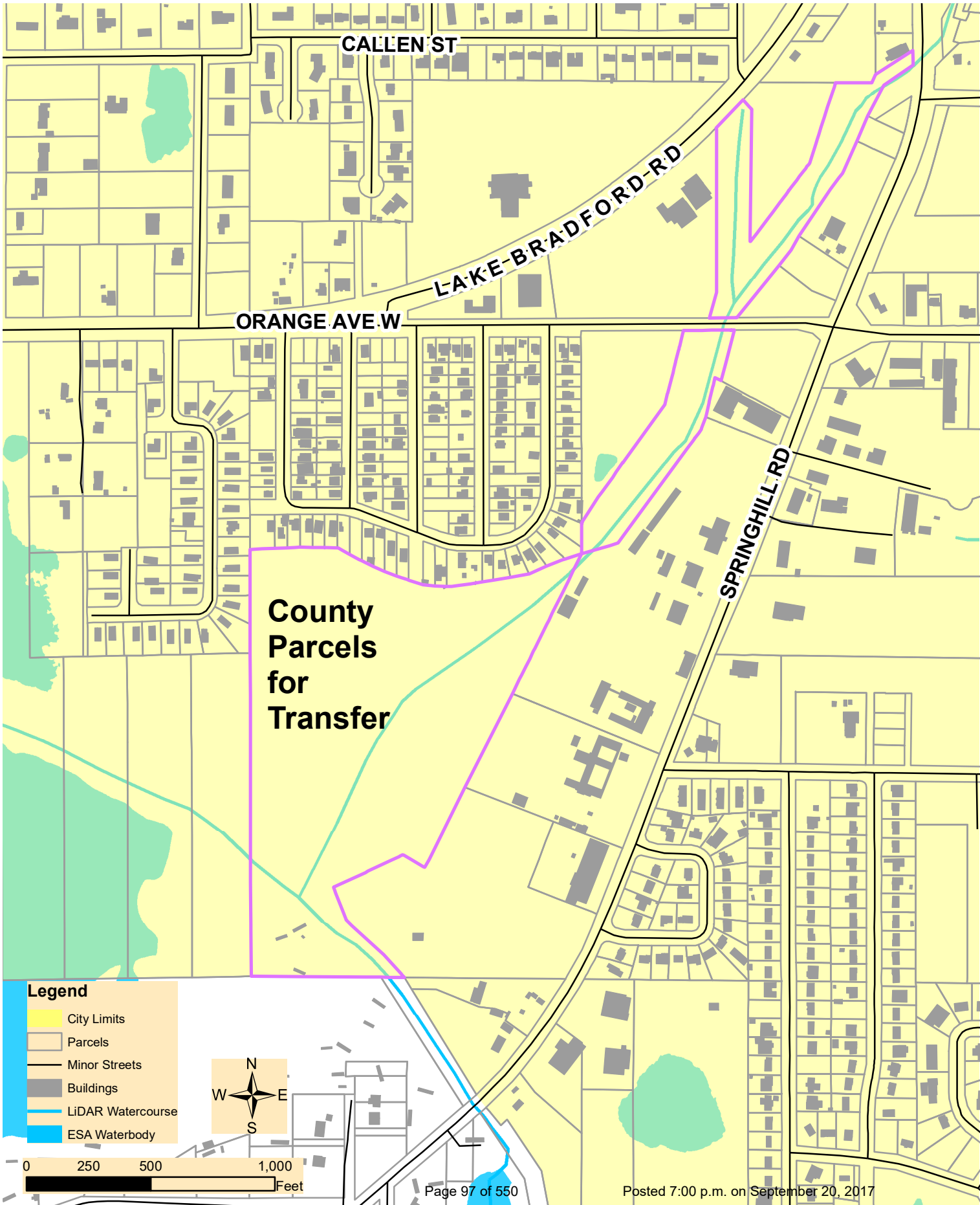
Not valid without the signature and original raised seal of the above signing surveyor.  
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May 16, 2017

PARCEL 3  
Page 3 of 3





# Callen Parcels for Transfer



**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

**Notes for Agenda Item #6**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #6

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator  
Herbert W.A. Thiele, County Attorney

**Title:** Request to Schedule the First and Only Public Hearing to Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida, for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator Herbert W.A. Thiele, County Attorney
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Ken Morris, Assistant County Administrator David McDevitt, Director of Development Support and Environmental Management
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Jessica M. Icerman, Assistant County Attorney Emma Smith, Director of Permit and Code Services

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item requests the Board approval to schedule the first and only public hearing to consider a proposed Ordinance (Attachment #1) amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Leon County Code of Laws pertaining to abatement of overgrowth on abandoned properties.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

Nuisance abatement has been budgeted and adequate funding is available. In FY 2017, the budget included \$50,000 to fund nuisance abatement. This funding level was maintained in FY 2018.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Schedule the first and only public hearing to consider an Ordinance (Attachment #1) amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida, for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

On March 7, 2017, the Board held a duly noticed public hearing and adopted Ordinance No. 17-04, which, among other provisions, substantially rewrote and reorganized Chapter 14 of the Code of Laws of Leon County, and renamed the chapter to “Property Safety and Maintenance.” Notably, Ordinance No. 17-04 created Article V, entitled Nuisance Abatement, which created the Nuisance Abatement Board. The function of the Nuisance Abatement Board is to consider those cases that have an order from the Code Enforcement Board finding a violation of Code Sections 14-21 (dilapidated structures), 14-31 (junk, litter, or junked or abandoned vehicles), or 5-314 (unsafe buildings), and which remain in violation of the Code. If the Nuisance Abatement Board determines that the code violation presents a serious and continuing danger to the public and/or its occupants, the Nuisance Abatement Board may order the abatement of the violation.

### **Analysis:**

The primary purpose of the proposed Ordinance (Attachment #1) is to add to the purview of the Nuisance Abatement Board those cases that have an order from the Code Enforcement Board finding a violation of Code Section 14-41, which pertains to the overgrowth of weeds, grasses, shrubs, bushes, and/or underbrush on residentially-zoned property. The proposed Ordinance will amend Articles IV (Lot Mowing) and V (Nuisance Abatement) of Chapter 14 of the Code to allow the Nuisance Abatement Board to review only those cases that involve a violation of Section 14-41 (overgrowth) on residentially-zoned property that is vacant or abandoned. If the Nuisance Abatement Board determines that the overgrowth at the vacant or abandoned property presents a serious and continuing danger to the public, the Nuisance Abatement Board may order the abatement of the violation by the County. The abatement would typically consist of mowing and/or cutting the overgrowth.

The proposed Ordinance will also amend the definition of “overgrowth” in Article I of Chapter 14 of the Code and provide amendments of an editorial nature to Articles I through V of Chapter 14 of the Code. Additions to the provisions of Chapter 14 are indicated in the attached Ordinance as text that has been underlined, and deletions to same are indicated as text that has been stricken through.

Title: Request to Schedule the First and Only Public Hearing to Consider an Ordinance Amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida, for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.

Page 3

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**Options:**

1. Schedule the first and only public hearing to consider an Ordinance amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida, for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.
2. Do not schedule the first and only public hearing to consider an Ordinance amending Chapter 14 (Property Safety and Maintenance) of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida, for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Attachment:**

1. Proposed Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 17-\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 14 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, ENTITLED PROPERTY SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE, INCLUDING AMENDMENTS TO PROVISIONS RELATING TO LOT MOWING AND NUISANCE ABATEMENT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 14 of the Code of Laws of Leon County, Florida, is hereby amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

**Sec. 14-1. Title.**

The provisions of this chapter shall constitute and may be cited as the “Leon County Property Safety and Maintenance Code.”

**Sec. 14-2. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Abandoned property* shall mean all tangible personal property that does not have an identifiable owner and that has been disposed on public property in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially dismantled condition or has no apparent intrinsic value to the rightful owner. The term includes derelict vessels as defined in section 823.11, F.S.

*Abate or abatement* means the cessation or removal of a nuisance, including but not limited to demolishing, removing or securing a ~~building or dilapidated structure~~, removing junk, or mowing or cutting of overgrowth.

*Building* shall mean any structure, either temporary or permanent, built for the support, shelter, or enclosure of persons, chattels, or property of any kind. The term “Building” shall include tents, trailers, or mobile homes serving in any way the function of a building. The term “building” shall be construed as if followed by the words “or part thereof.”

*Code enforcement board* shall mean the Leon County Code Enforcement Board created by article II of chapter 6, Leon County Code of Laws.

1           *Code inspector* shall mean those authorized agents or employees of the county whose duty it  
2 is to ensure code compliance with the technical codes included within this chapter.

3  
4           *Construction and demolition debris disposal* shall mean the practice of using a site for the  
5 permanent disposal from construction and/or demolition activities. The materials may be from  
6 on-site or off-site activities.

7  
8           *Dilapidated structure* shall mean any building which exhibits structural defects, whether or  
9 not such structural defects are manmade, as a result of the failure to make necessary repairs or as  
10 a result of deterioration or decay, such that said building threatens the public health, safety, or  
11 welfare.

12  
13           *Environmental constraints* shall mean environmental features which perform natural  
14 functions, have ecological value, or constitute special environmental management problems to  
15 site development, including wetlands, water bodies, watercourses, floodways, floodplains, closed  
16 basins, severe and significant grades, threatened, endangered, or special concern species or their  
17 habitat, native or high quality successional forest communities, cultural resources, special  
18 development zones, and karst features.

19  
20           *Junk* shall mean any junked or abandoned motor vehicle or parts thereof; any real property,  
21 fixture, personal property or other article having only nominal or salvage value which has been  
22 left unprotected from the elements; combustible and noncombustible waste materials of any kind  
23 or character; trash, debris, waste, litter, or refuse; and any other discarded or abandoned  
24 personalty, including, but not limited to, iceboxes, refrigerators, deep-freeze lockers, clothes  
25 washers, clothes dryers, stoves, and household furniture and furnishings. The term does not  
26 include reasonable natural debris accumulations in wooded areas or on lawns, such as shrubbery  
27 and lawn clippings, leaves and compost piles for normal, personal, noncommercial use.

28  
29           *Junked or abandoned motor vehicle* shall mean a motor vehicle that is a self-propelled  
30 vehicle that is not a bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device,  
31 swamp buggy, racecar, moped, or vehicle operated upon rails or guideway, and meets any of the  
32 following conditions:

- 33           (1)     It does not have a license tag for the current year;  
34  
35           (2)     Any part, equipment or piece thereof necessary for its operation is and remains  
36 removed therefrom for a period of at least 15 days;  
37  
38           (3)     It is on the property of another without written permission of the owner of such  
39 property or premises;  
40  
41           (4)     It is on property contrary to or in violation of any zoning law, regulation or  
42 ordinance;  
43

- 1 (5) It is found at any location in the county and the owner or any person having  
2 custody or possession thereof cannot, after reasonable search and inquiry, be  
3 found or located;  
4
- 5 (6) It is located in close proximity to a parcel of land with other junked or abandoned  
6 vehicles, and is not under the control or supervision of some person whose  
7 whereabouts can be ascertained upon reasonable search and inquiry; or  
8
- 9 (7) For any other reason the motor vehicle appears, after reasonable inquiry and  
10 investigation, to be junked or abandoned.  
11

12 *Law enforcement officer* shall mean any officer of the Florida Department of Law  
13 Enforcement, Florida Highway Patrol, county sheriff's department, municipal law enforcement  
14 departments, law enforcement department of any other political subdivision, law enforcement  
15 department of any college or university, department of natural resources, game and fresh water  
16 fish commission and any other officer sworn to uphold the law and having jurisdiction in the  
17 county.  
18

19 *Litter* shall mean all waste materials, including, but not limited to, garbage, bottles, glass,  
20 crockery, cans, scrap metal, paper, plastic, rubber, waste building materials, and disposable  
21 packages or containers, and animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation,  
22 cooking and consumption of food.  
23

24 *Litter receptacle* shall mean a container with a capacity of not less than ten gallons,  
25 constructed and placed for use as a depository for litter.  
26

27 *Lot* means a designated parcel, tract, or area of land established by plat, subdivision, or as  
28 otherwise permitted by law, to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit, but excluding areas  
29 designated for open spaces, whether or not these areas are designated as lots on the plat.  
30

31 *Occupant* shall mean any person holding a written or oral lease of, or occupying the whole  
32 or part of, the premises.  
33

34 *Open-pit mining* shall mean the method of removing rock, sand, or other minerals by  
35 removal from an open pit, borrow pit, actual pit, or other manmade depression from which  
36 material is being extracted in the course of an open-pit mining operation.  
37

38 *Overgrowth* means any herbaceous or woody plant life, including weeds, grasses, shrubs,  
39 bushes, and underbrush, and shrubbery which is not being cultivated for ornamental purposes or  
40 intentionally designed as native landscape, which vegetation is more than 18 inches tall and is  
41 located in any residentially zoned district in the county.  
42

43 *Owner* shall mean the person(s) or entity(ies) holding fee simple title to a parcel, building, or  
44 structure.



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*Parcel* shall mean real property in the county, which has a single property certification number assigned to it by the property appraiser of the county.

*Premises* shall mean a lot, plot, tract, parcel of land, or other real estate, including the buildings and structures thereon which, because of its unity of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate.

*Private property* shall mean property owned by any person, including but not limited to yards, grounds, driveways, entrances or passageways, parking areas, storage areas, bodies of water, vacant land and recreation facilities, that is not public property.

*Public property* shall mean lands and improvements owned by the Federal Government, the state, the county, a municipality, or special district and includes sovereignty submerged lands located adjacent thereto, buildings, grounds, parks, playgrounds, streets, sidewalks, parkways, rights-of-way, and other similar property.

**Sec. 14-3. Scope; conflict with other regulations.**

(a) The provisions of this chapter shall apply equally to new and existing conditions. Should a provision of any zoning, building, health, fire, or safety regulation of the county be in conflict with a provision of this chapter, the provision which establishes the higher standard for the promotion and protection of the public health and safety shall prevail.

(b) This chapter shall not restrict the right of any person to proceed by other means as provided by law against the owner of any property under enforcement action.

**Sec. 14-4. Applicability.**

The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable throughout the unincorporated area of the county, unless otherwise stated.

**Sec. 14-5. Enforcement.**

The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced by the code enforcement board pursuant to the enforcement procedures outlined in chapter 6, unless otherwise stated. However, nothing in this chapter shall prevent the county from pursuing a cause of action under ch. 823, F.S. or other causes of action as permitted by state and federal law.

**Sec. 14-6. Inspection of lands.**

The code inspector shall, as often as may be necessary, inspect land within the county to determine if a violation of this chapter exists.

**Sec. 14-7. Repeat invalid complaints.**

1 (a) It is found and determined that the county has limited staff and resources and, therefore,  
2 cannot investigate properties that have received multiple complaints that have been determined  
3 to be invalid by the code inspector or code enforcement board.

4  
5 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and knowingly provide false or misleading  
6 information to Code Enforcement on matters pertaining to the enforcement of this chapter.

7  
8 (c) The county may not investigate a complaint for six months if the county has received two  
9 complaints within one year determined to be invalid by the code inspector or code enforcement  
10 board regarding the same property without a change in ownership of said property.

11  
12 **Sec. 14-8. Regulation of open-pit mining and construction and demolition debris disposal**  
13 **operations.**

14  
15 All areas proposed for use, currently used, or previously used for open-pit mining operations  
16 and/or construction and demolition debris disposal must be secured by a fence. The fence must  
17 be a least four feet in height with openings that will reject the passage of a seven-inch diameter  
18 sphere. The fence must be equipped with a gate which shall remain locked when workers or  
19 employees of the land owner or mining company are not present at the site. At every gate or  
20 access point, at least one sign must be posted which states, in at least four-inch tall letters,  
21 "Danger," "Keep Out," "No Trespassing," or similar language to indicate that there may be  
22 hazardous conditions on the premises. The requirements of this section shall not apply to those  
23 areas determined by the county administrator or designee to have been reclaimed wherein no  
24 slope exceed a grade of greater than four to one horizontal run to vertical rise.

25  
26 **ARTICLE II. DILAPIDATED STRUCTURES**  
27

28 **Sec. 14-20. Findings of fact and intent.**  
29

30 Dilapidated structures are a blighting factor which deteriorates property and can cause the  
31 property to become a threat to public health, safety and welfare. Dilapidated structures can also  
32 depreciate the value of the property and the value of the adjacent and surrounding properties. The  
33 Board of County Commissioners finds that dilapidated structures are a public nuisance. It is the  
34 intent of this article to provide for the prohibition of dilapidated structures as herein set forth.  
35 The Board of County Commissioners further authorizes the use of any and all means, including  
36 the use of county funds, to abate dilapidated structures should the dilapidated structure threaten  
37 public health, safety or welfare.

38  
39 **Sec. 14-21. Prohibited conditions.**  
40

41 Dilapidated structures, including real property, personal property or fixtures, on any lot or  
42 parcel of land, or other real property in the county, whether improved or unimproved, constitute  
43 a public nuisance and are prohibited, and every owner of real property in the county has a duty to  
44 keep his or her property free of any nuisance at his or her expense.  
45

1 **Sec. 14-22. Enforcement.**  
2

3 The provisions of this article shall be enforced by the code enforcement board pursuant to  
4 the enforcement procedures outlined in chapter 6. If an owner fails to comply with an order of  
5 the code enforcement board requiring compliance with section 14-21, the county may, in  
6 addition to any further action taken by the code enforcement board as to the noncompliance,  
7 cause the dilapidated structure to be abated as provided in article V.  
8

9 **ARTICLE III. JUNK**  
10

11 **Sec. 14-30. Findings of fact and intent.**  
12

13 It is found and determined that a large amount of junk has and is accumulated in the  
14 county and that accumulations of junk constitute a menace to the public health, safety and  
15 welfare of the citizens of the county and mar and detract from the natural beauty of the county.  
16 The intent of this article is to alleviate this menace by providing for the prohibition of junk as  
17 herein set forth. The Board of County Commissioners authorizes the use of any and all means,  
18 including the use of county funds, to abate junk should the junk threaten public health, safety or  
19 welfare.  
20

21 **Sec. 14-31. Prohibited conditions.**  
22

23 (a) No owner or occupant shall cause or permit junk, litter, or junked or abandoned motor  
24 vehicles to remain in or upon any yard, garden, lawn, open outbuilding or open area of any  
25 private property in the county for a period in excess of 15 days, other than in an enclosed litter  
26 receptacle or in connection with a business enterprise or activity, lawfully situated and zoned,  
27 and possessing a license or permit to store such junk upon its premises.  
28

29 (b) No person shall drop, deposit, discard or otherwise dispose of any abandoned property in  
30 or upon any public property in the county, except in litter receptacles or in an area lawfully  
31 established and maintained as a garbage or waste disposal site, sanitary landfill or junkyard. Any  
32 article of abandoned property bearing a person's name or address or registered in a person's  
33 name, found on public property in a place other than as authorized, shall be presumed to be the  
34 property of such person and it shall be presumed that such person placed or caused to be placed  
35 such article of abandoned property where found. When a violation of this section is observed by  
36 any person, and the abandoned property is dumped or disposed of on public property has been  
37 ejected from a vehicle, the owner or operator of such vehicle shall be presumed to be the person  
38 who ejected such abandoned property. These presumptions shall be rebuttable by presentation of  
39 competent evidence to the contrary.  
40

41 **Sec. 14-32. Enforcement.**  
42

43 (a) Section 14-31(a) shall be enforced by the code enforcement board pursuant to the  
44 enforcement procedures outlined in chapter 6.  
45

1 (1) If an owner fails to comply with an order of the code enforcement board requiring  
2 compliance with this article, the county may, in addition to any further action  
3 taken by the code enforcement board as to the noncompliance, cause the junk to  
4 be abated as provided in article V.  
5

6 (b) Section 14-31(b) shall be enforced by law enforcement officers.  
7

8 (1) Any person who violates the provisions of section 14-31(b) is guilty of an offense  
9 and shall be punished as provided in section 1-9 and as provided in section  
10 705.103, F.S., as amended.  
11

12 (c) In the event that an abandoned property is found upon public property in violation of this  
13 article, then a law enforcement officer may cause a notice to be placed upon the abandoned  
14 property in substantially the following form:  
15

16 NOTICE TO THE OWNER AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE  
17 ATTACHED PROPERTY. This property, to-wit: (set forth brief description), is  
18 unlawfully upon this property (set forth brief description of location) in violation of  
19 Chapter 14, Code of Laws, Leon County, Florida and must be removed within five  
20 (5) days from the date of this notice; otherwise it shall be subject to removal and  
21 disposal pursuant to Chapter 705, Florida Statutes. The owner will be liable for the  
22 costs of removal, storage, publication of notice, and disposal. Dated this:  
23 \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_  
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER (set forth name, title, address and telephone  
number of law enforcement officer)

24  
25 Such notice shall be not less than 8 inches by 10 inches and shall be sufficiently weatherproof to  
26 withstand normal exposure to the elements. In addition to posting, the law enforcement officer  
27 shall make a reasonable effort to ascertain the name and address of the owner. If such is  
28 reasonably available to the law enforcement officer, he or she shall mail a copy of such notice to  
29 the owner on or before the date of posting. If the property is a motor vehicle or a vessel, the law  
30 enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles in  
31 order to determine the name and address of the owner and any person who has filed a lien on the  
32 vehicle or vessel. Upon receipt of this information, the law enforcement agency shall mail a copy  
33 of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the owner and to the lienholder, if any.  
34

35 If at the end of the period specified in the notice, the abandoned property has not been removed,  
36 then the law enforcement officer may cause the abandoned property to be removed as provided  
37 in chapter 705, F.S.  
38

39 (d) Any person may seek an injunction against any violation of this article and recover such  
40 damages as he or she may suffer, including, but not limited to, the cost of removal of any  
41 abandoned property.  
42

1  
2  
3 **ARTICLE IV. LOT MOWING**

4  
5 **Sec. 14-40. Findings of fact and intent.**

6 It is hereby found and determined by the Board of County Commissioners that the  
7 overgrowth of weeds, grasses, ~~shrubs~~bery, bushes, and/or underbrush, and noxious materials of  
8 any kind tend to be breeding places or havens for snakes and vermin of all kinds and character,  
9 or tend to be breeding places for mosquitoes, or tend to create a fire hazard and endanger the  
10 lives and property of the citizens of the county, or tend to create a nuisance or other unsightly or  
11 unsanitary condition that can threaten the public health, safety and welfare. It is the intent of this  
12 article to provide for the prohibition of the excessive accumulation of overgrowth ~~weeds, grasses~~  
13 ~~and shrubbery~~ as herein set forth.

14 **Sec. 14-41. Prohibited conditions.**

15  
16 The ~~excessive accumulation~~ overgrowth of weeds, grasses, shrubs, bushes, and/or  
17 underbrush, and shrubbery, which is not being cultivated for ornamental purposes or  
18 intentionally designed as native landscape, except for intentionally designed native landscapes,  
19 upon any lot or parcel of land improved or unimproved within the unincorporated areas of the  
20 county for any zoning district that permits residential development, which exceeds 18 inches in  
21 height, to the extent that such portion of the lot or parcel of land is or may reasonably become  
22 infested or inhabited by rats or other vermin, or may furnish a breeding place for mosquitoes, or  
23 may reasonably cause disease or create a fire hazard, is declared to be a public nuisance and is  
24 hereby prohibited.

25  
26 **Sec. 14-42. Applicability.**

27  
28 This article shall not be construed to require mowing, clearing or other maintenance of  
29 lots, or portions of lots, encumbered by a conservation easement, or where mowing, clearing or  
30 other maintenance conflicts with the requirements of a special development zone, buffer zone, or  
31 environmental constraints.

32  
33 **Sec. 14-43. Enforcement.**

34  
35 The provisions of this article shall be enforced by the code enforcement board pursuant to  
36 the enforcement procedures outlined in chapter 6. If an owner fails to comply with an order of  
37 the code enforcement board requiring compliance with section 14-41, the county may, in  
38 addition to any further action taken by the code enforcement board as to the noncompliance,  
39 cause the prohibited conditions to be abated as provided in article V.

40  
41 **ARTICLE V. NUISANCE ABATEMENT**

42  
43 **Sec. 14-50. Purpose and intent.**

44  
45 It is the intent of this article to promote, protect, and improve the health, safety, and  
46 welfare of the citizens of Leon County by creating an administrative board with the authority to

1 determine whether a building or premises presents a serious and continuing danger to the public  
2 and/or occupants and enter an order allowing said nuisance to be abated by the county.

3  
4 **Sec. 14-51. Nuisance Abatement Board.**  
5

6 (a) *Creation.* Members of the code enforcement board are hereby designated and established  
7 as the members of the nuisance abatement board. The terms of office of the members of the  
8 nuisance abatement board shall coincide with the terms of office of the code enforcement board.  
9 The chair and vice-chair of the code enforcement board shall serve as chair and vice-chair of the  
10 nuisance abatement board, respectively.

11  
12 (b) *Organization and compensation.* Four or more members of the nuisance abatement  
13 board present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum in order for the nuisance abatement board  
14 to conduct business. Members of the nuisance abatement board shall serve without  
15 compensation. The county administrator shall provide clerical and administrative personnel as  
16 may be required to assist the nuisance abatement board in the proper performance of its duties.

17  
18 (c) *Function.* The nuisance abatement board may consider cases that have an order from the  
19 code enforcement board finding a violation of sections 14-21, 14-31, 14-41, or 5-314 and remain  
20 in violation of the code enforcement board's order; ~~to determine whether or not a building or~~  
21 ~~premises presents a serious and continuing danger to the public and/or occupants.~~

22  
23 (1) The county may abate violations of sections 14-21, 14-31, or 5-314 if the  
24 nuisance abatement board determines that a building or premises presents a  
25 serious and continuing danger to the public and/or occupants. A building or  
26 premises presents a serious and continuing danger to the public and/or occupants  
27 when it is not safe. Factors evidencing a determination that a property is not safe  
28 may include, but are not limited to: unsecured or unsecurable dangerous  
29 conditions; a history demonstrating the property owner's failure to exercise  
30 reasonable control over the property, to keep it secure or safe; a history showing  
31 that the property has become an attractive nuisance to children or transients; a  
32 history showing a proliferation of criminal activity due to dilapidated conditions  
33 and lack of management and control over the premises; a history showing that  
34 notwithstanding the reasonable efforts of code compliance staff and/or the code  
35 enforcement board, the property remains in a condition which is dangerous to the  
36 public health, safety and welfare.

37  
38 (2) The county may abate violations of section 14-41 if the premises upon which the  
39 overgrowth exists is determined to be abandoned, and the nuisance abatement  
40 board determines that the prohibited conditions at the premises present a serious  
41 and continuing danger to the public as set forth in section 14-40. For the purposes  
42 of this subsection, the term *abandoned* means any premises that is not lawfully  
43 occupied or inhabited as evidenced by non-homestead status; overgrown and/or  
44 dead vegetation; nonpayment of taxes; electricity, water or other utilities turned  
45 off or otherwise non-operational; stagnant swimming pool; statements by

1 neighbors, passers-by, delivery agents or government agents; or other conditions  
2 which would indicate that the property is not lawfully inhabited.

3  
4 (32) The burden is on the county to show by preponderance of the evidence that the  
5 building, ~~or premises,~~ or overgrowth presents a serious and continuing danger to  
6 the public and/or occupants.

7  
8 (d) *Powers.* The nuisance abatement board shall have the power to:

9  
10 (1) Adopt rules for the conduct of the hearings it holds pursuant to section 14-52.

11  
12 (2) Notice and/or subpoena alleged violators and witnesses to its hearings.

13  
14 (3) Take testimony under oath.

15  
16 (4) Issue orders following a hearing, which orders shall have the force of law,  
17 including ordering the demolition of the dilapidated structure; or the repair of the  
18 ~~dilapidated structure~~ building to render ~~the dilapidated structure~~ it safe, ~~or the~~  
19 removal of junk, litter, or junked or abandoned motor vehicles from the premises,  
20 or the mowing or cutting of overgrowth on the premises, should compliance not  
21 be achieved within the allotted time.

22  
23 **Sec. 14-52. Notice and hearing procedure.**

24  
25 (a) *Notice.* If a code inspector determines that a building property or premises previously  
26 found to be in violation of sections 14-21, 14-31, 14-41, or 5-314 by the code enforcement board  
27 remains in violation and believes it to present a serious and continuing danger to the public  
28 and/or occupants of the building, the code inspector shall notify the violator of the public  
29 nuisance and provide him or her a reasonable time to abate the public nuisance. Should the  
30 violation continue beyond the reasonable time specified for abatement, the code inspector shall  
31 notify the nuisance abatement board and request a hearing. The nuisance abatement board,  
32 through its clerical staff, shall schedule a hearing, and notice of such hearing shall be as provided  
33 in section 6-36.

34  
35 (1) Notice of the public nuisance shall be provided to the owner and occupant and  
36 shall include:

37  
38 a. A description of the public nuisance and the steps needed to be performed  
39 to abate the public nuisance;

40  
41 b. A reasonable time for the violator to abate the public nuisance;

42  
43 c. That upon failure to abate the public nuisance as specified in the notice,  
44 the case may be referred to the nuisance abatement board for a hearing  
45 pursuant to article V of chapter 14;

- 1 d. That the county may take all necessary steps to abate the public nuisance,  
2 including but not limited to the demolition of a ~~building~~ dilapidated  
3 structure or the repair of the building to render it safe, or the removal of  
4 junk, litter, or junked or abandoned motor vehicles from the premises, or  
5 the mowing or cutting of overgrowth at the premises;  
6  
7 e. That the cost of any abatement action by the county will be imposed as a  
8 lien on the subject property and said lien may be subject to foreclosure.  
9

10 (2) Notice of the nuisance abatement board hearing shall be provided to the owner  
11 and occupant and shall include:  
12

13 a. That the county may take all necessary steps to abate the public  
14 nuisance, including but not limited to the demolition of a ~~building~~  
15 dilapidated structure or the repair of the building to render it safe, or the  
16 removal of junk, litter, or junked or abandoned motor vehicles, or the  
17 mowing or cutting of overgrowth;  
18

19 b. That the nuisance abatement board has the power to order the  
20 property to be vacated.  
21

22 (3) If the County is seeking to demolish the public nuisance, such notice of the  
23 nuisance abatement board hearing shall be served not only upon the property  
24 owner(s) of record, but shall also be served upon mortgage holders and  
25 lienholders of record.  
26

27 (b) *Hearing Procedure.*  
28

29 (1) The chairman of the nuisance abatement board may call nuisance abatement  
30 board hearings and such hearings may also be called by a written notice signed by  
31 three members of the nuisance abatement board. The nuisance abatement board  
32 may at any hearing set a future hearing date.  
33

34 (2) The nuisance abatement board shall convene as often as demand dictates.  
35

36 (3) Minutes shall be kept of all hearings held by the nuisance abatement board and all  
37 such hearings shall be open to the public.  
38

39 (4) Each case before the nuisance abatement board shall be presented by a  
40 representative of the county.  
41

42 (5) The county will provide counsel to the nuisance abatement board, and in no case  
43 shall the county attorney's staff present a case and represent the nuisance  
44 abatement board in the same case. The attorney representing the code  
45 enforcement board shall represent the nuisance abatement board.  
46



1 (6) All cases scheduled for a particular day shall be heard. All testimony shall be  
2 under oath and shall be recorded. The nuisance abatement board shall take  
3 testimony from the code inspector, the alleged violator and any other person  
4 familiar with the case and/or property or having knowledge about the case and/or  
5 property. The nuisance abatement board shall not be bound by any formal rules of  
6 evidence; however, it shall act to ensure fundamental due process in each case  
7 brought before the nuisance abatement board.  
8

9 (7) At the conclusion of the hearing, the nuisance abatement board shall issue  
10 findings of fact based on evidence of record and conclusions of law, and shall  
11 issue an order affording the proper relief consistent with powers granted herein.  
12 The finding shall be by motion approved by a majority of those members present  
13 and voting, except that at least four members of the seven-member nuisance  
14 abatement board must vote in order for the action to be official. The order shall  
15 indicate that it must be complied with by a specified date and, if the order is not  
16 complied with by such date, that the nuisance may be abated by the county and a  
17 lien may be imposed for the cost of the abatement pursuant to section 14-54.  
18

19 (8) A certified copy of such order may be recorded in the public records of the county  
20 and shall constitute notice to any subsequent purchasers, successors in interest, or  
21 assigns, and the findings therein shall be binding upon the violator and, any  
22 subsequent purchasers, successors in interest, or assigns. If an order is recorded in  
23 the public records pursuant to this subsection and the order is complied with by  
24 the date specified in the order, the nuisance abatement board shall issue an order  
25 acknowledging compliance that shall be recorded in the public records. A hearing  
26 is not required to issue such an order acknowledging compliance.  
27

28 (9) In the event the owner fails to comply with the time set forth in the order issued  
29 by the nuisance abatement board, the county may take such action as authorized  
30 by the nuisance abatement board. A second hearing is not required if the code  
31 inspector files an affidavit of non-compliance with the nuisance abatement board  
32 affirming that the order was not complied with by the specified date.  
33

34 (c) *Extension of time.* The nuisance abatement board may grant an extension of time to  
35 comply with the order if the owner has in good faith begun to comply with the order within the  
36 time set forth in the order. A request for an extension of time shall be in writing and shall state  
37 the reasons the owner has been unable to fully comply. The owner requesting the extension of  
38 time must be present at the nuisance abatement board meeting considering the extension. Failure  
39 to appear at the nuisance abatement board meeting may constitute forfeiture of the request for  
40 extension of time. Extensions of time shall total no more than one year from the date of the  
41 order.  
42

43 **Sec. 14-53. Procedure for vacating buildings or premises.**  
44

1 (a) *Procedure.* Notice to vacate a building or premises declared to be a serious and  
2 continuing danger to the public and/or occupants shall be in accordance with section 6-36. The  
3 property shall be kept posted with the notice to vacate until the property is rendered safe.  
4

5 (b) *Penalty.* Any person who fails to abide by the notice to vacate or tampers with the posted  
6 notice to vacate shall be punished as provided in section 1-9.  
7

8 **Sec. 14-54. Abatement by county.**  
9

10 (a) The county and/or agents or contractors hired by the county shall be authorized to enter  
11 the subject property for the purpose of inspecting and abating the nuisance.  
12

13 (b) In the event the owner fails to comply with the order issued pursuant to section 14-51  
14 within the time fixed therein, the county, through the county administrator or designee and/or  
15 agents or contractors hired by the county administrator or designee, is authorized to abate the  
16 conditions at the expense of the property owner.  
17

18 (c) Upon having the nuisance abated, the county shall mail, by certified mail, return receipt  
19 requested, to the owner a notice of the cost of abating the conditions. If payment is not received  
20 within 30 days after the mailing of the notice of assessment for the work together with all costs  
21 of inspection and administration, the county may file a lien against the property for the actual  
22 cost of the work, inspection and administration costs, interest, plus reasonable attorney's fee, and  
23 other costs of collecting the sums. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the county from  
24 exercising its discretion to increase or decrease charges based on costs considerations, or  
25 utilizing means other than that contemplated in the notice provided for in this article, to abate the  
26 conditions violative of this article.  
27

28 (d) The lien shall be recorded in the public records and thereafter shall constitute a lien  
29 against the land on which the public nuisance existed. A lien arising from a fine imposed  
30 pursuant to this article runs in favor of the county, and the county may execute a satisfaction or  
31 release of lien entered pursuant to this section. The county attorney may foreclose on any lien  
32 that remains unpaid or to sue to recover a money judgment for the amount of the lien plus  
33 accrued interest. No lien created pursuant to the provisions of this part may be foreclosed on real  
34 property which is a homestead under s. 4, Art. X of the State Constitution. The money judgment  
35 provisions of this section shall not apply to real property or personal property which is covered  
36 under s. 4(a), Art. X of the State Constitution.  
37

38 (e) Making such repairs or abatement does not create a continuing obligation on the part of  
39 the county to make further repairs, abate, or to maintain the property and does not create any  
40 liability against the county for any damages to the property if such repairs or abatement were  
41 completed in good faith.  
42

43 **Sec. 14-55. Emergency situations.**  
44

45 (a) If a public nuisance presents imminent peril to the public health or general welfare or  
46 immediate danger to the life or safety of any person, unless the public nuisance is immediately

1 rendered safe or demolished, the county administrator or designee may cause such building to be  
2 made safe or demolished, ~~or such junk, litter, or junked or abandoned motor vehicles to be~~  
3 removed, or overgrowth to be mowed or cut, prior to a hearing before the nuisance abatement  
4 board.

5  
6 (b) For this purpose, the county administrator or designee and building official may at once  
7 enter such building or land to perform an inspection. Upon inspection, the county administrator  
8 or designee and building official shall determine if the building requires immediate demolition or  
9 repair in order to maintain the safety and welfare of the owner, occupant, or public. A written  
10 report will document the results of the inspection and include photographs documenting the  
11 public nuisance when feasible.

12  
13 (c) If the county administrator or designee determines there is sufficient time prior to  
14 demolition or repair action, a notice of intent to demolish or repair will be provided by certified  
15 mail, return receipt requested, hand delivery, or telephone to the owner and occupant. The county  
16 shall also notify any lienholders. Failure to perfect personal notice upon the owner, occupant, or  
17 lienholder shall not prevent the county from performing the emergency demolition, repairs, ~~or~~  
18 mowing, or removal, and assessing a lien on the property.

19  
20 (d) All costs incurred during the inspection, vacation, securing and emergency demolitions,  
21 repairs, or removal are the responsibility of the property owner and shall constitute a lien on the  
22 property as set forth in section 14-54.

23  
24 (e) The owner, occupant, or other interested parties may request a hearing with the nuisance  
25 abatement board in writing if the abatement action has not already occurred. ~~building has not~~  
26 ~~already been demolished or repaired or the junk has not already been removed.~~ The written  
27 notice for the request must include the requestor's contact information, including cellular phone  
28 number and electronic mail address. The hearing will be scheduled as soon as possible. Notice of  
29 the hearing will be mailed to the owner, occupant, and any other interested parties at least five  
30 days prior to the hearing.

31  
32 (f) If no notice was sent prior to the abatement of the public nuisance, the nuisance  
33 abatement board shall hear the case within a reasonable period of time. Notice advising of the  
34 county's actions and the nuisance abatement board hearing shall be sent to the owner and  
35 lienholder, if any, of the property pursuant to section 6-36.

36  
37 **Sec. 14-56. Appeals.**

38  
39 (a) An aggrieved party and/or the county may appeal a final administrative order of the  
40 nuisance abatement board to the circuit court by writ of certiorari. An appeal shall be filed within  
41 15 days of the entry of the order to be appealed. As used in this section, "aggrieved party" means  
42 a person who possesses a present legal right of present or future enjoyment of the property by  
43 virtue of a deed, title, mortgage, fully executed contract for purchase, lien on estate in the  
44 property, judgment of court, being named a beneficiary in a will or trust of a deceased owner or  
45 the legal spouse of the property owner.

1  
2 (b) The filing of an appeal stays the order of the nuisance abatement board until the appeal is  
3 resolved unless the building or premises presents imminent peril to the public health or general  
4 welfare or presents immediate danger to the life or safety of any person.  
5

6 \* \* \*

7  
8 **SECTION 3. Severability.** If any provisions or portion of this Ordinance is declared by any  
9 court of competent jurisdiction to be void, unconstitutional, or unenforceable, then all remaining  
10 provisions and portions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.  
11

12 **SECTION 4. Conflicts.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of  
13 this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, except to the extent of any  
14 conflicts with the Tallahassee-Leon County 2030 Comprehensive Plan as amended, which  
15 provisions shall prevail over any parts of this ordinance which are inconsistent, either in whole or  
16 in part, with the said Comprehensive Plan.  
17

18 **SECTION 5. Effective Date.** This ordinance shall have effect according to law.  
19

20 DONE, ADOPTED AND PASSED by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon  
21 County, Florida this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.  
22

23  
24 LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA  
25

26  
27 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
28 John E. Dailey, Chairman  
29 Board of County Commissioners  
30

31 ATTESTED BY:  
32 Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Court  
33 & Comptroller  
34 Leon County, Florida  
35

36  
37 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
38

39  
40 APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
41 Leon County Attorney's Office  
42

43  
44 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
45 Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
46 County Attorney

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

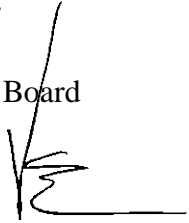
**Notes for Agenda Item #7**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #7

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Resolution Waiving the Requirement of an Annual Application for the Agricultural Classification of Lands

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<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Andy Johnson, Assistant to the County Administrator for Legislative and Strategic Initiatives
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Nicki Paden, Management Analyst

### **Statement of Issue:**

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser has requested the Board allow agricultural property exemptions to be renewed automatically without property owners having to file an application.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no current fiscal impact to the County; however, the Property Appraiser anticipates that waiving the application requirement would result in cost savings of approximately \$6,083 in FY 2018.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option # 1: Adopt the Resolution waiving the requirement of an annual application for the exemption for real property that has been granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands (Attachment #1).

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

Section 193.461(3)(a), Florida Statutes, requires an annual application for properties to be granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands and receive the appropriate exemptions. A county may waive the application requirement at the request of the property appraiser and by a majority vote of the Board of County Commissioners.

In a letter dated August 30, 2017, the Property Appraiser requested that the Board adopt a resolution to waive the requirement as a cost-savings measure for Leon County and for the convenience of property owners (Attachment #2). In 2013, the Board adopted a similar resolution waiving the requirement of an annual application for the exemption of real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation.

### **Analysis:**

According to the Property Appraiser, there are approximately 1,449 parcels that receive the agricultural classification. Currently, the owners of these properties are required to apply for the exemption annually. Section 193.461(3)(a) Florida Statutes, provides for a waiver of the annual application at the request of the Property Appraiser to the Board for approval.

The adoption of the Resolution would provide an automatic renewal of the exemption to the properties that are currently exempt and classified as Agricultural Classification of Lands in Leon County. The automatic renewal would apply to the 2018 tax roll and remain in the future, unless a property changes ownership or until the Board rescinds the Resolution. The Property Appraiser anticipates the waiver to be a cost and time-saving measure for both taxpayers and the County. The estimated annual savings to Leon County in FY 2018 is \$ 6,083.

Should the waiver be enacted, the Property Appraiser anticipates minimal cases of fraud as an Agricultural Classification Questionnaire and physical review of each property are conducted every three (3) years. Should fraudulent claims for the exemption occur, Section 193.501(9) provides specific penalties including the collection of back taxes of up to 10 years at 15% interest per year, and a penalty of 50% of the exempt taxes.

**Options:**

1. Adopt the Resolution waiving the requirement of an annual application for the exemption for real property that has been granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands (Attachment #1).
2. Do not adopt the Resolution waiving the requirement of an annual application for the exemption for real property that has been granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution waiving the requirement of an annual application for the exemption for real property that has been granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands.
2. August 30, 2017 Letter from the Property Appraiser requesting the adoption of the resolution.



**RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, WAIVING THE REQUIRED ANNUAL APPLICATION FOR THE EXEMPTION FOR REAL PROPERTY GRANTED THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 193.461 OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 193.461 of the Florida Statutes, land that is granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands and that otherwise meets the applicable statutory requirements, may be eligible for exemption from ad valorem taxation; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 193.461(3)(a) of the Florida Statutes, a county may, upon the request of the property appraiser and by a majority vote of its governing body, waive the requirement that an annual application be made for the renewal of real property granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands provided said exemption was previously applied for an granted; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 193.461(3)(a) of the Florida Statutes, the Property Appraiser of Leon County hereby requests that this Board waive the requirement that an annual exemption application be required for the renewal of real property granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands; and

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to Section 193.461(3)(a) of the Florida Statutes, the agricultural classification that serves as the basis for the exemption granted by this section may include baseline documentation as to the agricultural purpose of such lands; and

**WHEREAS**, waiving the requirement for an annual renewal application for entitlement to this discount would make the availability of this discount and assessment similar to the homestead exemption which does not currently require renewal applications.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:**

1. The Board waives the requirement that an annual application be made for property owners claiming exemption of real property granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands after an initial application has been made and the classification subsequently granted by the Property Appraiser.
2. Reapplication for exemption of real property granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands shall be required in the manner provided for in Florida Statutes, including whenever the property is transferred, disposed of, or the applicant ceases to use such property or portion of such property for agricultural purposes.
3. This Resolution shall apply to the 2018 assessment roll and the assessment roll of each year thereafter until this Resolution is rescinded by the Board of County Commissioners.
4. If any provision of portion of this Resolution is held invalid, same shall be severable, and the remainder of the Resolution shall not be affected by such invalidity, such that any remainder of the Resolution shall withstand any severed provision.
5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County,  
Florida, on this the 26th day of September 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Court and  
Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

By: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Office of the County Attorney  
Leon County, Florida

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele  
County Attorney

**AKIN AKINYEMI, R.A.**  
Leon County Property Appraiser

315 S. Calhoun Street  
Courthouse Annex-3rd Floor

www.leonpa.org



OFFICE OF  
**LEON COUNTY  
PROPERTY APPRAISER**

Mailing Address:  
Leon County Property Appraiser  
P.O. Box 1750  
Tallahassee, FL 32302-1750

TELEPHONE: 850-606-6200  
FAX: 850-606-6201  
admin@leonpa.org

August 30, 2017

The Honorable John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Leon County Board of County Commission  
Leon County Courthouse  
301 S. Monroe Street, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

Dear Commissioner Dailey:

In the past, the Board has allowed automatic renewal for homestead exemptions and real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation in Leon County in accordance with Chapter 196.011(9)(a) and Chapter 196.26, Florida Statutes. This was very convenient for the taxpayers as well as a cost-saving measure for the county. According to Chapter 193.461(3)(a), Florida Statutes, properties granted the Agricultural Classification of Lands may waive the required annual application after the initial application was granted by the Property Appraiser. It is my opinion that the taxpayers of Leon County will benefit from this waiver.

In Leon County, approximately 1,449 parcels receive this classification. Automatic renewal would be a cost-saving measure for this item, as well as a convenience for the taxpayers. The likelihood of fraud would be little or none, as this office maintains ownership changes based on deeds recorded in the public records of Leon County and we physically review each property every three (3) years along with an Agricultural Classification Questionnaire. The anticipated minimum savings would be as follows:

Postage (1 <sup>st</sup> & 2nd notice)	\$1,250.00
Paper & cutting (cardstock)	\$ 152.00
Processing	\$4,434.00
Scanning	\$ 247.32
<b>Total Savings:</b>	<b>\$6,083.32</b>

To implement the automatic renewal of properties classified as agricultural for 2018, the Commission will be required to adopt a Resolution authorizing this. I hereby request this resolution which would allow properties already receiving this classification, to automatically renew for the 2018 tax year. I am enclosing the 2013 Resolution adopted by the Board for the automatic renewal of real property dedicated in perpetuity for conservation for your review.

I respectfully request this item be placed on the September agenda. If I need to appear, let me know and I will be happy to attend the meeting.

Yours in Public Service,

Akin Akinyemi, R.A.  
Leon County Property Appraiser

cc: Vince Long, County Administrator  
Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

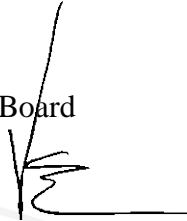
**Notes for Agenda Item #8**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #8

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Amendment to the Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan 2017-2021

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<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Wanda Hunter, Assistant County Administrator
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Teresa Broxton, Director, Intervention and Detention Alternatives

### **Statement of Issue:**

This item seeks Board approval of the proposed amendment to the Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan for the Central Receiving system to clarify Apalachee Center's role in the transport process.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no fiscal impact to the County.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Approve the proposed amendment to the Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan (Attachment #1), and authorize the County Administrator to execute.

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

In November 2016, Apalachee Center was notified by the Florida Department of Children and Families that they were awarded grant funds to establish a Central Receiving Facility (CRF) to serve individuals who involuntarily need access to emergency behavioral health services in Leon and surrounding counties. Subsequently, the Central Receiving Facility (CRF) was established on the campus of Apalachee Center, Inc., and began accepting patients in July, 2017.

The grant award required each county, in collaboration with the grant's managing entity, to develop and implement a transportation plan identifying the transporting authority and the designated facility by July 1, 2017. Staff representing the Leon County Sheriff's Office, the Tallahassee Police Department, Court Administration, Tallahassee Memorial Health Care, Capital Regional Medical Center, Big Bend Community Based Care and Apalachee Center, Inc., were instrumental in developing Leon County's Behavioral Health Transportation Plan (Transportation Plan). The Transportation Plan was approved by the Board on May 9, 2017 and submitted to the grant's managing entity, Big Bend Community Based Care, immediately thereafter (Attachment #2).

The CRF and the Transportation Plan have been in effect for approximately 2 months. Although staffs in the CRF, law enforcement and other area Behavioral Healthcare agencies maintain open communications to address and adjust operational protocols as needed, Apalachee Center has requested a minor amendment to the Transportation Plan to clarify their role in providing transportation services.

### **Analysis:**

On August 23, 2017, County staff met with representatives from Apalachee Center, Inc., Leon County Sheriff's Office, Tallahassee Police Department, Court Administration, and Big Bend Community Based Care to discuss components of the Transportation Plan that needed clarification.

The current Transportation Plan identifies the designated intake facility and law enforcement as the personnel responsible for transporting a person experiencing a behavioral health crisis to the facility for an involuntary examination. Additionally, the Plan defines the role of Emergency Medical Service personnel in providing transport services.

The Plan, in its current form, identifies Apalachee Center CRF as the entity responsible for transporting individuals to the CRF upon release and medical clearance from a healthcare provider. However, the Emergency Medical Treatment & Labor Act, (EMTALA) prohibits a behavioral healthcare provider from transporting Baker Act clients who are not registered as their clients at the time of transport for reasons of both statutory compliance and liability.

To avoid confusion regarding Apalachee Center CRF's limited role in providing transportation services, staff is recommending that the Board amend the current Behavioral Health

Transportation Plan to delete language referencing Apalachee Center CRF's transportation role (Attachment #2).

**Options:**

1. Approve the proposed amendment to the Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan and authorize the County Administrator to execute.
2. Do not approve the proposed amendment to the Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Attachments:**

1. First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan
2. Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan with strike-through and proposed amendment



**First Amended  
Leon County Behavioral Health  
Transportation Plan  
2017-2021**



**Developed in conjunction with  
The Florida Department of Children and Families  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
(Northwest Region)  
And  
Big Bend Community Based Care,  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Managing Entity**

## First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan

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### **Introduction**

In accordance with the Florida Mental Health Act, Chapter 394, Part 1, Florida Statutes, commonly referred to as the “Baker Act,” the Hal S. Marchman Alcohol and Other Drug Services Act of 1993, Florida Statutes, Chapter 397, commonly known as the “Marchman Act,” and Senate Bill 12, Leon County has developed a Behavioral Health Transportation Plan (Transportation Plan) as a component of the centralized system for acute care services. This Transportation Plan was developed in cooperation with the Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup.

Florida Statutes require approval of the Transportation Plan by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners. The Plan was developed in coordination with Big Bend Community Based Care (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Managing Entity), and the Department of Children and Families. Upon approval, this document will serve as the Transportation Plan for Leon County in accordance with legislative intent.

The Transportation Plan will facilitate the following:

1. An arrangement centralizing and improving the provision of services for individuals who involuntarily need access to emergency behavioral health services;
2. An acknowledgement and agreement that Apalachee Center is the designated Central Receiving Facility for the purposes of law enforcement transport of individuals who involuntarily need access to emergency behavioral health services;
3. A specialized transportation system that provides guidance to law enforcement for the efficient and humane transport of individuals who involuntarily need transport to a Central Receiving Facility; and, after initial screening, to other area designated behavioral health facilities, if appropriate.
4. After initial law enforcement transport, designate the responsibility for any additional transportation needs of individuals needing access to behavioral health services among and between behavioral facilities to Apalachee Center.

In accordance with Section 394.462(1) (a), Florida Statutes, Leon County hereby designates the Leon County Sheriff as the single law enforcement agency to take a person into custody upon the entry of an ex-parte order (Baker Act executed by the Court) and to transport that person to the Central Receiving Facility pursuant to the terms of this Transportation Plan.

This designation does not include involuntary examinations (BA52a) initiated by law enforcement as any law enforcement officer who initiates a “Report of Law Enforcement Officer Initiating Involuntary Examination” shall transport the person to the designated receiving facility pursuant to F.S. 394.463(2)(a)2.

## First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan

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### Purpose

In the continued best interest of persons in need of public mental healthcare in Leon County it is agreed that approval and subsequent renewal of this Transportation Plan will continue the successfully established centralized receiving system for individuals involuntarily admitted in accordance with a Baker Act or Marchman Act. This Transportation Plan will ensure that individuals subject to an involuntary Baker Act/Marchman Act shall obtain immediate access to acute care services and additionally is intended to provide the following community benefits:

1. Establish the designated behavioral health facility for all law enforcement personnel responsible for transporting individuals in crisis and have been involuntarily identified for Baker Act or Marchman Act admission;
2. Minimize the amount of time law enforcement and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel spend on administrative functions when transporting individuals in need of involuntary Baker Act/Marchman Act services;
3. Increase the opportunity for utilizing jail diversion programs for individuals with mental illnesses who would be more appropriately served through community based treatment;
4. An overall cost-savings to the citizens of Leon County by instituting a streamlined system of care;
5. Minimizes the individual's wait times;
6. Connects individuals to appropriate services (e.g. psychiatric inpatient or detoxification) when emergency room services are not needed.

The Transportation Plan requires all law enforcement agencies in Leon County to transport individuals meeting the criteria listed below to the Central Receiving Facility located at 2634 Capital Circle NE, Tallahassee Florida 32308.

- Adults subject to an involuntary Baker Act;
- Adults subject to an involuntary Marchman Act;
- Youth under the age of 18 years subject to an involuntary Baker Act;
- Youth under the age of 18 years subject to an involuntary Marchman Act).

## **First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan**

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### **Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup**

The purpose of the Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup is to discuss the operations of the Central Receiving Facility, including local Transportation Plans. The workgroup meets regularly to discuss key initiatives, community improvement strategies, crisis intervention team trainings, state hospital waitlists, etc. The Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the following agencies:

- Department of Children and Families Substance Abuse and Mental Health Office
- Local government and law enforcement
- Apalachee Center
- Capital Regional Medical Center
- Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare
- Big Bend Community Based Care
- Big Bend Mental Health Coalition
- NAMI Tallahassee
- Other behavioral health providers, as appropriate.

### **Medical Treatment**

Individuals needing medical treatment should be handled according to law enforcement or Emergency Medical Services agency policy and transported to the closest medical facility. Neither law enforcement nor EMS personnel shall be responsible for the transport of non-medical emergency related persons.

### **Patient Choice**

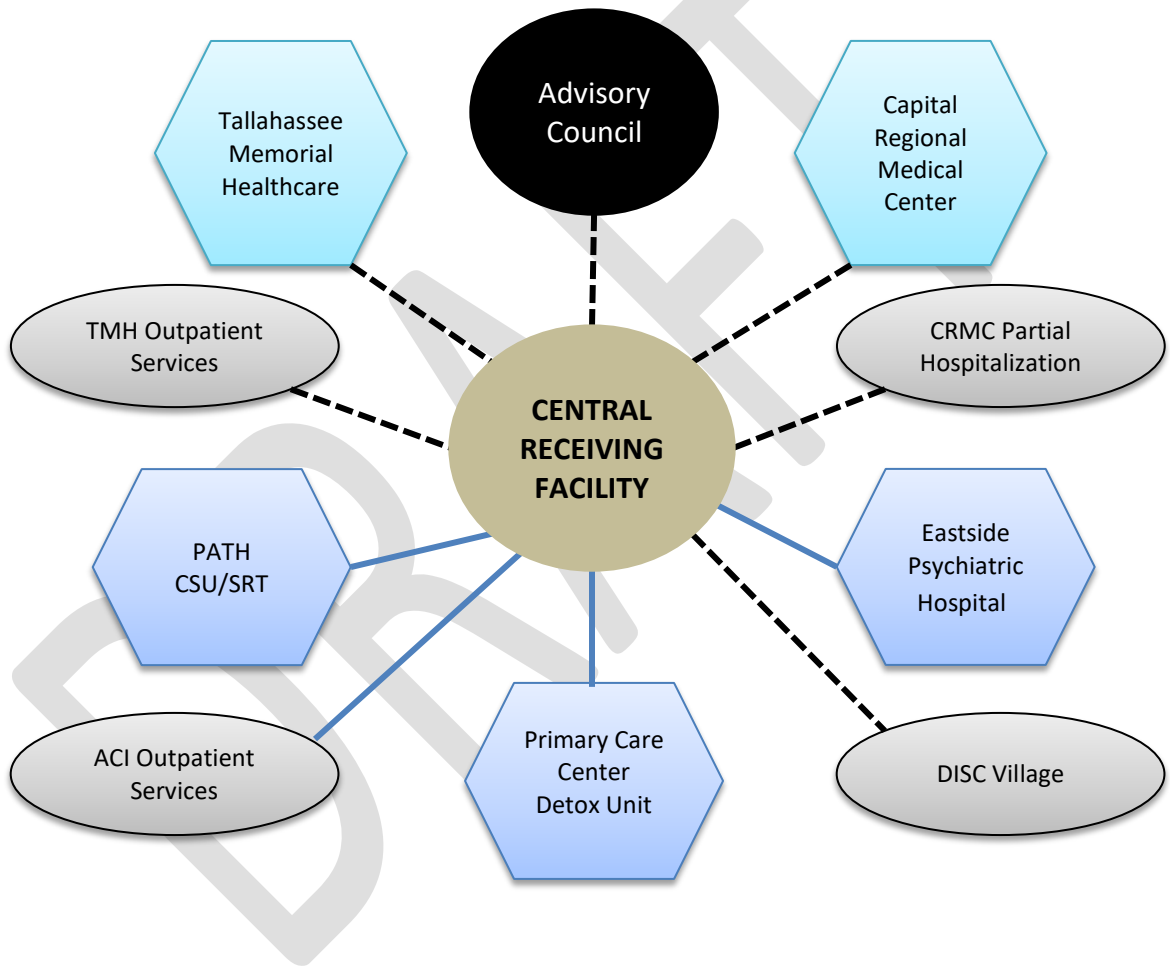
In consideration of Apalachee Center's designation as the Central Receiving Facility for Circuit 2 through a grant award from the Florida Department of Children and Families, law enforcement shall now be responsible for the transport of all individuals requiring involuntary behavioral health services to the Central Receiving Facility at Apalachee Center. Apalachee Center shall be responsible for coordinating and collaborating with other area psychiatric inpatient units to secure the appropriate transport and placement of individuals to ensure their needs can be met. An individual's preferred choice of a psychiatric inpatient unit will be taken into consideration based upon availability.

# First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan

## System Oversight

The following chart identifies the relationships between the Central Receiving Facility, other area behavioral health facilities and partner agencies participating in the Central Receiving System. The chart includes the Advisory Council who will provide oversight and guidance to the project. The Advisory Council will include representatives from three local hospitals, law enforcement agencies, Big Bend Community Based Care Managing Entity, a Peer Specialist, NAMI, and a Circuit 2 Judiciary representative.

The solid lines denote an Apache Center Program and the dotted lines denote a partner agency or council.



## First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan

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### **Inter-organizational Collaboration**

Implementing an effective Central Receiving Facility Transportation Plan on behalf of persons in need of behavioral health services requires cooperation, commitment and collaboration from all parties involved. In addition to the support of law enforcement and the behavioral health care providers, local hospitals have engaged in a public planning process which has strengthened the relationships between all parties responsible for implementing the Central Receiving Facility, streamlined the community's efforts to assist persons in need of behavioral health services including transportation as outlined in this plan. The community support for a Central Receiving Facility is evidenced by the letters of support (Attachment 1).

This First Amended Behavioral Health Transportation Plan is hereby adopted by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners in compliance with Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, on this 26th day of September 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vincent S. Long, County Administrator  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTESTED BY:  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Court  
& Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

By: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

**First Amended**  
**Leon County Behavioral Health**  
**Transportation Plan**  
**2017-2021**



**Developed in conjunction with**  
**The Florida Department of Children and Families**  
**Substance Abuse and Mental Health**  
**(Northwest Region)**  
**And**  
**Big Bend Community Based Care,**  
**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Managing Entity**

## **First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan**

---

### **Introduction**

In accordance with the Florida Mental Health Act, Chapter 394, Part 1, Florida Statutes, commonly referred to as the “Baker Act,” the Hal S. Marchman Alcohol and Other Drug Services Act of 1993, Florida Statutes, Chapter 397, commonly known as the “Marchman Act,” and Senate Bill 12, Leon County has developed a Behavioral Health Transportation Plan (Transportation Plan) as a component of the centralized system for acute care services. This Transportation Plan was developed in cooperation with the Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup.

Florida Statutes require approval of the Transportation Plan by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners. The Plan was developed in coordination with Big Bend Community Based Care (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Managing Entity), and the Department of Children and Families. Upon approval, this document will serve as the Transportation Plan for Leon County in accordance with legislative intent.

The Transportation Plan will facilitate the following:

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3. A specialized transportation system that provides guidance to law enforcement for the efficient and humane transport of individuals who involuntarily need transport to a Central Receiving Facility; and, after initial screening, to other area designated behavioral health facilities, if appropriate.
4. After initial law enforcement transport, designate the responsibility for any additional transportation needs of individuals needing access to behavioral health services among and between behavioral facilities to Apalachee Center.

In accordance with Section 394.462(1) (a), Florida Statutes, Leon County hereby designates the Leon County Sheriff as the single law enforcement agency to take a person into custody upon the entry of an ex-parte order (Baker Act executed by the Court) and to transport that person to the Central Receiving Facility pursuant to the terms of this Transportation Plan.

This designation does not include involuntary examinations (BA52a) initiated by law enforcement as any law enforcement officer who initiates a “Report of Law Enforcement Officer Initiating Involuntary Examination” shall transport the person to the designated receiving facility pursuant to F.S. 394.463(2)(a)2.



## **First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan**

---

### **Purpose**

In the continued best interest of persons in need of public mental healthcare in Leon County it is agreed that approval and subsequent renewal of this Transportation Plan will continue the successfully established centralized receiving system for individuals involuntarily admitted in accordance with a Baker Act or Marchman Act. This Transportation Plan will ensure that individuals subject to an involuntary Baker Act/Marchman Act shall obtain immediate access to acute care services and additionally is intended to provide the following community benefits:

1. Establish the designated behavioral health facility for all law enforcement personnel responsible for transporting individuals in crisis and have been involuntarily identified for Baker Act or Marchman Act admission;
2. Minimize the amount of time law enforcement and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel spend on administrative functions when transporting individuals in need of involuntary Baker Act/Marchman Act services;
3. Increase the opportunity for utilizing jail diversion programs for individuals with mental illnesses who would be more appropriately served through community based treatment;
4. An overall cost-savings to the citizens of Leon County by instituting a streamlined system of care;
5. Minimizes the individual's wait times;
6. Connects individuals to appropriate services (e.g. psychiatric inpatient or detoxification) when emergency room services are not needed.

The Transportation Plan requires all law enforcement agencies in Leon County to transport individuals meeting the criteria listed below to the Central Receiving Facility located at 2634 Capital Circle NE, Tallahassee Florida 32308.

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- Adults subject to an involuntary Marchman Act;
- Youth under the age of 18 years subject to an involuntary Baker Act;
- Youth under the age of 18 years subject to an involuntary Marchman Act).

## **First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan**

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### **Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup**

The purpose of the Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup is to discuss the operations of the Central Receiving Facility, including local Transportation Plans. The workgroup meets regularly to discuss key initiatives, community improvement strategies, crisis intervention team trainings, state hospital waitlists, etc. The Behavioral Health Acute Care Workgroup is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the following agencies:

- Department of Children and Families Substance Abuse and Mental Health Office
- Local government and law enforcement
- Apalachee Center
- Capital Regional Medical Center
- Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare
- Big Bend Community Based Care
- Big Bend Mental Health Coalition
- NAMI Tallahassee
- Other behavioral health providers, as appropriate.

### **Medical Treatment**

Individuals needing medical treatment should be handled according to law enforcement or Emergency Medical Services agency policy and transported to the closest medical facility. ~~If law enforcement or EMS personnel delivers an individual needing emergency medical attention to a hospital, upon release and medical clearance, Apalachee Center's Central Receiving Facility shall be responsible for transporting the individual to the Central Receiving Facility.~~ Neither law enforcement nor EMS personnel shall be responsible for the transport of non-medical emergency related persons.

### **Patient Choice**

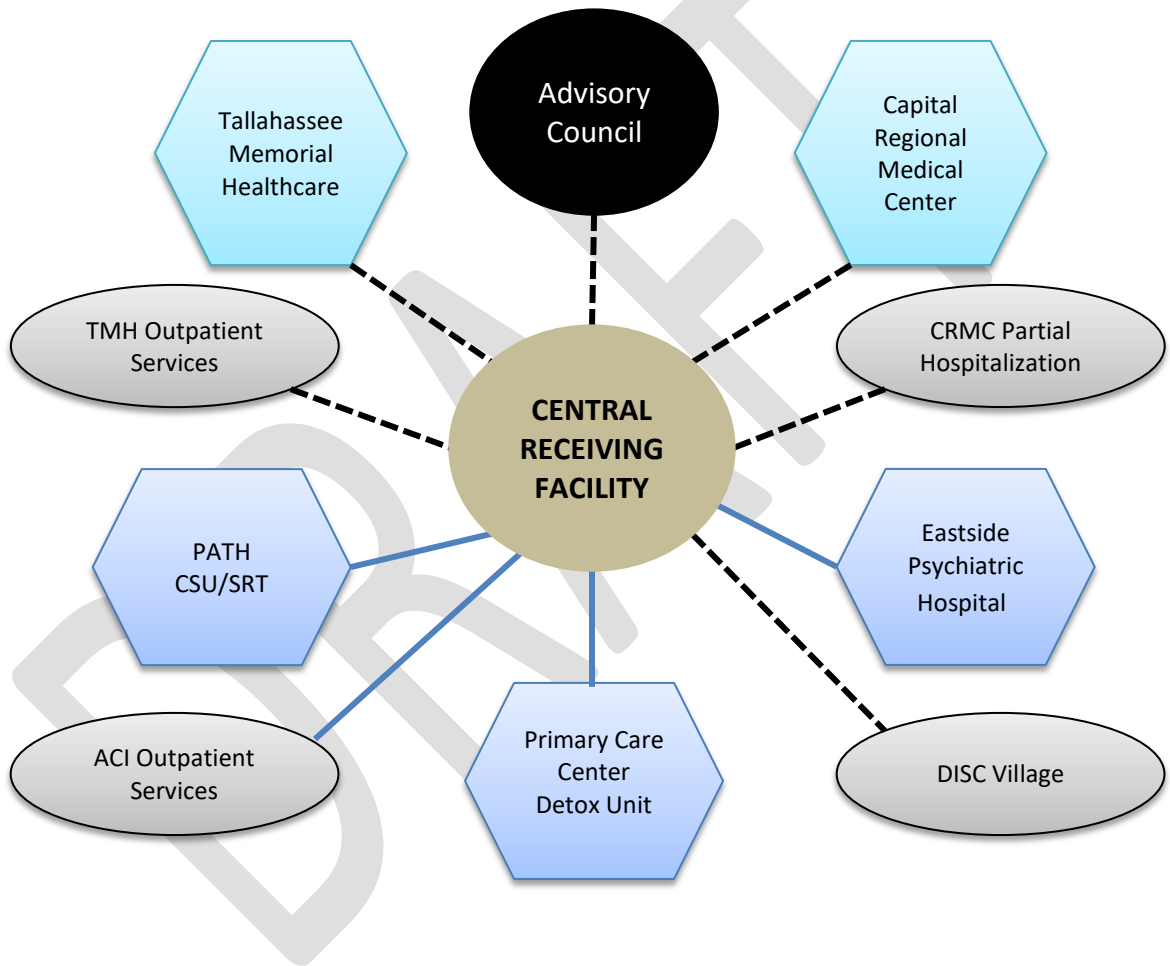
In consideration of Apalachee Center's designation as the Central Receiving Facility for Circuit 2 through a grant award from the Florida Department of Children and Families, law enforcement shall now be responsible for the transport of all individuals requiring involuntary behavioral health services to the Central Receiving Facility at Apalachee Center. Apalachee Center shall be responsible for coordinating and collaborating with other area psychiatric inpatient units to secure the appropriate transport and placement of individuals to ensure their needs can be met. An individual's preferred choice of a psychiatric inpatient unit will be taken into consideration based upon availability.

## First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan

### System Oversight

The following chart identifies the relationships between the Central Receiving Facility, other area behavioral health facilities and partner agencies participating in the Central Receiving System. The chart includes the Advisory Council who will provide oversight and guidance to the project. The Advisory Council will include representatives from three local hospitals, law enforcement agencies, Big Bend Community Based Care Managing Entity, a Peer Specialist, NAMI, and a Circuit 2 Judiciary representative.

The solid lines denote an Apache Center Program and the dotted lines denote a partner agency or council.



## **First Amended Leon County Behavioral Health Transportation Plan**

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### **Inter-organizational Collaboration**

Implementing an effective Central Receiving Facility Transportation Plan on behalf of persons in need of behavioral health services requires cooperation, commitment and collaboration from all parties involved. In addition to the support of law enforcement and the behavioral health care providers, local hospitals have engaged in a public planning process which has strengthened the relationships between all parties responsible for implementing the Central Receiving Facility, streamlined the community's efforts to assist persons in need of behavioral health services including transportation as outlined in this plan. The community support for a Central Receiving Facility is evidenced by the letters of support (Attachment 1).

This Behavioral Health Transportation Plan is hereby adopted by the Leon County Board of County Commissioners in compliance with Section 394.462, Florida Statutes, on this 9th day of May 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vincent S. Long, County Administrator  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTESTED BY:  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Court  
& Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

By: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

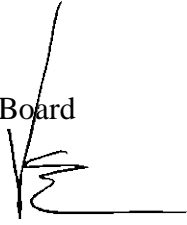
**Notes for Agenda Item #9**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #9

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Status Report on the Leon County Water Quality Monitoring Program

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Ken Morris, Assistant County Administrator Tony Park, P.E., Director of Public Works Charles Wu, P.E., Director of Engineering Services
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Theresa B. Heiker, P.E., Stormwater Management Coordinator Johnny Richardson, Water Resource Scientist

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item seeks Board acceptance of the 2017 Status Report on the Leon County Water Quality Monitoring Program. The Monitoring Program demonstrates Leon County's efforts as a responsible environmental steward of our natural resources and environmental beauty.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no fiscal impact to the County.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Accept the 2017 Status Report on the Leon County Water Quality Monitoring Program (Attachment #1).

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

This agenda item provides the Board with the County's Annual Water Quality Monitoring Report. The information contained in the report is provided to the appropriate State and Federal regulatory agencies on an ongoing basis in support of permit requirements. Additionally, the information in the report is utilized by staff in making future recommendations related to capital project funding requests in support of maintaining healthy water bodies.

In 1988, the FSU Center for Aquatic Research and Resource Management undertook sampling of various Leon County lakes and stormwater ponds to document the response of natural lakes to stormwater runoff. Beginning in 1991, Leon County provided grant funding when the research focused on Lakes Jackson, Hall, Ella, Lafayette, McBride/No-Name Pond, Munson, and Talquin. In 1996, the County standardized the sampling program and solicited bids for the work. The first Leon County contract for ambient water quality monitoring was awarded in April 1998, and required monthly sampling of 13 lakes.

Since 1996, the Public Works Department sampled stormwater runoff as required by the County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. The permit requires sampling of streams, stormwater facilities, and sediment to document the impacts of stormwater runoff on the natural waterbodies.

The ambient and stormwater sampling programs were consolidated in 2005. The program includes quarterly water quality sampling along with annual sediment and biological assessments of 13 lakes, 27 streams, and two rivers, for a total of 73 stations (Attachment #2). Field sampling efforts were moved in-house in FY 2010 to reduce program expense; however, laboratory analysis continues to be contracted.

### **Analysis:**

Leon County has many streams and lakes which are in excellent health, and fully comply with the standards established by the State and Federal governments. These are largely in the undeveloped portions of the unincorporated area. Development or increasing density of existing development can have impacts on nutrients and sediment loads in the streams and lakes. As such, retrofitting of the existing development and drainage network may be needed to aid in the recovery of the impacted streams, lakes and wetlands. This Water Quality Report provides information on where land use management will maintain the high quality systems and where capital projects may be needed to restore our lakes, streams and wetlands.

### ***Data Collected:***

The current program collects quarterly data on approximately 39 water quality parameters at each of the stations. The annual lake sediment analysis involves six laboratory parameters. County staff is certified to perform the field work for the biological assessments (Stream Condition Indices and Lake Vegetation Indices). Stream Condition Indices require laboratory verification of the biological samples.

*Use of data:*

The program data allows the County to monitor the ecosystem health of the lakes, streams, and rivers of Leon County. This is necessary to document waterbody conditions for potential Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) consideration, identify the most effective means of stormwater management, and guide appropriate land use decisions. The data is entered into the Florida STorage and RETrieval (STORET) database for use by local, state, and federal agencies.

Leon County's program is the primary source of data for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) TMDL programs regarding waterbodies in the unincorporated areas of the County. This is based on the volume of data collected historically, as well as the number of lakes and streams sampled. The Leon County program is the only systematic effort to monitor the health of waterbodies in the unincorporated areas of the County and is one of the very few comprehensive County programs in Florida.

The extensive monitoring network records the impact of development in the unincorporated area. Local corrective action could be taken, if needed, to address water quality or habitat impacts before the waterbody is identified for state or federal action. Corrective action could range from modifying future land use designations to developing a capital project to reduce pollutant loads in sensitive areas.

An accurate land use analysis in the contributing area of a waterbody is one of the tools used to plan corrective actions. The upgraded GIS analysis of contributing areas in Leon and adjacent Counties, as well as Georgia will give a more useful perspective as ways to achieve project goals are determined.

Long-term data is critical to identify trends in waterbody health. The Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) that was proposed by FDEP to address the nutrient enrichment of Lake Talquin, utilized Leon County generated long-term data to establish the allowable loadings to Lake Talquin that would restore the waterbody so that it meets its applicable water quality criteria for nutrients.

*Areas of Concern:*

A continuing issue of concern relates to potential bacterial contamination from Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS) and sewer systems. Several creeks in Leon County have a history of fecal coliform levels exceeding state standards. *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), a subset of the fecal coliform group, is used to determine if a waterbody has been contaminated. Sources of *E. coli* contamination can include: direct deposition by wildlife or pets; wastewater treatment outfalls; septic tank runoff; or diffuse sources such as runoff from fields where livestock waste has been applied.



Leon County staff has noted that state standards have been exceeded in several creeks throughout the County. Creeks in less developed areas, such as Polk Creek had *E. coli* exceedances that could be attributed to wildlife, while urbanized areas such as Jackson Heights Creek exceedances may have been due to faulty septic tank systems. Elevated levels in Munson Slough may correspond to sewer system problems. In March 2016, the Board modified the standards for repairs to onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to increase separation between the bottom of drainfields and the water table during the wettest season. Improved construction standards are expected to result in less frequent bacterial contamination as more systems are repaired. As staff continues to investigate the cause(s) of bacterial contamination in Munson Slough, FDEP is also expected to provide guidance on these elevated levels.

While algal blooms remain a problem for local lakes, the resumption of normal rainfall patterns has diluted nutrients needed by algae, causing a reduction of algal blooms in the County. While the frequency of algal blooms appeared to be reduced in 2016, algal blooms in Lakes Munson, Piney Z and Upper Lake Lafayette were observed.

Monitoring in heavily developed areas, such as the Lake Munson Basin, is required by regulatory agencies under state and federal permits. Monitoring may demonstrate the benefits of capital projects and non-structural efforts to reduce pollutant loads to all waterbodies or, monitoring may show where targeted improvements might be made. For example, the Munson Slough and Lake Munson water quality results continue to show the effects of upstream urbanization (excessive water velocity, sediment smothering, etc.), despite the construction/restoration of Lake Henrietta and the Lake Munson 2010-2011 drawdown. County staff and the Science Advisory Committee are collaborating on the update of the Lake Munson Action Plan, as directed by the Board in December 2016. Also, the Blueprint Capital Cascades Trail stormwater retrofit activities remain on track to improve surface water conditions upstream of Munson Slough and Lake Munson.

Metal analyses showed fewer exceedances in surface water quality standards than in 2015. With the exception of Freeman Creek (located in the Ochlockonee River watershed), lead level exceedances were mainly confined to the Bradford Chain of Lakes and the Munson Slough/Lake Munson watershed. With the resumption of normal rainfall in the area, waterbodies tend to flow more, reducing contact time with possible sources of lead (e.g. relict sources found in sediment). The cadmium level at Gum Creek station GC3, slightly exceeded water quality standards once in 2016. Unfortunately, the source of cadmium is unknown.

As the data collection program continues to mature, it will serve as a key component of the County's environmental stewardship efforts by guiding on where to focus and providing documented/verifiable results of improvements resulting from our efforts.

The broadest distribution of the water quality data and report can be achieved by using the Leon County website rather than printing copies of the documents. As a result, the full water quality report can be accessed from the Leon County website at: [www.LeonCountyFL.Gov/Water](http://www.LeonCountyFL.Gov/Water).

**Options:**

1. Accept the 2017 Status Report on the Leon County Water Quality Monitoring Program.
2. Do not accept the 2017 Status Report on the Leon County Water Quality Monitoring Program.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Attachments:**

1. 2017 Water Quality Monitoring Program Status Report
2. Location Map – Leon County Water Quality Stations

2017

# Water Quality Monitoring Program Status Report

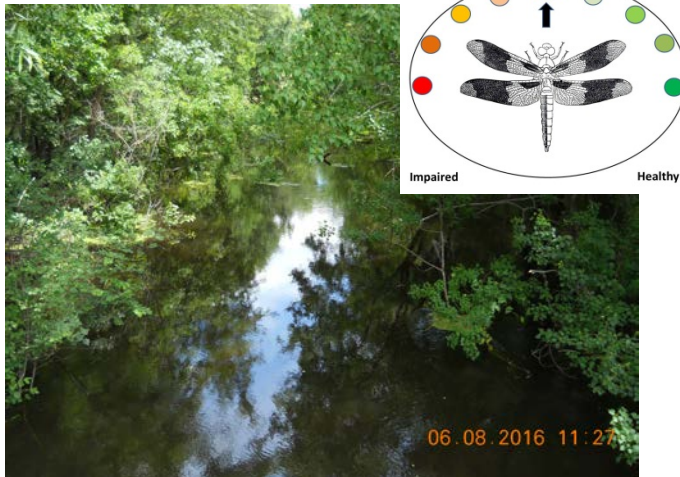
[www.LeonCountyFL.Gov/Water](http://www.LeonCountyFL.Gov/Water)

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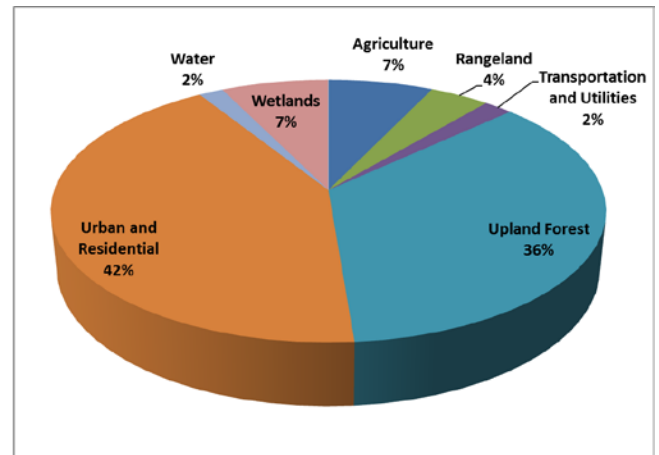
## Waterbody: Alford Arm Creek



## Basin: Lake Lafayette

The Alford Arm tributary is a moderately altered, nitrogen-limited stream located in the northern part of Leon County. The tributary flows from Lake McBride in the Bradfordville area and receives runoff from the heavily developed Killearn Estates and Killearn Acres neighborhoods. Many of the waterbodies are former agricultural ponds, most notably the Velda Dairy impoundments that are now seen as residential amenities. The zoning designation south of Centerville Road and US 90 remains agricultural.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 55% of land use in the 26,913 acre watershed is agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Alford Arm Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year have never been collected from this station. Even though staff was not able to collect the required amount of samples, some conclusions can be made. Based on the one

sample collected in 2016, total phosphorus (0.04 mg/L), and total nitrogen (0.50 mg/L) levels demonstrate that nutrients were below the NNC thresholds.

#### *Dissolved Oxygen*

As Figure 1 shows, Alford Arm Creek did not always meet the Class III criteria for % dissolved oxygen (DO) saturation. This is not surprising since low gradient, low flow streams often have low DO levels.

#### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

#### **Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Alford Arm nutrient levels appear to meet the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. However, the Class III criterion for % DO saturation was not always met. This is not a surprising result in this low gradient, low flow stream.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the water quality of Leon County's aquatic resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

#### **Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 1](#)

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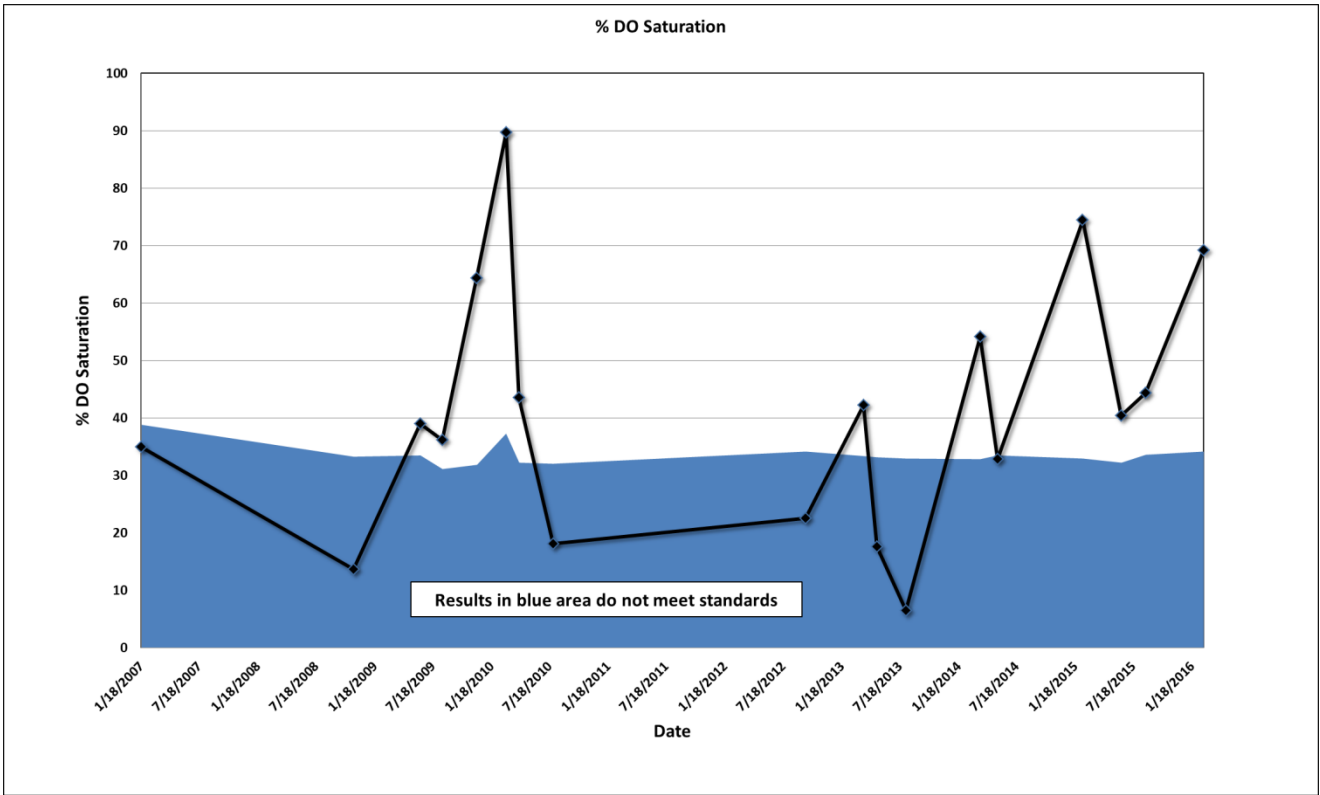
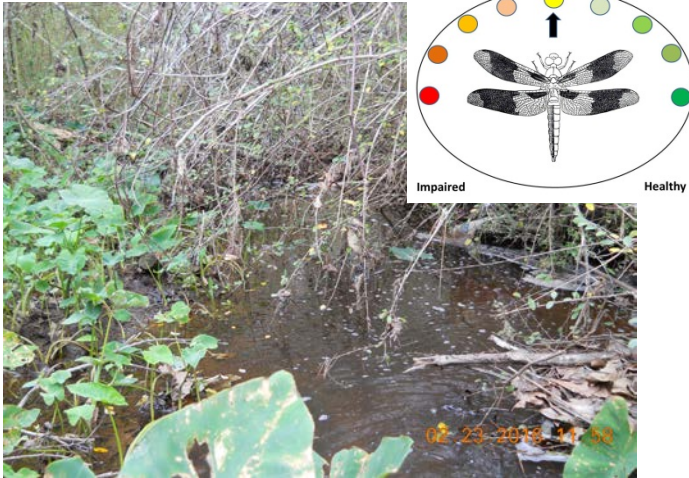


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Alford Arm Creek.



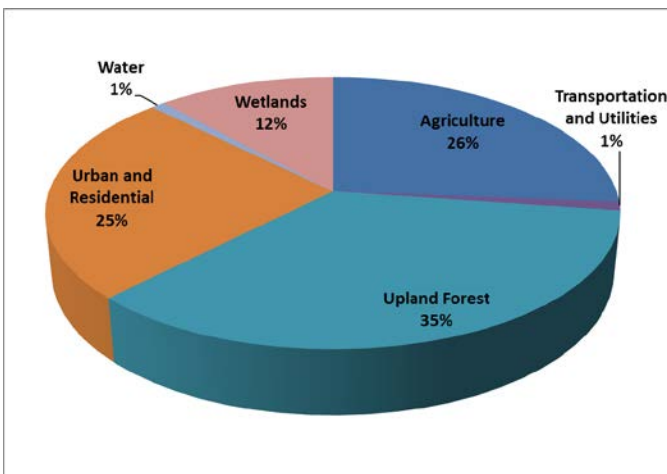
## Waterbody: Apalachee Creek



## Basin: Lake Lafayette

Apalachee Creek is a slightly tannic stream that flows north and drains into Lower Lake Lafayette.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 52% of land use in the 800 acre watershed is agriculture, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff, and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other

contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Apalachee Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, FDEP data requirements for the NNC could not be met for several years (Table 1). The 2009, 2013 and 2014 results showed that the NNC thresholds were not exceeded. Based on two samples that could be collected in 2016, the geometric means of total nitrogen (0.37 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.11 mg/L) did not exceed the State's numeric nutrient criteria.

**Table 1.** FDEP's total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Apalachee Creek.

Apalachee Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2007- 2008	-	-
2009	0.32	0.11
2010-2012	-	-
2013	0.41	0.12
2014	0.30	0.10
2015-2016	-	-

*Vegetation*

Several species of exotic plants line the bank of Apalachee Creek including wild taro (*Colocasia* sp.) and privet (*Ligustrum* sp.). In many cases, exotic plants will crowd out and replace native plants. This may stress native wildlife, which have evolved to depend on native plants for food and shelter. The native wildlife may move away or perish if the native vegetation is replaced by exotic plants.

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

*Other Parameters*

Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida as an indicator of bacterial contamination. The *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) results (260/100 mL) during the June 2016 sampling event exceeded the State criteria of > 126/100 mL in 10% of the samples. Turbidity (12.8 NTU) was also moderately elevated during the same sampling event. Runoff caused by a rain event a few days earlier probably contributed to the elevated analyte levels found in the creek. Other water quality

parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Apalachee Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. Several species of exotic plants line the bank of Apalachee Creek which may affect native wildlife dependent on native plants for food and shelter. The *E. coli* results during the June 2016 sampling event exceeded the State criteria. Turbidity levels were also moderately elevated during the same sampling event. Runoff caused by a rain event probably contributed to the elevated levels found in the creek. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the water quality of Leon County's aquatic resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 63](#)

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## Waterbody: Chicken Branch



excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Chicken Branch and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

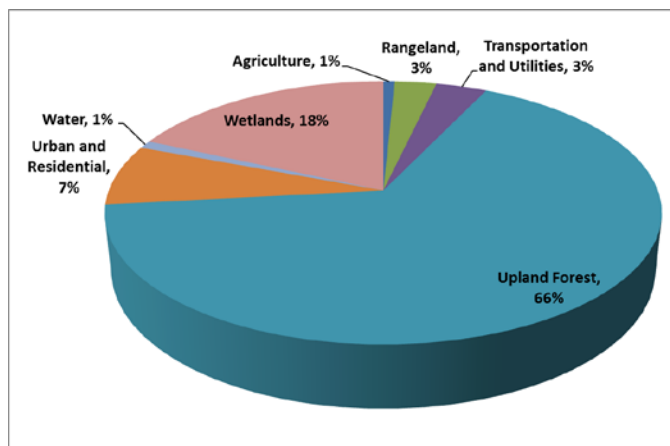
## Basin: St. Marks River

Chicken Branch is located in southeastern Leon County. The stream is partially fed by Chicken Branch Spring and flows southeast, eventually draining into the St. Marks River.

While the following pie chart shows the majority of the 6,572 acre watershed is relatively undeveloped, agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential uses make up approximately 14% of the watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

### Results

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year could not be collected from this station from 2006-2008, 2011-2012 and 2015. When sampling conditions were conducive to collecting the required number of samples, the State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Chicken Branch. The absence of data mean there was not enough data collected (due to lack of water) to fulfill data requirements.

Chicken Branch	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2006- 2008	-	-
2009	0.15	0.04
2010	0.43	0.05
2011- 2012	-	-
2013	0.27	0.03
2014	0.41	0.05
2015	-	-
2016	0.38	0.05

*Dissolved Oxygen*

As Figure 1 shows, Chicken Branch did not always meet the Class III criteria for dissolved oxygen (DO). Low DO levels are typical of Florida spring-run streams and are considered normal for Chicken Branch.

*Escherichia coli*

Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida as an indicator of bacterial contamination. The *E. coli* water quality limits of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period and the > 410 in 10% threshold value of samples collected over a 30 day period were exceeded (Figure 2). Since the watershed was relatively undeveloped, elevated coliform levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area. However, watershed land use is changing; recent logging in the area adjacent to Chicken Branch and it’s spring will impact the system.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Chicken Branch met the nutrient thresholds for the Panhandle East Region. Staff considers the low DO values at Chicken Branch a natural condition for spring fed systems. The *E. coli* water quality limits have been exceeded several times over the sampling period. Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, elevated coliform levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area. No other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 53.](#)

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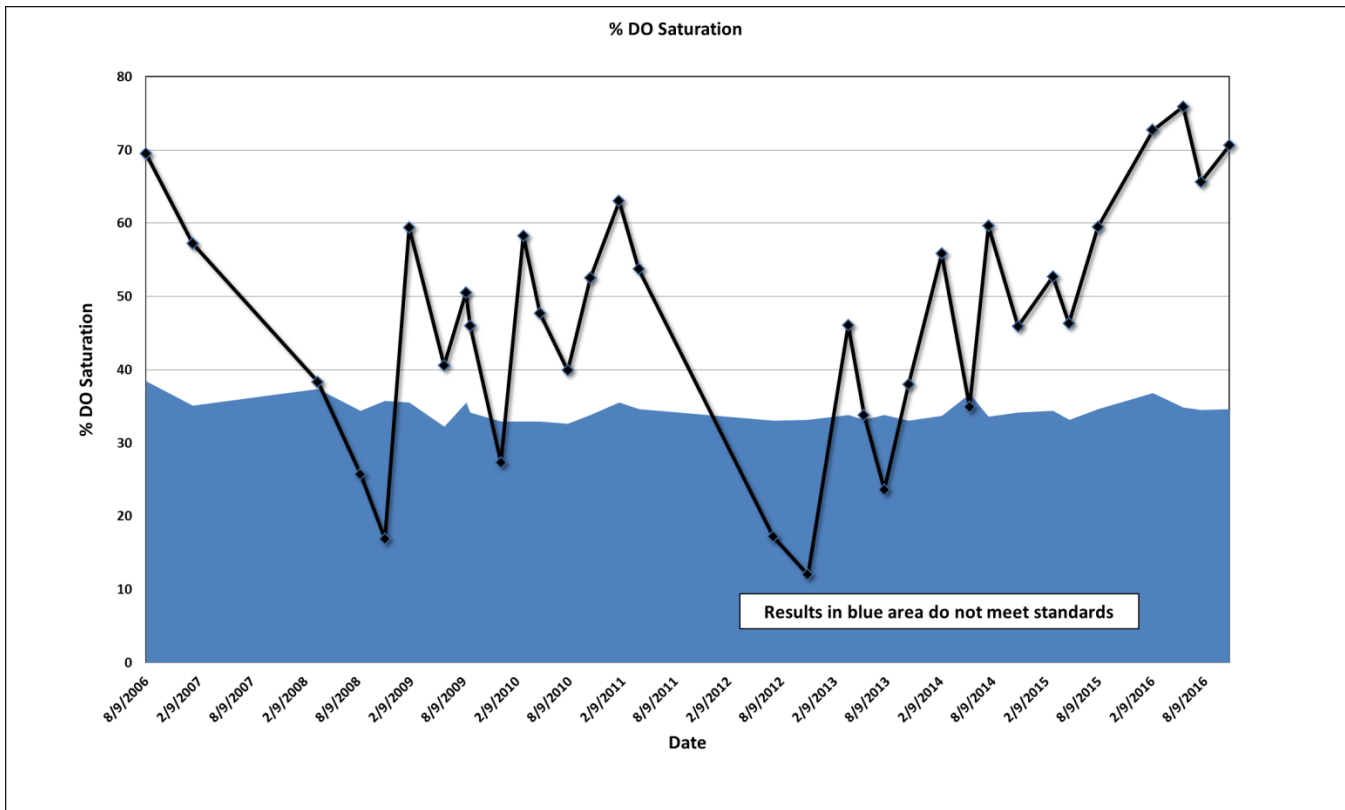


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Chicken Branch.

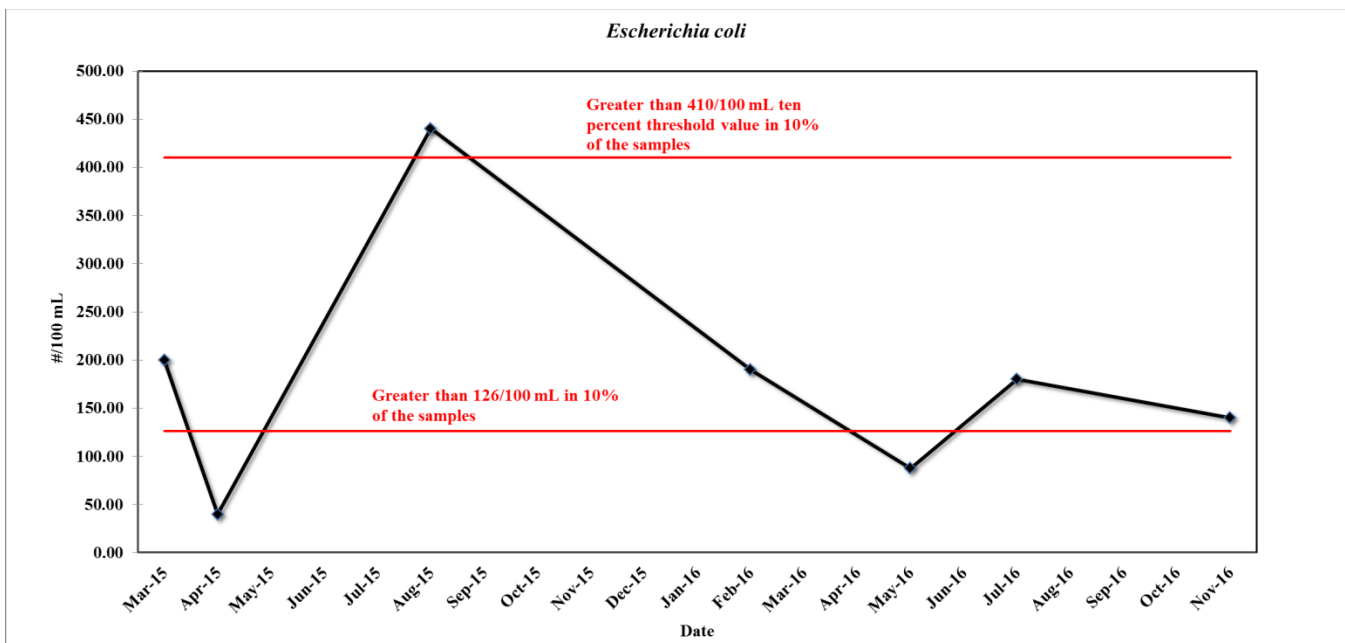
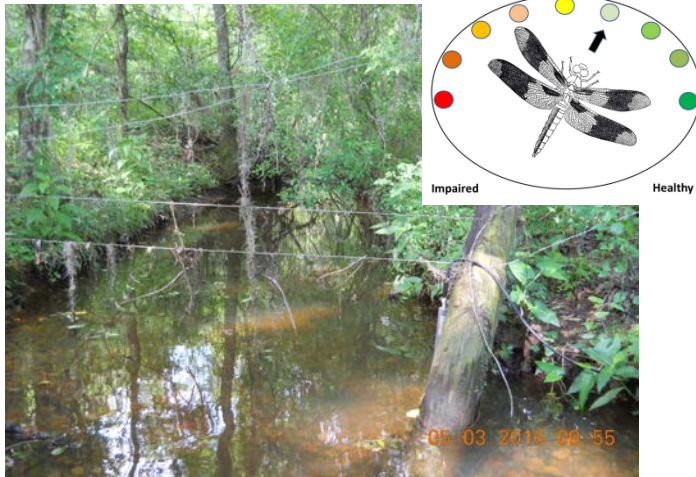


Figure 2. Escherichia coli results for Chicken Branch.

## Waterbody: Dry Creek



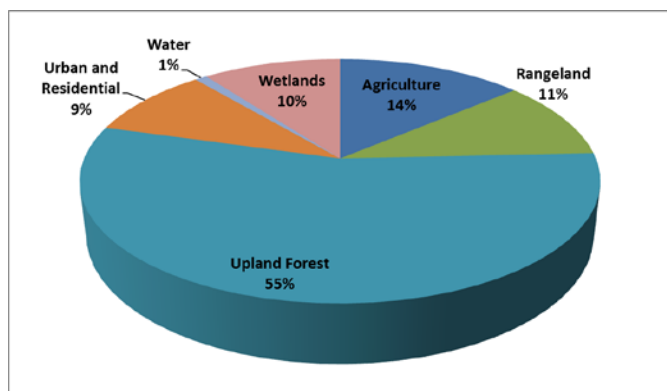
or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Dry Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

**Basin: Lake Miccosukee** Dry Creek is located in northeastern Leon County and flows into Lake Miccosukee.

As shown in the following pie chart, agriculture, rangeland, urban and residential uses account for approximately 34% of the 1,910 acre watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat

### Results

#### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year have never been collected from this station. Even though staff was not able to collect the required amount of samples per calendar year, some conclusions can be made. Based on 18 samples (collected 2007-2016) the geometric mean of total phosphorus (0.06 mg/L), and total nitrogen (0.29 mg/L) would meet NNC criteria. Based on the three samples collected in 2016, total nitrogen (0.34 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.07 mg/L) met the NNC.

#### Sedimentation

The orange clay sediment that is often on the bottom of Dry Creek is the result of excessive sediment runoff from Old Magnolia Road. Sediment can coat the bottom of a streambed, filling pools, and covering natural habitat of species that live in and utilize the creek for resources. Suspended sediment can also reduce visibility. While these levels do not exceed Class III water quality standards it is probable that the sediment is causing clarity issues in Dry

Creek. Sediment runoff is not evident further upstream.

#### *Other Parameters*

Dumping of trash, dead animals, oyster shells, etc. has been an ongoing problem at this system. During every site visit in 2016, staff noted dead animals (deer, fox, bobcat) thrown into the water from the bridge. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

#### **Conclusions**

Based on the samples that staff were able to collect, it appears that Dry Creek would meet the NNC criteria. Excessive sediment is causing habitat and clarity issues in Dry Creek. Littering and dead animal disposal is an ongoing problem for this system. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

#### **Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 11.](#)

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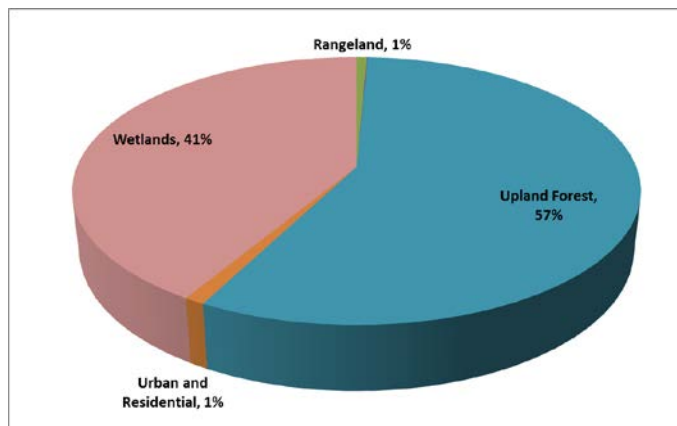
## Waterbody: Fisher Creek



## Basin: Fisher Creek

Located in the Apalachicola National Forest, Fisher Creek is a phosphorus-limited, naturally dark, tannic stream in southwestern Leon County. The stream eventually enters the Floridan aquifer via a sink located in the Leon Sinks Recreation Area. Dye trace studies have linked this sink to Wakulla Springs.

While the following pie chart shows the majority of the 17,984 acre watershed is relatively undeveloped, urban, residential, and rangeland land uses make up approximately 2% of the watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but

excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Fisher Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. When data requirements were met, nutrient values were shown to not exceed the state criteria. Low water levels prevented Leon County staff from collecting the minimum number of samples in 2016, but some conclusions can be made. Based on three measurements, the 2016 geometric means for total nitrogen (0.58 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.02 mg/L) would meet the numeric nutrient criteria.



**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Fisher Creek. Due to low water levels, the numeric nutrient criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2007, 2011, 2012, and 2016.

<b>Fisher Creek</b>	<b>Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L</b>	<b>Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L</b>
<b>2007</b>	-	-
<b>2008</b>	0.48	0.01
<b>2009</b>	0.44	0.01
<b>2010</b>	0.61	0.01
<b>2011- 2012</b>	-	-
<b>2013</b>	0.65	0.01
<b>2014</b>	0.75	0.01
<b>2015</b>	0.68	0.01
<b>2016</b>	-	-

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 50.](#)

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*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

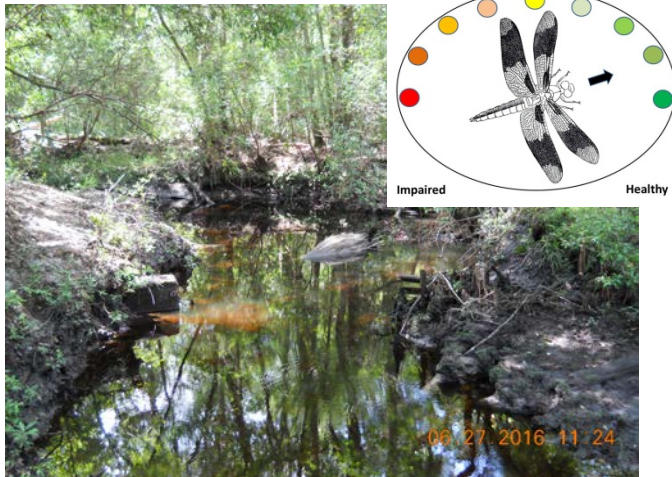
Based on ongoing sampling, Fisher Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the Big Bend Bioregion. All other water quality parameters appear to be normal.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the water quality of Leon County’s aquatic resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

## Waterbody: Freeman Creek



drologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Freeman Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter. It does appear that nitrogen levels are increasing. It is unknown at this time what the cause(s) may be.

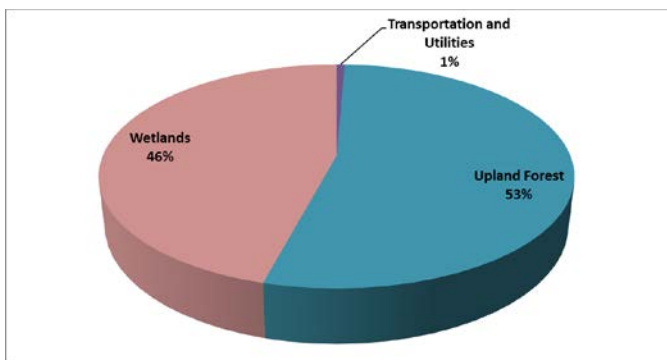
**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Freeman Creek.

Freeman Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2006	0.19	0.00
2007	0.27	0.00
2008	0.27	0.00
2009	0.24	0.00
2010	0.34	0.01
2011	0.44	0.01
2012	0.44	0.01

## Basin: Ochlockonee River

Freeman Creek is a tannic, slightly acidic, phosphorus limited stream that flows into Lake Talquin and is located in western Leon County.

The following pie chart shows the majority of the 4,013 acre watershed is relatively undeveloped. Transportation and utilities land uses make up approximately 1% of the watershed upstream of the sampling location. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hy-

Freeman Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2013	0.42	0.00
2014	0.44	0.01
2015	0.50	0.01
2016	0.48	0.01

*Dissolved Oxygen*

Freeman Creek’s percent dissolved oxygen (DO) saturation values were below the criteria several times during the sampling period (Figure 1). Staff believes that this condition is natural since Freeman Creek has passed several bioassessments (last bioassessment was completed in 2012) and there appears to be no anthropogenic causes of the low DO levels.

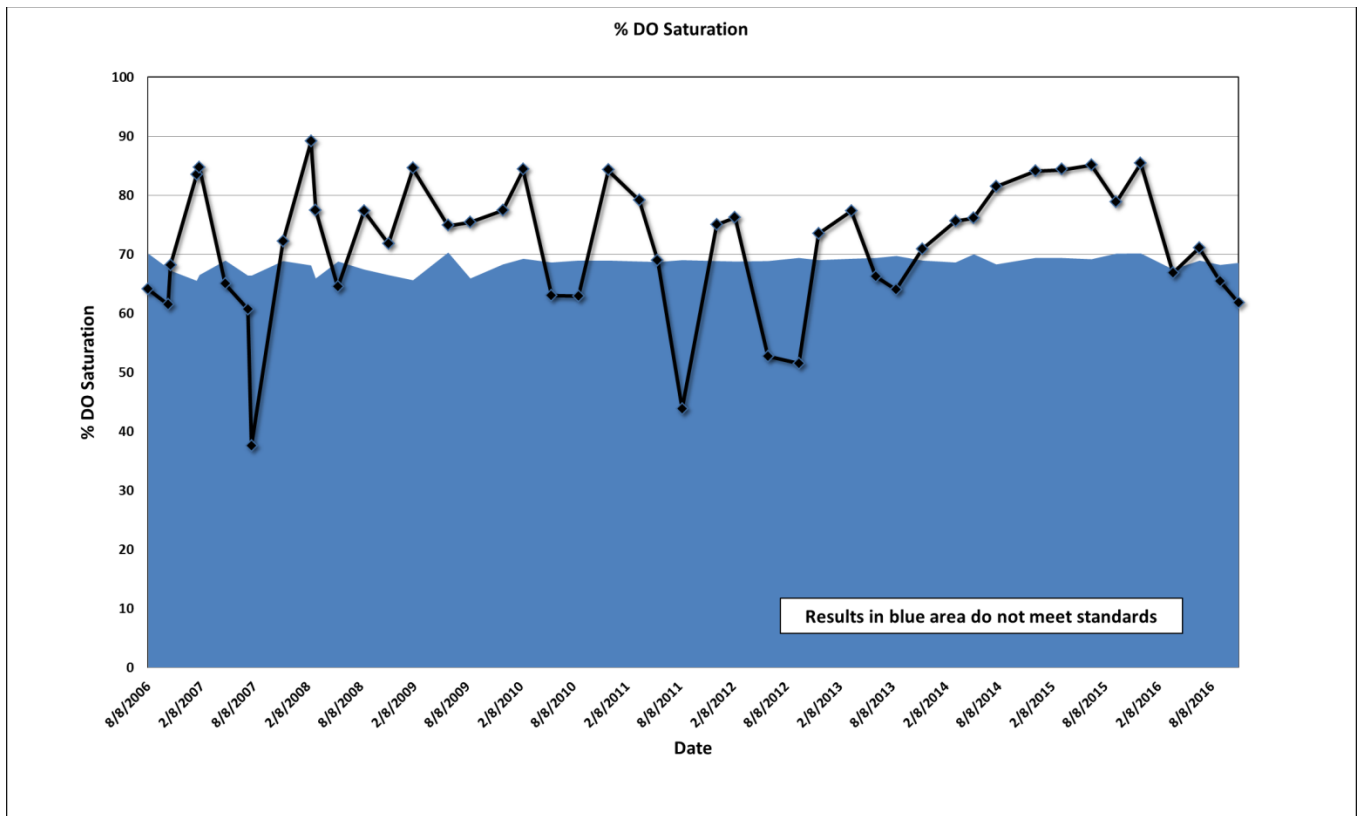


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Freeman Creek.

*Escherichia coli*

The *E. coli* water quality limit of > 410, 10% threshold value of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded (5,400/100 mL) during the November 2016 sampling event. It is probable that the extremely high number was the result of wildlife in the area.

*Metals*

Lead levels exceeded Class III water quality criteria during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016. Due to the natural soil characteristics of these watersheds, lead from relict anthropogenic sources can migrate relatively easily through the soil, leaching into the surface waters. These surface waters are more susceptible to even low levels of lead due to lead’s bioavailability at the stream’s normally low pH levels.

[Click here for more information on metal levels in Leon County waterbodies.](#)

### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

### **Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Freeman Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the Big Bend Bioregion. The DO saturation values were below the criteria several times during the sampling period. Staff believes that this condition is natural since Freeman Creek has passed several bioassessments and there appear to be no anthropogenic causes of the low DO levels (e.g., elevated nutrient levels). *E. coli* levels exceeded state standards during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2016 sampling event. Nearby wildlife was the probable cause of the high level. Lead levels exceeded Class III water quality criteria during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016 and were probably the result of relic anthropogenic sources.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### **Contact and resources for more information**

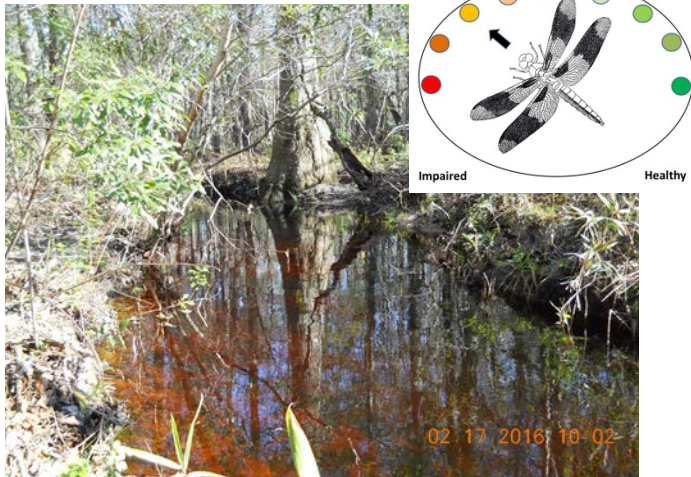
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 44.](#)

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## Waterbody: Gum Creek

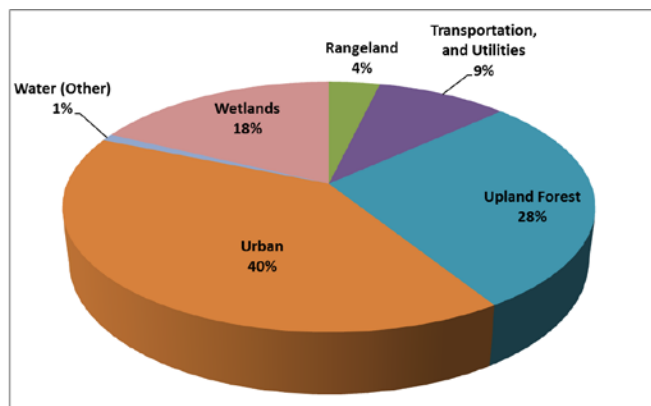


increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Basin: Lake Munson

The urbanized Gum Creek system is located in central Leon County. Gum Creek meanders south through several wetlands, and eventually flows into Munson Slough.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 53% of the land uses in the 5,291 acre watershed are urban, utilities, transportation and rangeland. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) issued a fecal coliform TMDL for portions of Gum Creek in September 2008. The TMDL establishes the allowable loadings to the creek that would restore the creek to applicable water quality thresholds. In this case, fecal coliforms would have to be reduced by 32% to meet the criterion of fecal coliforms not exceeding 400/100 mL Most Probable Number (MPN) in 10 percent of the samples. However, there are no longer standards for fecal coliforms in Florida; the standard has been supplanted by standards developed for *Escherichia coli* as an indicator of bacterial contamination. Staff is unsure how the TMDL will be implemented.

## Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Gum Creek and met the requirements of the FFDEP.

## Results

### Nutrients

Tables 1 and 2 represent Gum Creek's annual geometric means of total phosphorus and total nitrogen. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, beaver activity and recent construction activity related to the Capital Circle southwest widening, the

required amount of samples could not always be collected from the Gum Creek stations. The lack of data means that FDEP requirements for determining numeric nutrient criteria for some stations for several years could not be calculated. Due to local conditions, four temporally independent samples per year were only collected from Station GC3 in 2016. As shown in Tables 1 and 2, Station GC3's total nitrogen and phosphorus levels did not exceed the state criteria in 2016. Results from other stations showed similar total nitrogen and phosphorus results and would meet the NNC, if sampling requirements could be met.

**Table 1.** FDEP's total nitrogen criteria for streams applied to Gum Creek. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria. Station GC2 is no longer sampled.

Gum Creek	Instream Protection Criteria				
	TN (1.03 mg/L)				
Year	GC1	GC2	GC3	GC4	GC2T
2005	0.69	0.63	0.53	0.69	-
2006	<b>1.10</b>	0.89	-	0.57	-
2007-2008	-	-	-	-	-
2009	0.66	-	0.53	0.77	0.59
2010	0.93	-	0.82	1.03	0.75
2011-2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	0.68	-	0.66	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	0.71
2016	-	-	0.59	-	-

**Table 2.** FDEP's total phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Gum Creek. All results were within the State criteria. Station GC2 is no longer sampled.

Gum Creek	Instream Protection Criteria				
	TP (0.18 mg/L)				
Year	GC1	GC2	GC3	GC4	GC2T
2005	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.15	-
2006	0.11	0.13	0.08	0.09	-
2007-2008	-	-	-	-	-
2009	0.06	-	0.05	0.08	0.05
2010	0.05	-	0.05	0.07	0.04
2011-2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	0.04	-	0.06	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	0.05
2016	-	-	0.05	-	-

*Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

While values historically exceeded the Class III criterion of fecal coliforms (not exceeding the 400/100 mL Most Probable Number (MPN) in 10% of the samples), there were no exceedances in 2014. As mentioned previously, *E. coli* standards recently supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida as an indicator of bacterial contamination. Unfortunately, the recently adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period were exceeded several times in 2015 and 2016 (Figure 1).

*Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

As Figure 2 shows, Gum Creek station GC2T periodically failed to meet to meet the Class III criteria for DO. Station GC4 failed to meet the limit once over the period of record. Due to beaver activity, the flow at station GC2T is often stagnant or flowing very slowly, leading to low DO levels.

*Metals*

Gum Creek (station GC3) exceeded Class III water quality criteria for cadmium (0.17 µg/L) during the third quarter of 2016. The source of the cadmium is unknown.

**Conclusions**

With the exception of Station GC1's total nitrogen levels exceeding the state criteria in 2006, Gum Creek met the nutrient thresholds in the East Panhandle Region. Station GC2T periodically failed to meet the Class III criteria for DO. Station GC4 failed to meet the limit once over the period of record. The *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period were exceeded several times during the sampling period. Station GC3 exceeded Class III water quality criteria for cadmium during the third quarter of 2016. The source of the cadmium is unknown. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Contact and resources for more information

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/Water](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/Water)

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Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

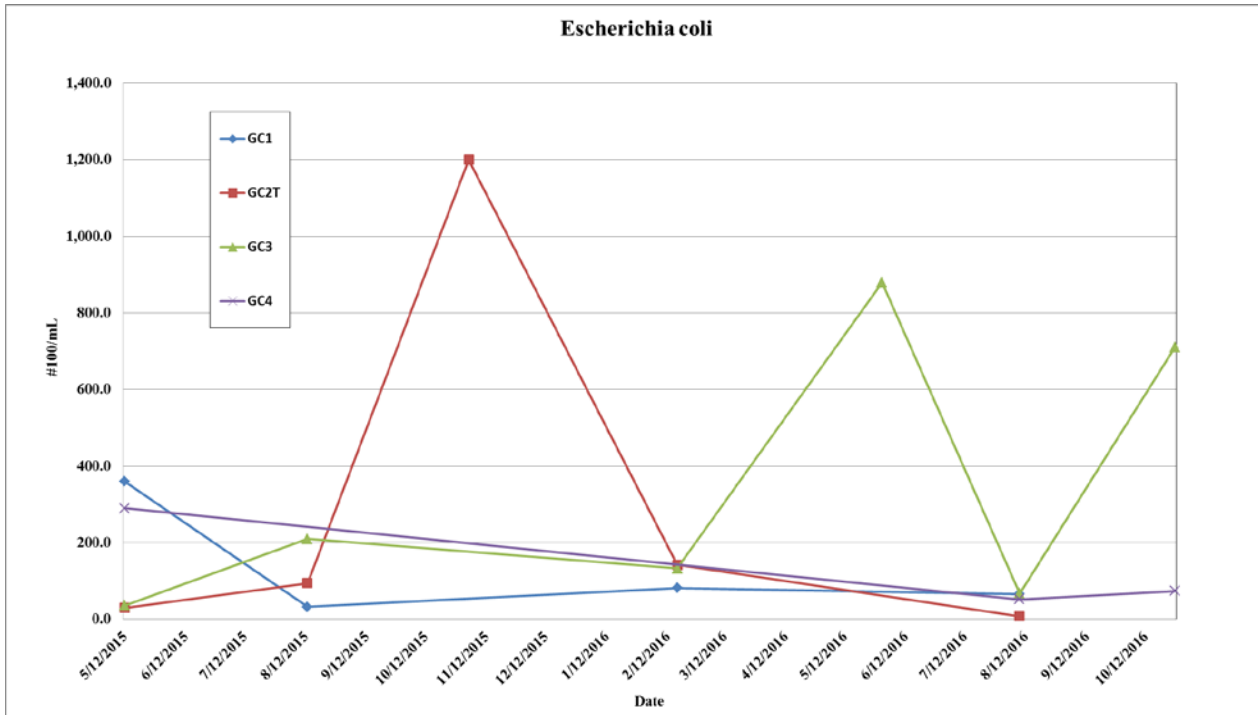


Figure 1. Escherichia coli results for Gum Creek.

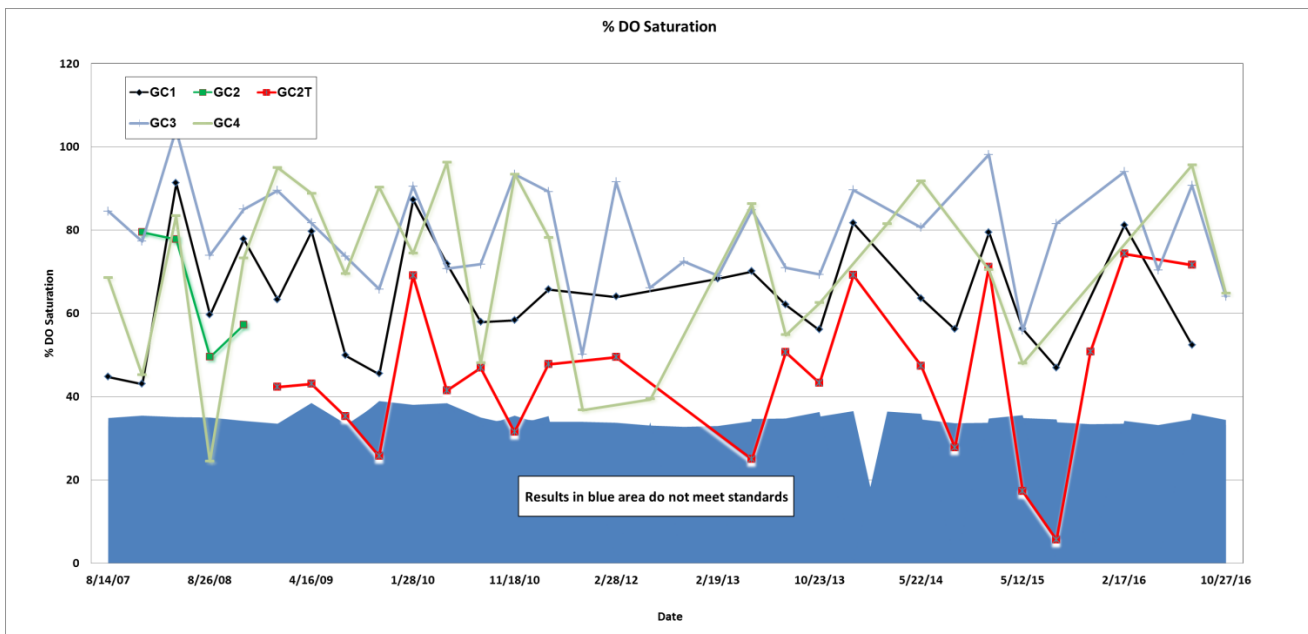
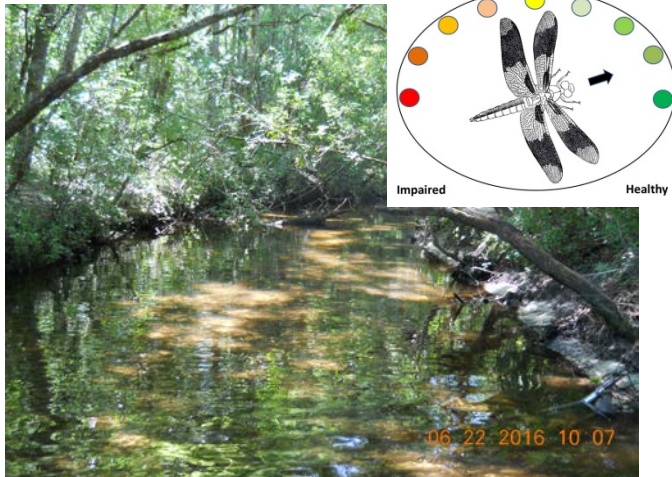


Figure 2. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Gum Creek.

## Waterbody: Harvey Creek



increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Harvey Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter.

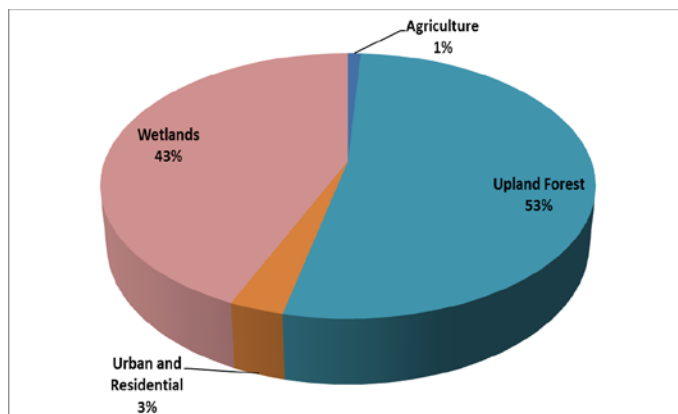
**Table 1.** FDEP's total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Harvey Creek.

Harvey Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2006	0.11	0.00
2007	0.17	0.00
2008	0.15	0.00
2009	0.15	0.00
2010	0.33	0.00

## Basin: Ochlockonee River

Harvey Creek is a tannic, slightly acidic, phosphorus-limited stream that flows into Lake Talquin and is located in western Leon County.

While the following pie chart shows the majority of the 5,679 acre watershed is relatively undeveloped, agriculture, urban and residential land uses make up approximately 4% of the watershed upstream of the sampling station. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include



Harvey Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2011	0.43	0.01
2012	0.39	0.00
2013	0.21	0.00
2014	0.35	0.00
2015	0.22	0.01
2016	0.29	0.01

**Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 39.](#)

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*Escherichia coli*

As Figure 1 shows, *E. coli* levels exceeded the Class III water quality standard daily limit (126/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples or more during any 30 day period) and the water quality limit of > 410, 10% threshold value of samples collected over a 30 day period. Since the watershed is relatively un-developed, elevated bacteria levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Harvey Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the Big Bend Bioregion. Class III water quality standards for *E. coli* were exceeded twice in 2016. Since the watershed is relatively un-developed, elevated bacteria levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

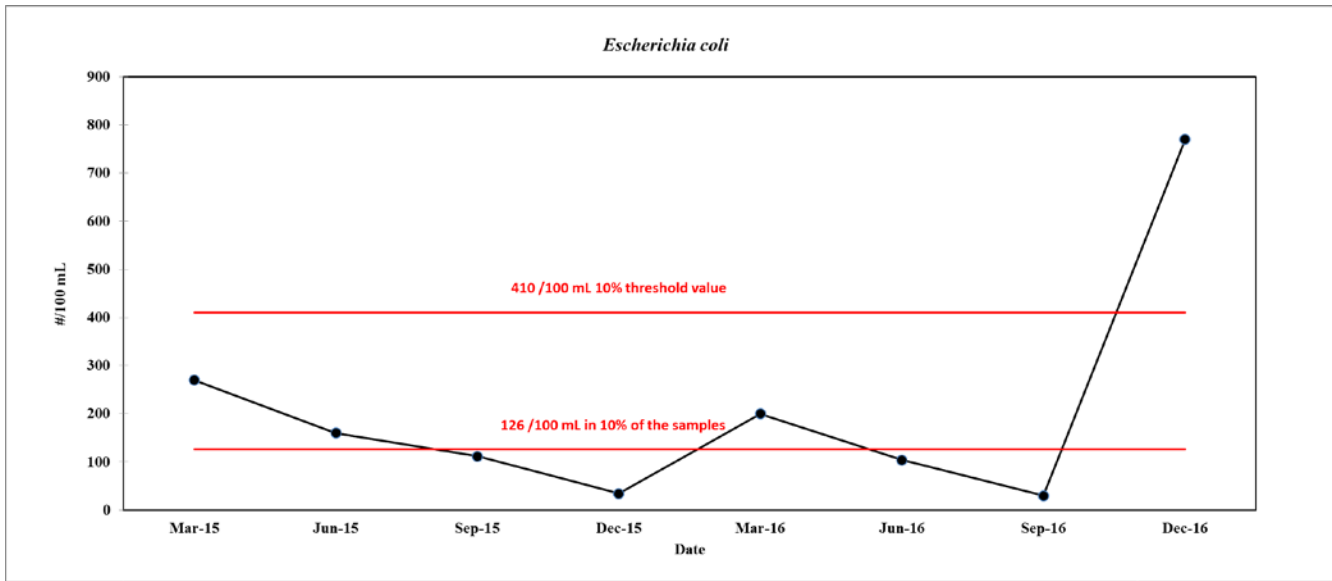
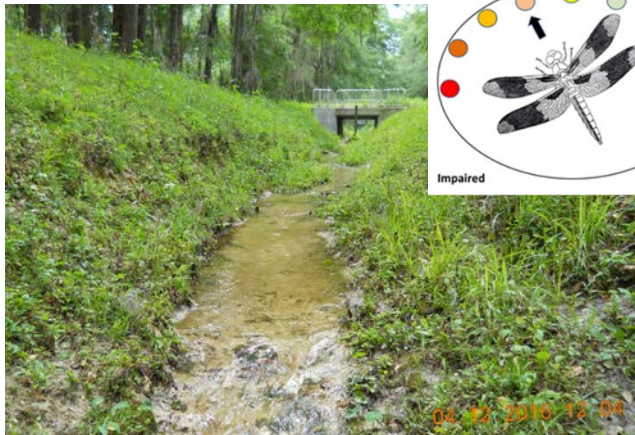


Figure 1. *E. coli* levels.

## Waterbody: Jackson Heights Creek



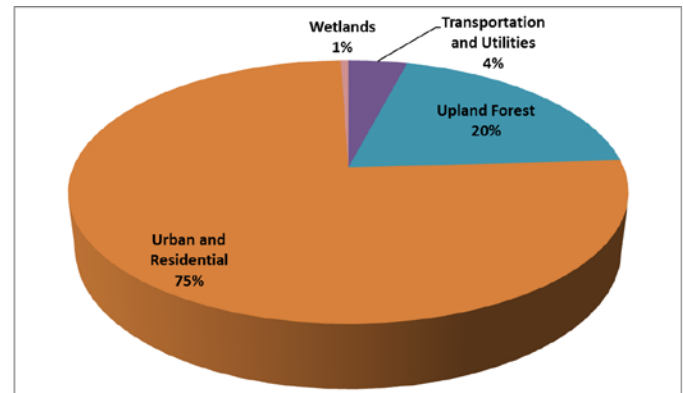
### Basin: Lake Jackson

Jackson Heights Creek is a heavily altered stream located off of Hwy 27 in northern Leon County. The stream receives runoff from the Parkhill and Greenwood Hills subdivisions, and then continues north through Lake Jackson Heights and Harbinwood subdivisions before finally entering Lake Jackson. This watershed, with residential development dating from the 1950's, displays impacts from channelized flow and aging septic tanks. Sampling was intermittent from February 2007 through October 2008, due to low flow conditions and stormwater facility construction in the channel. The stormwater facility was constructed to mitigate development impacts and to benefit both the creek and Lake Jackson.

As shown in the following pie chart, transportation, utilities, urban and residential land uses make up approximately 79% of the 459 acre watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

#### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other



contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

In late 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) set a TMDL target for total phosphorus of 0.15 mg/L, a 35% reduction of the previous existing concentration of 0.23 mg/L.

#### Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Jackson Heights Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Due to low water conditions, several stations were dry or “puddled” during the sampling period. When viewing tables and figures, the absence of data means there was not enough data collected due to low water level conditions to fulfill data requirements.

#### Results

##### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a

three year period. Thresholds were never exceeded during the period of record.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Jackson Heights Creek. Due to low water levels, the numeric nutrient criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2011, 2012 and 2015.

Jackson Heights Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2009	0.38	0.09
2010	0.56	0.12
2011- 2012	-	-
2013	0.30	0.08
2014	0.32	0.09
2015	-	-
2016	0.43	0.10

As mentioned previously, USEPA set a TMDL target for total phosphorus of 0.15 mg/L, a 35% reduction of the previous existing concentration of 0.23 mg/L. During the 2006-2015 sampling period, total phosphorus concentrations ranged from 0.036 mg/L to 0.29 mg/L (Figure 1), with an average of 0.12 mg/L. It appears that the stormwater facility constructed upstream has resulted in lower phosphorus levels in Jackson Heights Creek leading to lower levels in the receiving water, Lake Jackson.

*Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

While past results showed Jackson Heights not meeting FDEP’s DO criteria, the criteria has been met since 2012 (Figure 2).

*Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

Jackson Heights Creek has a history of fecal coliform levels exceeding Class III water quality standard (400/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples).

Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida as an indicator of bacterial contamination. The adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded for the third (300/100 mL) and 4th quarter (280/100 mL) of 2016.

*Other Parameters*

Several species of exotic plants line the bank of Jackson Heights Creek, primarily wild taro (*Colocasia* sp.). In many cases, exotic plants will crowd out and replace native plants. This may stress native wildlife, which have evolved to depend on native plants for food and shelter. The native wildlife may move away or perish if the native vegetation is replaced by exotic plants.

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Jackson Heights Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region and it appears that phosphorus levels are lower due to the recently constructed upstream stormwater facility. The recently adopted *E. coli* water quality limit was exceeded (280/100 mL) for the first quarter of 2015.

Several species of exotic plants line the bank of Jackson Heights Creek which may affect native wildlife dependent on native plants for food and shelter. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Contact and resources for more information

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 31.](#)

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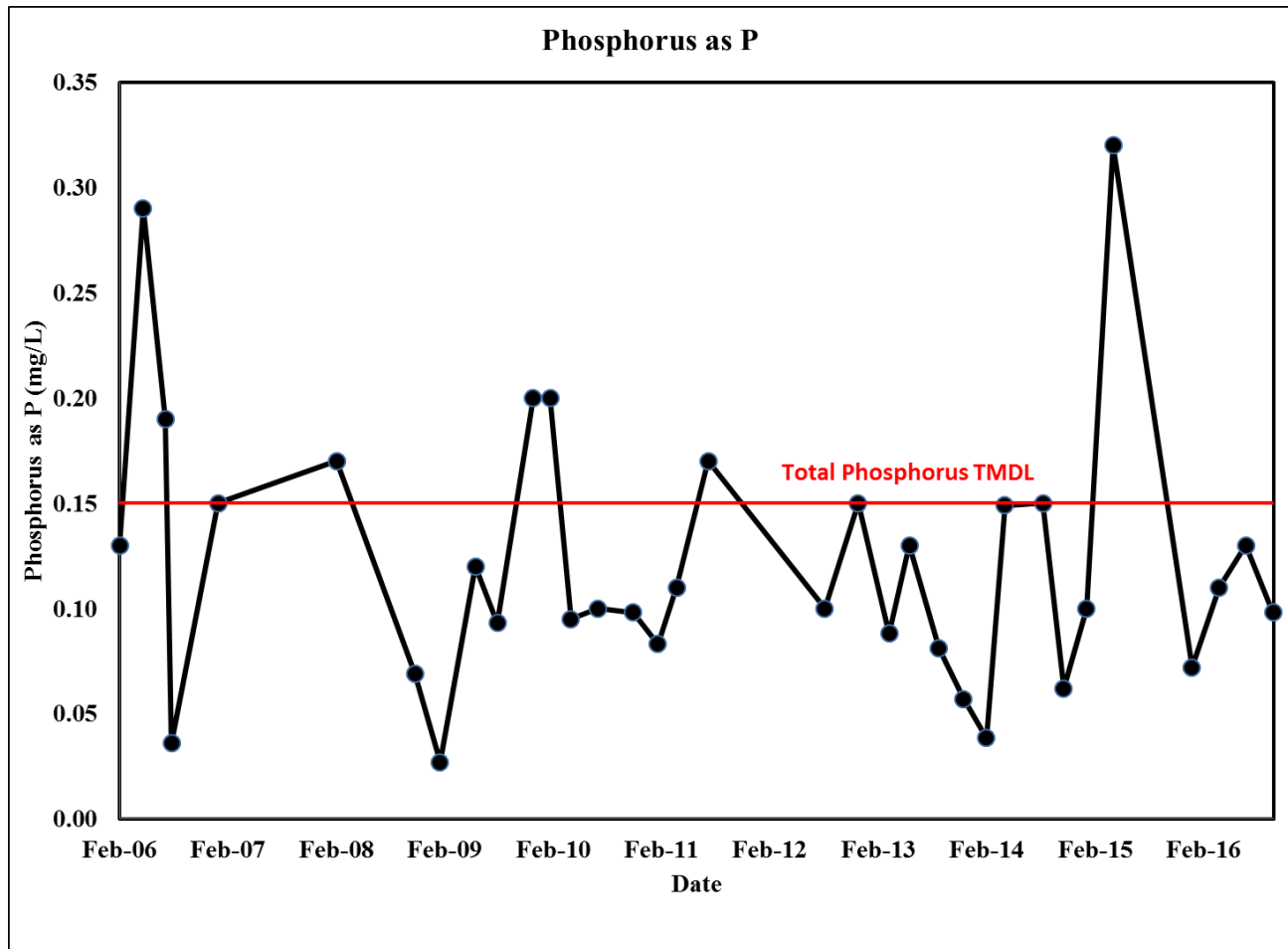


Figure 1. Total phosphorus results for Jackson Heights Creek.

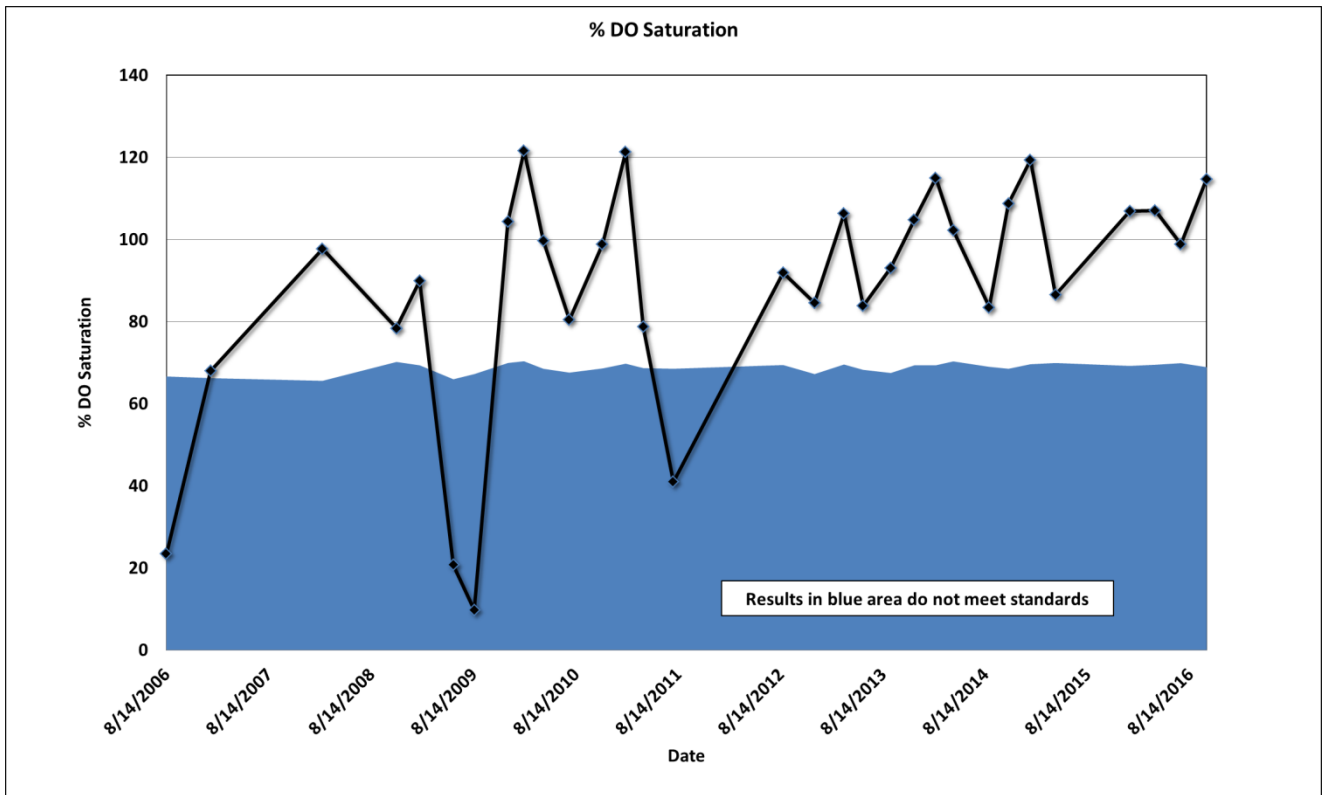


Figure 2. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Jackson Heights Creek.

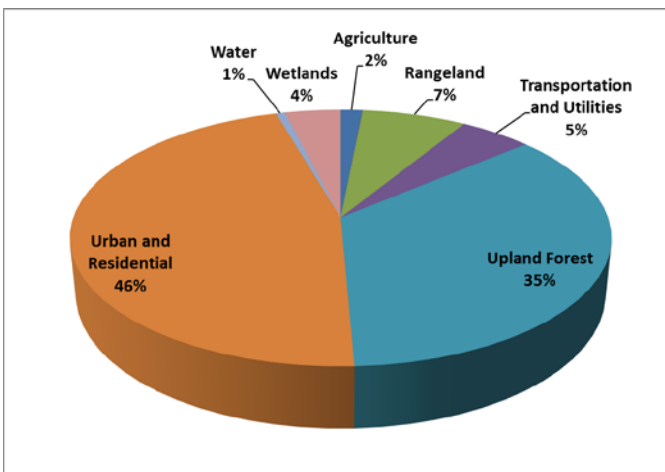
## Waterbody: Lafayette Creek



## Basin: Lake Lafayette

Lafayette Creek is a slightly tannic stream that flows north and drains into Upper Lake Lafayette. Station 1 (Sample site 65) is located on Apalachee Parkway, while Station 2 (LafayetteCreek3) is located further downstream where Lafayette Creek enters into Upper Lake Lafayette.

As shown in the figure below, approximately 60% of land uses in the 1,860 acre watershed are agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Lafayette Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

Due to low water conditions, FDEP data requirements for the Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) could not be met for 2010 through 2012 for Station 1 (Table 1) or Station 2 since 2007. The nutrient values have never exceeded the state criteria at Station 1. Even though the Station 2 site did not meet data requirements in 2016, some conclusions can be inferred from the data collected. The geometric means (based on two results), for total nitrogen (0.29 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.08 mg/L) are below the NNC thresholds.

**Table 1.** FDEP's total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Lafayette Creek.

Lafayette Creek Station 1	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2008	0.77	0.16
2009	0.59	0.18
2010-2012	-	-
2013	0.76	0.10
2014	0.47	0.07
2015	0.80	0.13
2016	0.85	0.11

*Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

Lafayette Creek has a history of fecal coliform levels exceeding the Class III water quality standard (400/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples). Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. Station 1 - *E. coli* 2016 results during the June (152/100 mL) and the November (360/100 mL) sampling events exceeded the State criteria of > 126/100 mL in 10% of the samples. Station 2 - *E. coli* results during the February and June 2016 sampling events (240/100 mL and 290/100 mL respectively) exceeded the State criteria of > 126/100 mL in 10% of the samples. Runoff from recent rainfall events could have contributed to the elevated June *E. coli* levels.

*Turbidity*

Elevated turbidity values were identified in past sampling and remain somewhat an issue for Lafayette Creek. Values for Station 1 in 2016 ranged from 14.6-20.0 NTU. Due to low water conditions, only two results were collected from Station 2. Turbidity results were relatively low, ranging from

3.4 to 6.6 NTU. Although the turbidity results are not a violation, sediment can reduce visibility and coat the bottom of a streambed, filling pools, and covering natural habitat of species that live in and utilize the creek for resources.

*Iron Bacteria*

As mentioned in previous reports, the sediment in Station 1 has an orange/brown cast. This is the result of naturally occurring iron bacteria. Iron bacteria are a group of bacteria that grow by producing enzymes that promote chemical reactions involving iron within the water. After a number of reactions, the dissolved iron in the water converts into insoluble iron hydroxides, forming a brown/orange mass of gelatinous material that coats surfaces under the water. This often occurs in streams that receive "seepage" from subsurface water flow. While it may appear unsightly, there is no evidence to suggest that it is harmful to human health, but there is a potential loss of animal habitat in the tributary due to the ferric iron precipitate covering existing habitat.

*Exotic Plants*

Several species of exotic plants line the bank of Lafayette Creek including wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), coral ardesia (*Ardesia crenata*) and privet (*Ligustrum* spp.). In many cases, exotic plants will crowd out and replace native plants. This may stress native wildlife, which have evolved to depend on native plants for food and shelter. The native wildlife may move away or perish if the native vegetation is replaced by exotic plants.

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Lafayette Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region.



Both Station 1 and Station 2 - *E. coli* results exceeded State water quality criteria in 2016. Elevated turbidity values were identified in past sampling and remain somewhat an issue for Lafayette Creek and could negatively affect the native creek fauna. Several species of exotic plants line the bank of Lafayette Creek which may affect native wildlife dependent on native plants for food and shelter. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

#### **Contact and resources for more information**

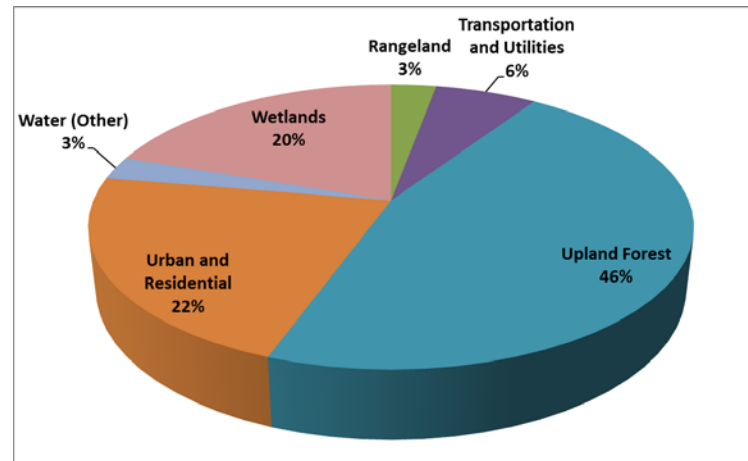
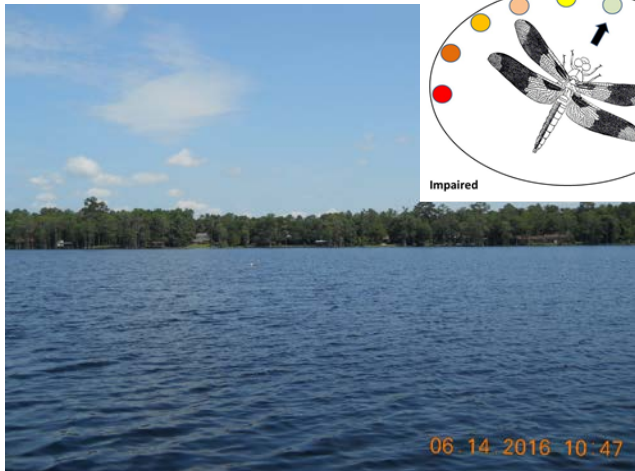
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for map of watershed – Sample Sites 65 and LafayetteCreek3.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lake Bradford



## Basin: Lake Munson

The Bradford Brook Chain of Lakes is composed of the cypress rimmed, dark water Lakes Bradford, Hiawatha and Cascade and is located in western Leon County. Water typically flows east via Bradford Brook into Lake Cascade. Lake Hiawatha receives flow from Lake Cascade via a culvert beneath Capital Circle Southwest. Much of the water entering Lake Bradford is via Lake Hiawatha, though at times Grassy Lake flows into Lake Bradford. On occasion, flow is reversed and Lake Bradford flows into Lake Hiawatha which then flows into Lake Cascade. In addition, groundwater sources of flow are possible.

As shown in the pie chart, approximately 31% of land uses in the 17,637 acre Bradford Brook watershed are rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use. Leon County also conducted a vegetation survey to evaluate the health of floral (plant) communities.

### Methods

Surface water, sediment samples and a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) were collected to determine the health of Lake Bradford and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Bradford.

Colored Lake	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (20 µg/L)	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	3	0.34	0.01
2005	3	0.35	0.02
2006	2	0.46	0.02
2007	2	0.68	0.03
2008	5	0.75	0.03
2009	3	0.64	0.03
2010	4	0.61	0.03
2011	11	0.83	0.05
2012	12	0.59	0.03
2013	13	0.67	0.02
2014	3	0.69	0.02
2015	13	0.64	0.03
2016	10	0.63	0.02

While state numeric nutrient criteria were not exceeded, chlorophyll-*a* results in the latter half of the sampling period tended to be elevated. Lake levels were low at the time and lake water was not as tannic (Figure 1), so nutrients were concentrated and greater light penetration occurred, possibly enhancing algal growth. An algal bloom during the August 2015 sampling event elevated chlorophyll-*a* levels (82.5 µg/L). The cause of the bloom is unknown. Other chlorophyll-*a* values taken in 2015 were relatively low (6.2, 10.1 and 5 µg/L). The levels in 2016 ranged from 5.8 to 17.2 µg/L.

### Metals

Lead levels in Lake Bradford exceeded Class III water quality standard lead levels during the 1<sup>st</sup> (1.4 µg/L) and 4<sup>th</sup> (1.2 µg/L) quarters of 2016. These and past exceedances are thought to be due to both relict and potentially current sources. Relict anthropogenic sources of lead in the area include a former shooting range and the former Dale Mabry airfield, while possible current sources include the Tallahassee Regional Airport (aviation fuel). The acidic nature of these lakes causes increased lead concentrations due to the enhanced solubility of lead under low pH conditions. Because acidic systems like the Bradford Chain of Lakes are more susceptible to metals contamination, exceedance levels tend to be lower than a similar metal level in a more alkaline system.

[Click here for more information on metal levels in Leon County waterbodies.](#)

### Floral Assessment

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Bradford was 58, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Forty-seven plant species were found during the survey. The native species, pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) was the most dominant species. Other species include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*) and coastal plain willow (*Salix caroliniana*).

Torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*) and coral ardisia (*Ardisia crenata*) both listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/>, are a concern in Lake Bradford. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) were two Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Additionally, the exotic water spangles (*Salvinia minima*) and burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) were also found in the littoral zone and floating tussocks of the lake.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Bradford LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

#### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

#### **Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Bradford met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region; and the floral community is considered “healthy” by the LVI. Lead levels in Lake Bradford exceeded Class III water quality standards during the 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters of 2016 and are thought to be due to both relict and potentially current sources.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

#### **Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site BOB.](#)

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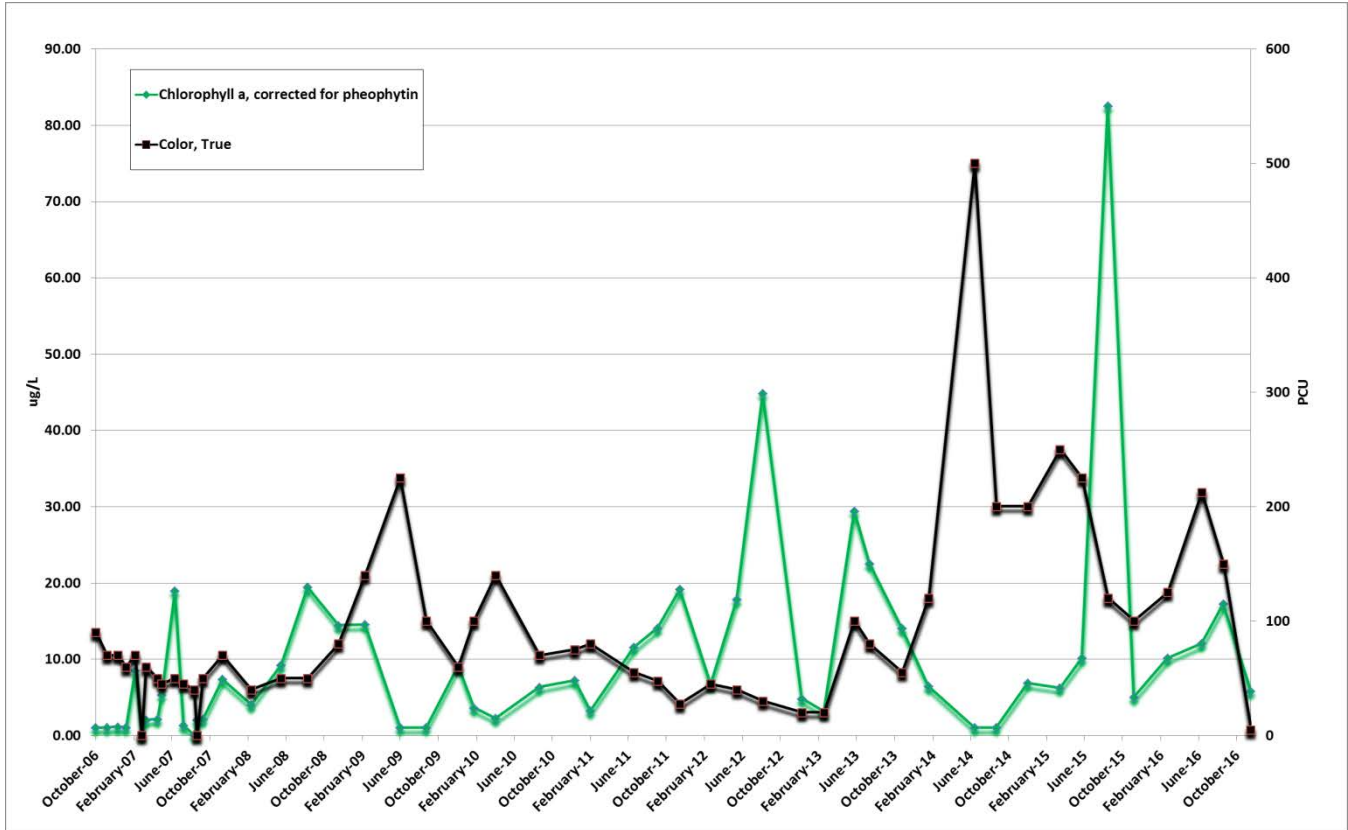


Figure 1. Color versus Chlorophyll-a values for Lake Bradford.

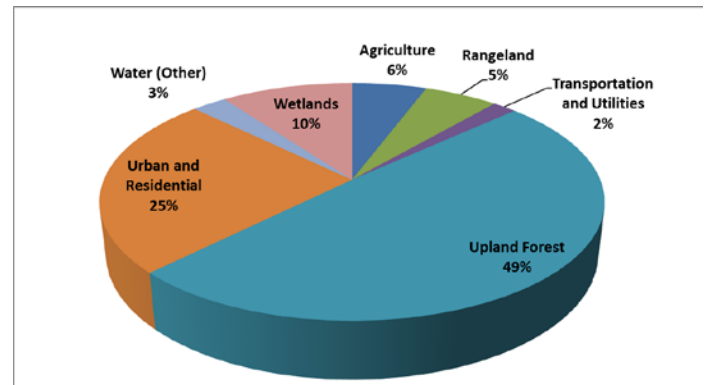
## Waterbody: Lake Carr



## Basin: Lake Jackson

Lake Carr is an approximately 880 acre, primarily phosphorus-limited, shallow lake located north of Lake Jackson and is essentially surrounded by two property owners: Ayavalla Land Company and Orchard Pond LLC. Lake Carr is a valuable biological, aesthetic and recreational resource of Leon County and was designated as an Aquatic Preserve in 1973 for the primary purpose of preserving and maintaining the biological resources in their natural condition.

As shown in the following pie chart, 38% of land uses in the 5,931 acre Lake Carr watershed are agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. The lake receives direct runoff from the surrounding agricultural property as well as flow from the residential areas east of Meridian Road (Summerbrooke and Ox Bottom Manor). Waterbodies in the residential areas are modified farm ponds serving as stormwater facilities dedicated to the respective homeowner's associations for maintenance. The Summerbrooke Golf Club (157 acres) also lies in this watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water, sediment samples and a Lake Vegetation Index Survey (LVI) were collected to determine the health of Lake Carr and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### *Nutrients*

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to extremely low water levels and a plethora of aquatic vegetation, staff was unable to launch a boat to collect water quality samples

in 2012 and the first quarter of 2013. The state criteria were not exceeded during the period of record.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Carr.

Clear Lake, Low Alkalinity	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 6.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 0.51-0.93 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.01-0.03 mg/L
2004	1.3	0.29	0.01
2005	1.4	0.27	0.01
2006	1.1	0.39	0.01
2007	2.2	0.61	0.02
2008	4.6	0.64	0.02
2009	4.8	0.50	0.02
2010	5.5	0.49	0.02
2011	5.2	0.44	0.01
2012-2013	-	-	-
2014	1.4	0.35	0.01
2015	4.0	0.30	0.02
2016	2.4	0.28	0.01

*Dissolved Oxygen*

As Figure 1 shows, station CA1 percent dissolved oxygen (DO) saturation values did not meet Class III water quality criteria while station CA2 failed to meet the criteria twice during the sampling period. This was not unexpected, since the CA1 station is a shallow station normally covered with vegetation, which prevents rapid water exchange with the larger area of the lake. Plant respiration (samples were often taken in the morning hours) also contributed to

the low DO saturation values. The CA2 station is located in relatively open water so conditions are more optimal for rapid water exchange with the remainder of the lake. Staff believes that this is a natural condition for both locations.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Floral Assessment**

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Carr was 64, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Sixty two plant species were found during the survey. The native species, fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), and fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*) were the most dominant plants in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; American sweetgum (*Liquidamber styraciflua*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and dotted smartweed (*Polygonum punctatum*). Unfortunately, water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*) Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*) and hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> are invasive exotics that are a concern in Lake Carr. Another invasive exotic, Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), is a Category II Invasive Exotic that was found in the lake. Burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) is another exotic that was found on the tussocks floating throughout the lake.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Carr LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

## Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Carr met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region; and the floral community is considered “healthy” by the LVI. Staff considers the DO results at Stations CA1 and CA2 a natural condition. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

## Contact and resources for more information

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site CA2.](#)

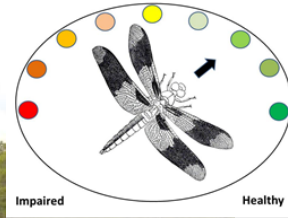
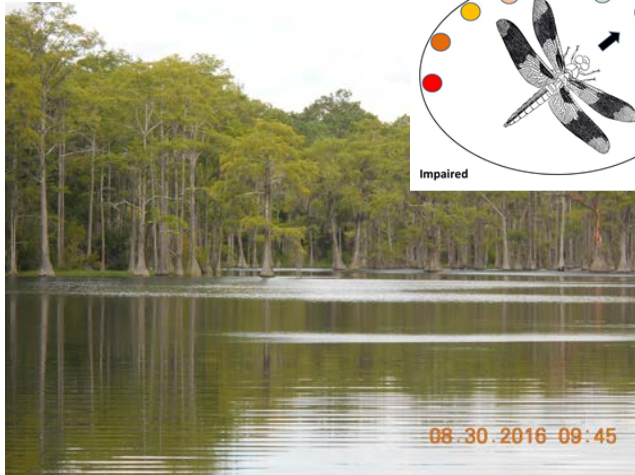
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Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Lake Carr.

## Waterbody: Lake Cascade



## Basin: Lake Munson

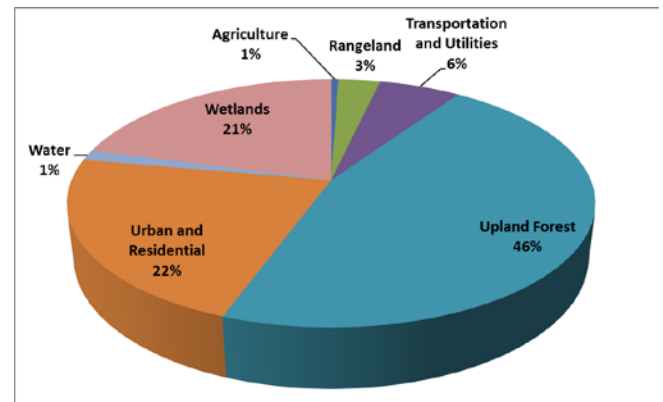
The Bradford Brook Chain of Lakes is composed of the cypress rimmed Lakes Bradford, Hiawatha and Cascade and is located in western Leon County. Water typically flows east via Bradford Brook into Lake Cascade. Lake Hiawatha receives flow from Lake Cascade via a culvert beneath Capital Circle Southwest. Much of the water entering Lake Bradford is via Lake Hiawatha, though at times Grassy Lake flows into Lake Bradford. On occasion, flow is reversed and Lake Bradford flows into Lake Hiawatha which then flows into Lake Cascade. In addition, groundwater sources of flow are possible.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 32% of land uses in the 16,591 acre Lake Cascade watershed are agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other

contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat



or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

Lake Cascade has an active sinkhole and is affected by drought conditions more than either Bradford or Hiawatha. Due to drought conditions, sampling has been intermittent and results remain inconclusive.

### Methods

Surface water, sediment samples and a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) were collected to determine the health of Lake Cascade and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. Due to low water, the Numeric Nutrient Criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2007-2012 and 2015. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. No numeric nutrient criteria were exceeded, but there

was a large increase in total nitrogen in 2013. Increased levels of nitrogen could be attributed to the decay of terrestrial plants that grew in the lake bottom during the drought or possibly stormwater runoff associated with the southwest Capital Circle widening. Post 2013 nitrogen levels, while still elevated when compared to the 2004-2006 results, have decreased. The geometric means for data collected during the first three quarters of 2015 suggest that chlorophyll-*a* (5.3 µg/L), total nitrogen (0.64 mg/L), and total phosphorus (0.02 mg/L) levels are similar to 2014 levels. The 2016 nitrogen and phosphorus levels were not substantially different from the 2014 levels, though chlorophyll-*a* was slightly elevated.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Cascade. Due to low water the Numeric Nutrient Criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2007-2012 and 2015.

Colored Lake	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (20 µg/L)	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	2.8	0.21	0.01
2005	2.4	0.43	0.01
2006	3.6	0.38	0.01
2007-2012	-	-	-
2013	4.7	1.16	0.02
2014	4.5	0.79	0.02
2015	-	-	-
2016	5.7	0.76	0.01

### Metals

Lead levels in Lake Cascade exceeded Class III water quality standard lead levels during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2016 (1.5 µg/L). Lead exceedances are thought to be due to both relict and potentially current sources.

Relict anthropogenic sources of lead in the area include a former shooting range and the former Dale Mabry airfield, while possible current sources include the Tallahassee Regional Airport (aviation fuel). The acidic nature of these lakes causes increased lead concentrations due to the enhanced solubility of lead under low pH conditions. Because acidic systems like the Bradford Chain of Lakes are more susceptible to metals contamination, exceedance levels tend to be lower than a similar metal level in a more alkaline system.

### Floral Assessment

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Cascade was 91, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the exceptional category.

Twenty-nine plant species were found during the survey. The native species pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) was the most dominant species of the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included: red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora*).

Unfortunately, wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), listed as a Category I Invasive Exotic by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/>, was found at Lake Cascade.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Cascade LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

### Other Parameters

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

### Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Cascade met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region, and the floral community is considered “exceptional” by the LVI. Lead levels in Lake Cascade

exceeded Class III water quality standards during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2016 and are thought to be due to both relict and potentially current sources.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

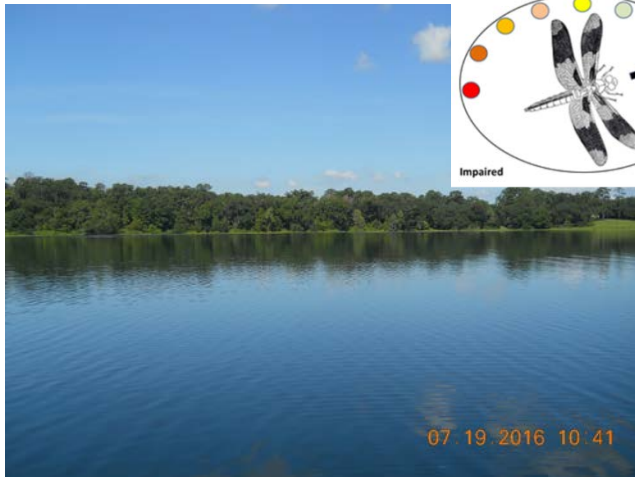
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[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for map a of the watershed – Sample Site BOC.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lake Hall



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Basin: Lake Jackson

Lake Hall is an approximately 182 acre lake located in northern Leon County, just north of Interstate 10 and slightly west of U.S. Highway 319. Lake Hall is part of the Alfred B. Maclay State Gardens State Park, a state recreation area and botanical garden, and is considered to be an “Outstanding Florida Waters” by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

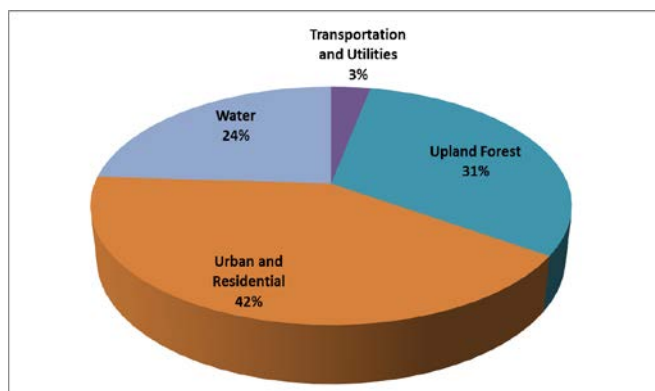
As shown in the figure below, approximately 45 of land uses in the 773 acre Lake Hall watershed are transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

### Methods

Surface water, sediment samples and a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) survey was conducted to determine the health of Lake Hall and met the collection and analysis requirements of the FDEP.

### Results

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Thresholds (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The State criteria were not exceeded during the period of record.



**Table1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Hall.

Clear Lake, Low Alkalinity	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 6.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 0.51-0.93 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.01-0.03 mg/L
2004	2.1	0.13	0.01
2005	1.4	0.22	0.01
2006	1.3	0.22	0.01
2007	1.5	0.42	0.01
2008	2.2	0.33	0.00
2009	1.8	0.43	0.00
2010	2.2	0.33	0.01
2011	1.3	0.41	0.01
2012	1.4	0.34	0.01
2013	3.0	0.15	0.01
2014	1.6	0.26	0.01
2015	3.3	0.26	0.02
2016	4.1	0.32	0.01

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appeared to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Floral Assessment**

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Hall was 70, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Fifty-six species were found during the survey. The native species, watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*), fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), coontail (*Cera-*

*tophyllum demersum*) and fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora*).

Unfortunately, Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*) and hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) are Category I Invasive Exotics (Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/>) and were found in Lake Hall. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) is a Category II Invasive Exotic found in the lake.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Hall LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Hall met the nutrient thresholds for the Eastern Panhandle Region and the floral community is considered “healthy” by the LVI.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site H07.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lake Hiawatha



## Basin: Lake Munson

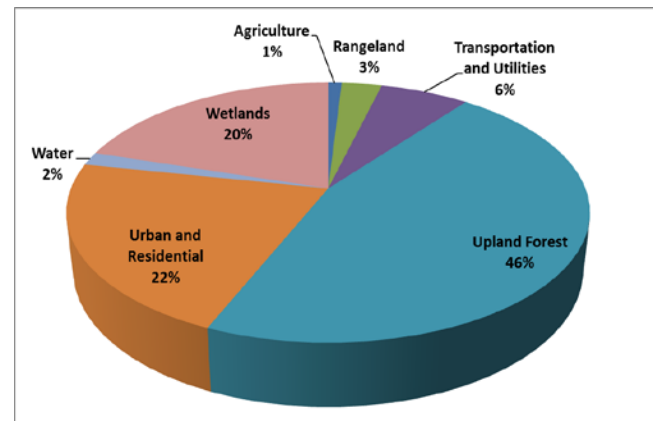
The Bradford Brook Chain of Lakes is composed of the cypress rimmed, dark water Lakes Bradford, Hiawatha and Cascade and is located in western Leon County. Water typically flows east via Bradford Brook into Lake Cascade. Lake Hiawatha receives flow from Lake Cascade via a culvert beneath Capital Circle Southwest. Much of the water entering Lake Bradford is via Lake Hiawatha, though at times Grassy Lake flows into Lake Bradford. On occasion, flow is reversed and Lake Bradford flows into Lake Hiawatha which then flows into Lake Cascade. In addition, groundwater sources of flow are possible.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 32% of land uses in the 17,023 acre Lake Hiawatha watershed are agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or

other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of



habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water, sediment sampling and a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) were conducted to determine the health of Lake Hiawatha and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water, the numeric nutrient criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2008 and 2011-2013. When data requirements were met, nutrient values did not exceed the state criteria. However, nitrogen values have more than doubled since 2004.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Hiawatha. Due to low water, the Numeric Nutrient Criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2008, 2011 - 2013.

Colored Lake	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (20 µg/L)	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	1.6	0.33	0.01
2005	3.4	0.37	0.01
2006	1.9	0.47	0.01
2007	2.4	0.63	0.02
2008	-	-	-
2009	1.9	0.76	0.02
2010	3.2	0.60	0.02
2011-2013	-	-	-
2014	2.2	0.67	0.01
2015	6.7	0.68	0.01
2016	7.1	0.74	0.01

Chlorophyll-*a* levels in 2015 and 2016, while still relatively low are elevated when compared to earlier years.

**Floral Assessment**

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Hiawatha was 80, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the exceptional category.

Twenty species were found during the survey. The native species maidencane (*Panicum hemitomom*) and pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included: red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*)

and myrtle dahoon (*Ilex myrtifolia*). The exotic floating plant, water spangles (*Salvinia minima*), was also found during the survey.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Hiawatha LVI.](#)

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Hiawatha met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region and the floral community is considered “exceptional” by the LVI. The more than doubling of nitrogen values over the sampling period and the elevated chlorophyll-*a* levels in the last two years are a concern.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**  
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

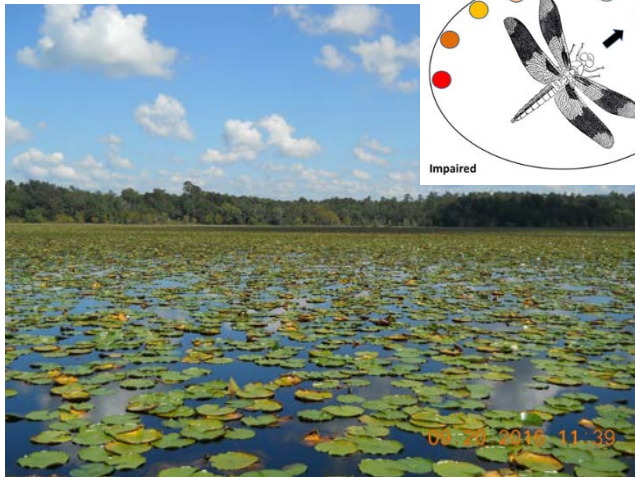
[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site B0H.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lake Iamonia



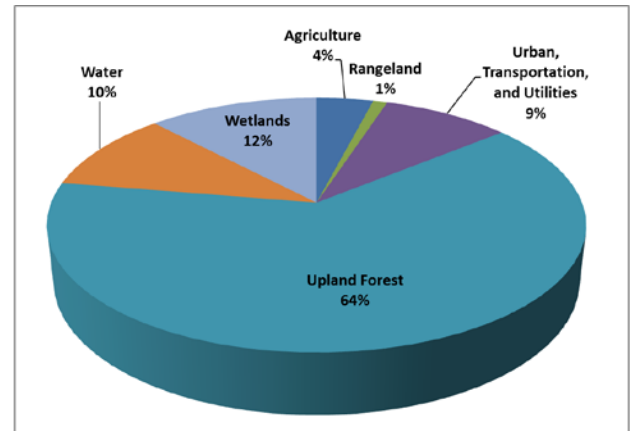
## Basin: Lake Iamonia

Lake Iamonia is an approximately 5,554 acre, shallow, flat-bottomed, phosphorus-limited, prairie lake located in northern Leon County. Drastic water level fluctuations occur from discharge to the sinkhole and receiving floodwaters from the Ochlockonee River. The most recent example is the substantial inflow from the river during Spring 2013 which re-filled the lake. Various control structures have been constructed (and ultimately dismantled) in order to attempt to control water level fluctuations.

Starting in the early 1900's, various management practices, especially water-level stabilization and changes in land use, have led to the overabundance of aquatic plants and the accumulation of organic sediment in Lake Iamonia which impede recreational usage and threaten its fish, wildlife, and ecosystem integrity. One of the largest modifications occurred in 1939, when an earthen dam was constructed to isolate the 20-acre sink basin from the lake. Other modifications continued, with the latest being the removal of two gates that were formerly used to control water level. Prior to their removal (2007), the gates had remained open since 1980, due to the fact that the Northwest Florida Water Management District deemed the dam to be unsafe for impounding water. These latest modifications have been performed in order to protect the public and to al-

low the lake to have more naturally fluctuating water levels. Water quality monitoring continues to be used to evaluate the long term health of the lake.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 14% of land use in the 66,727 acre Lake Iamonia basin is agriculture, rangeland, urban, utilities or transportation. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of nuisance exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water and sediment sampling were conducted to determine the health of Lake Iamonia and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### *Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

As Figure 1 shows, Lake Iamonia often did not meet the state DO criteria. This was not unexpected, since all stations are shallow (usually less than 2.0 meters) and are normally covered with vegetation, which prevents rapid water exchange with the larger area of the lake and limits the air/water gas exchange. Plant respiration (samples were often taken in the morning hours) and sediment oxygen demand also contributed to the low DO saturation values. Staff considers this a natural condition for Lake Iamonia.

### *Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

Lake Iamonia had previously exceeded the Class III water quality standard for fecal coliforms. Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. The *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was not exceeded in 2015 or 2016.

### **Fish Consumption Advisory**

The Florida Department of Health has issued consumption limits for certain fish in Lake Iamonia due to elevated levels of mercury.

[Click here for more information about fish consumption advisories in Leon County.](#)

### *Nutrients*

Due to drought, several stations were inaccessible during the sampling period. Sinkhole activity and drought prevented staff from collecting samples in 2012. When viewing tables and figures, the absence of data mean there was not enough data collected (due to lack of water) to fulfill data requirements.

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. Due to low water conditions, FDEP data requirements for the Numeric Nutrient Criteria could not be met for 2011 through 2012.

**Table 1.** FDEP's chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Iamonia. Due to low water, the numeric nutrient criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2011-2012.

Colored Lakes	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	1.7	0.41	0.01
2005	3.9	0.48	0.01
2006	1.8	0.57	0.02
2007	5.0	0.90	0.02
2008	6.1	1.11	0.04
2009	5.8	0.53	0.02
2010	5.6	0.69	0.02
2011-2012	-	-	-
2013	14.52	0.72	0.04
2014	3.26	0.75	0.03
2015	15.4	0.61	0.04
2016	8.8	0.60	0.02

While state numeric nutrient criteria were not exceeded during the period of record, the elevated chlorophyll-*a* results in 2013 and 2015 should be noted.

### *Other Parameters*

Other parameters appeared to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

## Floral Assessment

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Iamonia was 61, placing the lake's vegetative community in the healthy category.

One hundred plant species were found during the survey. The native species, fragrant water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*) was the most dominant species. Other species include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomom*) and coastal plain willow (*Salix caroliana*).

The exotic Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) and water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) are all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> and are a concern in Lake Iamonia. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) were two Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Additionally, the exotic water spangles (*Salvinia minima*), and burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) were also found in the littoral zone and floating tussocks of the lake.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Iamonia LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

## Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Iamonia met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. DO criteria were not met, but staff considers the low DO results a natural condition. The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Iamonia was 61, placing the lake's vegetative community in the healthy category.

Other parameters appeared normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

## Contact and resources for more information

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/Water](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/Water)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Sites IA2, IA4, IA6, IA7, IA8 and LI1B.](#)

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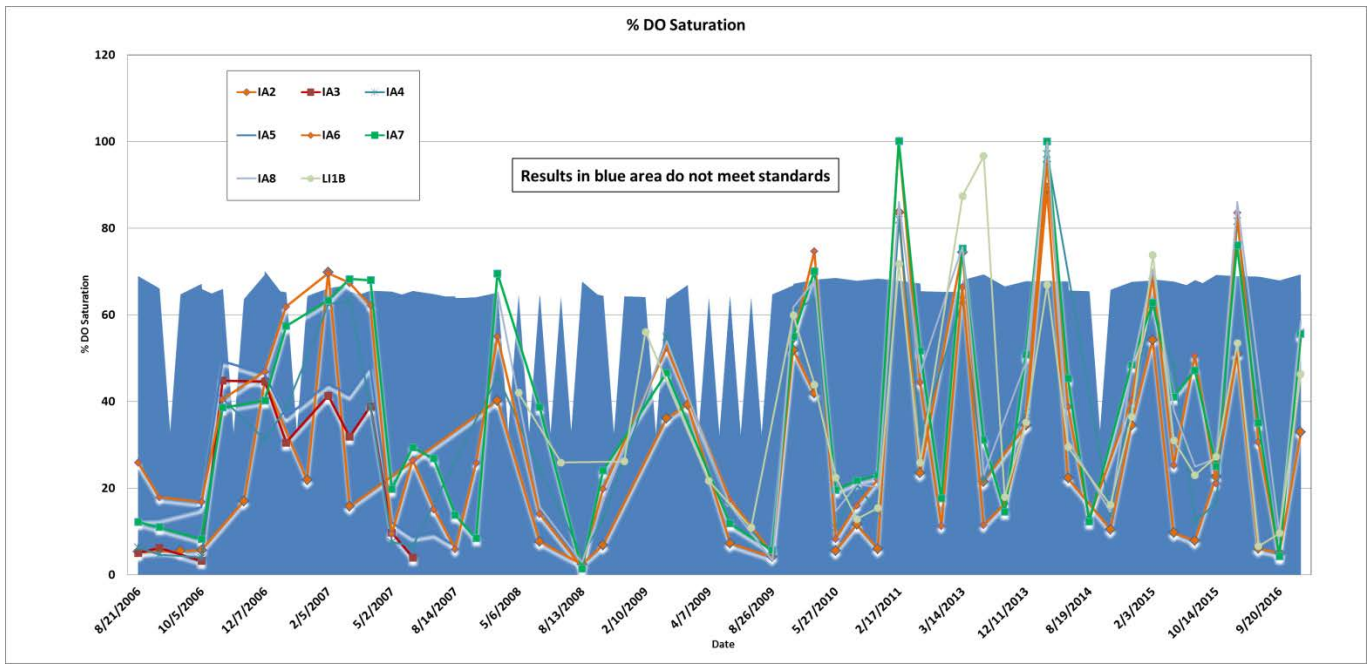
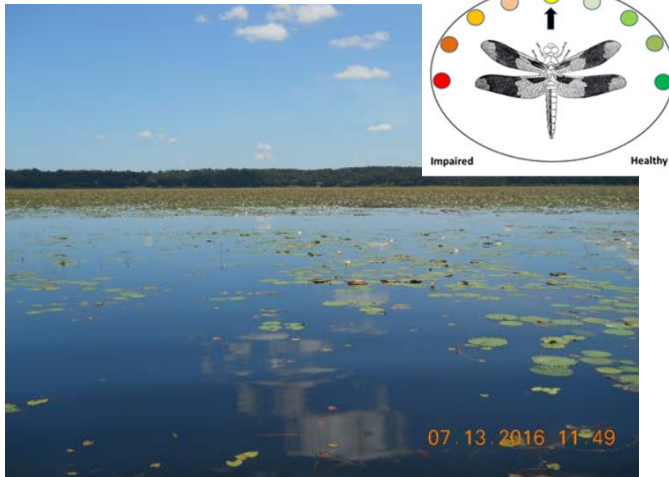


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Lake Iamonia.

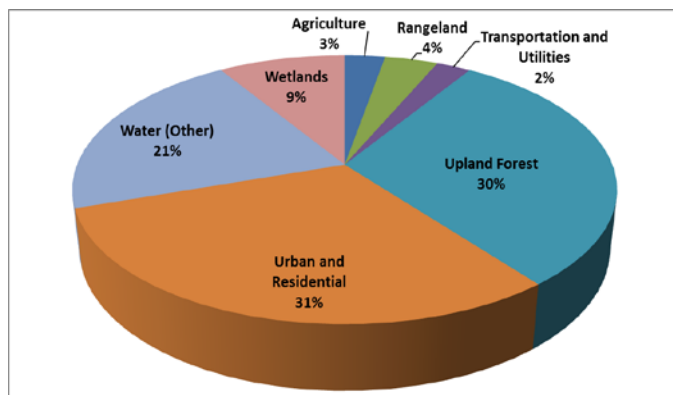
## Waterbody: Lake Jackson



## Basin: Lake Jackson

Lake Jackson is an approximately 4,254 acre, shallow, flat bottomed, prairie lake with two major sinkholes and is located north of the City of Tallahassee. Lake Jackson is a valuable biological, aesthetic, and recreational resource of Leon County and was designated (along with the neighboring Lake Carr and Mallard Pond) as an Aquatic Preserve in 1974 for the primary purpose of preserving and maintaining the biological resources in their natural condition.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 40% of land use in the 27,096 acre Lake Jackson Basin is agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water, sediment sampling, and a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) was conducted to determine the health of Lake Jackson and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

Low water levels caused by drought and sinkhole activity meant certain water quality stations could not be sampled during some months. After Tropical Storm Fay (August 2008), Lake Jackson water levels reached full pool conditions; however, subsequent drought conditions lowered lake levels to where staff was unable collect water chemistry samples in 2012 and the first quarter of 2013. Water levels continued to rise in the latter part of 2013 and reached full pool in 2014. Objective results of nutrient concentration continued to be skewed by water level fluctuations. The effects of reflooding will continue to be documented.

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in

a three year period. Chlorophyll-*a*, total phosphorus, and nitrogen levels were exceeded several times over the sampling period.

**Table 1.** FDEP's chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Jackson. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria. Due to low water the numeric nutrient criteria data requirements could not be calculated for years 2012-2013.

Clear Lake, Low Alkalinity	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 6.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 0.51-0.93 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.01-0.03 mg/L
2004	2.2	0.33	0.01
2005	3.2	0.29	0.03
2006	3.0	0.63	0.03
2007	2.1	0.77	0.03
2008	5.7	0.60	<b>0.04</b>
2009	<b>8.4</b>	0.49	<b>0.02</b>
2010	3.2	0.58	0.02
2011	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.02</b>
2012-2013	-	-	-
2014	2.6	0.69	0.02
2015	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.03</b>
2016	<b>6.4</b>	0.47	<b>0.02</b>

#### Dissolved Oxygen

As Figure 1 shows, several Lake Jackson stations showed percent dissolved oxygen (DO) saturation values that did not meet Class III water quality criteria. This was not unexpected, since the Lake Jackson stations are shallow stations normally covered with vegetation, which prevents rapid water exchange with the larger area of the lake. Plant respiration (samples were often taken in the morning hours), in

addition to organic rich sediments, also contributed to the low DO saturation values.

#### Other Parameters

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

#### Floral Assessment

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Jackson was 52, placing the lake's vegetative community in the healthy category.

Seventy-eight species were found during the survey. The native species, fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*), American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) and fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native vegetation included; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and coastal plain willow (*Salix carolina*).

Unfortunately, Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) and water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) are listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> and were found in Lake Jackson. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), rattlebox (*Sesbania punicea*) and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) are Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Additionally, the exotic water spangles (*Salvinia minima*), parrot feather milfoil (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*), burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) and vaseygrass (*Paspalum urvillei*) were found in and near the lake.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Jackson LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

## Fish Consumption Advisory

The Florida Department of Health has issued consumption limits for certain fish in Lake Jackson due to elevated levels of mercury.

[Click here for more information about fish consumption advisories in Leon County.](#)

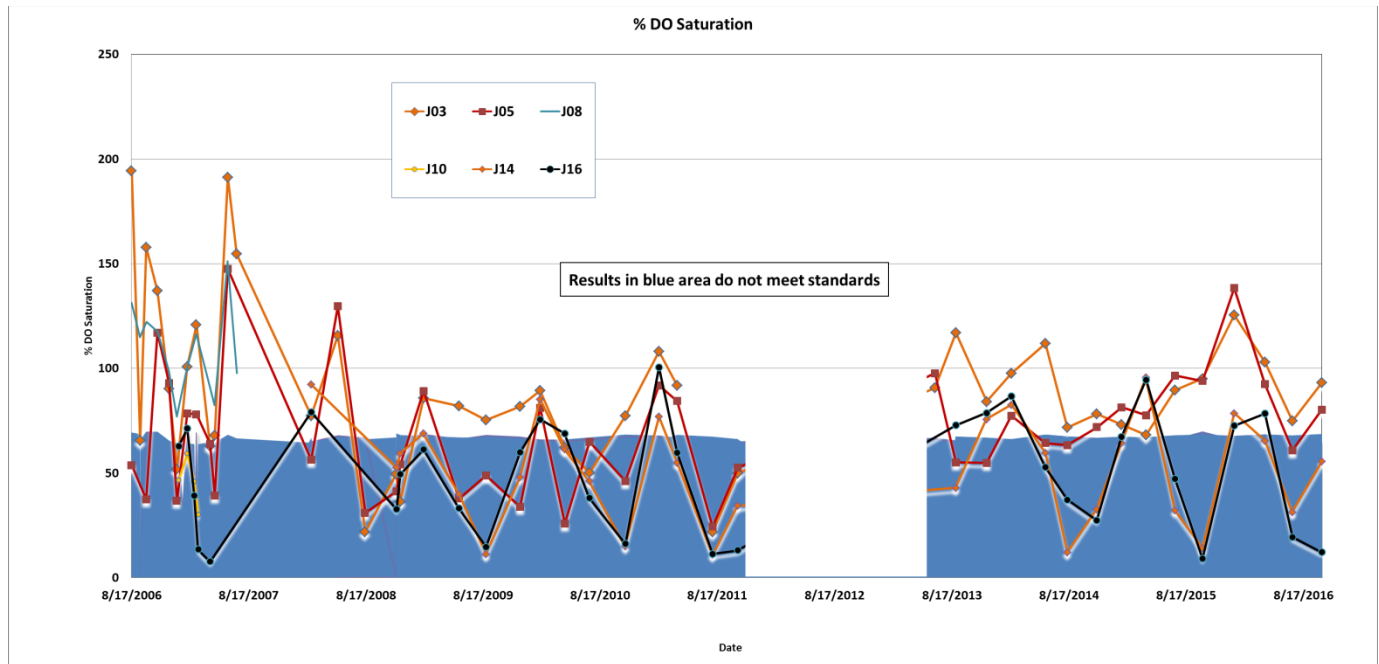


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Lake Jackson.

## Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Jackson NNC for chlorophyll-*a*, total phosphorus, and nitrogen levels were exceeded several times over the sampling period. Ongoing sampling showed percent dissolved oxygen (DO) saturation values did not always meet Class III water quality criteria. This was not unexpected, since the Lake Jackson stations are shallow stations normally covered with vegetation, preventing rapid water/atmospheric exchange. Plant respiration and organic-rich sediment also contributed to low DO saturation values. The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Jackson was 52, placing the lake's vegetative community in the healthy category.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

## Contact and resources for more information

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Sites J03, J05, J14 and J16.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lake Lafayette



## Basin: Lake Lafayette

Lake Lafayette was historically a meandering, wetland/prairie lake system located in eastern Leon County, but land alterations in the mid-1900s separated the lake into four distinct sections, known as Upper Lake Lafayette, Lake Piney Z, Alford Arm, and Lower Lake Lafayette. Limited hydraulic connectivity occurs between the various sections, much of which is present only during high water elevations. Because of the compartmentalization of the four sections, each section is treated as a separate “lake” with its own watershed.

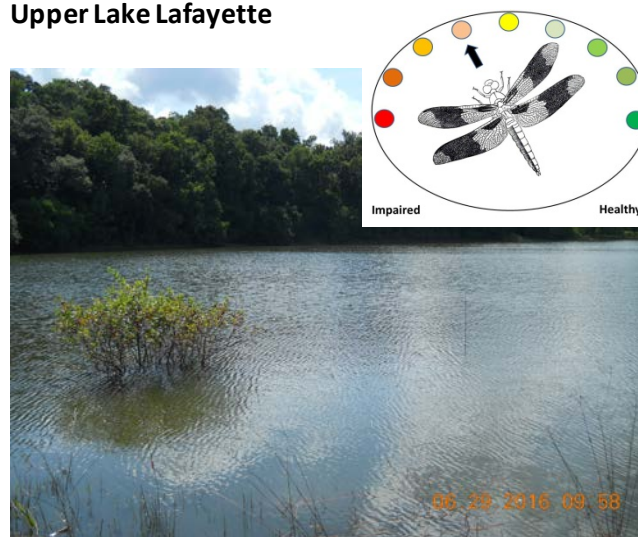
### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water and sediment samples were collected to determine the health of Upper Lake Lafayette, Piney Z and Lower Lake Lafayette and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Although Alford Arm contains areas of standing water, the vast majority is covered by dense stands of both submergent and emergent wetland vegetation. Because of the dense vegetation and low water conditions, samples could not be collected for most of 2010, and no samples were collected in 2011-2015. Staff also conducted a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) on Lake Piney Z to evaluate the health of the floral (plant) community.

### Upper Lake Lafayette

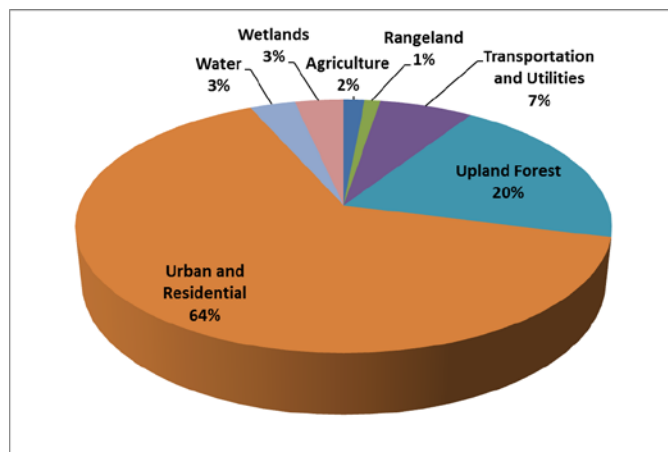


The typically phosphorus-limited Upper Lake Lafayette is the westernmost lake in this system. The most dominant feature of Upper Lake Lafayette is the sinkhole (Lafayette Sink) that is located in the northeastern portion of the lake and drains into the Floridan Aquifer. The majority of the water entering Upper Lake Lafayette ultimately discharges into the sink area. As a result, the area and volume of the lake is highly variable. During typical rainfall periods, the area around Lafayette Sink becomes a 354 acre lake, but following dry periods, the lake bed can drain almost completely into the sinkhole. The heavily urbanized Northeast Drainage Ditch and Lafayette Creek are the primary sources of water for the lake. Three other minor contributing sources are two



small tributaries to the north of the lake and Lake Piney Z.

As shown in the following pie chart, agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential uses make up approximately 74% of the 14,792 acre Upper Lake Lafayette watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



The U.S. EPA established a TMDL on Upper Lake Lafayette in March 2012 that requires a 36% reduction in total phosphorus. Upstream of Upper Lake Lafayette is a stormwater facility known as the Weems Pond Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility (Weems Pond). The City of Tallahassee converted Weems Pond into an alum-injection facility that was brought online in October 2015. The retrofit of the facility will hopefully reduce pollutant loads leaving the pond, which flow downstream through the Northeast Drainage Ditch and into Upper Lake Lafayette.

## Results

### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results for Upper Lake Lafayette are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Upper Lake Lafayette. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Clear Lakes, High Alkalinity	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.05-1.91 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.03-0.09 mg/L
2004	2.3	0.33	0.04
2005	<b>25.2</b>	0.81	<b>0.10</b>
2006	3.3	0.56	0.09
2007	4.9	0.60	0.07
2008	<b>24.5</b>	0.60	<b>0.15</b>
2009	6.9	0.43	0.08
2010	6.9	0.77	0.07
2011	<b>32.7</b>	0.68	<b>0.10</b>
2012	<b>31.0</b>	0.90	<b>0.15</b>
2013	16.8	0.79	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	<b>48.5</b>	0.88	<b>0.12</b>
2016	-	-	-

The table shows that the geometric means of chlorophyll-*a* and total phosphorus exceeded the state criteria in 2005, 2008, 2011, 2012 and 2015. Due to an apparent erroneous reading, the total phosphorus result could not be calculated for 2013. Staff could not access and collect samples from the Upper Lake Lafayette site during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2014 and the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2016, so State data requirements could not be calculated for those years. However, the 2016 geometric means (based on three quarters of data) of total chlorophyll-*a* (41.8 µg/L), and total

phosphorus (0.13 mg/L) were above the numeric nutrient criteria thresholds, suggesting that the lake would not meet the numeric nutrient criteria. Total nitrogen (0.97 mg/L) was below the threshold.

Elevated nutrient and chlorophyll-*a* levels in Upper Lake Lafayette may occur due to urbanized inflow streams combined with fluctuating lake volume. The reduced volume concentrates incoming pollutants, thus reducing the lake's ability to assimilate incoming nutrients.

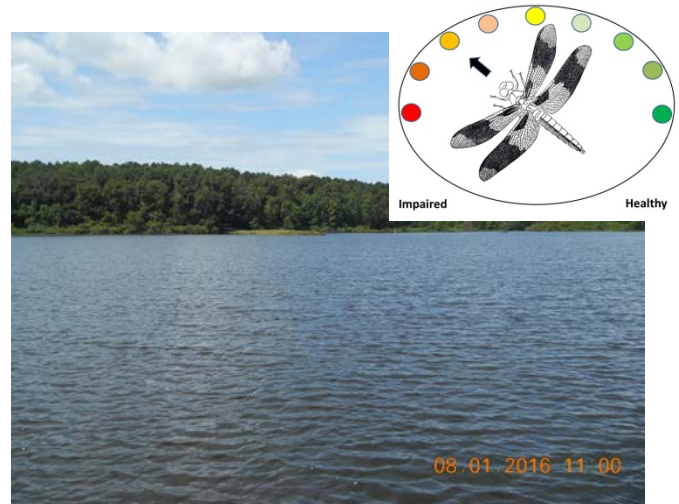
#### *Other Parameters*

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) results continued to be elevated in 2016, ranging from 2.6-10.6 mg/L. Like the elevated nutrients and chlorophyll-*a* levels, urbanized inflow streams and a fluctuating lake volume appear to be detrimentally affecting the water quality. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

#### **Conclusions**

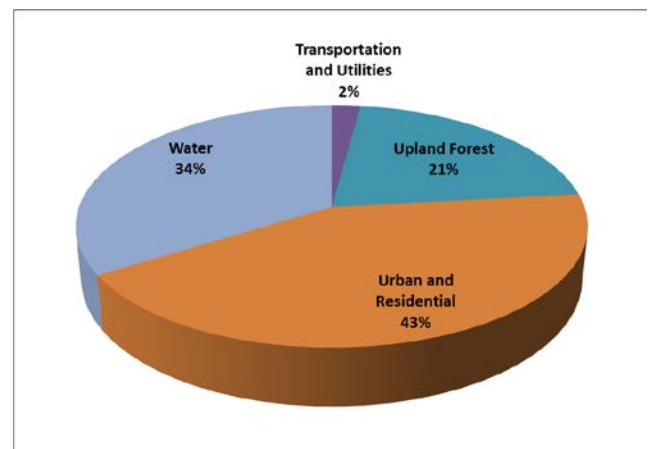
Based on ongoing sampling, Upper Lake Lafayette did not meet the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. BOD and chlorophyll-*a* results continued to be elevated. Elevated nutrient levels in the lake occurred due to urbanized inflow streams combined with fluctuating lake volume. The reduced lake volume concentrates incoming pollutants, reducing the lake's ability to assimilate incoming nutrients. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

#### **Piney Z**



Lake Piney Z is a 228 acre waterbody located between Upper Lake Lafayette and Lower Lake Lafayette which consists primarily of an open water system, although substantial stands of vegetation were historically present within the lake.

As shown in the following pie chart, transportation, utilities, urban and residential uses make up approximately 45% of the 691 acre Piney Z watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



Lake Piney Z can discharge to Lower Lake Lafayette via two outfalls located on the east end of the lake and/or can discharge to Upper Lake Lafayette via a ditch and outfall located on the west side of the lake. Lake Piney Z receives stormwater inflow from the Piney Z Plantation development and the Swift Creek Middle School stormwater pond on its northern

shore, from a few holding ponds near the southern portion of the lake and also from the dirt road that surrounds the lake.

In 1997, Lake Piney Z was drawn down and organic matter was scraped from the bottom and used to construct fishing fingers extending north from the southern bank. Following construction of the fishing fingers, the lake was restocked with game fish. Currently, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, in cooperation with the City of Tallahassee, manage Piney Z as a Fish Management Area.

## Results

### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as annual geometric means) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period.

The table shows that the geometric mean of chlorophyll-*a* and total phosphorus exceeded the state criteria throughout the sampling period. Due to an apparent erroneous reading, the total phosphorus result could not be calculated for 2013. Staff were unable to collect samples during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2016. However, the 2016 geometric means (based on three quarters of data) of total chlorophyll *a* (15.9 µg/L), and total phosphorus (0.05 mg/L) were above the numeric nutrient criteria thresholds, suggesting that the lake would not meet the numeric nutrient criteria. Total nitrogen (0.71 mg/L) was below the threshold.

The excessive chlorophyll-*a* and nutrient levels are the result of past lake management practices. The over use of herbicides and the addition of grass carp to Piney Z have led to an almost completely open water system. Nutrients are being assimilated by algae instead of being taken up by vascular plants, leading to massive and long lasting algal blooms. Fortunately it appears that management practices are changing, most notably with the replanting of

emergent vegetation. It is hoped that long term ecosystem health improves.

**Table 1.** FDEP's chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Piney Z. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Clear Lake, Low Alkalinity Piney Z	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 6.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 0.51-0.93 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.01-0.03 mg/L
2004	6.48	0.45	0.04
2005	12.98	0.78	0.05
2006	25.17	0.70	0.08
2007	2.92	0.96	0.04
2008	8.78	0.73	0.04
2009	4.43	1.33	0.06
2010	17.2	1.06	0.07
2011	36.43	1.28	0.08
2012	32.62	1.65	0.06
2013	27.01	1.12	-
2014	6.02	1.05	0.04
2015	15.00	0.67	0.04
2016	-	-	-

### Floral Assessment

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Piney Z was 49, placing the lake's vegetative community in the healthy category.

Sixty four species were found during the survey. Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) and denseflower knotweed

(*Polygonum densiflorum*) and the category I invasive exotic kudzu (*Pueraria montana*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; American elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis subsp. nigra*) red maple (*Acer rubrum*), coastal plain willow (*Salix carolina*) and pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*). Unfortunately, water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*) and Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), and the previously mentioned kudzu (*Pueraria montana*) all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> were found in or along the shoreline of Piney Z. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) is a Category II Invasive Exotic found in the lake.

[Click here for more information on the Lake Piney Z LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

### Fish Consumption Advisory

The Florida Department of Health has issued consumption limits for certain fish in Lake Piney Z due to elevated levels of mercury.

[Click here for more information about fish consumption advisories in Leon County.](#)

### Other Parameters

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

### Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Piney Z did not meet the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. The elevated nutrients and chlorophyll-*a* are in response to the fishery management strategy. The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Piney Z was 55, placing the lake's vegetative community in the healthy category. Other water quality parameters

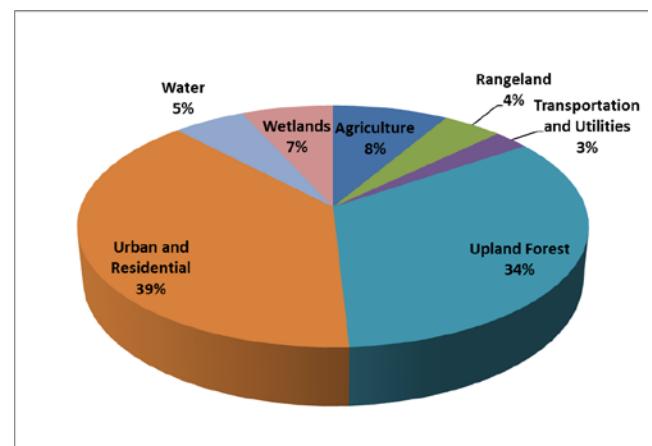
appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

### Lower Lake Lafayette



Lower Lake Lafayette is the largest of the four lake compartments, covering an area of 1,006 acres and bordered by the Leon County Apalachee Regional Park Solid Waste Facility, Talquin Electric Sewage Treatment Plant and various residential and commercial developments. Lower Lake Lafayette is also home to a wood stork colony.

As shown in the following pie chart, agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential uses make up approximately 54% of the 36,966 acre Lower Lake Lafayette watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



Although pockets of open water are scattered throughout Lower Lake Lafayette, the vast majority of the area is covered by dense growths of emergent and submerged vegetation, including many mature trees. Water from Alford Arm enters Lower Lake Lafayette via pipes located under the CSX railroad track. Discharges from Lower Lake Lafayette occur through an earthen channel on the eastern end of the lake and pass under Chaires Crossroad before entering the wetland system associated with the St. Marks River. Depending on water levels, water from the St. Marks River will flow into Lower Lake Lafayette. Extended drought caused low water levels in this section, which prevented water sampling during several quarters of 2007, 2008, 2010 and 2011. No water quality samples were collected in 2012 and only one water sample was collected in 2013. Access issues prevented sample collection during the latter part of 2014 and all of 2015. Sampling resumed in 2016.

## Results

### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. State numeric nutrient criteria were not exceeded during the period of record.

## Conclusions

Intermittent sampling has made conclusions difficult. Based on existing data, Lower Lake Lafayette met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region.

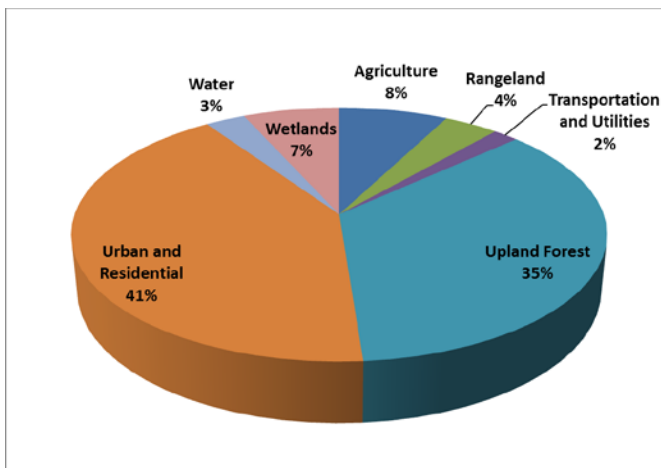
**Table 1.** FDEP's chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lower Lake Lafayette.

Colored Lakes LLL	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
<b>2004</b>	3.0	0.49	0.02
<b>2005</b>	2.9	0.56	0.02
<b>2006</b>	2.3	0.72	0.03
<b>2007</b>	1.9	0.62	0.02
<b>2008</b>	-	-	-
<b>2009</b>	2.2	0.42	0.02
<b>2010</b>	2.6	0.53	0.01
<b>2011- 2015</b>	-	-	-
<b>2016</b>	5.5	0.52	0.02

## Alford Arm



Alford Arm is a 371 acre waterbody which was separated from Lower Lake Lafayette by construction of the CSX Railroad. As shown in the following pie chart, agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential uses make up approximately 55% of the 30,116 acre Alford Arm watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



Although Alford Arm contains areas of standing water, the vast majority is covered by dense stands of both submergent and emergent wetland vegetation. Because of the dense vegetation and low water conditions, samples could not be collected for most of 2010, and no samples were collected in 2011 through 2014. Because of ongoing conditions, staff eliminated this sampling station in 2015. For

information regarding upstream of Alford Arm, please see the Alford Arm Tributary report (Station 1).

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### Contact and resources for more information

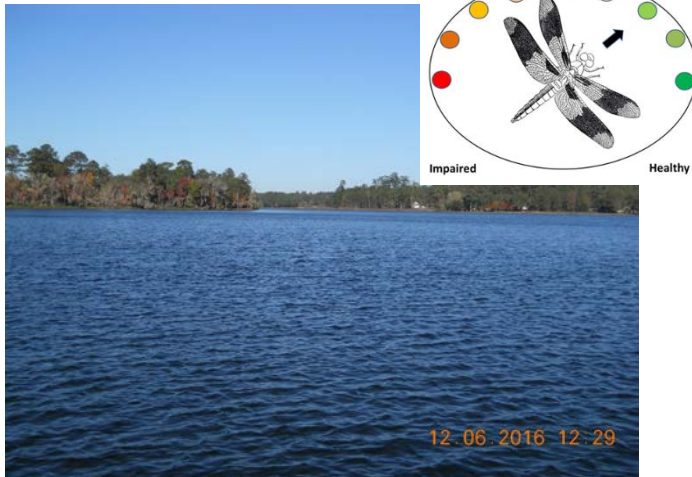
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for map of watershed – Sample sites L02, L30, LPZ3, LLL2, LLL3, and LLL10.](#)

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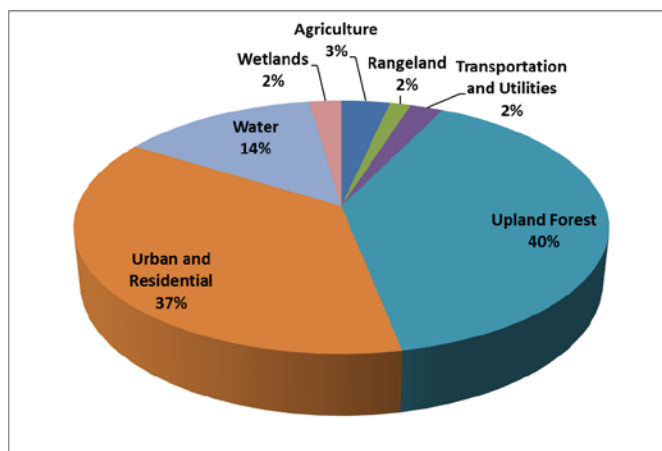
## Waterbody: Lake McBride



## Basin: Lake Lafayette

Lake McBride is a 188 acre lake located in northern Leon County.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 44% of land use in the 1,427 acre Lake McBride watershed is agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or

other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water sampling, sediment sampling and a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) were conducted and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period.

Chlorophyll-*a* values did not meet the state criteria for 2011, possibly as a result of nutrient concentrations associated with low water levels.

**Table1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake McBride. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Clear Lake, Low Alkalinity	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 6.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 0.51-0.93 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.01-0.03 mg/L
2004	3.6	0.19	0.02
2005	2.9	0.27	0.02
2006	1.6	0.36	0.02
2007	1.7	0.50	0.02
2008	3.9	0.44	0.01
2009	3.1	0.21	0.01
2010	2.6	0.33	0.01
2011	<b>6.6</b>	0.47	0.02
2012	5.6	0.46	0.01
2013	4.2	0.28	0.01
2014	1.7	0.36	0.01
2015	5.7	0.20	0.02
2016	5.4	0.38	0.02

*Dissolved Oxygen*

Station MB6 percent dissolved oxygen (DO) saturation values were below Class III criteria during certain events (Figure 1). This was not unexpected, since this station, located in the southwest quadrant of the lake, is shallow and covered with vegetation, which prevents rapid water exchange with the larger area of the lake. Plant respiration (samples were often taken in the morning hours) also contributed to the low DO saturation values. Staff believes that this is a natural condition for this location.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Floral Assessment**

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake McBride was 67, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Sixty one plant species were found during the survey. The native species, fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), water shield (*Brasenia schreberi*) and fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*) were the most dominant plants in the lake. Other examples of native shoreline vegetation included red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*).

Unfortunately, wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) and Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> are invasive exotics that are a concern in Lake McBride. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), a Category II Invasive Exotic, was found for the first time in Lake McBride in 2013 and is still present. Wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*) are two extremely invasive plants found around the lake. Another non-native plant, burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*, formerly known as *Scirpus cubensis*) is especially prevalent on the tussocks found in and along the edges of the lake.

[Click here for more information on the Lake McBride LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)



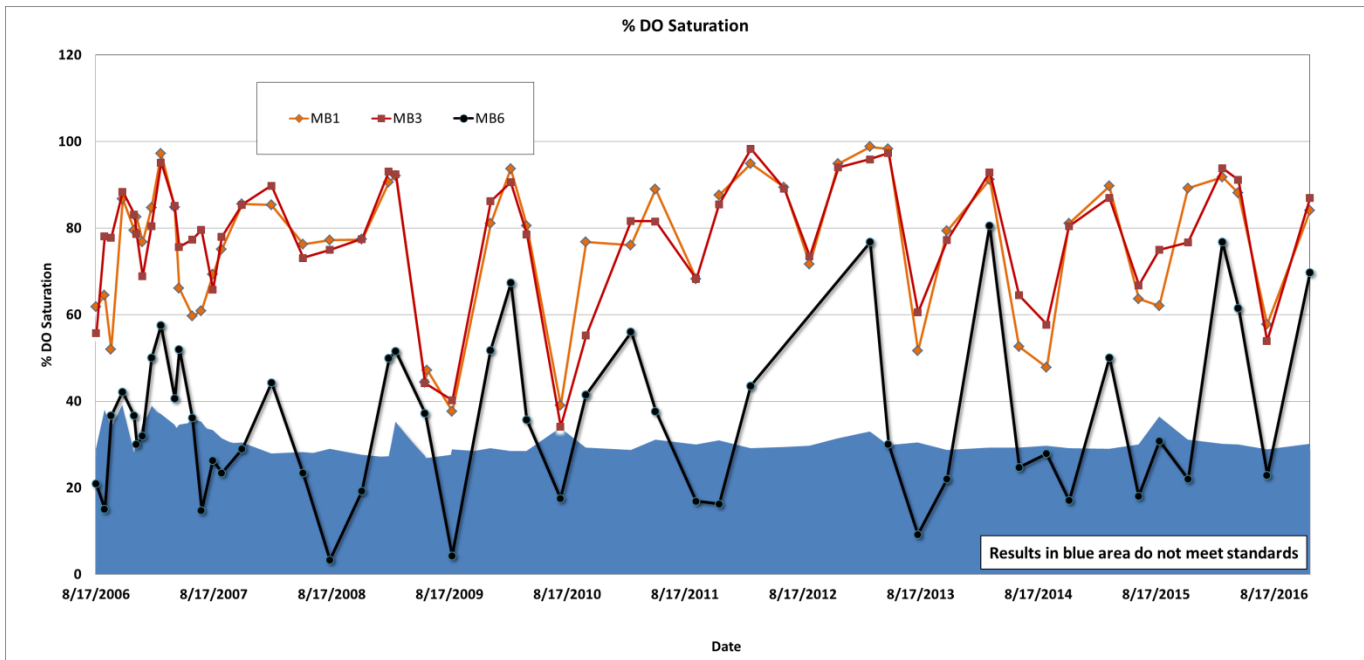


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Lake McBride.

### Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake McBride met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region; and the floral community is considered “healthy” by the LVI. Staff considers the low DO results at Station MB6 a natural condition. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### Contact and resources for more information

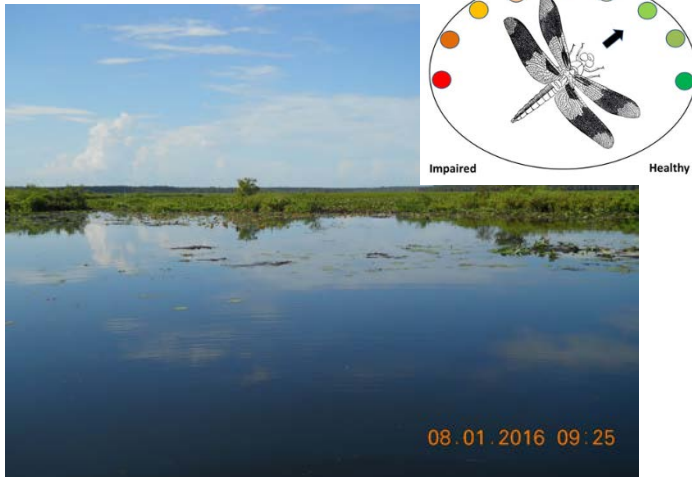
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Sites MB1, MB3 and MB6.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lake Miccosukee



## Basin: Lake Miccosukee

Lake Miccosukee is a 6,257 acre, phosphorus-limited lake that forms the northeastern border of Leon County. Lake Miccosukee is considered a shallow, prairie lake which historically drained via sinkholes becoming nearly dry in the process. The result of the natural drawdowns was a large reduction in the amount of organic matter content found in the bottom sediments.

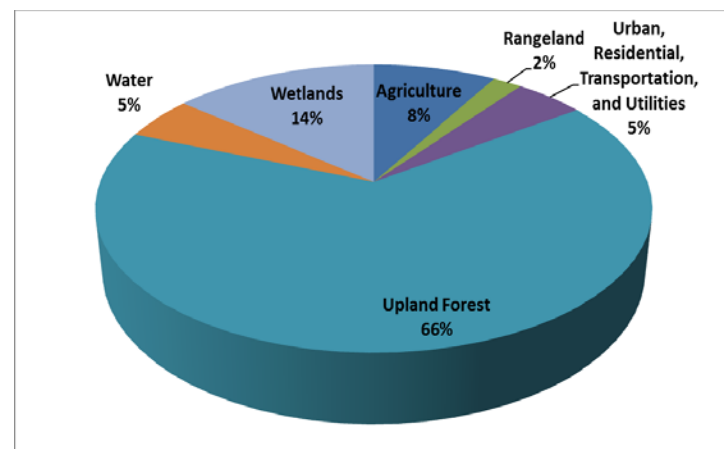
In 1954, a control structure was constructed around the northern sinkhole and a wooden weir constructed at the southern end of the lake to stabilize water levels. Water level stabilization led to increased emergent vegetation in the lake, so that vegetation covered as much as 80% of the lake's surface. By taking up space and decreasing oxygen levels, the increased vegetation also contributed to the diminishment of the fish population and increased the amount of organic material in the sediment.

Because of rising concerns about the health of the lake, the control structure gate was opened during the 1999 drought, allowing part of the lake to drain into the aquifer via the sinkhole. Several areas of the lake were excavated and part of the lake bottom was burned during the drawdown. The burning and excavation led to increased lake volume and removed a portion of the organic rich sediment. After tropical

storms Allison and Barry passed through the area in 2001, Lake Miccosukee quickly refilled. A second drawdown was done in 2012. Prescribed burning was performed on a portion of the woody tussocks that float on the lake. The drawdown affected field operations with staff being unable to collect water samples for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2012.

In 2010, an additional sinkhole developed on the southeast side of the lake. While it's thought that this sinkhole won't completely drain the lake, it may keep the lake levels lower during dry periods.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 15% of land use in the 147,861 acre Lake Miccosukee basin is agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards

are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water and sediment sampling were conducted and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period.

No exceedances were noted, but chlorophyll-*a* values and total nitrogen values were elevated in 2013, possibly as a result of nutrient fluxes associated with the most recent lake refilling. Values in 2014 were slightly lower, but chlorophyll-*a* and total phosphorus values increased in 2015. Sampling conditions prevented sampling during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2016, but based on three samples, chlorophyll-*a* (13.0 µg/L) and total nitrogen (0.79 mg/L) levels were similar to what was seen in 2015. Total phosphorus levels (0.03 mg/L) had decreased to 2014 levels. Changes in the area around the station may have contributed to the changes in concentrations. Previously, the area in the vicinity of station MI2 was dominated by *Nymphaea odorata*, the fragrant water lily. Florida Fish and Wildlife (FWC) contractors enlarged an open water area adjacent to the station that has now encompassed the station area (Figure 1). In this case, open water has allowed the algal population to increase causing higher concentrations of chlorophyll-*a* and total phosphorus. Orthophosphate levels remain low.

**Table 1.** FDEP's chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Miccosukee.

Colored Lake	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	4.6	0.28	0.02
2005	6.1	0.40	0.03
2006	2.9	0.52	0.02
2007	2.3	0.69	0.02
2008	3.3	0.61	0.01
2009	3.5	0.42	0.02
2010	8.8	0.70	0.03
2011	5.8	0.82	0.04
2012	-	-	-
2013	11.7	1.05	0.04
2014	9.5	0.86	0.03
2015	11.6	0.78	0.06
2016	-	-	-

### Dissolved Oxygen (DO)

As Figure 2 shows, the Lake Miccosukee stations showed percent DO saturation values that did not meet Class III water quality criteria. Staff considers the low DO normal for this lake because the stations are shallow and normally covered with vegetation, preventing rapid water exchange with the larger area of the lake. Plant respiration (samples were often taken in the morning hours) and organic sediments also contributed to the low DO saturation values.

## **Fish Consumption Advisory**

The Florida Department of Health has issued consumption limits for certain fish in Lake Miccosukee due to elevated levels of mercury.

[Click here for more information about fish consumption advisories in Leon County.](#)

### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

## **Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Miccosukee met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. Changes in the plant community may be influencing nutrient and chlorophyll-*a* levels at station MI2. Percent DO saturation values did not always meet Class III water quality criteria. This was not unexpected and staff considers this normal for this lake. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

## **Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site MI2.](#)

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**Figure 1.** Station MI2. Note the open water that now surrounds the station.

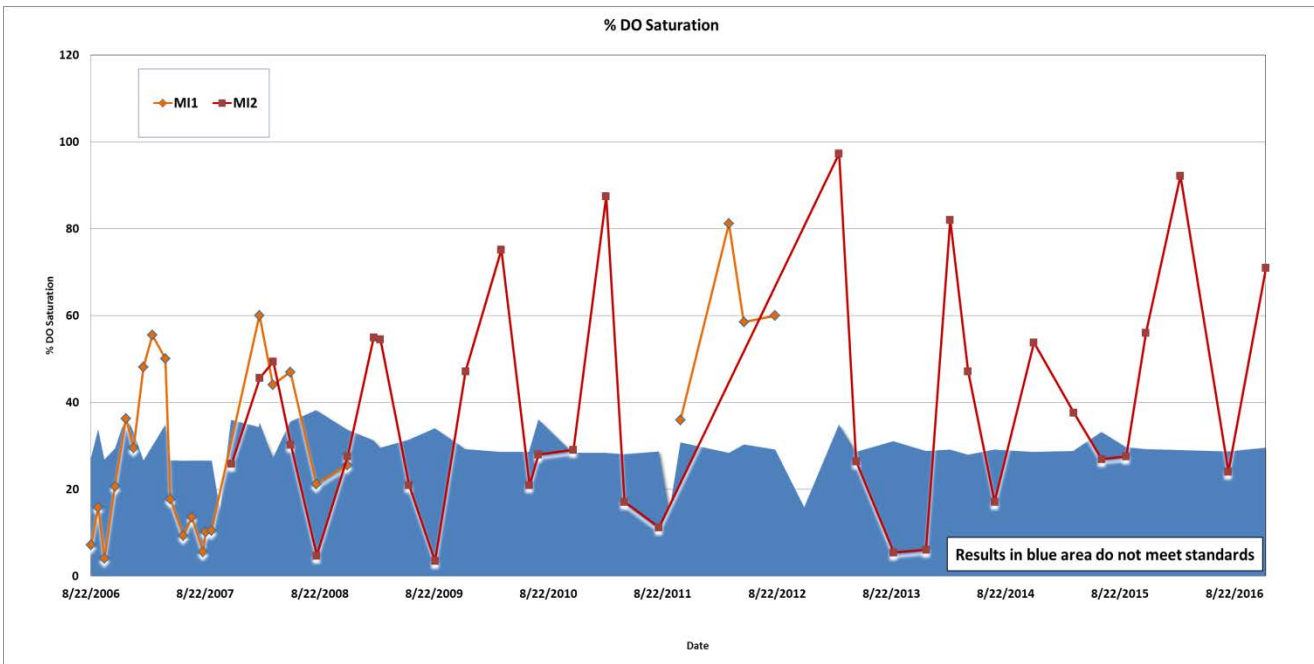
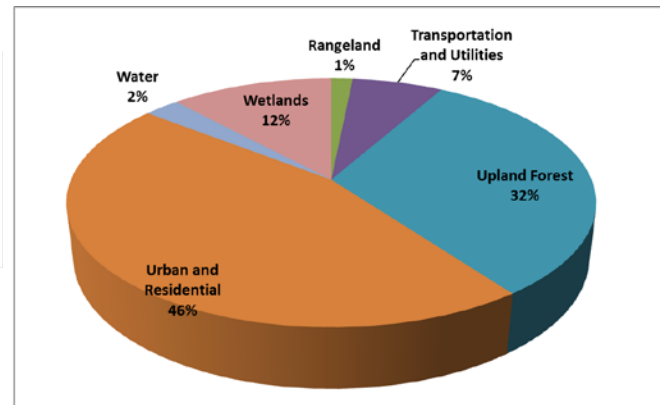
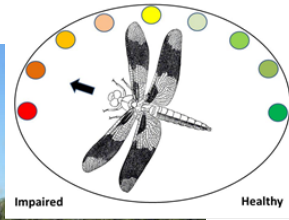
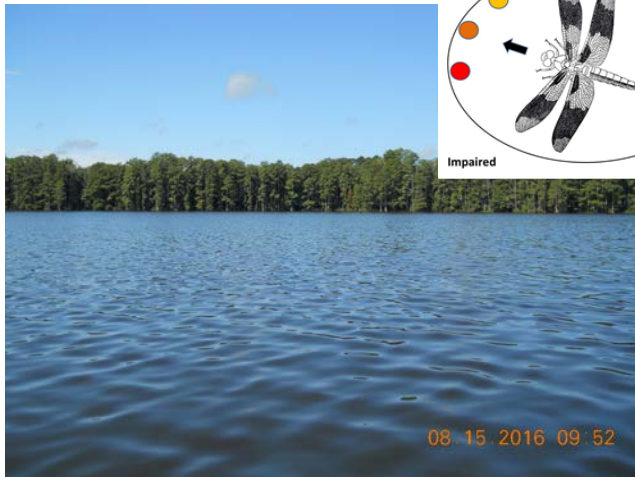


Figure 2. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Lake Miccosukee.

## Waterbody: Lake Munson



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

The lake received a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in 2013. The TMDL requires the lake to meet the dissolved oxygen criterion and nutrient TMDL concentrations, which, based on mean concentrations from the 2004-2008 period, will require a 50 percent reduction for Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), a 32.5 percent reduction for Total Nitrogen (TN), a 76.7 percent reduction for Total Phosphorus (TP) and a 31.9 percent reduction in turbidity.

There has been a general consensus that the organic and nutrient-rich sediments in Lake Munson are contributing to the poor water quality and that sediment removal would be the best way to improve the lake's water quality. Unfortunately, sediment removal would be logistically very difficult and ex-

## Basin: Lake Munson

Lake Munson is an approximately 288 acre, cypress-rimmed, nitrogen-limited lake located south of the City of Tallahassee. The lake is believed to have originally been a cypress swamp but has since been impounded and now functions as a shallow man-made lake. Lake Munson receives the majority of its water from the heavily altered Munson Slough and its tributaries. Lake outflow continues southward via Munson Slough and finally drains into Ames Sink. Dye trace studies have confirmed a direct connection between Ames Sink and Wakulla Springs.

The lake has a history of severe water quality and ecological problems including fish kills, algal blooms, exotic vegetation and snails, high nutrient and bacterial levels, low game fish productivity, sediment contamination, and depressed oxygen levels.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 54% of land use in the 38,790 acre Lake Munson basin is rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban or residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

tremely expensive. Another option is to periodically drain the lake. The lake drawdowns are expected to result in de-watering, compaction, and partial oxidation of sediments thus creating a sediment “cap” that would serve to improve water quality and simultaneously generate suitable habitat for fish spawning.

On April 27, 2010, the Leon County Board of County Commissioners directed staff to implement the County’s Science Advisory Committee lake drawdown recommendations. After additional meetings, which included staff and committee members from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, FDEP, U.S. Forest Service, Leon County Science Advisory and Water Resource Committees, and the community surrounding the lake, it was decided to start the lake drawdown October 18, 2010. The drawdown continued until June 14, 2011. Sampling recommenced in the third quarter of 2011. Unfortunately, it does not appear that the initial drawdown improved water quality.

### Methods

Surface water sampling, sediment sampling and a Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) were conducted and met the collection and analysis requirements of the FDEP.

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Munson. Due to the lake drawdown, staff could not collect samples for the first and second quarters of 2011. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Clear Lakes High Alkalinity	Chl- <i>a</i> (20 µg/L)	Total Nitrogen (1.05-1.91 mg/L)	Total Phosphorus (0.03-0.09 mg/L)
2004	3.6	0.35	0.06
2005	13.8	0.62	<b>0.11</b>
2006	12.4	1.38	<b>0.19</b>
2007	10.9	1.49	<b>0.30</b>
2008	13.1	0.76	<b>0.20</b>
2009	5.5	0.88	<b>0.17</b>
2010	8.7	1.07	<b>0.16</b>
2011	-	-	-
2012	<b>39.0</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.18</b>
2013	<b>85.0</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>0.24</b>
2014	13.9	1.27	<b>0.24</b>
2015	<b>54.3</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>0.22</b>
2016	<b>24</b>	0.70	<b>0.15</b>

The above table shows that the geometric means of chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and total phosphorus exceeded the state criteria several times over the sampling period. The geometric mean for chlorophyll-*a* in 2013 (85.0 µg/L) was the highest reading on record.

While the lake drawdown appeared to consolidate the sediment, there seems to have been little to no effect regarding nutrient reduction in the water column. As shown in Figures 1 through 4, BOD, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and turbidity levels are consistently above the TMDL limits. Algal blooms,



represented by chlorophyll-*a* (Figure 5), also continue to be a problem in Lake Munson.

### *Metals*

Both Munson Slough and Lake Munson exceeded Class III water quality criteria for lead during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016. Relict anthropogenic sources such as leaded gasoline are most likely to be the cause of these exceedances.

[Click here for more information on metal levels in Leon County waterbodies.](#)

### **Floral Assessment**

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Munson was 58, placing the lake's vegetative community in the healthy category.

Seventy-three species were found during the survey. The native species pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) was the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included: red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica biflora*).

Unfortunately, camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), wandering jew (*Tradescantia fluminensis*), paragrass (*Urochloa mutica*), Mexican bluebell (*Ruellia simplex*) and Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics (Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/>), were found in the littoral zone of Lake Munson. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) are Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Other non-native species in and around the lake include burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) and water spangles (*Salvinia minima*).

[Click here for more information on the Lake Munson LVI.](#)

[Click here for more information on common exotic and invasive plants in Leon County wetlands and waterbodies.](#)

### **Fish Consumption Advisory**

The Florida Department of Health has issued consumption limits for certain fish in Lake Munson due to elevated levels of mercury and PCBs.

[Click here for more information about fish consumption advisories in Leon County.](#)

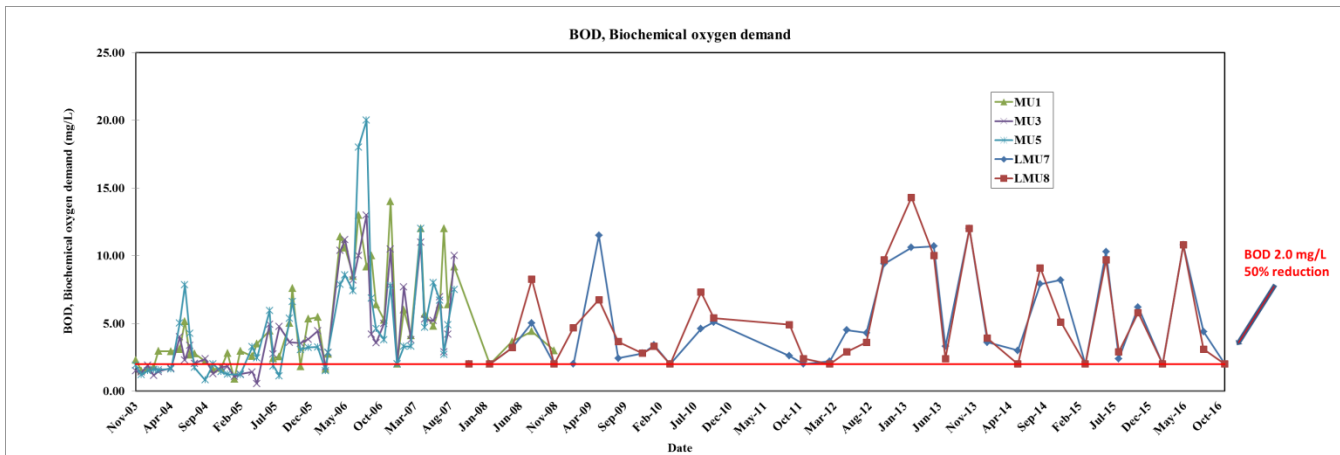


Figure 1. BOD results for Lake Munson.

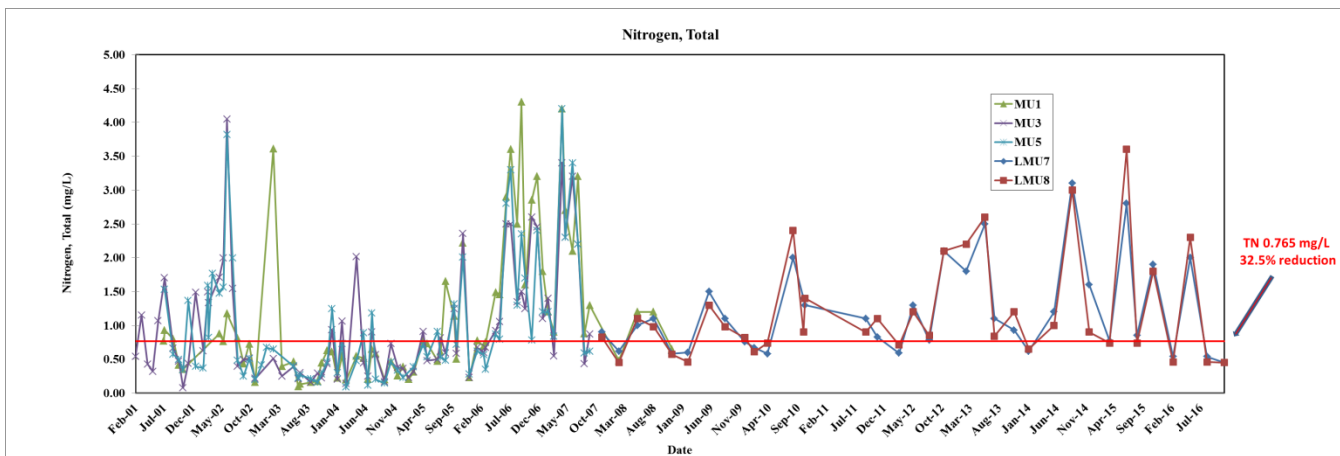


Figure 2. Total Nitrogen results for Lake Munson.

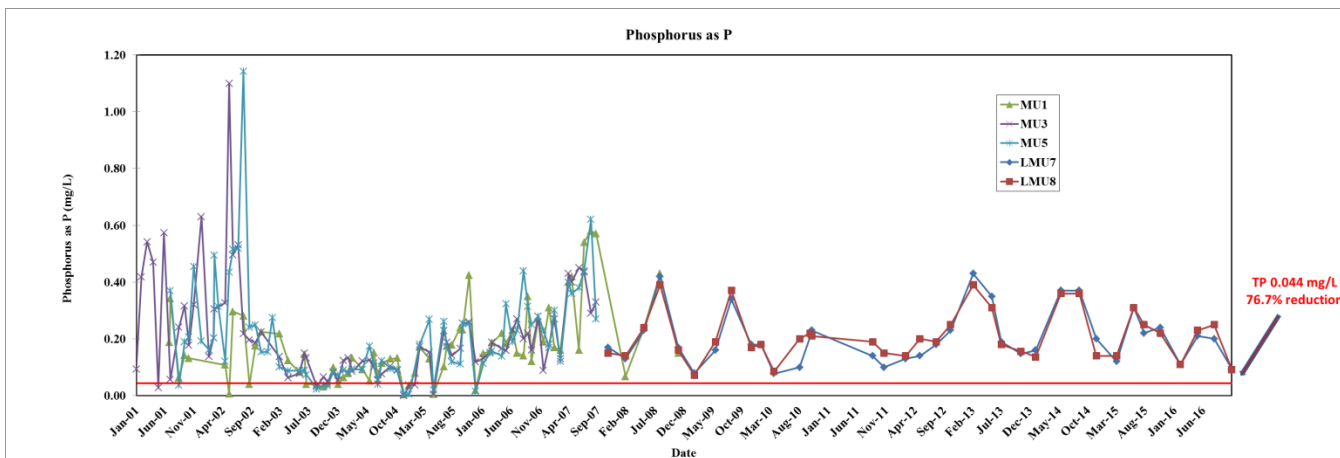


Figure 3. Total phosphorus results for Lake Munson.

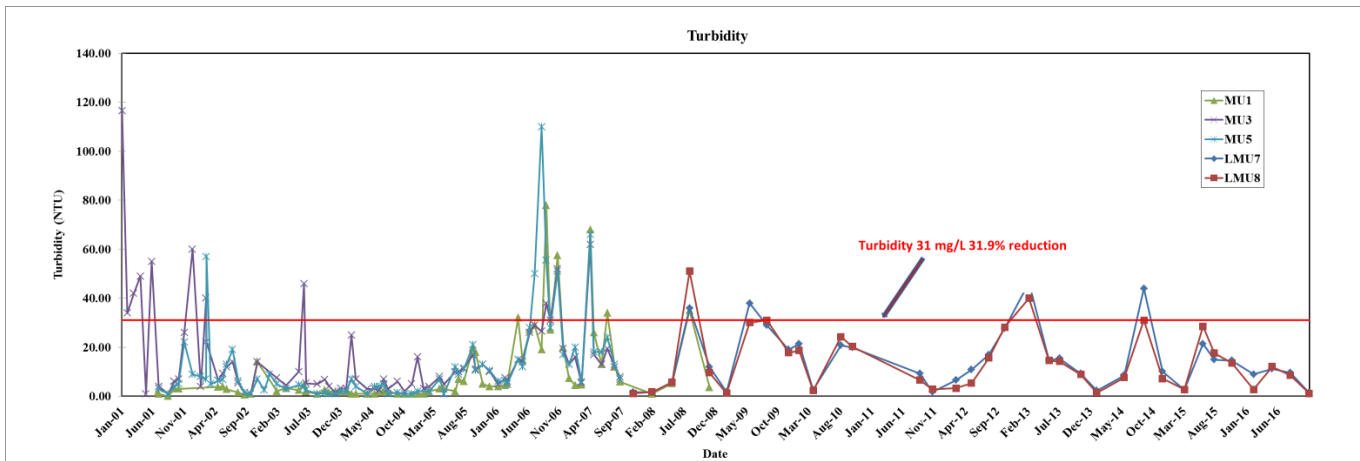


Figure 4. Turbidity results for Lake Munson.

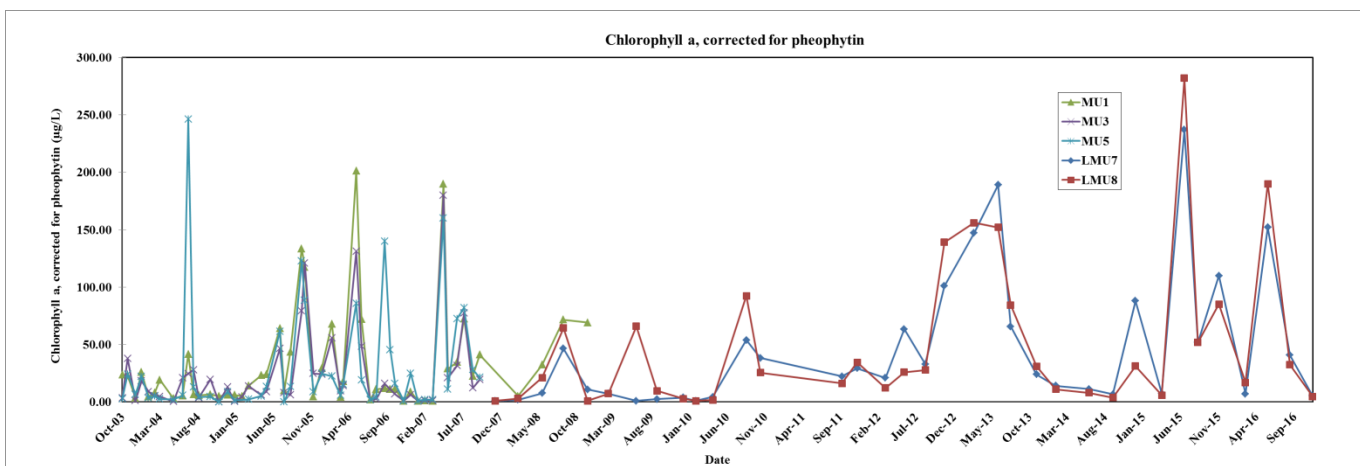


Figure 5. Chlorophyll-*a* results for Lake Munson.

### Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Munson did not meet the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. BOD, total nitrogen, total phosphorus and turbidity are consistently above the TMDL limits. Algal blooms, represented by chlorophyll-*a*, continue to be a problem in the lake. Lake Munson exceeded Class III water quality criteria for lead during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2016. Relict anthropogenic sources such as leaded gasoline are most likely to be the cause of these exceedances. The floral community is considered “healthy” by the LVI.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### Contact and resources for more information

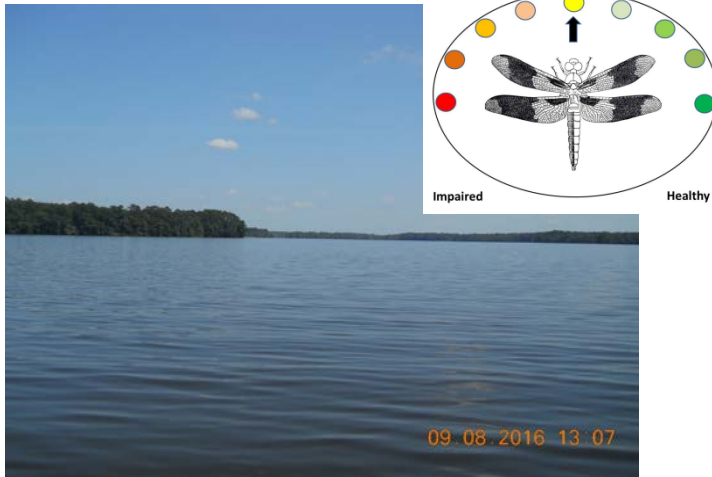
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

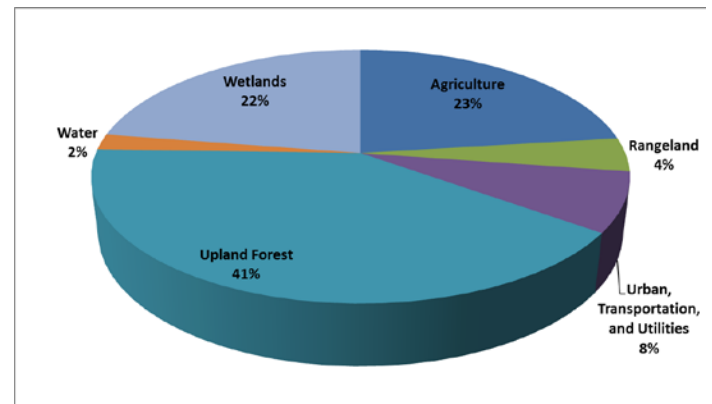
[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Sites LMU7 and LMU8.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lake Talquin



nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Basin: Ochlockonee River

The 7,782 acre Lake Talquin is considered an Outstanding Florida Water by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and is located in western Leon County. Its basin extends into surrounding Florida counties as well as southern Georgia. Lake Talquin State Park is along the southern shoreline of the lake and was acquired as a donation to the state from the Florida Power Corporation.

The lake was formed in 1929 when the Jackson Bluff Dam was constructed on the Ochlockonee River to produce hydroelectric power. The dam, built and managed by the West Florida Power Company (later to become Florida Power Corporation) who operated the facility until 1970, was abandoned as a power plant and turned over to the Florida Department of Natural Resources (later to become FDEP). FDNR/FDEP managed the dam without producing power until 1981. The City of Tallahassee then took over the dam, refurbished the dam and power plant, and reinstalled generators. In August 1985, the plant became operational as the C. H. Corn Hydroelectric Power Generating Plant.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 35% of land use in the 1,019,525 acre Lake Talquin Basin is agriculture, urban, transportation or utilities. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody

### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water and sediment sampling were conducted and met the collection and analysis requirements of the FDEP.

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Taken as a whole, Lake Talquin's chlorophyll-*a* standard was exceeded in 2011 (29

µg/L), 2013 (22 µg/L), 2015 (31 µg/L) and 2016 (29 µg/L). Total phosphorus thresholds were exceeded during the same years. Nitrogen levels, while not exceeding the NNC, have substantially increased over the period of record.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Talquin WBIDs 1297C and 1297D. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Colored Lakes	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> < 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	5	0.49	0.04
2005	6	0.52	0.04
2006	4	0.66	0.05
2007	8	0.83	0.06
2008	9	0.83	0.06
2009	3	0.65	0.07
2010	10	0.75	0.05
2011	<b>29</b>	0.78	<b>0.06</b>
2012	20	0.72	0.05
2013	<b>22</b>	0.81	<b>0.08</b>
2014	5	0.78	0.06
2015	<b>31</b>	0.78	<b>0.06</b>
2016	<b>29</b>	0.86	<b>0.07</b>

Unlike other lakes in Leon County, Lake Talquin is divided by FDEP into two Water Body Identification WBIDs (1297C and 1297D shown in Figure 1). Tables 2 and 3 show the NNC results by WBID.

Table 2 shows the chlorophyll-*a* standard in WBID 1297C was exceeded in 2011 (32 µg/L), 2012 (23 µg/L), 2013 (24 µg/L), 2015 (32 µg/L) and 2016 (32 µg/L). Total phosphorus threshold levels were exceeded those same years.

Table 3 shows the chlorophyll-*a* standard was exceeded in 2011 (22 µg/L), 2015 (28 µg/L) and 2016 (23 µg/L) for WBID 1297D. Total phosphorus thresholds were exceeded during those same years.

**Table 2.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Talquin **WBID 1297C** only. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Colored Lakes	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> < 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	11	0.56	0.03
2005	9	0.50	0.04
2006	4	0.72	0.04
2007	8	0.86	0.05
2008	9	0.77	0.05
2009	4	0.66	0.07
2010	10	0.73	0.05
2011	<b>32</b>	0.80	<b>0.06</b>
2012	<b>23</b>	0.70	<b>0.05</b>
2013	<b>24</b>	0.84	<b>0.08</b>
2014	6	0.73	0.05
2015	<b>32</b>	0.71	<b>0.05</b>
2016	<b>32</b>	0.80	<b>0.06</b>

As noted in Table 1, Tables 2 and 3 show that nitrogen levels, while not exceeding the NNC, have substantially increased over the period of record.

**Table 3.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Talquin **WBID 1297D** only. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Colored Lakes	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> < 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	3	0.43	0.04
2005	5	0.54	0.05
2006	3	0.60	0.05
2007	7	0.81	0.08
2008	10	0.89	0.07
2009	2	0.64	0.07
2010	8	0.80	0.06
2011	<b>22</b>	0.73	<b>0.07</b>
2012	13	0.76	0.05
2013	16	0.74	0.08
2014	4	0.83	0.07
2015	<b>28</b>	0.88	<b>0.07</b>
2016	<b>23</b>	0.97	<b>0.09</b>

*Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

Dissolved oxygen saturation values were below the Class III water quality limits during certain events (Figure 2). In the majority of cases, the low oxygen values are results from deep water (> 4 meter) readings. There does not appear to be any stratification in the water column, which could prevent oxygen transfer from the surface to lower levels, so it is

thought that microbial activity in the organic sediment demands more oxygen than can be readily replaced leading to the low DO levels. While the run of the river reservoir cannot be considered “natural”, it is normal for organic rich sediments to have low DO levels immediately above the sediment surface. Anthropogenic activities upstream (e.g. agricultural) can make such conditions worse. However, when the lake was created, organic-rich bottomland forest was flooded. These pre-existing bottomland trees (still onsite and submersed) are continuing to release nutrients into the system, contributing to oxygen demand.

FDEP now requires oxygen level readings to be taken only in the top two meters of the water column for TMDL purposes, so Leon County no longer takes deep water readings, hence the “improved” DO readings.

**Fish Consumption Advisory**

The Florida Department of Health has issued consumption limits for certain fish in Lake Talquin due to elevated levels of mercury.

[Click here for more information about fish consumption advisories in Leon County.](#)

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Lake Talquin did not meet the chlorophyll-*a* and phosphorus thresholds for the Big Bend Bioregion. Nitrogen levels have increased over time. Staff considers the low DO results taken in deeper water a normal condition for Lake Talquin.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Contact and resources for more information

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Sites LT1, TOC2, TOD, TOE2, and TOLR.](#)

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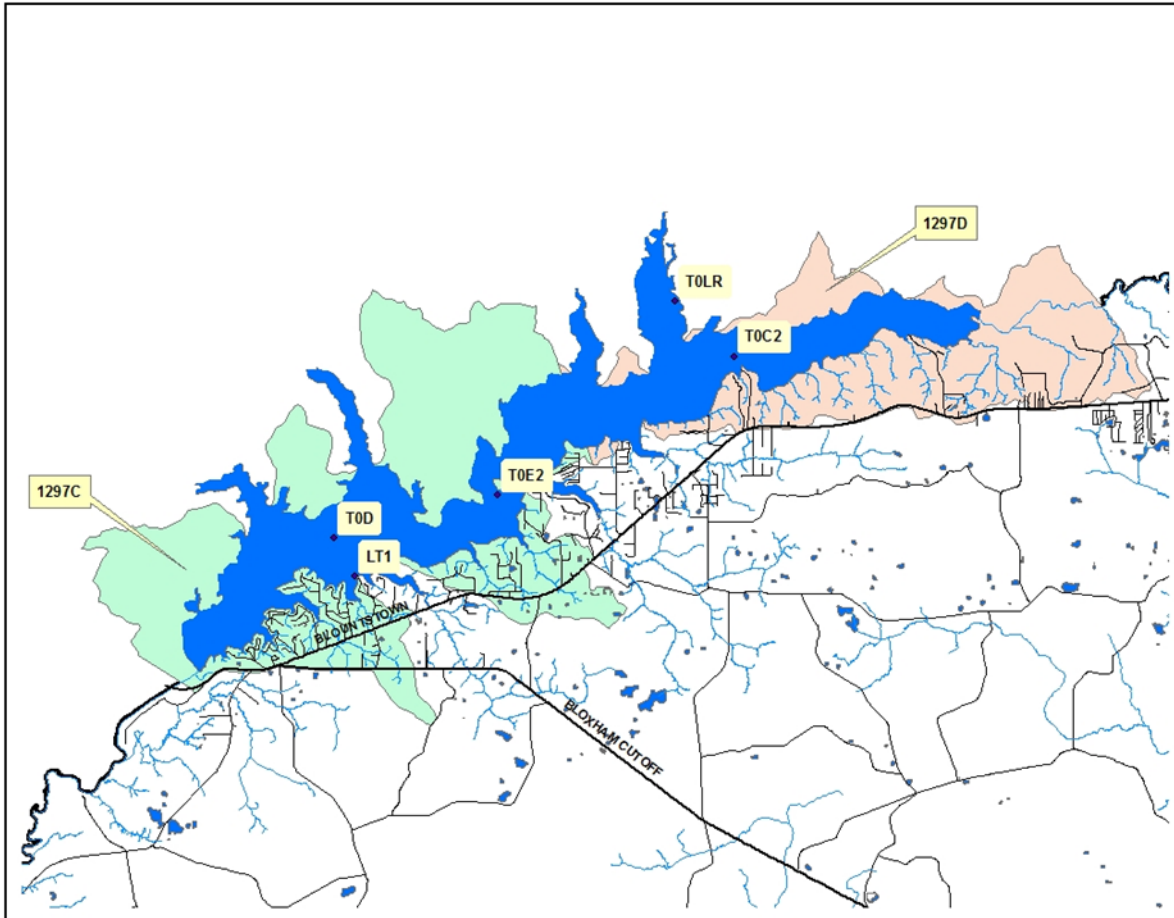


Figure 1. Lake Talquin WBIDs. Active stations shown.

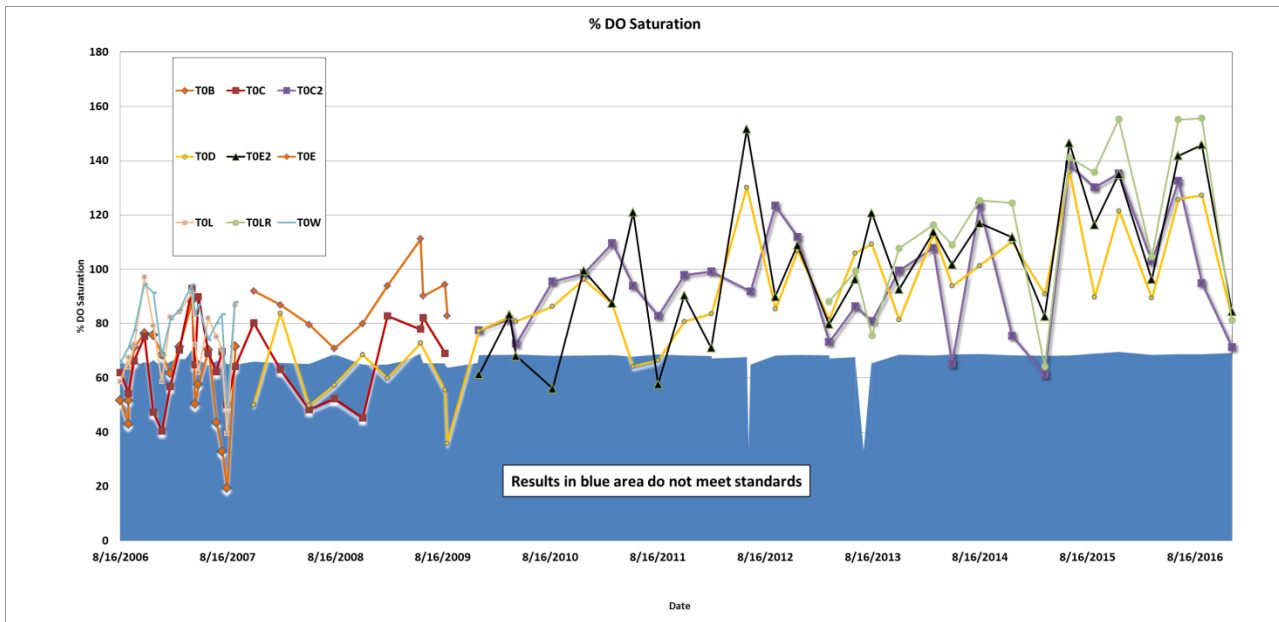
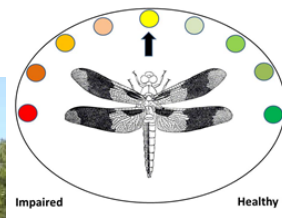


Figure 2. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Lake Talquin.



## Waterbody: Lake Weeks



or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water and sediment samples were collected to determine the health of Lake Weeks and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### *Sinkholes*

In late February 2015, Lake Weeks developed two sinkholes that quickly drained the lake to levels that prevented sampling (< 1.2 feet by March 2<sup>nd</sup>) for the first two quarters of 2015. Lake levels rose to high enough levels that staff was able to resume sampling in the third quarter of 2015.

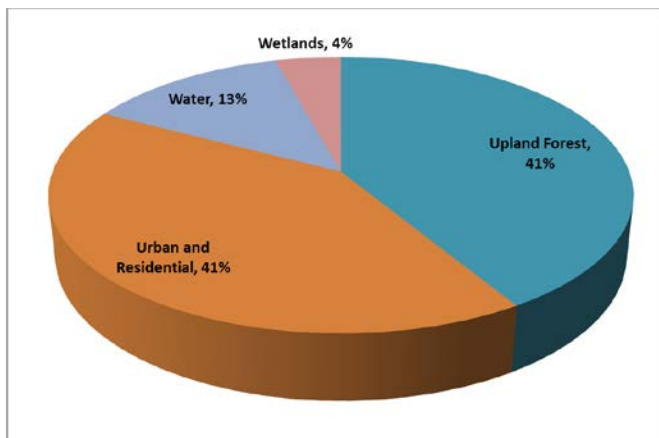
#### *Nutrients*

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to an apparent erroneous reading, the total phosphorus result could not be calculated for 2013. Low water levels prevented staff from collecting the required amount of samples so the NNC could not be calculated for 2015.

## Basin: St. Marks River

Lake Weeks is a small, shallow, 11 acre, tannic lake located in southeastern Leon County.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 41% of land use in the Lake Weeks 150 acre watershed is residential/urban. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced lake communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat

**Table 1.** FDEP’s chlorophyll-*a*, total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for lakes applied to Lake Weeks. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Colored Lake	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> 20.0 µg/L	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.27-2.23 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.05-0.16 mg/L
2004	3.3	0.33	0.01
2005	1.7	0.42	0.01
2006	3.5	0.58	0.03
2007	4.9	1.00	0.02
2008	13.9	0.80	0.04
2009	2.6	0.32	0.01
2010	5.3	0.59	0.01
2011	14.2	0.79	0.03
2012	<b>47.5</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>0.07</b>
2013	19.7	0.87	-
2014	3.9	0.71	0.01
2015	-	-	-
2016	16.2	0.72	0.02

Low water levels in 2012, along with a relatively constant source of nutrients, substantially concentrated the nutrients in the lake, exceeding the Numeric Nutrient Criteria in 2012. As the area returned to a more normal rainfall pattern, chlorophyll-*a* and nutrient levels dropped to levels that met the state criteria for 2014. As in 2012, low water levels in 2015 concentrated nutrients in the lake, resulting in elevated nutrient (1.4 mg/L total nitrogen, 0.08 mg/L total phosphorus) and chlorophyll-*a* (106 µg/L) levels during the September 2015 sampling event. By November 2015, while still elevated, levels had dropped (total nitrogen 1.2 mg/L, total phosphorus

0.05 mg/L and chlorophyll-*a* 10.4 µg/L). Chlorophyll-*a*, though elevated when compared to the geometric mean (8.2 µg/L) of the entire sampling period, and nutrient values met the numeric nutrient criteria in 2016.

#### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

#### **Conclusions**

In late February 2015, Lake Weeks developed two sinkholes that quickly drained the lake to levels that prevented sampling for the first two quarters of 2015. When sampling resumed in September 2015, previous low water levels concentrated nutrients in the lake, resulting in elevated nutrients and chlorophyll-*a* levels. By November, while still elevated, nutrient and chlorophyll-*a* levels had dropped to levels approaching past results. Chlorophyll-*a* and nutrient values met the numeric nutrient criteria in 2016.

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

#### **Contact and resources for more information**

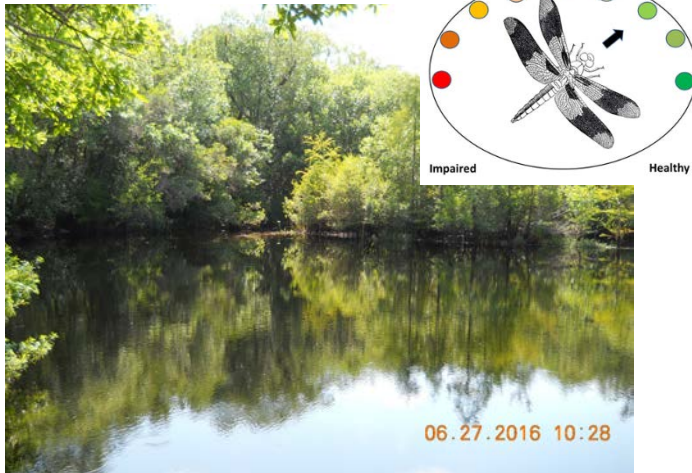
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[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site LW1.](#)

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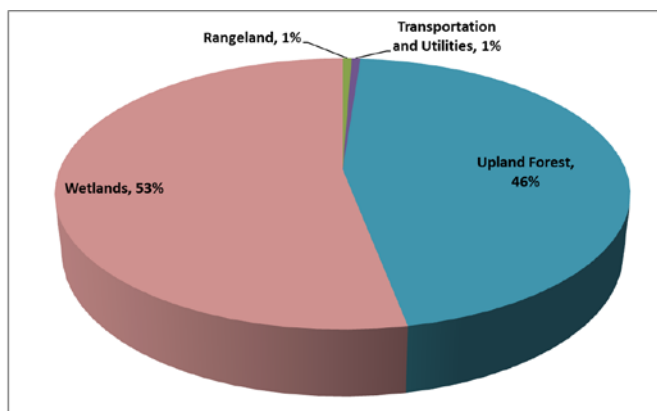
## Waterbody: Lost Creek



## Basin: Lost Creek

Lost Creek is a tannic, acidic, phosphorus-limited stream located in southwestern Leon County. The Lost Creek water quality station was moved from Bloxham Cutoff to U.S. Forest Road 309 in 2011.

As the following pie chart shows, the majority of the 30,499 acre Lost Creek basin is relatively undeveloped with transportation and utilities making up 1% of land use.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hy-

drologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water was collected to determine the health of Lost Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### *Nutrients*

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. Total nitrogen levels exceeded state criteria in 2007 and 2014 while phosphorus levels met the criteria for all measured years. Due to hazardous water levels during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2012, and atypical conditions during the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters of 2016, staff were unable to collect samples for those quarters. The lack of data means that FDEP requirements for determining numeric nutrient criteria could not be calculated for 2012 and 2016. The most recently collected data (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter in 2016) suggest that total nitrogen and total phosphorus (geometric means of 0.94 and 0.02 mg/L, respectively) would meet the numeric nutrient criteria.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Lost Creek. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Lost Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2007	<b>1.10</b>	0.03
2008	1.01	0.00
2009	0.78	0.00
2010	0.85	0.02
2011	0.88	0.03
2012	-	-
2013	0.65	0.01
2014	<b>1.16</b>	0.02
2015	0.90	0.01
2016	-	-

*Dissolved Oxygen*

Past Lost Creek percent Dissolved Oxygen (DO) saturation values were below the 34 percent limit during certain events (Figure 1). Staff believes that this is a natural condition for this location, since the creek is a low gradient blackwater stream that drains wetlands.

*Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

Lost Creek has a history of fecal coliform levels that exceeded Class III water quality standards. Recently, E. coli standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. The recently adopted E. coli water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period were not exceeded in 2016.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

With the exception of total nitrogen in 2007 and 2014, Lost Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the Big Bend Bioregion. No water quality impairments were noted in 2016.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

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[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site LC at FR309.](#)

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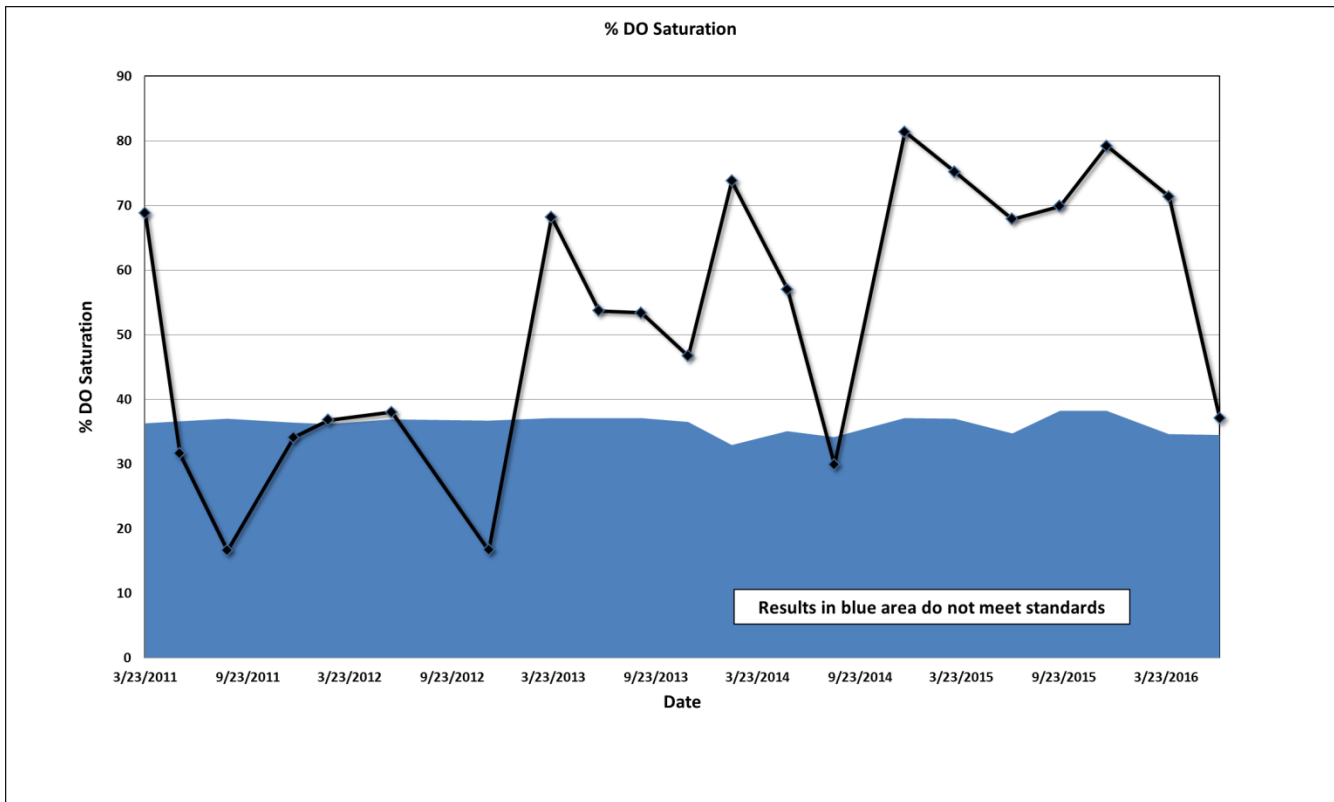
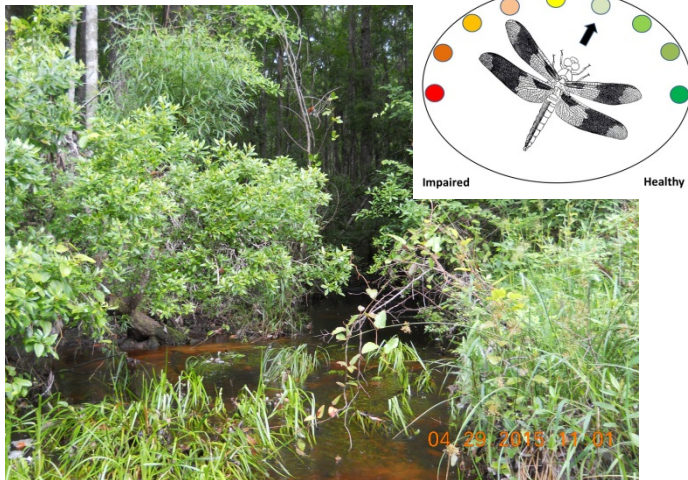


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Lost Creek.

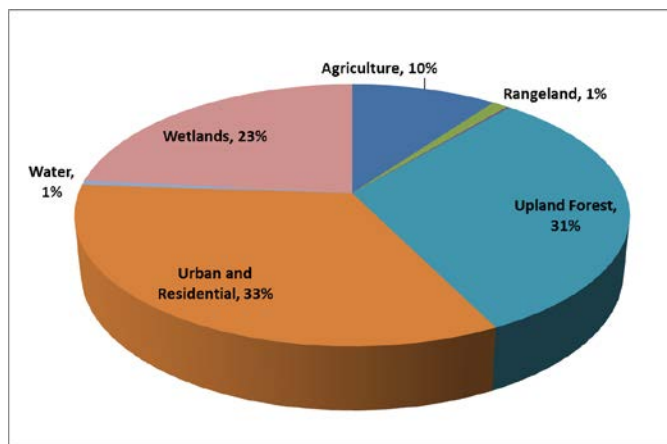
## Waterbody: Louvinia Creek



## Basin: St. Marks River

Louvinia Creek is an intermittently flowing creek located in eastern Leon County.

While the following pie chart shows the majority of the 2,981 acre watershed is relatively undeveloped, agriculture, rangeland, transportation and utilities, urban and residential uses make up approximately 44% of the watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include in-

creased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. State water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Louvinia Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions and the ephemeral nature of the stream, four temporally independent samples per year have never been collected from this station. Even though staff was not able to collect the required amount of samples, some conclusions can be made. Based on the geometric mean of two samples taken in 2016, total phosphorus (0.07 mg/L) and total nitrogen (0.63 mg/L) levels would meet the NNC criteria.

### *Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

Louvinia Creek has a history of fecal coliform levels that exceeded Class III water quality standards. Recently, E. coli standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. The adopted E. coli water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period were not exceeded in 2016.

### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

### **Conclusions**

While sampling requirements were not met, total phosphorus and total nitrogen levels appear to meet the Numeric Nutrient Criteria. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### **Contact and resources for more information**

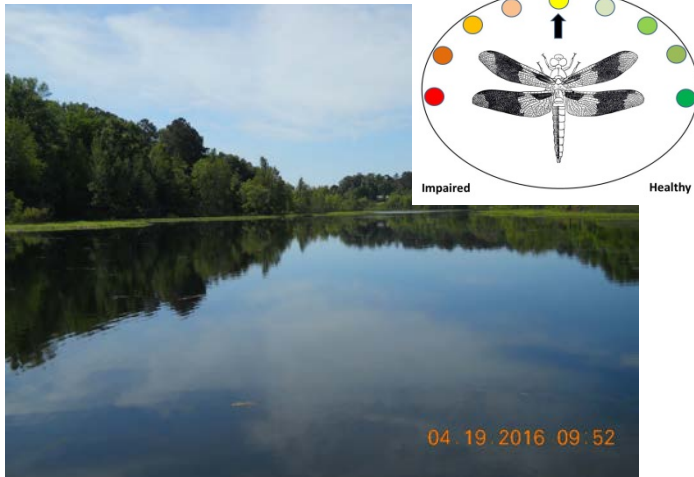
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for map a of the watershed – Sample Site LC at WW.](#)

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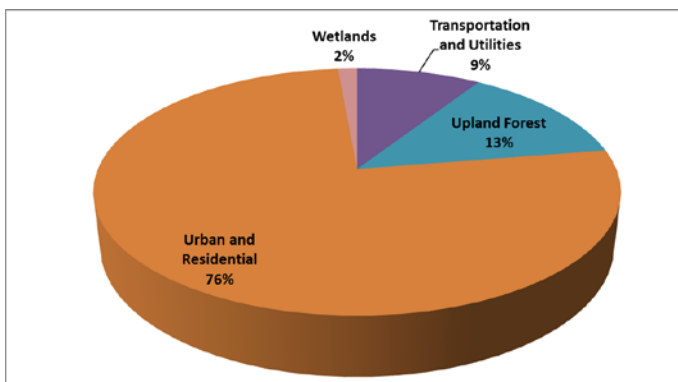
## Waterbody: Meginnis Creek



## Basin: Lake Jackson

Meginnis Creek is a substantially altered, nitrogen-limited stream located in the northern part of Tallahassee and drains into Lake Jackson.

As shown in the pie chart below, residential, commercial and transportation uses make up approximately 85% of the 2,416 acre watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habi-

tat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of nuisance (generally exotic) plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life use support), and exceedances of these standards is associated with interference with the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Meginnis Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as annual geometric means) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year were not collected from the original sampling station. Staff established the new Meginnis Arm station in April 2010, so the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter sample was not collected for that year. Low water levels precluded staff from collecting water samples during the latter half of 2011 and all of 2012 and 2013. However, when sampling activities resumed in 2014 and in 2015, sampling requirements were met. The results in 2015 showed that neither total nitrogen (0.38 mg/L) nor total phosphorus (0.05 mg/L) exceeded their respective limits (total nitrogen >1.03 mg/L, total phosphorus > 0.18 mg/L). Results in 2016 showed that the geometric means of total nitrogen (0.26 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.05 mg/L) were similar or lower when compared to the 2015 results.

### Other Parameters

Dissolved oxygen rarely meets Class III water quality standards (Figure 1). Specific conductivity and dissolved solids in Meginnis Creek (averaged 116  $\mu$ mhos/cm and 54.8 mg/L respectively in 2016) were elevated when compared to Lake Jackson (averaged 42  $\mu$ mhos/cm and 36.2 mg/L respectively in 2016).



The combination of relatively high levels of conductivity and dissolved solids with relatively low nutrients suggest that the dissolved solids may be the result of impervious surfaces in the watershed. Water is more efficiently transported over impervious surfaces where it picks up weathered calcium carbonate (found in concrete) in the increased expanses of impervious surfaces and drainage systems.

### *Vegetation*

Several species of exotic plants are associated with the Meginnis Creek stream corridor including Taro (*Colocasia* sp.), alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), rattlebox (*Sesbania punicea*) and hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*). In many cases exotic plants will crowd out native plants which in turn stress native wildlife which has evolved to depend on native plants for food and shelter. The native wildlife may move away or perish if the native vegetation is replaced by exotic plants. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission have an aquatic plant management program that manages the creek and the greater Lake Jackson area. The program is effective to the degree that the exotic vegetation does not overwhelm the native vegetation, but staff recommends that the problem of exotic plants be more aggressively pursued in this area of the watershed.

### **Conclusions**

Due to limited sampling, conclusions regarding Meginnis Creek are tentative. Samples collected in 2016 show that the geometric mean of total nitrogen and total phosphorus were below the NNC. Specific conductivity and dissolved solids were elevated when compared to Lake Jackson in 2016. The combination of relatively high levels of conductivity and dissolved solids with relatively low nutrients suggest that the dissolved solids may be the result of impervious surfaces in the watershed. Dissolved oxygen rarely meets Class III water quality standards. Several species of exotic plants are associated with the Meginnis Creek stream corridor. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission have an aquatic plant management

program that manages the creek and the greater Lake Jackson area. And it is hoped that the program will become more aggressive in the maintenance of the invasive plants in the area.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the water quality of Leon County's aquatic resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### **Contact and resources for more information**

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[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site JL01.](#)

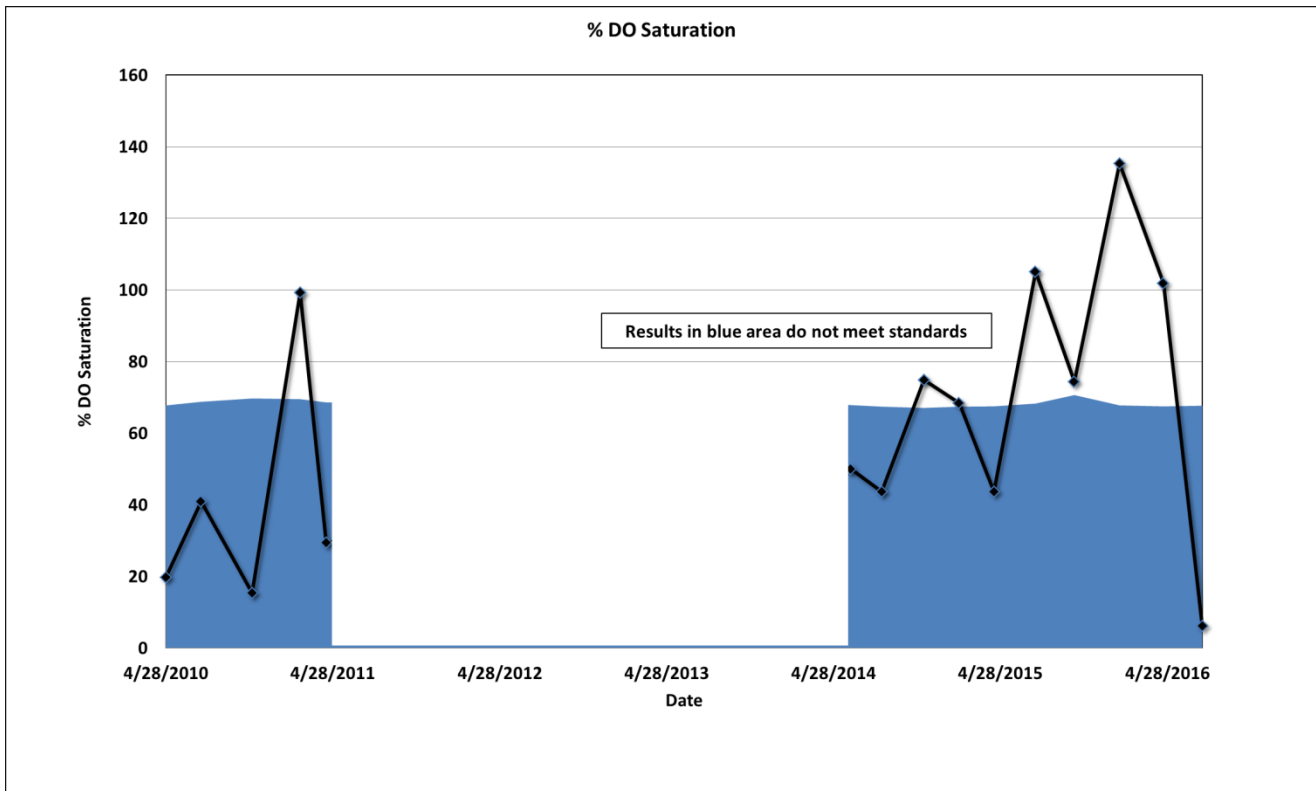
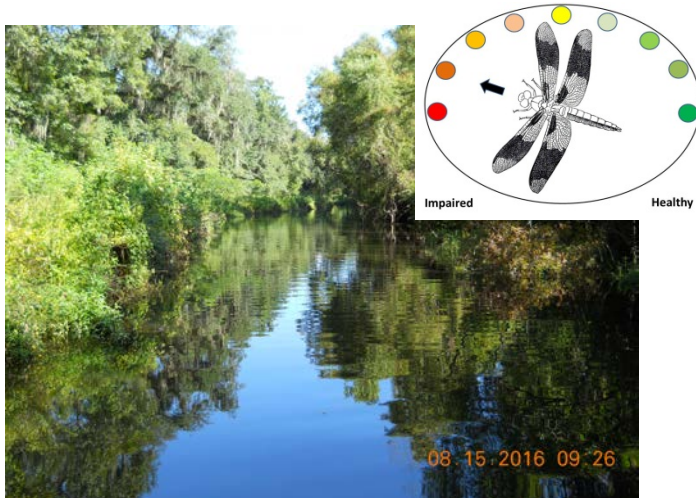


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Meginnis Creek.

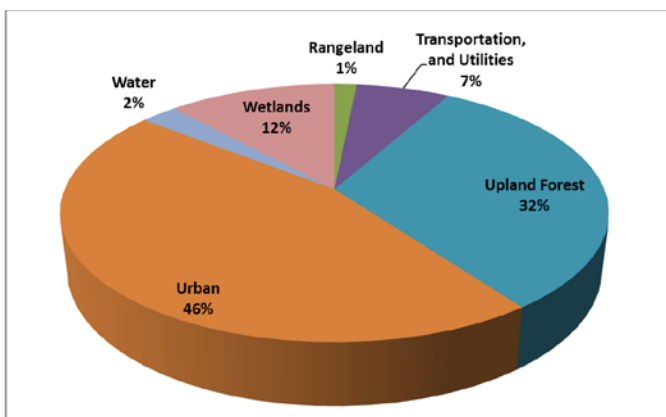
## Waterbody: Munson Slough



## Basin: Lake Munson

The heavily urbanized Munson Slough and its tributaries are located in central Leon County and drain a portion of the City of Tallahassee. The Slough flows south into and out of Lake Munson, then continues to Eight Mile Pond. After exiting Eight Mile Pond, the Slough flows under Oak Ridge Road and enters Ames Sink, which is known to be connected to Wakulla Springs.

As shown in the figure below, approximately 54% of land use in the 38,790 acre basin is residential, commercial, industrial, or transportation. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### *Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)*

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) issued several TMDLs for Munson Slough including both upstream and downstream of Lake Munson. The TMDLs are as follows:

### *TMDLs upstream from Lake Munson*

The fecal coliform TMDL for portions of Munson Slough will require a 96.9 percent reduction at sources contributing to exceedances of the criteria where the Slough crosses under Springhill Road and a 91.5 percent reduction at the Slough where it crosses under Capital Circle southwest. However, there are no longer standards for fecal coliforms in Florida; the standard has been supplanted by standards developed for *Escherichia coli*. Staff is unsure how the TMDL will be implemented.

The dissolved oxygen TMDL targets are 5-day biological oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) of 2.00 mg/L, total nitrogen (TN) of 0.72 mg/L, and total phosphorus (TP) of 0.15 mg/L, and are allocated as follows. To meet the dissolved oxygen TMDL criterion, water chemistry concentrations will require a 50 percent reduction for BOD<sub>5</sub>, an 8.35 percent reduction for TN, and a 17.53 percent reduction for TP at sources contributing to exceedances of the TMDLs.

### TMDLs downstream from Lake Munson

The dissolved oxygen TMDL is an in-stream concentration for BOD<sub>5</sub> of 2.00 mg/L and is allocated as follows. In-stream concentrations must meet the dissolved oxygen criterion and BOD<sub>5</sub> TMDL concentrations will require a 52.9 percent reduction at sources contributing to exceedances.

The un-ionized ammonia impairment will be addressed by reductions in total ammonia. The total ammonia TMDL is an in-stream concentration of 0.32 mg/L and is allocated as follows. The in-stream un-ionized ammonia concentrations must meet the water quality criterion, which requires a 33.3 percent reduction of total ammonia at sources contributing to exceedances. Recently the un-ionized ammonia criterion has been replaced with the newly established Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) criterion. Like the fecal coliform TMDL, staff is unsure how the TMDL will be implemented.

### Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Munson Slough and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

Due to drought, several stations were dry or “puddled” during the sampling period. When viewing tables and figures, the absence of data means there was not enough data collected (due to lack of water or in the case of Station MS2, activities related to the Lake Munson Dam project) to fulfill data requirements. FDEP’s current numeric nutrient data requirements state “that there shall be at least four temporally independent samples per year. . . .”. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year could not be collected from stations during some years.

### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen criteria for streams applied to Munson Slough. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Munson Slough	Instream Protection Criteria				
	TN (1.03 mg/L)				
Year	MS1	MS2	MS3	MS4	MS5
2006	0.75	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.43</b>	-
2007	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.59</b>	-	-	-
2008	0.89	0.73	-	-	0.87
2009	0.62	0.73	0.74	-	-
2010	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.35</b>	-	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.14</b>
2011	0.80	-	-	-	-
2012	0.90	-	-	1.02	-
2013	<b>1.27</b>	-	-	-	-
2014	0.97	<b>1.08</b>	-	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.08</b>
2015	0.81	<b>1.41</b>	-	<b>1.39</b>	-
2016	-	0.89	-	0.89	-

**Table1.** FDEP’s total phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Munson Slough. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Munson Slough	Instream Protection Criteria				
	TP (0.18 mg/L)				
Year	MS1	MS2	MS3	MS4	MS5
2006	0.16	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.22</b>	-
2007	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.28</b>	-	-	-
2008	0.12	<b>0.25</b>	-	-	<b>0.28</b>
2009	0.11	0.18	0.18	-	-
2010	0.13	0.16	-	0.17	0.18
2011	0.11	-	-	-	-
2012	<b>0.20</b>	-	-	0.17	-
2013	0.17	-	-	-	-
2014	0.14	<b>0.23</b>	-	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.21</b>
2015	0.11	<b>0.23</b>	-	<b>0.23</b>	-
2016	-	<b>0.19</b>	-	0.18	-

The Munson Slough total nitrogen and phosphorus levels exceeded the NNC at all stations during the period of record. Both nutrients remain above the TMDL limit (Figures 1 and 2). During the February 2013 sampling event, the station MS2 nitrogen (10.2 mg/mL) and total phosphorus (1.1 mg/mL) levels were the highest on record for Munson Slough.

Recently the un-ionized ammonia criterion has been replaced with the newly established Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN) criterion. The TAN criterion (0.29 mg/L and is based on water temperature and pH) was exceeded (0.57 mg/L) during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2015 at Station MS2. No exceedances were noted in 2016.

Since the Munson Slough watershed is heavily urbanized, and the Slough itself significantly altered over the years, there are several reasons why there are elevated nutrients in this system. Urban runoff tends to have high nutrient loads due to fertilizers, lawn clippings, sediments, animal droppings, sewer overflows, etc.

#### *Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli*

Munson Slough has a history of fecal coliform levels that exceeded Class III water quality standards. Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. The recently adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded at Station MS4 (270/100 mL) during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2015. No exceedances were noted in 2016.

#### *Dissolved Oxygen (DO) and Chlorophyll-a*

Interestingly enough, FDEP's DO criterion shows very few results that did not meet the threshold (Figure 3). However, this does not in any way invalidate the TMDL. Algal blooms, represented by chlorophyll-*a* (Figure 4) can produce large amounts of oxygen during daylight hours via photosynthesis. Conversely, during nighttime hours, respiration occurs and algal blooms remove DO from the water, which may lead to little or no oxygen in the water column. The chlorophyll-*a* result (503 µg/L) from Station MS2 during the February 2013 sampling event is the highest chlorophyll-*a* value recorded from any Leon County water quality station.

#### *Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)*

Elevated BOD levels (Figure 5) during some sampling events showed that elevated microbiological activity

may be contributing to changes in DO. The microbial activity appears to have been stimulated by elevated levels of nitrogen and phosphorus.

#### *Metals*

Munson Slough (station MS1) exceeded Class III water quality criteria for lead during the first quarter (1.4 µg/L) of 2016. Relict anthropogenic sources such as leaded gasoline are most likely to be the cause of these exceedances.

[Click here for more information on metal levels in Leon County waterbodies.](#)

#### **Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Munson Slough does not meet the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. Nitrogen, phosphorus and ammonia levels remain above the TMDL limit. During the February 2013 sampling event, station MS2 total nitrogen and total phosphorus levels were the highest on record.

Interestingly enough, FDEP's DO criterion shows very few results that did not meet the threshold. However, this does not in any way invalidate the TMDL. Algal blooms, represented by chlorophyll-*a*, can produce large amounts of oxygen during daylight hours via photosynthesis. Conversely, during nighttime hours, respiration occurs and algal blooms remove DO from the water, which may lead to little or no oxygen in the water column.

Elevated BOD levels during some sampling events showed that elevated microbiological activity may be contributing to changes in DO. The microbial activity appears to have been stimulated by elevated levels of nitrogen and phosphorus.

Munson Slough exceeded Class III water quality criteria for lead in 2016. Relict anthropogenic sources such as leaded gasoline are most likely to be the cause of these exceedances.

Since the Munson Slough watershed is heavily urbanized and the Slough itself significantly altered

over the years, there are several reasons why there are elevated nutrients in this system. Urban runoff tends to have high nutrient loads due to fertilizers, lawn clippings, sediments, animal droppings, sewer overflows, etc. While the County and the City of Tallahassee have made strides in reducing non-point source pollution (various stormwater facilities in the City and County, etc.), work will need to continue to further improve water quality in this system.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Sites MS1, MS2, MS4 and MS5.](#)

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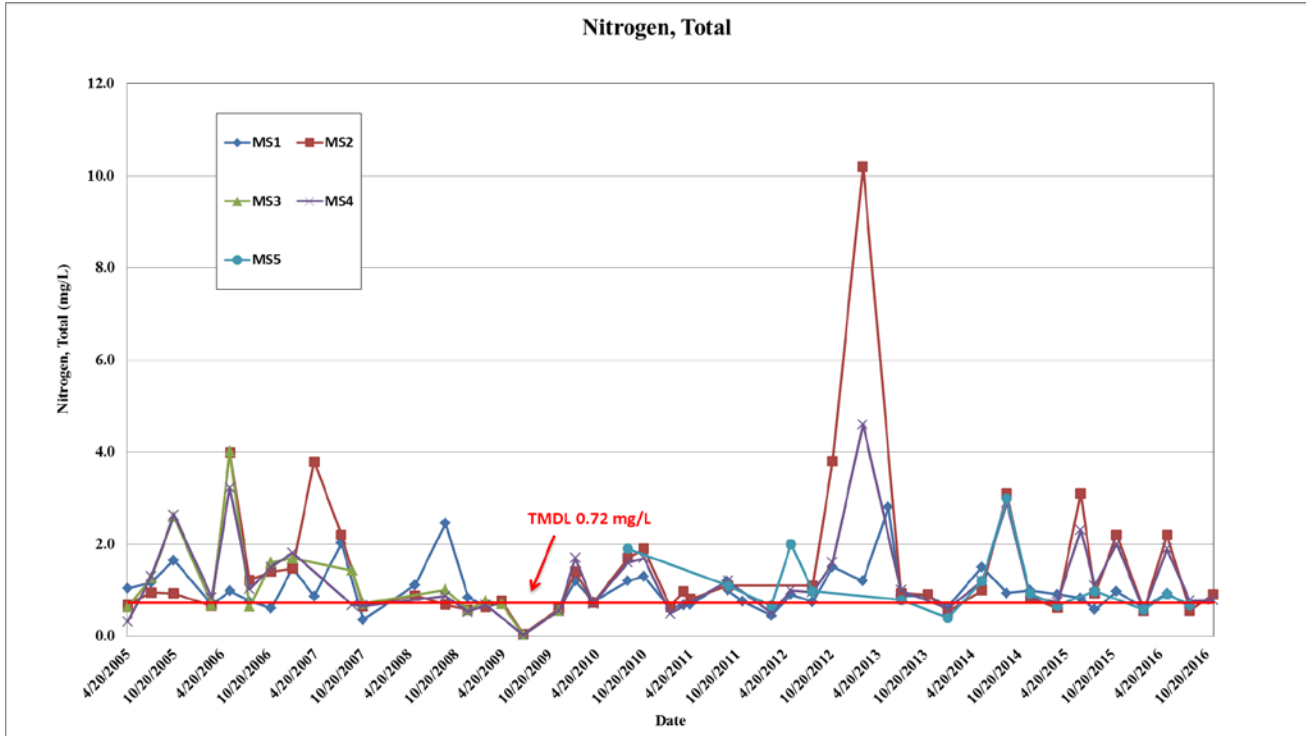


Figure 1. Total nitrogen results for Munson Slough.

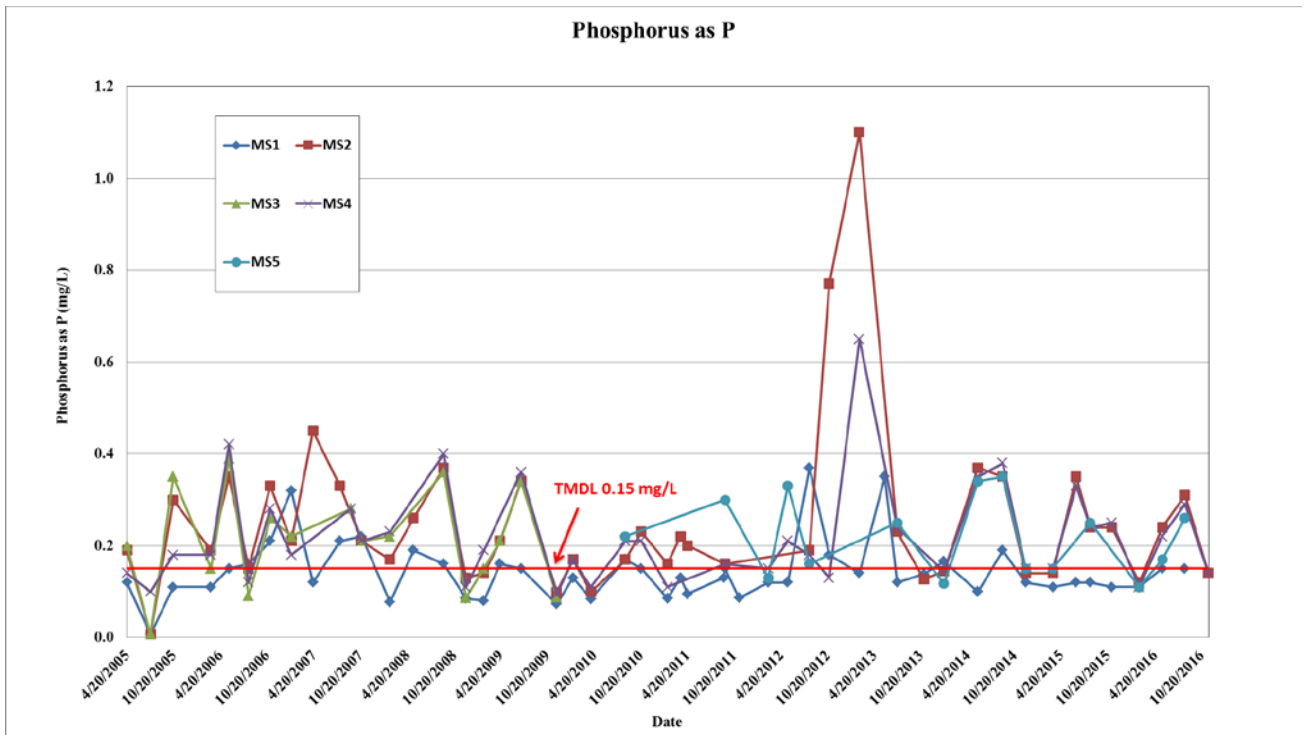


Figure 2. Total phosphorus results for Munson Slough.

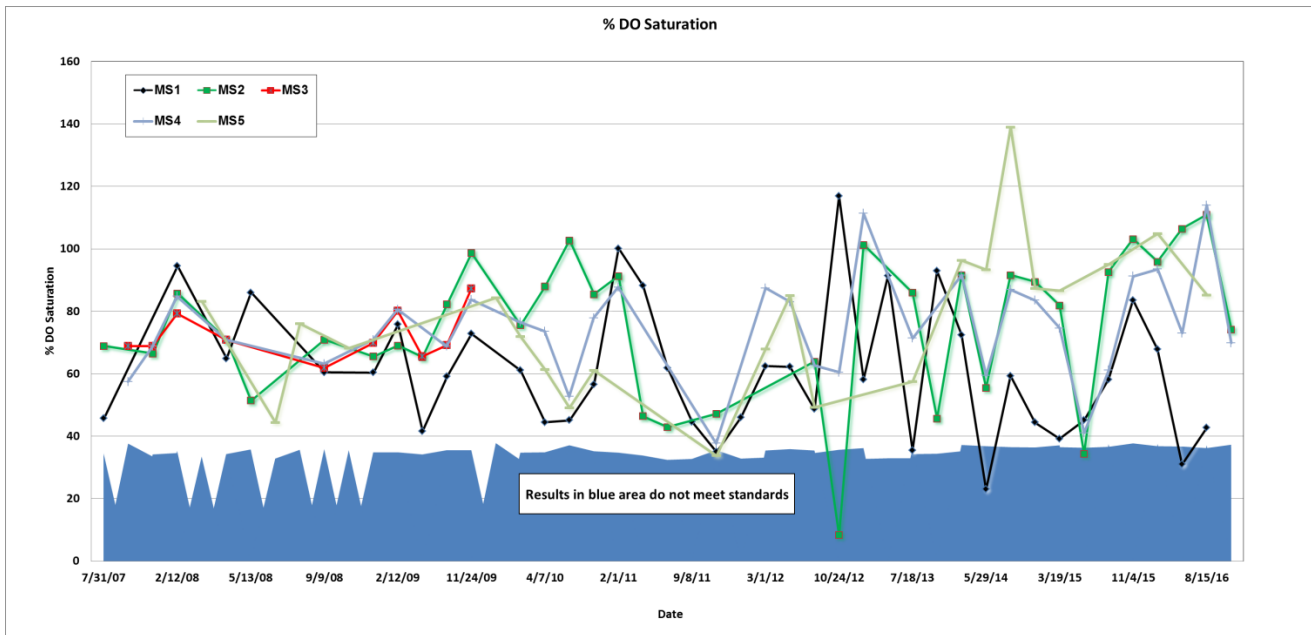


Figure 3. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Munson Slough.

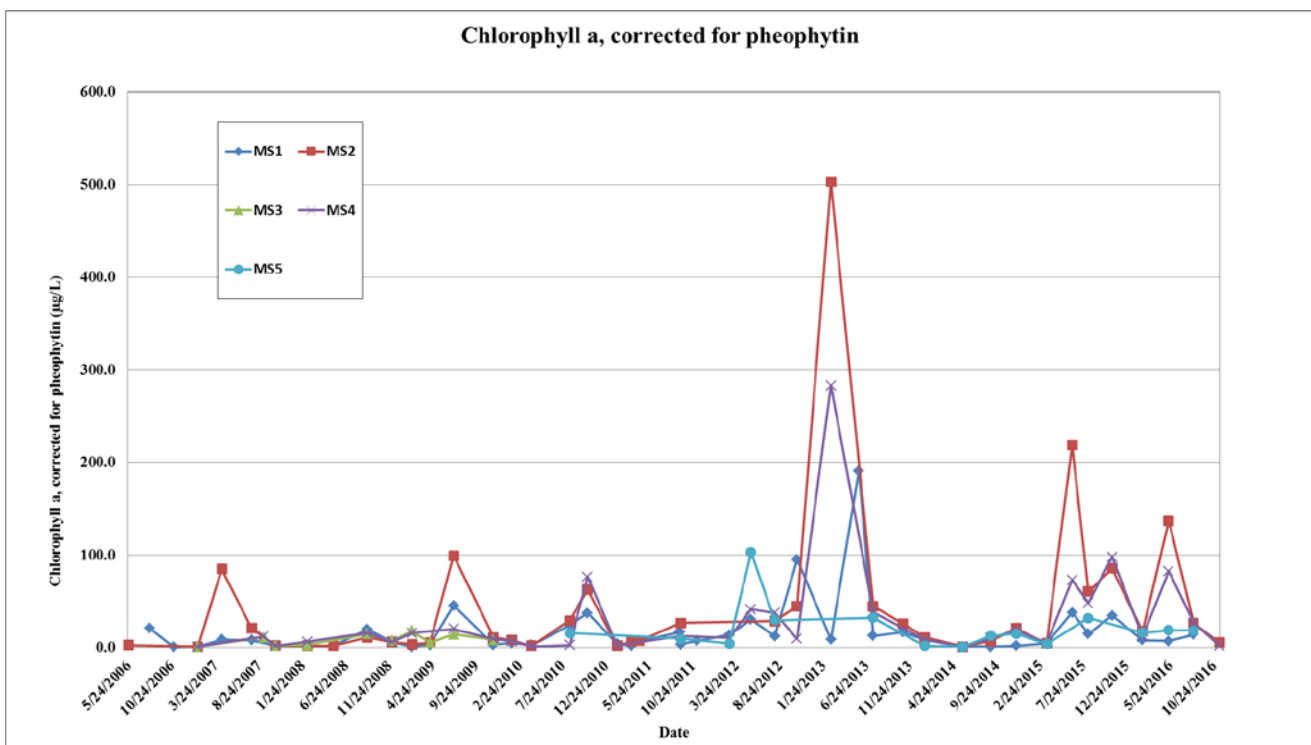


Figure 4. Chlorophyll-a results for Munson Slough.



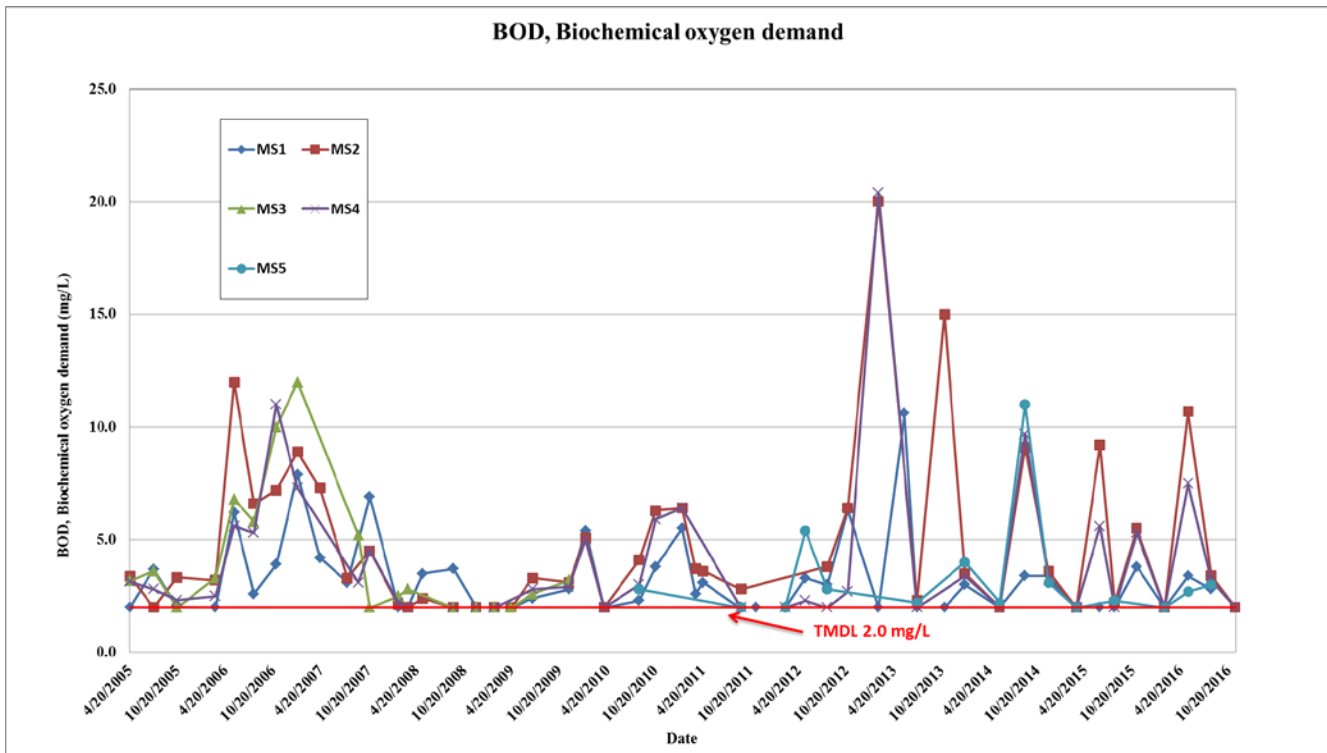


Figure 5. Biological Oxygen Demand results for Munson Slough.

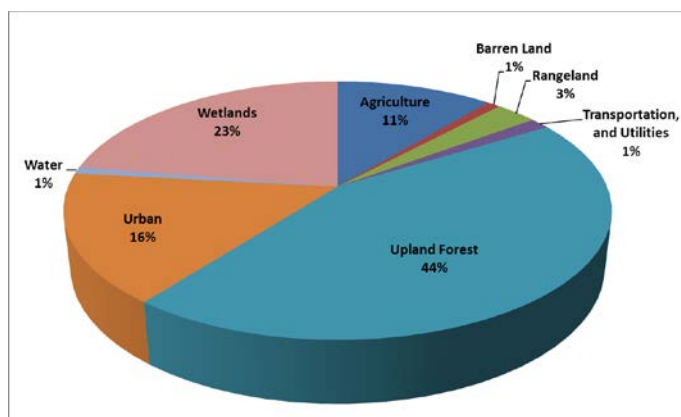
## Waterbody: Northeast Black Creek



### Basin: Bird Sink

Northeast Black Creek is a tannic, acidic, predominantly nitrogen-limited stream located in northeastern Leon County. The stream forms near Centerville Road and the Chemonie Plantation subdivision and flows southeast through the Miccosukee Land Cooperative before crossing under Capitola Road. The creek then turns northeast to join Still Creek and then flows into Bird Sink.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 31% of the 15,783 acre watershed is comprised of residential, agriculture/rangeland, transportation and utilities land uses. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use. Due to ongoing beaver activity, station BC1 is no longer sampled. Leon County staff continues to evaluate the hydrological and plant community changes that are occurring in this section.

### Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Northeast Black Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, four temporally independent samples per year are required to be collected to fulfill data requirements for the Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) thresholds. Unfortunately, due to stagnant streamflow conditions not suitable for sampling, collecting the amount of data required by FDEP has been difficult (Tables 1 and 2). The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. The NNC have never been exceeded during the period of record.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Northeast Black Creek. Due to conditions not suitable for sampling, the state numeric nutrient criteria data requirements could not always be calculated for stations during the period of record.

East Black Creek	Instream Protection Criteria TP (0.18 mg/L)					
	Year	BC1	BC2	BC2M	BC3	BC4
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	0.18	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	0.08	-	-	0.07	0.06	-
2010	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
2011-2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	0.08	-	0.09	0.07	0.07	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	0.06	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 2.** FDEP’s total nitrogen criteria for streams applied to Northeast Black Creek. Due to conditions not suitable for sampling, the state numeric nutrient criteria data requirements could not always be calculated for stations during the period of record.

East Black Creek	Instream Protection Criteria TN (1.03 mg/L)					
	Year	BC1	BC2	BC2M	BC3	BC4
2006	0.36	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	0.27	-	-	0.69	0.72	-
2010	0.41	-	-	-	-	-
2011-2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	0.40	-	0.71	0.61	0.47	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	0.66	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

The recently adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period and the > than 410 in 10% of samples collected over a thirty day period was exceeded several times at stations BC3 and BC4 (Figure 1). Residential development in the watershed could result in elevated nutrient levels and incidence of fecal coliforms

(due to improperly functioning septic tanks). Other causes could be wild animals and/or agriculture.

*Dissolved Oxygen*

As Figure 2 shows, Northeast Black Creek stations occasionally did not meet the Class III criteria for dissolved oxygen (DO). Staff believes that this is a natural condition for this location, since the creek is a low gradient blackwater stream that drains wetlands.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Northeast Black Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. Northeast Black Creek stations occasionally did not meet the Class III criteria for DO. This is the result of normally low DO in low gradient, wetland fed systems like this stream. The *E. coli* water quality limit was exceeded several times in 2016. Residential development in the watershed could result in elevated nutrient levels and incidence of coliforms (due to improperly functioning septic tanks) in the naturally shallow stream. Other causes could be wild animals and/or agriculture. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Contact and resources for more information

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[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Stations BC1, BC2M, BC3 and BC4.](#)

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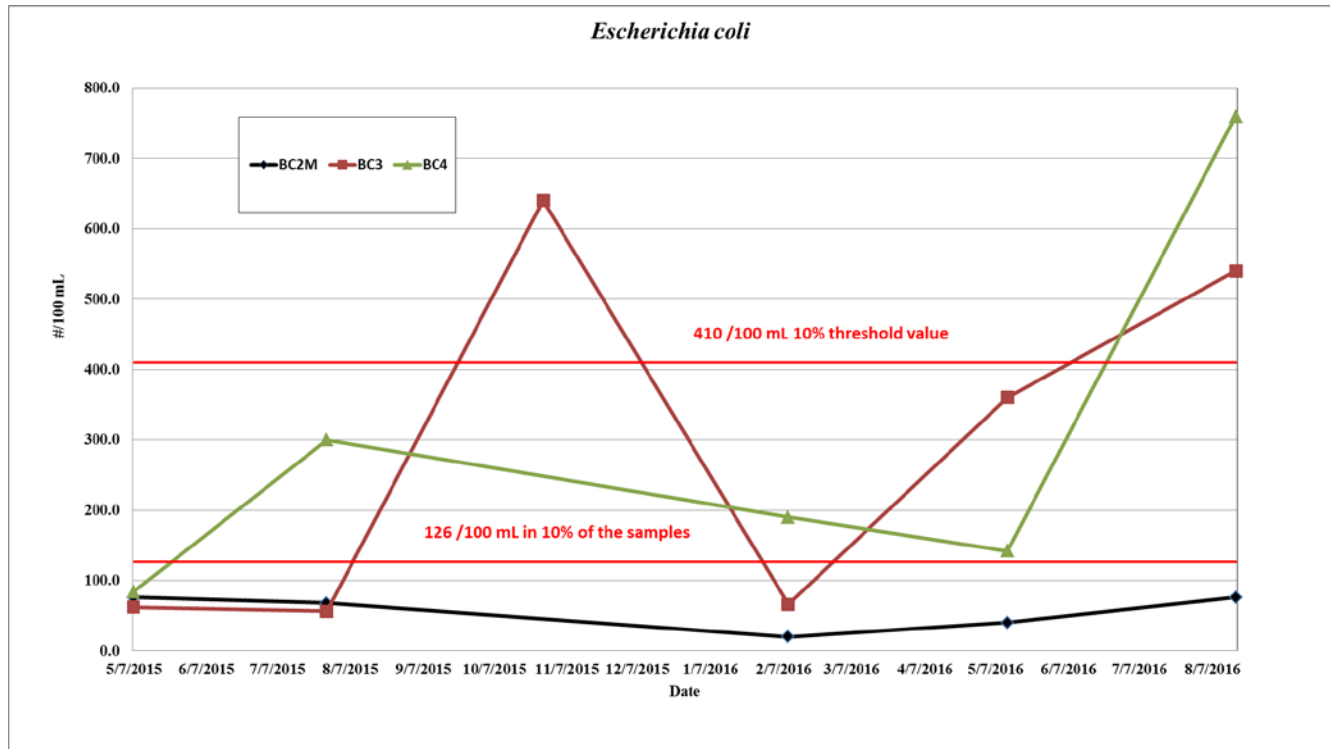


Figure 1. E. coli results for Northeast Black Creek.

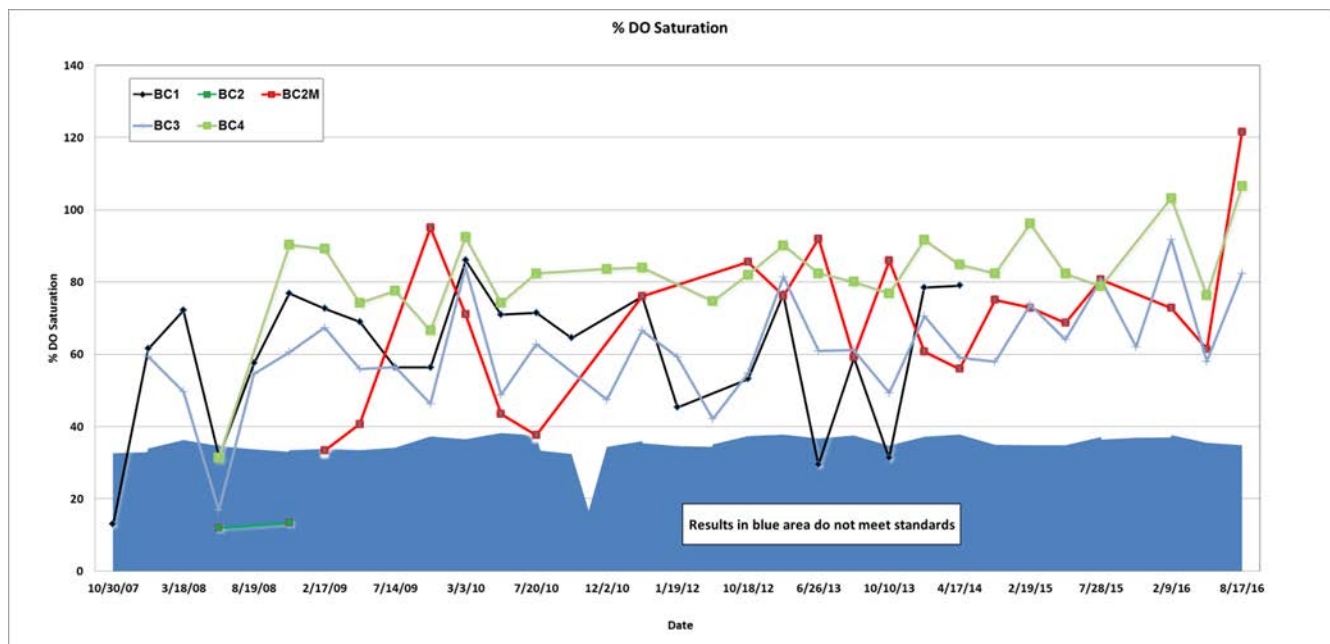


Figure 2. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Northeast Black Creek.

## Waterbody: Northeast Drainage Ditch



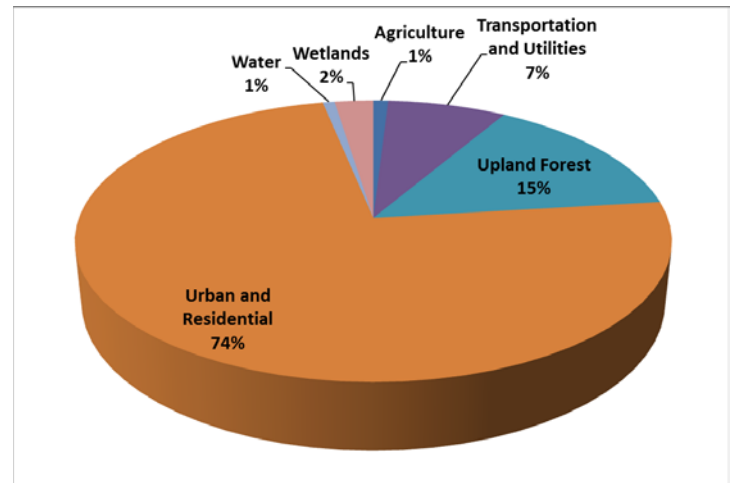
### Basin: Lake Lafayette

The Northeast Drainage Ditch is a heavily urbanized stream located within the City of Tallahassee. The stream flows east and eventually enters Upper Lake Lafayette. Directly upstream of the water quality sampling station is a stormwater facility known as Weems Pond Regional Stormwater Treatment Facility (Weems Pond). The City of Tallahassee converted Weems Pond into an alum-injection facility that was brought online in October 2015. The retrofit of the facility will reduce pollutant loads leaving the pond, which flow downstream through the Northeast Drainage Ditch and into Upper Lake Lafayette.

Portions of the Northeast Drainage Ditch west of Weems Road were historically altered for mosquito control and/or drainage purposes. The greatly altered flow conditions create channel scour during storms, and also contribute to low base flow east of Weems Road. The area east of Weems Road is physically unaltered; however, effects of the upstream modifications are reflected in the reduced quality of the biological community.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 82% of land use in the 7,851 acre Northeast Drainage Ditch watershed upstream of the sample station is agriculture, transportation, utilities, urban and

residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

In late 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) target for fecal and total coliforms. The TMDL establishes the allowable loadings to the creek that would restore the creek to applicable water quality thresholds. In this case, fecal coliforms would have to be reduced by 63% to meet the criterion of fecal coliforms not exceeding 400/100 mL Most Probable Number (MPN) in 10 percent of the samples. When the TMDL was established, the EPA expected a reduction of 52% to meet the criterion for total coliform. However, there are no longer

standards for total or fecal coliforms in Florida; both standards have been supplanted by standards developed for *E. coli*. Staff is unsure how the TMDL will be implemented.

**Methods**

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of the Northeast Drainage Ditch and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

**Results**

*Nutrients*

Due to low water conditions, FDEP data requirements for the Numeric Nutrient Criteria could not always be met (Table 1). When requirements were met, nutrient values did not exceed the state criteria.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to the Northeast Drainage Ditch.

<b>Northeast Drainage Ditch</b>	<b>Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L</b>	<b>Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L</b>
<b>2006-2008</b>	-	-
<b>2009</b>	0.17	0.07
<b>2010-2011</b>	-	-
<b>2012</b>	0.81	0.10
<b>2013</b>	0.30	0.09
<b>2014</b>	-	-
<b>2015</b>	0.35	0.11
<b>2016</b>	0.27	0.03

*Fecal coliforms and Escherichia coli*

As mentioned previously, the EPA set a fecal coliform TMDL for the Northeast Drainage Ditch. While fecal coliforms were elevated above the 400/100 mL Class III limit in 12.9% of the samples for Class III waters, there has only been two exceedances since December 2009, with the latest being the June 11<sup>th</sup> 2015 event (530/100 mL). Recently *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. The adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded (158/100 mL) during the August 3<sup>rd</sup> 2016 sampling event.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, the Northeast Drainage Ditch met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. The *E. coli* water quality standard was exceeded during the August 3<sup>rd</sup> 2016 sampling event. The greatly altered flow conditions continue to create channel scour during storms and contribute to low base flow east of Weems Road. This physically unaltered segment reflects the hydraulic impacts with an impacted biological community. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

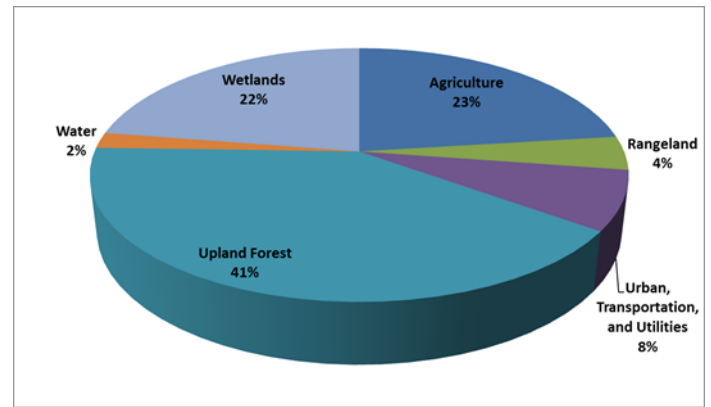
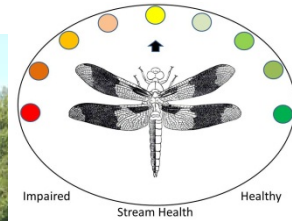
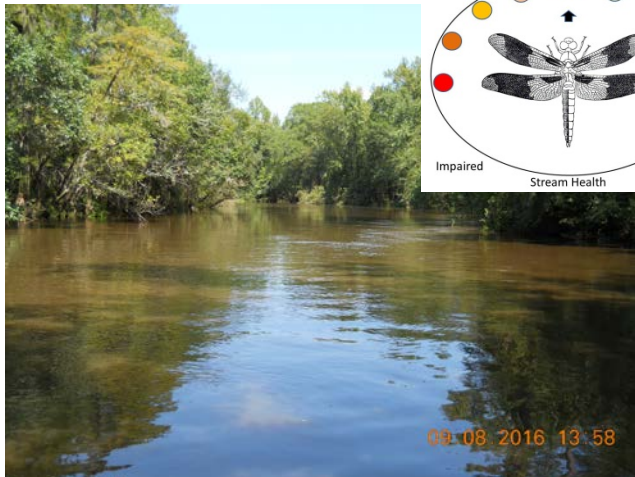
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[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site NE Ditch at Weems.](#)

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## Waterbody: Ochlockonee River



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced river communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of the Ochlockonee River and met the collection and analysis requirements of the FDEP.

### Results

#### *Nutrients*

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. The State criteria were exceeded several times for nitrogen at the furthestmost upstream site (Fairbanks Ferry Station), five times (2006, 2007, 2010, 2015 and 2016) at the Highway 90 station and exceeded phosphorus levels only once at the

## Basin: Ochlockonee River

The Ochlockonee River originates in south-central Georgia and flows about 206 miles south to Ochlockonee Bay in Florida, draining approximately 2,400 square miles in all or part of eleven counties between the two states. The river is impounded by the Jackson Bluff Dam, forming Lake Talquin.

The river has been declared an Outstanding Florida Water by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), identified as an Integrated Wildlife Habitat (formerly known as a Strategic Habitat Conservation Area) by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and parts of the Ochlockonee River have been designated critical habitat for mussels by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (F.A.C. 62-302, 2006, and Federal Register, 2007). Unfortunately, past agricultural and silvicultural practices, as well as point source problems, have led to increased turbidity, higher nutrient concentrations, bacterial problems, and increased sedimentation of the river.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 35% of land use in the 1,019,525 acre Lake Talquin Basin upstream of the southernmost sample station is agriculture, urban, transportation or utilities. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



Fairbanks Ferry Station. This suggests that excessive nutrients are being released into the river in the upper reaches, probably as the result of excessive erosion and/or fertilizer application. As the nutrients move downstream, they are assimilated through biological activity, as demonstrated by the lower levels in the downstream stations. The assimilation of nutrients is most noticeable with nitrogen, while

recent phosphorus results (2016) show that levels are being assimilated relatively slowly.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for rivers applied to Ochlockonee River. Results in bold signify exceedances of the State criteria.

Ochlockonee River	Instream Protection Criteria TN (1.03 mg/L)			Instream Protection Criteria TP (0.18 mg/L)		
	Och at FF	Och at 90	Och at 20	Och at FF	Och at 90	Och at 20
<b>Year</b>						
<b>2000</b>	<b>1.63</b>	-	0.14	<b>0.20</b>	-	0.06
<b>2001</b>	<b>1.21</b>	-	0.75	0.18	-	0.07
<b>2002</b>	<b>2.08</b>	-	0.76	0.14	-	0.08
<b>2003</b>	0.68	-	0.34	0.07	-	0.05
<b>2004</b>	0.68	-	0.64	0.06	-	0.03
<b>2005</b>	0.92	-	0.52	0.07	-	0.04
<b>2006</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.12</b>	0.70	0.09	0.07	0.04
<b>2007</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.16</b>	0.68	0.14	0.13	0.07
<b>2008</b>	<b>1.41</b>	1.02	0.70	0.16	0.12	0.07
<b>2009</b>	0.88	0.67	0.79	0.11	0.10	0.07
<b>2010</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.07</b>	0.72	0.13	0.09	0.06
<b>2011</b>	<b>1.60</b>	0.69	0.80	0.13	0.07	0.06
<b>2012</b>	<b>1.26</b>	0.99	0.77	0.14	0.15	0.06
<b>2013</b>	<b>1.17</b>	0.92	0.85	0.12	0.12	0.11
<b>2014</b>	<b>1.09</b>	0.88	0.68	0.11	0.08	0.06
<b>2015</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.08</b>	0.73	0.12	0.12	0.07
<b>2016</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.13</b>	0.79	0.14	0.12	0.07

*Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

While all three stations occasionally did not meet Class III water quality standards for DO (Figure 1), the Highway 20 station (located downstream from the Jackson Bluff Dam) was the most notable. This may be attributed to the operation of the dam. The gates of the Jackson Bluff Dam have the ability to

release water from either the surface (relatively oxygenated) or middle layer of water (lower levels of oxygen). During events where the water being released is mostly the “middle” layer of water, DO levels would tend to be depressed. Low flow conditions can also contribute to depressed oxygen levels, which may affect all stations along the river.

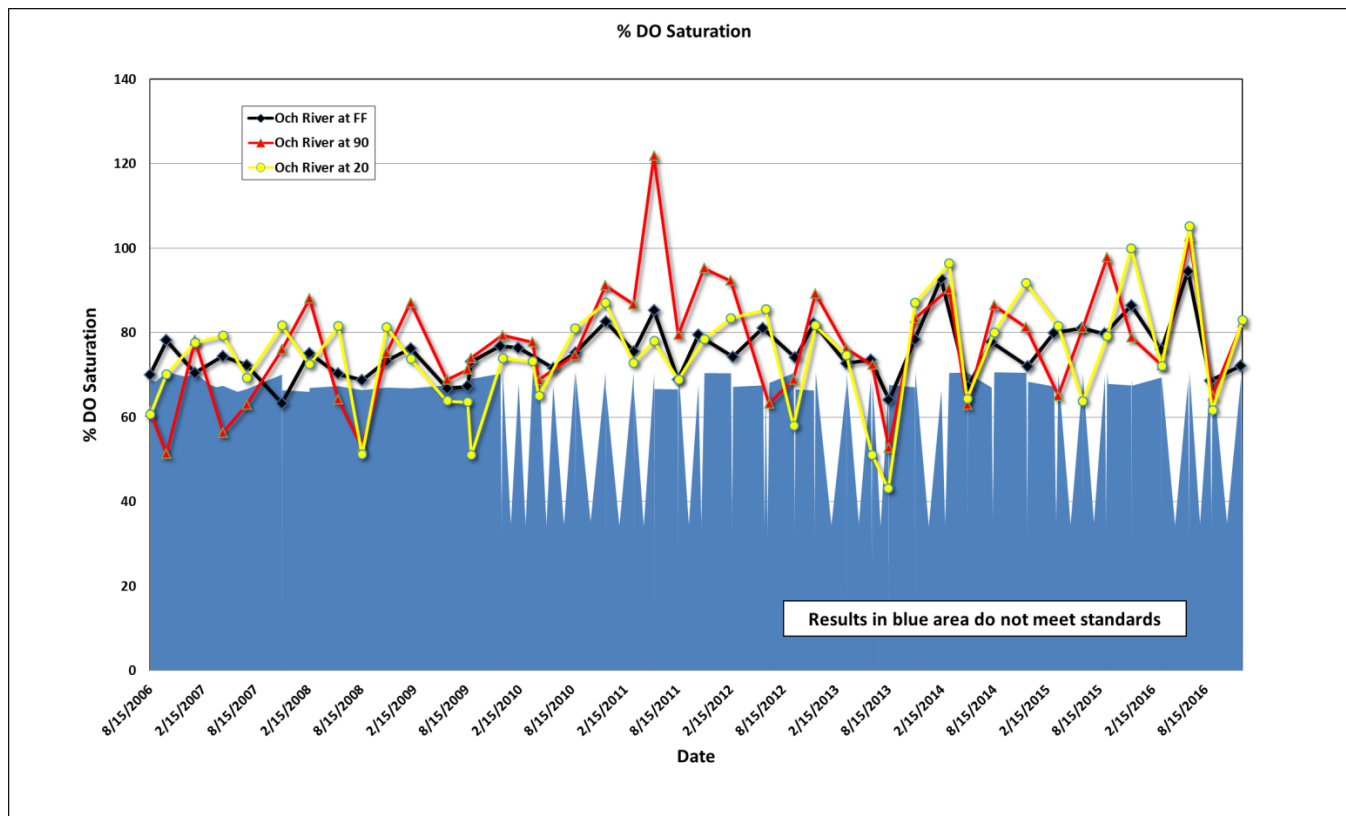


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for the Ochlockonee River.

### Escherichia coli

The *E. coli* water quality limit of > 410, 10% threshold value of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded at the *Och at FF (Fairbanks Ferry)* Station (490/100 mL) during the December 2016 sampling event.

### Other Parameters

Chlorophyll-*a* results for the station *Och at 20* were elevated during June (37.3 µg/L), September (21.8 µg/L) and December (20.2 µg/L) 2016 sampling events. Since the station is relatively close to the dam, it is assumed that the majority of the algal population (chlorophyll-*a* indirectly measures) is being flushed out of Lake Talquin and levels would not normally be so elevated in the river. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

### Fish Consumption Advisory

The Florida Department of Health has issued consumption limits for certain fish in the Ochlockonee River due to elevated levels of mercury.

[Click here for more information about fish consumption advisories in Leon County.](#)

### Conclusions

Based on ongoing sampling, the upper reaches of the Ochlockonee River did not meet the nitrogen nutrient threshold for the Panhandle East Region for several years. Phosphorus levels exceeded the nutrient threshold only once in the 17 years the river has been monitored. The sample stations occasionally did not meet Class III water quality standards for DO; the Highway 20 station (located downstream from the Jackson Bluff Dam) was the most notable. The *E. coli* limit was exceeded during the December 2016 sampling event. Chlorophyll-*a* results for the station *Och at 20* were elevated during the last three quarters of 2016.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Sites 100, OCHat90 and T02.](#)

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## Waterbody: Lexington Creek



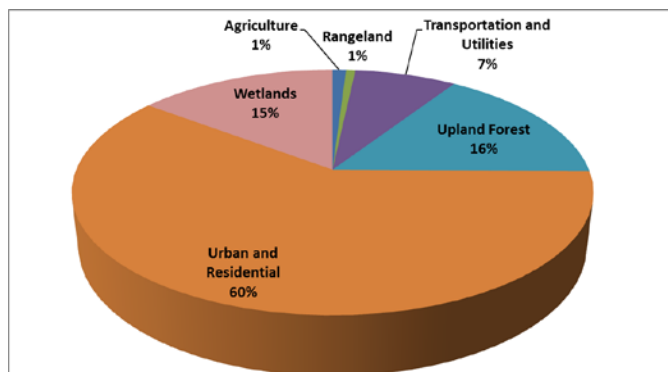
Photo 1. Lexington Creek (July 2016).

## Basin: Lake Jackson

### Overview

Lexington Creek is a moderately altered stream located in the northern part of Tallahassee and drains into the Fords Arm of Lake Jackson (**Photo 1**). The watershed extends to Thomasville Road at I-10 on the east, and is bounded by Maclay Road and Live Oak Plantation Road on the north and south, respectively.

As shown in the following pie chart, agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential uses make up approximately 69% of the 1,786 acre watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water was collected to determine the health of Lexington Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The nutrient thresholds and results are found in **Table 1**. Due to low water conditions and the ephemeral nature of this system, four temporally independent samples per year could not be collected from this station from 2006-2008, 2011-2013 and 2015-2016. The State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter when sampling requirements were met.

**Table 1.** FDEP's total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Lexington Creek.

Lexington Tributary	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2007	-	-
2008	0.43	0.15
2009	0.13	0.14
2010	0.42	0.15
2011-2013	-	-
2014	0.33	0.12
2015-2016	-	-

However, despite FDEP sampling criteria not being met, some assumptions can be made regarding the overall health of the system.

While the total phosphorus geometric mean (0.15mg/L) over the entire sampling period did not exceed FDEP's 0.18 mg/L threshold, individual values were sometimes elevated (**Figure 1**). The August 2012 total phosphorus value (1.3 mg/L) was substantially higher than all other phosphorus values recorded at this site.

Like the aforementioned total phosphorus values, the total nitrogen geometric mean (0.33 mg/L), over the entire sampling period did not exceed FDEP's 1.03 mg/L threshold values (**Figure 2**). Unlike the phosphorus values, only two exceedances were noted, one of which occurred during the same August 2012 sampling event previously mentioned.

The unusually high nitrogen and phosphorus levels during the August 2012 event can be attributed to stormwater runoff associated with the heavy rainfall in the area prior to the sampling event (**Photo 2**).

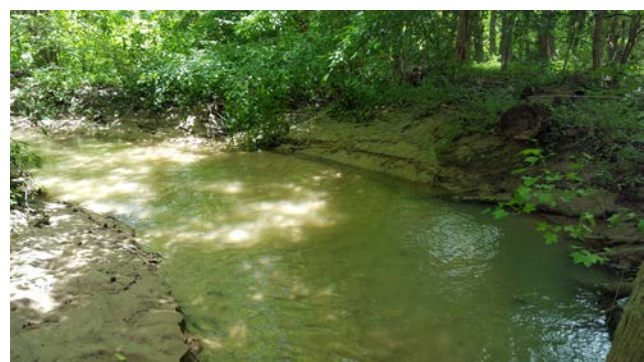
The effects were probably more acute due to the previously dry streambed and the associated floodplain being inundated within a short time period. Further evidence is shown by the extremely high BOD level (45.1 mg/L), turbidity (194 NTU), copper (4.2 µg/L) and lead (8.9 µg/L) all of which exceeded Class III water quality limits. Total suspended solids (273 mg/L) was also substantially higher than the mean (20.75 mg/L).



**Photo 2.** Lexington Creek (August 2012). Note that the creek is out of its normal channel and has spread into the floodplain.

While the August 2012 sample has been the only storm event sample that was taken that showed the effects of excessive scouring and runoff, there is ample evidence that this is not an uncommon event. The most recent reconnaissance of the area (May 5, 2017) showed excessive sediment deposition associated with a recent rainfall event in the basin (**Photo 3**).

Further evidence of excessive sedimentation and silt transport that results in detrimental effects to the stream is shown by the Stream Condition Index.



**Photo 3.** Lexington Creek (May 2017). Note the excessive sedimentation in and along the creek and the associated floodplain.

### Stream Condition Index

In 2010 Leon County staff performed a Stream Condition Index (SCI) analysis for Lexington Creek. The SCI score for Lexington Tributary's SCI (44) was in the healthy range while the habitat assessment score total (98) was in the sub-optimal category (**Table 2**).

The habitat assessment showed that bank stability and substrate availability were in the marginal category, while habitat smothering was in the poor category. Excess silt and sand smother aquatic habitat and are often caused by excessive erosion and increased storm runoff in the watershed. Marginal bank stability is further evidence of excessive erosion. While the riparian zone width in this area is greater than 18 meters, the riparian vegetation quality has been degraded due to the substantial exotic plant community that makes up a portion of the understory vegetation. Removal of the invasive exotic plant community and reducing excessive runoff from upstream areas will improve the riparian zone vegetation quality and reduce habitat smothering in the stream.

**Table 2.** SCI and Habitat Assessment scores and interpretation.

<b>Lexington Trib @ Timberlane Rd.</b>	<b>Dup 1</b>	<b>Dup 2</b>
<b>SCI Metric</b>		
Total Taxa	24	26
Ephemeroptera Taxa	2	2
Trichoptera Taxa	2	1
% Filterer	35.6	45.45
Long-lived Taxa	0	0
Clinger Taxa	6	5
% Dominance	25.3	31
% Tanytarsini	6.9	15.8
Sensitive Taxa	5	3
% Very Tolerant Taxa	6.2	5.5
<b>Total SCI Score</b>	<b>43.46</b>	<b>43.99</b>
<b>Average of two aliquots</b>	<b>44</b>	
<b>Score Interpretation</b>	<b>Healthy</b>	
<b>Habitat Assessment Score</b>	<b>98</b>	
<b>Score Interpretation</b>	<b>Sub Optimal</b>	

### Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)

Lexington Creek has a history of fecal coliform levels exceeding Class III water quality standard (400/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples). Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida as an indicator of bacterial contamination. The recently adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of  $\geq 126$  in 10% or more (geometric mean) and the ten percent threshold value of  $\geq 410$  in 10% of samples during a 30 day period have both been exceeded several times since *E. coli* sampling began (**Figure 3**). Aging septic tanks, leaking sewer lines, pet waste or possibly wildlife could be contributing to the elevated coliform levels.

### Discussion

Elevated levels of phosphorus and sediment suggest that current stormwater treatment and volume control are not adequate to protect downstream areas.

Urban streams typically have several problems regarding storm events. These are discussed briefly below.

### Habitat Smothering

A stream's equilibrium and stability are controlled by sediment load and hydrology. Since stream channels are dynamic systems, they are constantly adjusting in an attempt to maintain equilibrium with their flow regime and surroundings. Urbanization of a watershed can contribute large volumes of sediment to stream channels during storm events and can exceed the stream's finite capacity to transport the excess sediment. When the transport capacity is exceeded, sediment begins to accumulate in the channel filling pools and covering up existing habitat. In response to the increased load of sediment, the stream channel will become straighter, and the banks will become more incised. The additional sediment to the system increases the erosion of the stream bed and banks and further degrades the habitat for the local biotic population. Urbanization also contributes to

the volume of runoff during storm events due to the increase of impervious surfaces. In order to improve the biological integrity of the system, storm event runoff must be controlled so that peak flows are significantly reduced (rate control), and proper best management practices should be utilized during construction to prevent the initial sediment loads from entering the streams.

### **Low Flow**

Impervious surfaces diminish groundwater recharge, so water is flushed away downstream instead of re-supplying the water table. This flushing of water increases the severity of flood events while decreasing the base flow of urban streams by “starving” the stream of its groundwater recharge. This has serious implications for habitat quality.

### **Habitat Quality and Availability**

Historically, any impediment to stream flow in an urban stream was considered detrimental to the stream’s perceived function, which is to move water from one point to another. While removing flow obstructions such as sand bars addresses public concerns about flooding and mosquito control, the practice removes biotic habitat from the stream as well as contributes to the further destabilization of the stream’s bank and stream bed. A compromise could be reached to allow habitat substrate to accumulate in certain areas of a stream or purposely create areas of habitat in a specific area of the stream, thus promoting increased biota richness and allowing the stream to function more naturally. This is a practice recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

### ***Escherichia coli (E. coli)***

The elevated *E. coli* results suggest that further investigation of the source(s) of the bacteria are warranted. Microbial Source Tracking (MST) analyses and other analyses that track probable wastewater

indicators (sucralose, acetaminophen) may yield information on the possible source(s) of the *E. coli*.

### **Conclusions**

Inconsistent water levels made FDEP sampling frequency requirements difficult to meet. When FDEP sampling requirements were met, Lexington Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. However, individual total phosphorus results suggest that phosphorus values are elevated. Unusually high nitrogen and phosphorus levels during the August 2012 sampling event can be attributed to stormwater runoff associated with heavy rainfall in the area prior to the sampling event. A habitat assessment and SCI suggest that while the community was considered healthy in 2010, excessive silt and sand smothering were and still are a problem for this system. It appears that current stormwater treatment and volume control are not adequate to protect downstream areas. *E. coli* bacteria exceeded Class III water quality standards since sampling began in 2015. Aging septic tanks, leaking sewer lines, pet waste from the nearby neighborhoods or wildlife could be contributing to the elevated coliform levels.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### **Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

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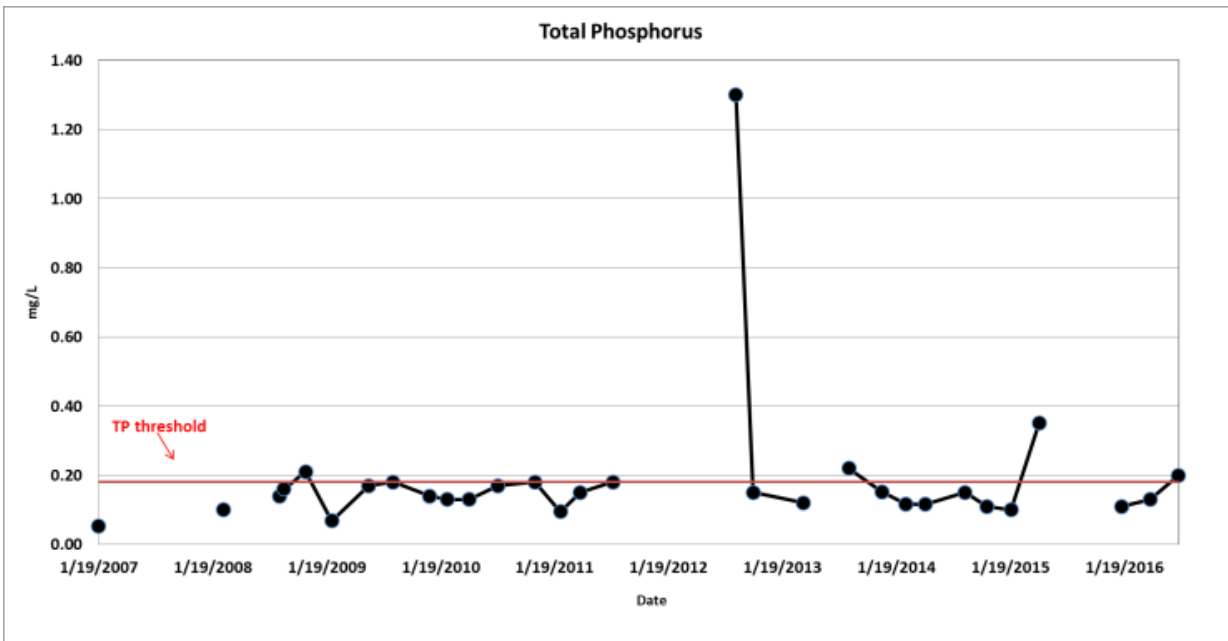


Figure 1. Total phosphorus values for Lexington Creek.

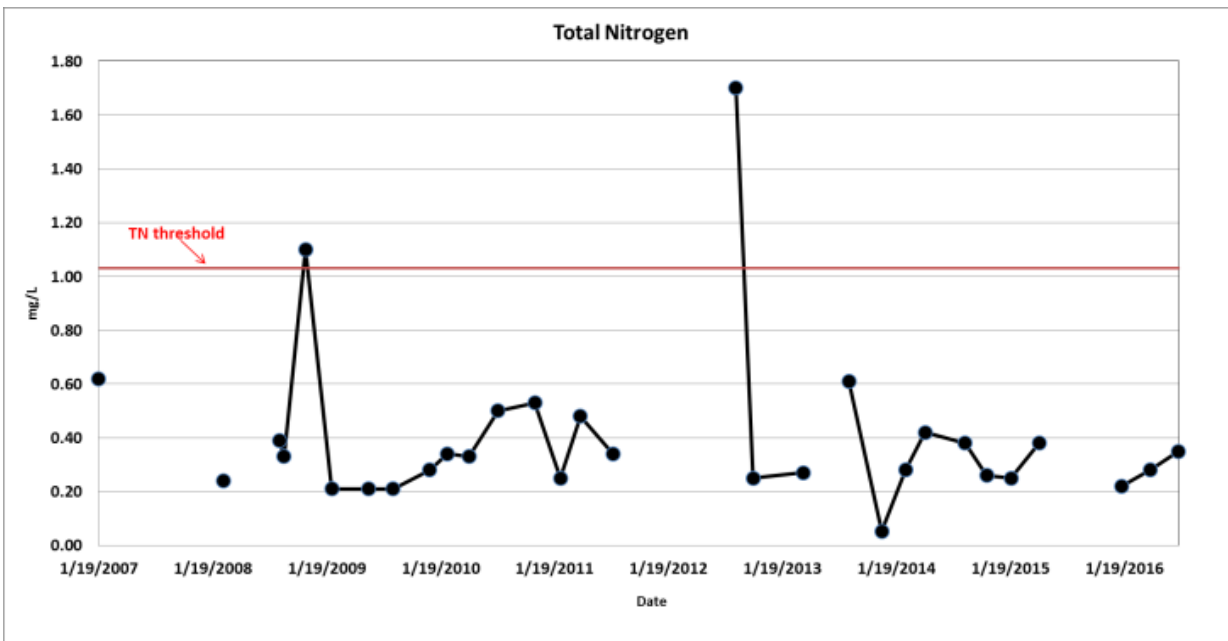


Figure 2. Total nitrogen values for Lexington Creek.



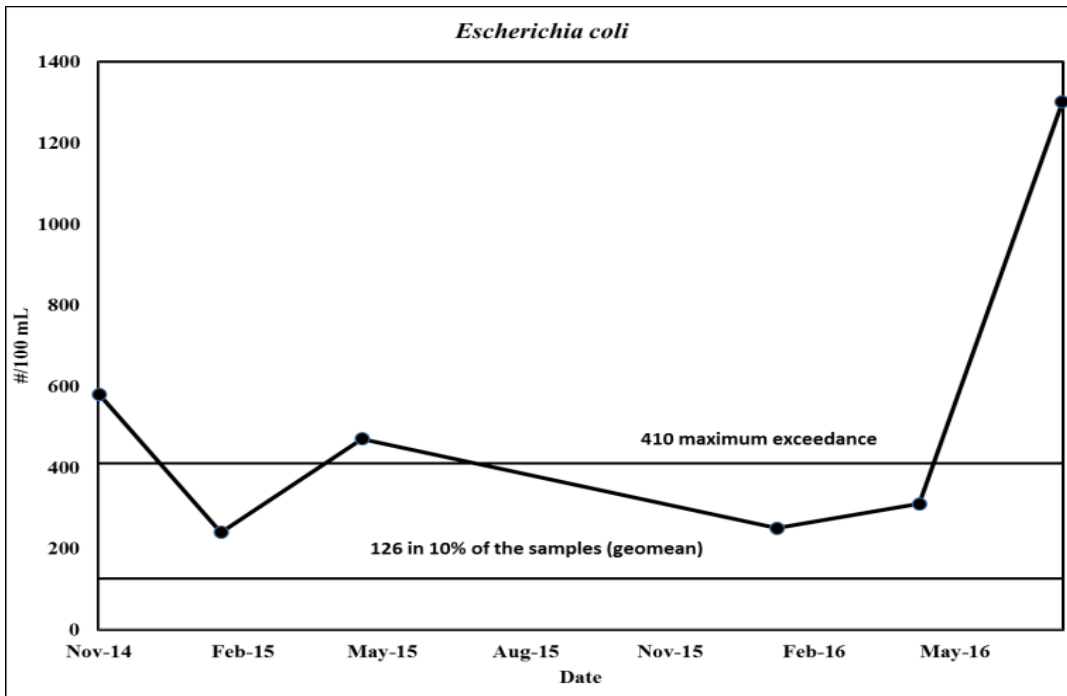


Figure 3. *Escherichia coli* values in Lexington Creek.

## Waterbody: Panther Creek



contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Panther Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year have only been collected in years 2009 and 2013. The 2013 results showed that Panther Creek's geometric mean for total nitrogen (0.40 mg/L) met FDEP's criteria ( $\leq 1.03$  mg/L). The total phosphorus threshold ( $\leq 0.18$  mg/L) for Panther Creek (0.13 mg/L) also met FDEP's NNC criteria. Based on three samples, the 2016 geometric mean showed total nitrogen (0.54 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.08 mg/L) would also meet the NNC.

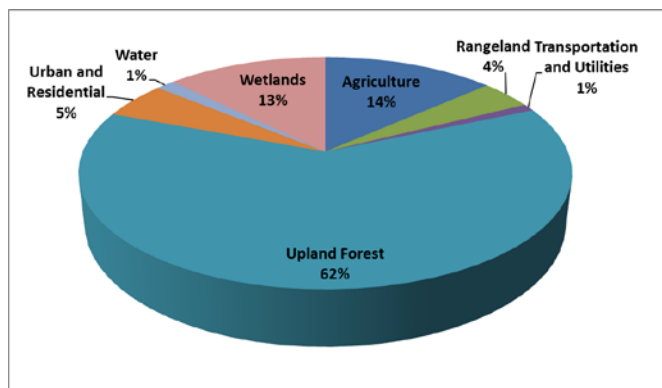
#### *Escherichia coli*

The *E. coli* water quality limit of  $> 126$  in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded for the 1<sup>st</sup> (132/100 mL), 2<sup>nd</sup> (250/100 mL) and 3<sup>rd</sup> (200/100 mL) quarters of 2016. Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, elevated *E. coli* levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area.

## Basin: Lake Miccosukee

Panther Creek is a tannic, nitrogen-limited stream that flows southeast and eventually drains into Lake Miccosukee.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 24% of land use in the 3,374 acre watershed is agricultural, rangeland, transportation, utilities, or residential/urban. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other

### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

### **Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Panther Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. The *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded for the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quarters of 2016. Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, elevated *E. coli* levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

### **Contact and resources for more information**

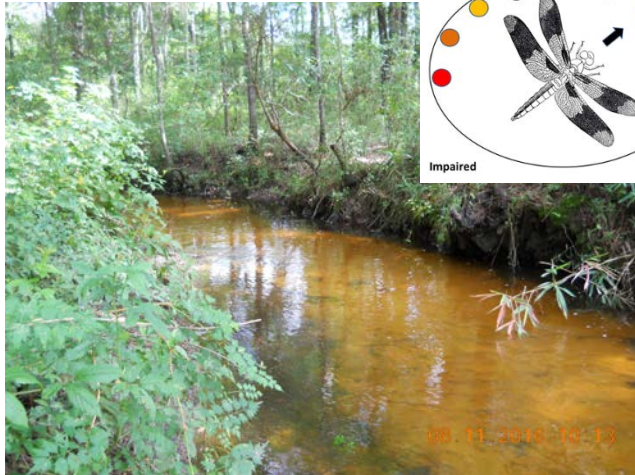
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 12.](#)

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## Waterbody: Patty Sink Drain

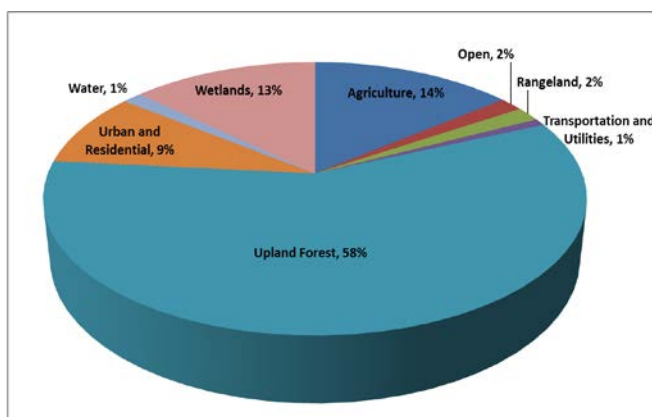


excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Basin: Patty Sink

Patty Sink Drain is a slightly tannic, nitrogen-limited stream that flows south and eventually drains into PattySink and the Floridan Aquifer.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 28% of land use in PattySink's 12,975 acre watershed is agriculture, open land, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Patty Sink Drain and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year have never been collected from this station. Even though staff was not able to collect the required amount of samples per calendar year, some conclusions can be made. Based on 17 samples (collected 2007-2016), the geometric mean of total phosphorus (0.07 mg/L) and total nitrogen (0.51 mg/L) would meet NNC criteria. Based on the three samples collected in 2016, total nitrogen (0.62 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.07 mg/L) met the NNC.

Chlorophyll-*a* levels were elevated (17.4 µg/L) during the August 2016 sampling event. The geometric mean is 3.4 µg/L, so the August 2016 result is a substantial departure from the norm. It is unknown

## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but

at this time why the chlorophyll-*a* levels were so elevated.

#### *Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

Patty Sink has a history of fecal coliform levels exceeding the Class III water quality standard (400/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples). Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. Both the *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period and the water quality limit of > 410 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period were exceeded in 2016. Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, elevated *E. coli* levels are probably the result of wildlife or livestock (cattle) in the area.

#### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

#### **Conclusions**

Total phosphorus and total nitrogen levels appear to meet the numeric nutrient criteria. *E. coli* water quality limits were exceeded several times during

the sampling period. Chlorophyll-*a* levels were elevated during the August 2016 sampling event. It is unknown at this time why the chlorophyll-*a* levels were so elevated. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

#### **Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 5.](#)

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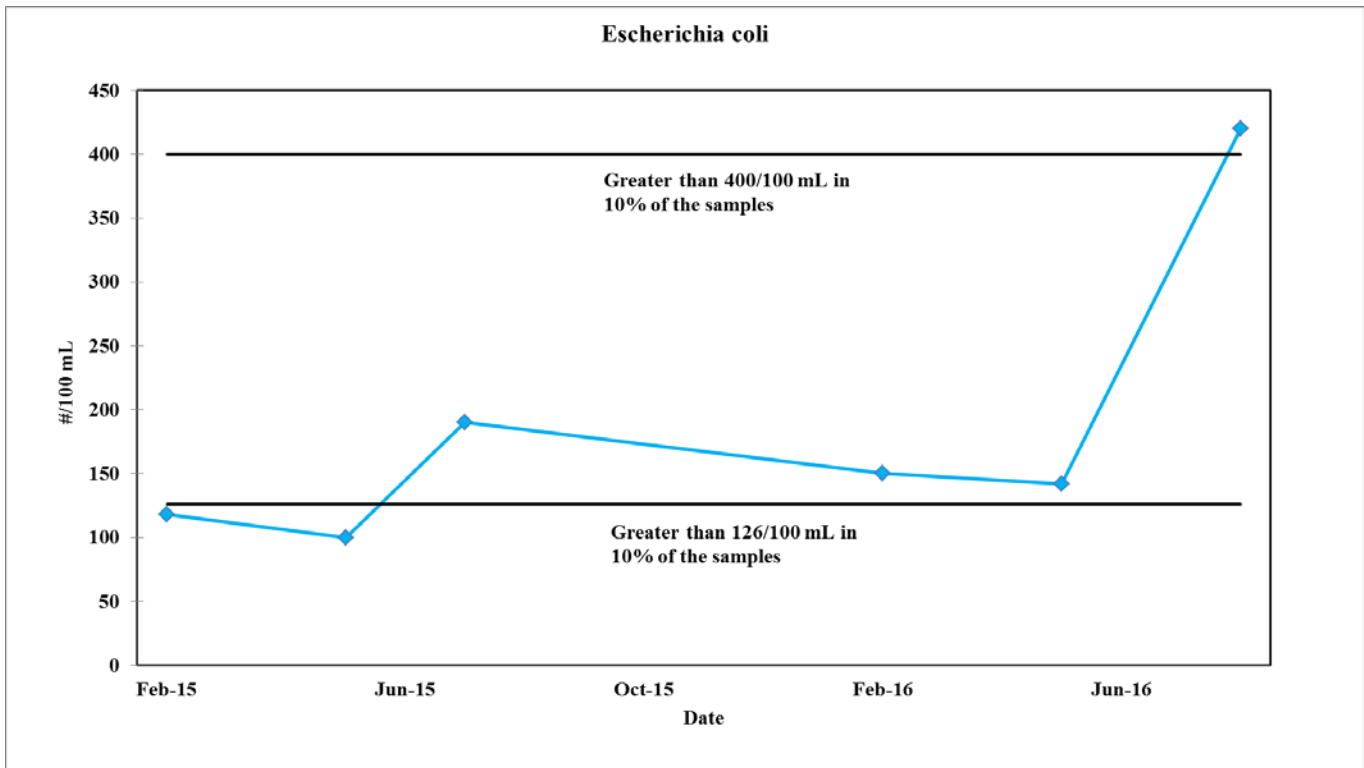
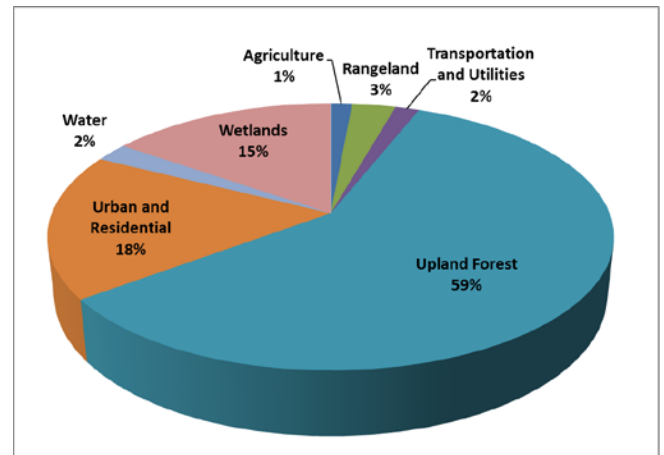
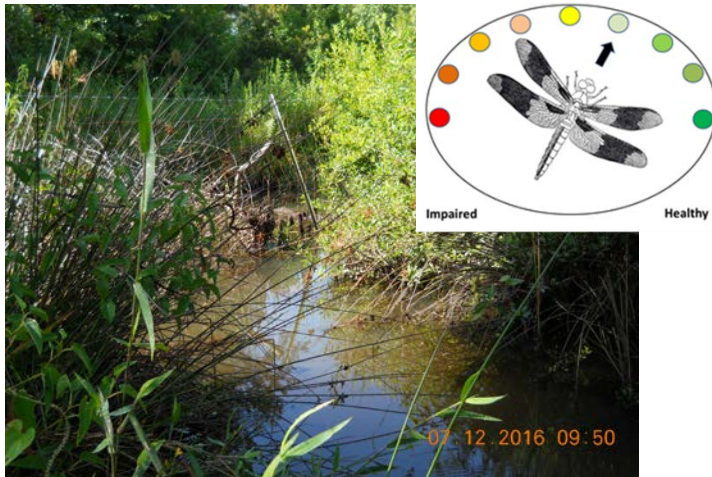


Figure 1. *E. coli* results for Patty Sink.

## Waterbody: Plantation Stream



## Basin: Lake Iamonia

Plantation Stream discharges from the Centerville watershed, essentially bounded by Proctor Road and Pisgah Church Road at Centerville Road, continuing west under Thomasville Road, before discharging into Lake Iamonia. The Centerville Conservation Community and Baker Place Subdivisions are located within the watershed. Most of the waterbodies are former farm ponds that were used for dairy and other agriculture practices.

While the following pie chart shows the majority of the 3,996 acre watershed is relatively undeveloped, agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities and urban/residential uses make up approximately 24% of the watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Plantation Stream and meet the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year were not collected from this station since 2011. However,

during years which met the minimum number of sampling events required to apply NNC, the state criteria were not exceeded for either parameter (2008-2010). Even though the minimum number of samples was not collected in 2016, the geometric means (based on three samples) for total nitrogen (0.33 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.05 mg/L) demonstrated that nutrients remained below the NNC thresholds. The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Plantation Stream. The absence of data mean there was not enough data collected (due to lack of water) to fulfill data requirements.

Plantation Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2006- 2007	-	-
2008	0.73	0.09
2009	0.21	0.07
2010	0.61	0.07
2011-2016	-	-

*Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

As Figure 1 shows, Plantation Stream has seldom met the Class III criteria for DO. This is the result of normally low dissolved oxygen in low gradient, low flow systems like this stream. Another contributing source of naturally low oxygenated water to this stream is input from a nearby wetland.

*Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

*E. coli* standards recently supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. The adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 410 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded for the 3<sup>rd</sup> (830/100 mL) quarter of 2016. The elevated *E. coli*

levels could possibly be the result of wildlife or faulty septic tanks in the area.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Plantation Stream appeared to meet the nutrient thresholds for the Big Bend Bioregion. While DO results did not meet Class III water quality standards, low gradient low flow streams normally have low DO values which, in this case, were further exacerbated by input from the adjacent wetland. The adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 410 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded for the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2016. The elevated *E. coli* levels could possibly be the result of wildlife or faulty septic tanks in the area. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

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[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 20.](#)

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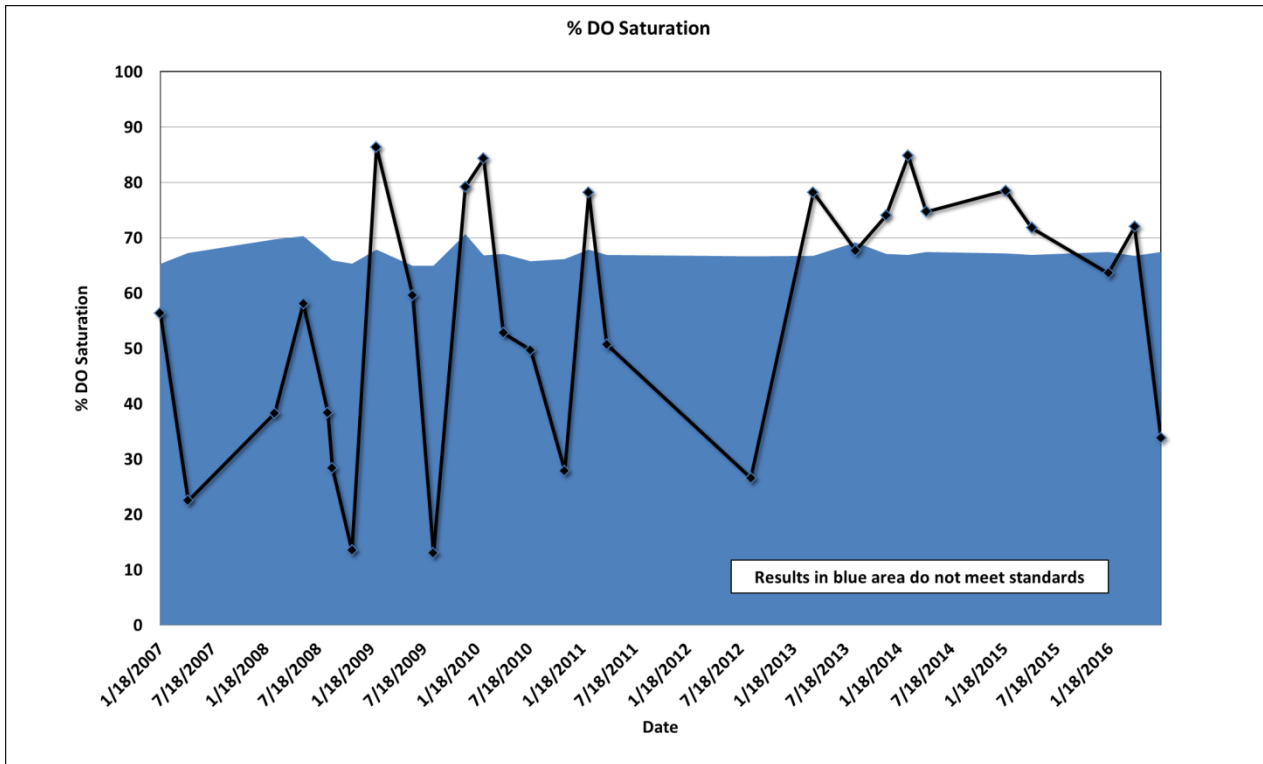
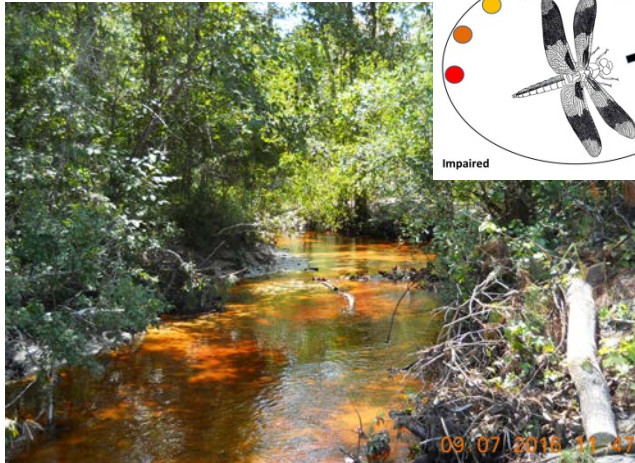


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Plantation Stream.

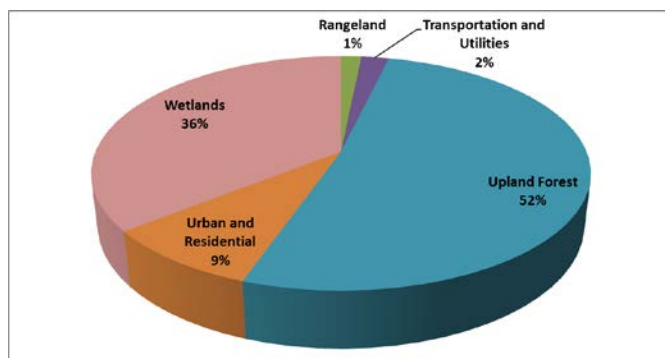
## Waterbody: Polk Creek



## Basin: Ochlockonee River

Polk Creek is a minimally disturbed, slightly tannic stream located in western Leon County. The stream flows west, eventually reaching Lake Talquin.

As the following pie chart shows, residential/urban, transportation and utilities uses make up approximately 12% of the 2,328 acre watershed upstream of the sample station. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to this type of land use.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat

or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Polk Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria for phosphorus and nitrogen (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. The State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter.

**Table 1.** FDEP's total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Polk Creek. Due to low water levels, the Numeric Nutrient Criteria data requirements could not be calculated for 2011.

Polk Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
<b>2007</b>	0.44	0.02
<b>2008</b>	0.42	0.03
<b>2009</b>	0.22	0.04
<b>2010</b>	0.48	0.04
<b>2011</b>	-	-

Polk Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2012	0.46	0.04
2013	0.78	0.04
2014	0.54	0.04
2015	0.48	0.06
2016	0.56	0.05

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 38.](#)

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*Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

As Figure 1 shows, *E. coli* levels exceeded the Class III water quality standard daily limit (126/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples or more during any 30 day period) and the water quality limit of > 410, 10% threshold value of samples collected over a 30 day period. Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, elevated bacteria levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Polk Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the Big Bend Bioregion. Elevated *E. coli* levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

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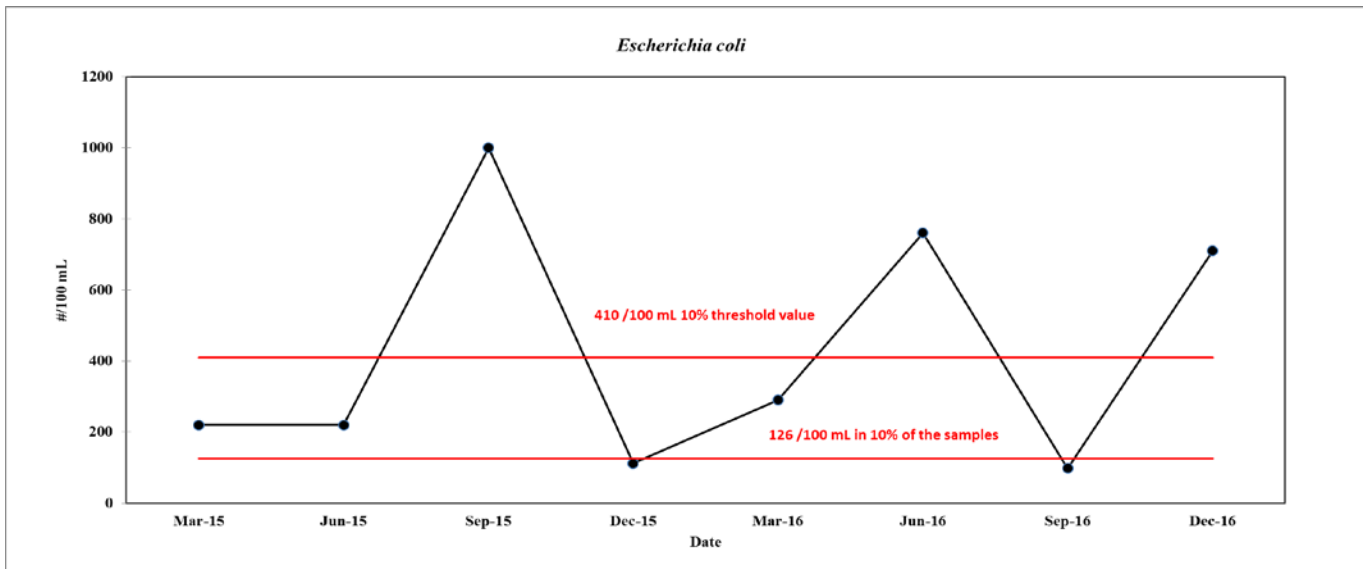
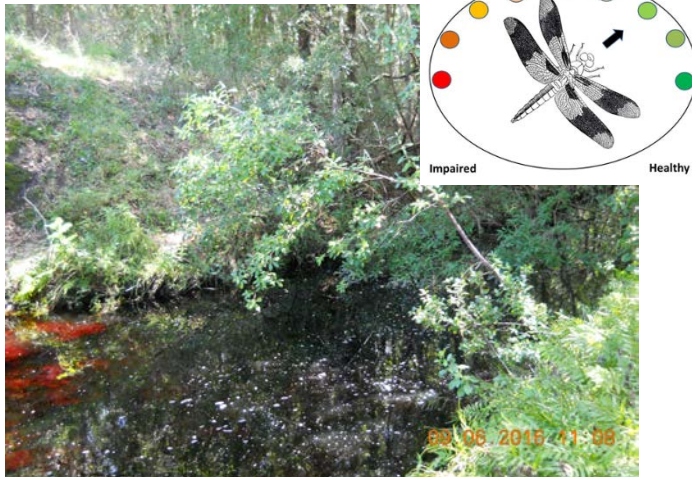


Figure 1. *E. coli* levels (2015) for Polk Creek.

## Waterbody: Soapstone Creek



## Basin: Ochlockonee River

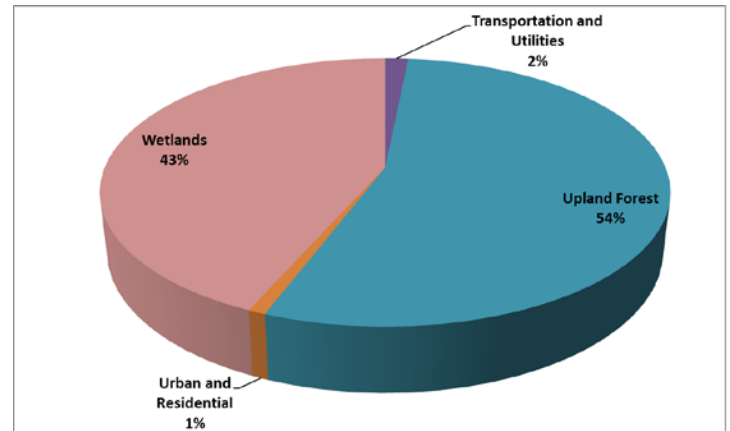
Soapstone Creek is a minimally disturbed, phosphorus-limited stream located in southwestern Leon County. The stream flows west, eventually reaching the Ochlockonee River downstream of Lake Talquin.

Soapstone Creek is aptly named due to its tendency to have foam form on the water's surface giving it a "soap sudsy" appearance. While foam is sometimes associated with pollution, it naturally forms under certain conditions. In this case, foam is naturally formed when water surface tension is reduced as natural oils and organic compounds (i.e., tannins) are released into the water from the surrounding wooded and boggy areas and float to the surface. Turbulence introduces air into the water forming foam.

The culvert associated with the bridge spanning the creek frequently prevents the creek from flowing during low water conditions, preventing staff from sampling. Due to low water conditions, staff was only able to collect water quality samples intermittently from 2011 through 2014.

While the following pie chart shows the majority of the 4,025 acre watershed is relatively undeveloped, residential/urban, utilities and transportation uses make up approximately 3% of the watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody

nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Soapstone Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

#### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. Due to low water

conditions, four temporally independent samples per year could not be collected from this station for several years (2011-2014 and 2016). The State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter in the samples obtained. While the State sampling requirements could not be met due to low water, the 2016 results (based on three samples), suggest that the geometric means for total nitrogen (0.68 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.01 mg/L) suggest that the NNC would be met.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Soapstone Creek.

<b>Soapstone Creek</b>	<b>Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L</b>	<b>Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L</b>
<b>2008</b>	0.64	0.01
<b>2009</b>	0.50	0.00
<b>2010</b>	0.51	0.01
<b>2011- 2014</b>	-	-
<b>2015</b>	0.60	0.01
<b>2016</b>	-	-

*Dissolved Oxygen*

As Figure 1 shows, Soapstone Creek occasionally did not meet the Class III criteria for dissolved oxygen (DO). Staff believes that this is a natural condition for this location, since the creek is a low gradient black-water stream that drains wetlands.

*Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

*E. coli* levels exceeded the Class III water quality standard daily limit (126/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples or more during any 30 day period) during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2016 sampling event (210/100 mL).

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Soapstone Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. As a result of low flow, the Class III criterion for dissolved oxygen was not met during the sampling period. *E. coli* levels exceeded the Class III water quality standard daily limit during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter 2016 sampling event.

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

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[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site Soapstone.](#)

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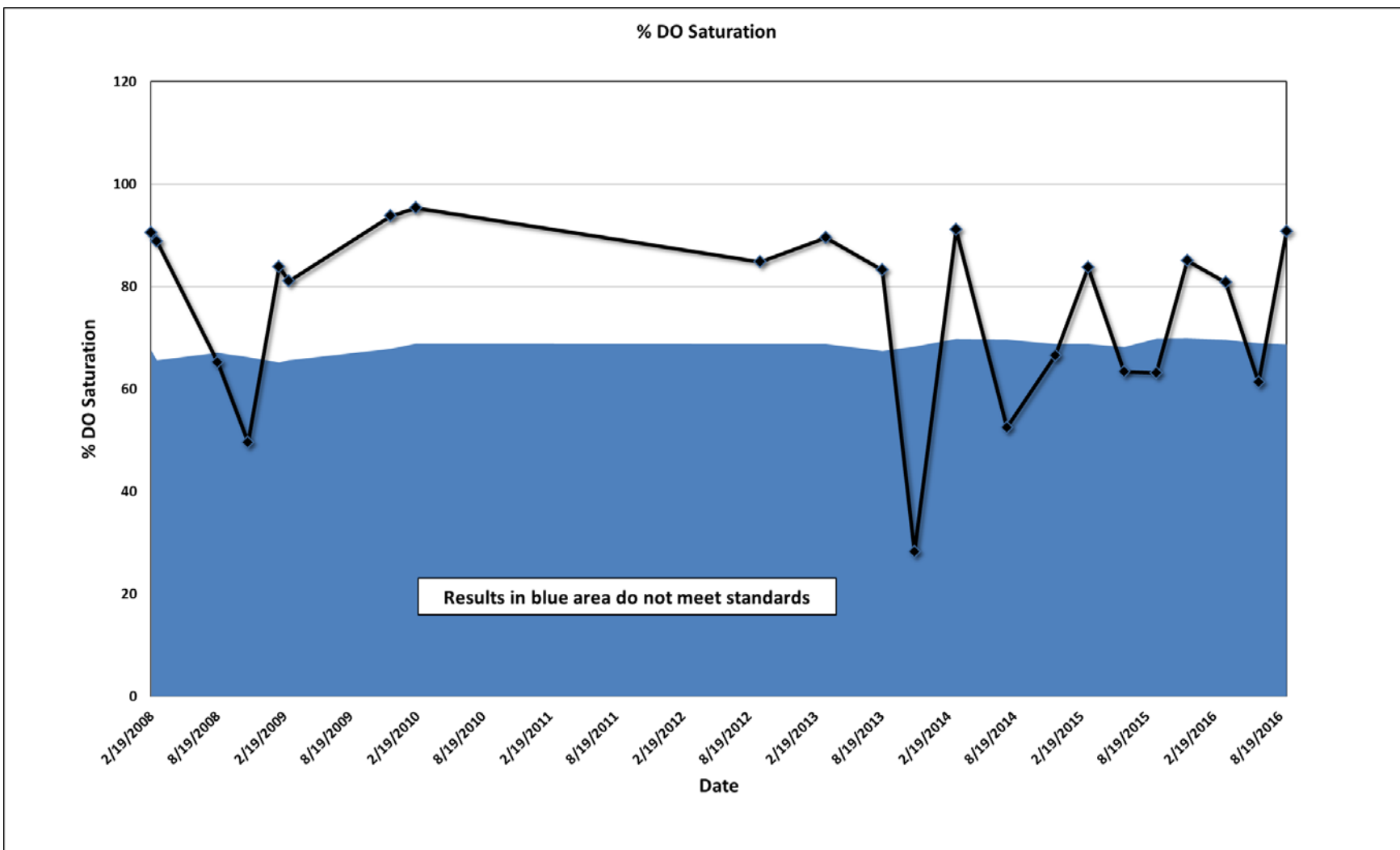
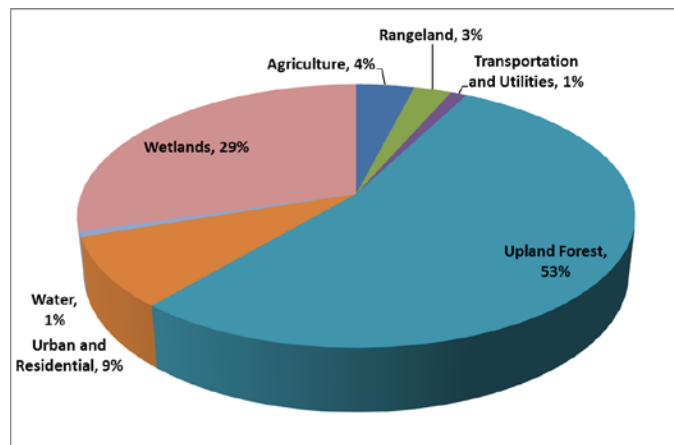
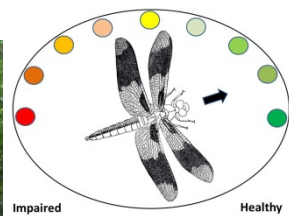
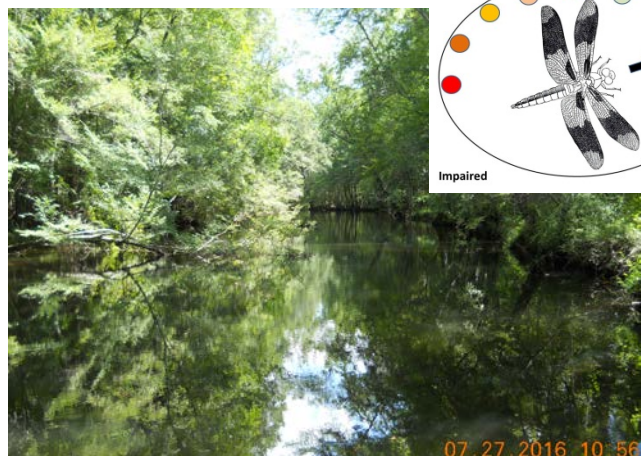


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Soapstone Creek.

## Waterbody: St. Marks River



## Basin: St. Marks River

The predominantly nitrogen-limited St. Marks River, declared an Outstanding Florida Water by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), originates in the hardwood and cypress swamps of the Red Hills area and flows approximately 35 miles south before emptying into Apalachee Bay. At Natural Bridge Road, the river disappears underground and reappears approximately a mile downstream. It should be noted that there are interactions between the St. Marks River and Lake Lafayette during elevated water conditions. Significant storms, such as Tropical Storm Fay, create interactions between different systems that include Bird Sink, Patty Sink and Lloyd Creek (Jefferson County).

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 17% of land use in the 60,015 acre St. Marks Basin is agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, or urban/residential. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.

### Background

Healthy, well-balanced river communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water was collected to determine the health of the St. Marks River and met the requirements of the FDEP.

### Results

#### *Nutrients*

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter at the Natural Bridge station.



**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for rivers applied to the St. Marks River at Natural Bridge Road.

St. Marks River	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2006	0.39	0.03
2007	0.34	0.14
2008	0.27	0.04
2009	0.27	0.05
2010	0.58	0.05
2011	0.40	0.05
2012	0.43	0.05
2013	0.38	0.05
2014	0.49	0.05
2015	0.46	0.07
2016	0.39	

The station located at State Road 27 was frequently dry or too low to sample and is not included in the aforementioned table since the State’s data re-quirements could not be met. The data that was collected (16 samples taken during the period of 2007-2016) suggests that while the geometric mean of total nitrogen (0.67 mg/L) and total phosphorus (0.06 mg/L) were higher than the downstream site, Class III NNC were never exceeded.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, the St. Marks River met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

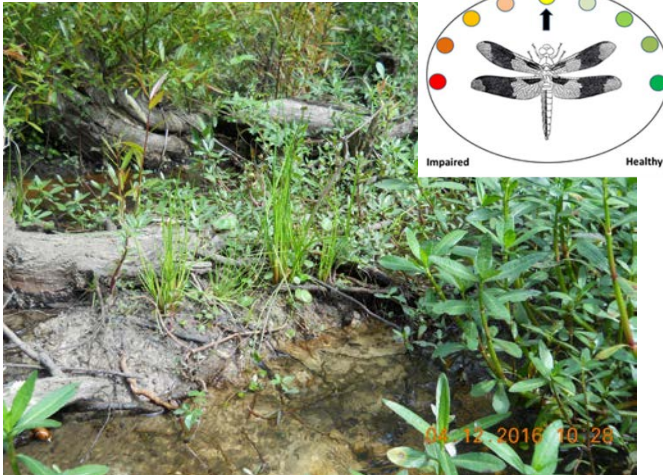
[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 54 and St. Marks at 27.](#)

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## Waterbody: Summer Creek



or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

### Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of Summer Creek and met the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

### Results

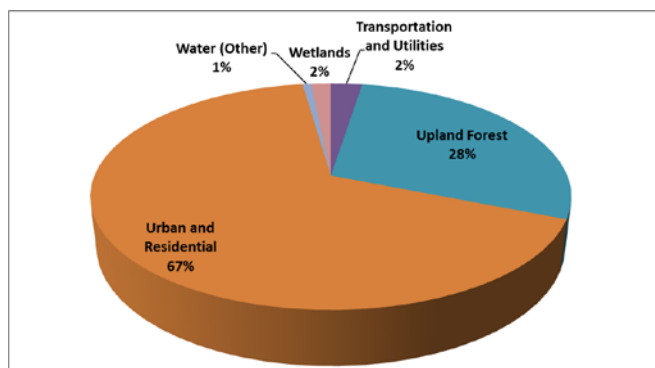
#### *Nutrients*

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, FDEP data requirements for the NNC could not be met in 2007 and 2010 through 2016 (Table 1). The 2008 and 2009 results showed that the NNC thresholds were not exceeded. Results in 2016 (based on two samples) showed total phosphorus (0.03 mg/L) and total nitrogen (0.44 mg/L) geometric means were below the NNC. Because of ongoing low water/dry conditions, staff eliminated this sampling station in 2016 and are establishing one further downstream.

## Basin: Lake Jackson

Summer Creek at Bannerman is a slightly tannic stream located in northwestern Leon County and discharges to Lake Carr.

As shown in the figure below, approximately 69% of land use in the 103 acre watershed is urban, residential, transportation and utilities. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat

**Table1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Summer Creek.

Summer Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2007	-	-
2008	0.37	0.02
2009	0.20	0.03
2010- 2016	-	-

*Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

As Figure 1 shows, Summer Creek did not always meet the Class III criteria for DO. Staff believes the low DO in Summer Creek is due to upstream wetlands and the naturally low gradient, low flow condition of the creek. Low DO is typical of these conditions.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Due to the lack of sampling data, conclusions are difficult to make about Summer Creek. When sampling requirements were met, Summer Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. However, based on two sampling events in 2016, total phosphorus and total nitrogen levels met the numeric nutrient thresholds. Dissolved oxygen criteria were seldom met during the sampling period. The stream is a low gradient, low flow stream that drains a wetland, so these results are not unexpected. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

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[Click here for a map of the watershed– Sample Site 22.](#)

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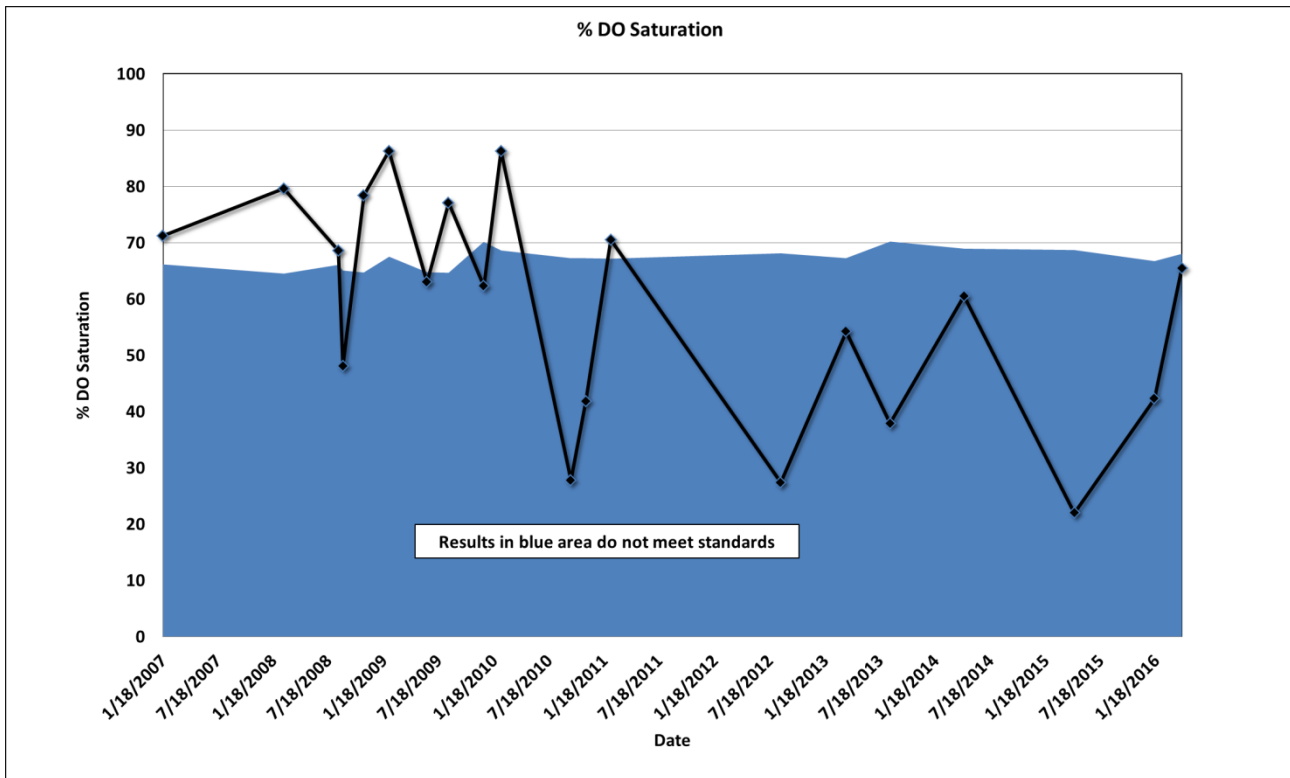


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Summer Creek.

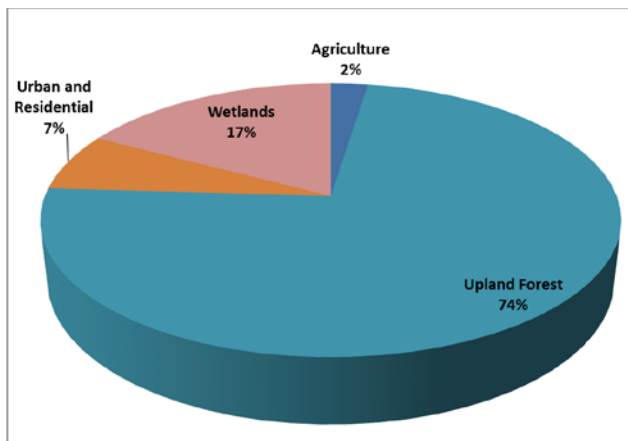
## Waterbody: Tall Timbers Creek



### Basin: Lake Iamonia

Tall Timbers Creek is a tannic stream located in northwestern Leon County. The stream flows south under County Road 12 through the Tall Timbers Research Station and Land Conservancy, eventually entering Lake Iamonia on the north shore of the lake.

While the following pie chart shows the majority of the 80 acre watershed upstream of the sample station is relatively undeveloped, agriculture and residential/urban uses make up approximately 9% of the watershed. Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Tall Timbers Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. The State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter.

**Table 1.** FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to Tall Timbers Creek. The absence of data mean there was not enough data collected (due to lack of water) to fulfill data requirements.

Tall Timbers Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2006- 2007	-	-
2008	0.22	0.03
2009	0.17	0.04

Tall Timbers Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2010	0.23	0.04
2011- 2012	-	-
2013	0.11	0.03
2014	0.21	0.02
2015	0.24	0.06
2016	0.13	0.02

*Dissolved Oxygen (DO)*

As Figure 1 shows, Tall Timbers Creek seldom met the Class III criteria for DO. Low gradient, tannic streams typically have low DO levels which are further exacerbated by low water conditions.

*Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli (E. coli)*

Tall Timbers Creek has a history of fecal coliform levels exceeding the Class III water quality standard (400/100 mL in at least 10% of the samples). Recently, *E. coli* standards supplanted fecal coliform standards in Florida. The adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded for the 4<sup>th</sup> (260/100 mL) quarter of 2016. Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, elevated *E. coli* levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area.

*Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no other impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, Tall Timbers met the nutrient thresholds for the Panhandle East Region. While DO results did not meet Class III water quality

standards, low gradient tannic streams normally have low DO values which, in this case, were further exacerbated by the typically low flow conditions. The recently adopted *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2016. Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, elevated *E. coli* levels are probably the result of wildlife in the area.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

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[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 66.](#)

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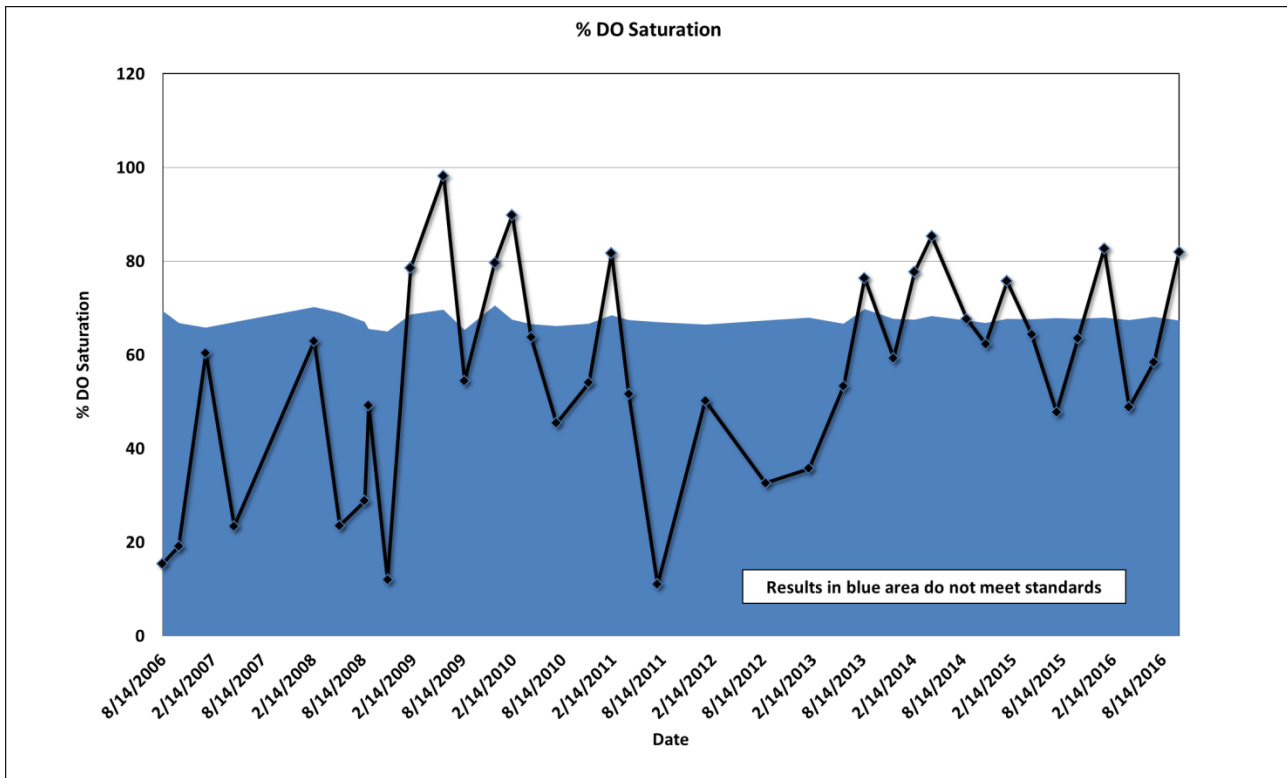
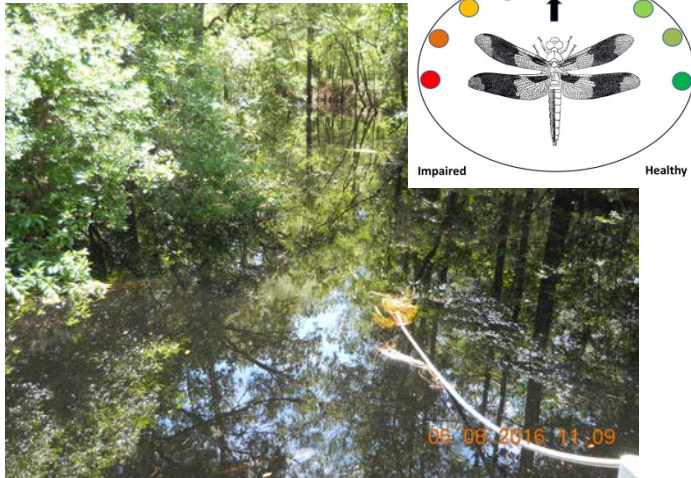


Figure 1. Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Tall Timbers Creek.

## Waterbody: Unnamed Stream at Chaires Crossroad

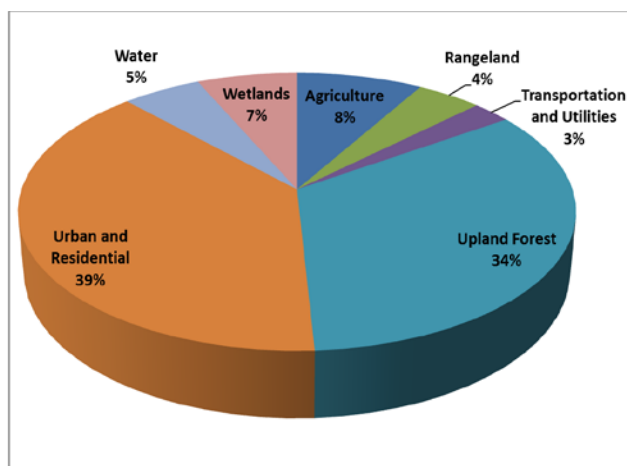


## Basin: Lake Lafayette

The Unnamed Stream at Chaires Crossroad is a highly altered stream/ditch draining Alford Arm and Lower Lake Lafayette and is located in eastern Leon County.

As shown in the following pie chart, approximately 54% of land use in the 36,966 acre watershed is agriculture, rangeland, transportation, utilities, urban and residential.

Increases in stormwater runoff and waterbody nutrient loads can often be attributed to these types of land uses.



## Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

## Methods

Surface water samples were collected to determine the health of the Chaires Crossroad stream and meet the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

## Results

### Nutrients

According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. Due to low water conditions, four temporally independent samples per year has only been achieved once (2009) during the period of record (2007-2016). Even though staff was not able to collect the required amount of samples in 2016, the geometric mean of the two samples collected showed that both total phosphorus (0.04 mg/L) and total nitrogen (0.59 mg/L) would have met the NNC.

### Dissolved Oxygen

As Figure 1 shows, the unnamed creek seldom met the Class III criteria for dissolved oxygen. This is not surprising since low gradient, low flow streams often have low dissolved oxygen levels.



### *Other Parameters*

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

### **Conclusions**

Even though staff were not able to collect the required amount of samples in 2016, the geometric mean of the two samples collected showed that both total phosphorus and total nitrogen would have met the NNC. Dissolved oxygen levels have seldom met the Class III criteria. This is not surprising since low gradient, low flow streams often have low dissolved oxygen levels.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County's water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

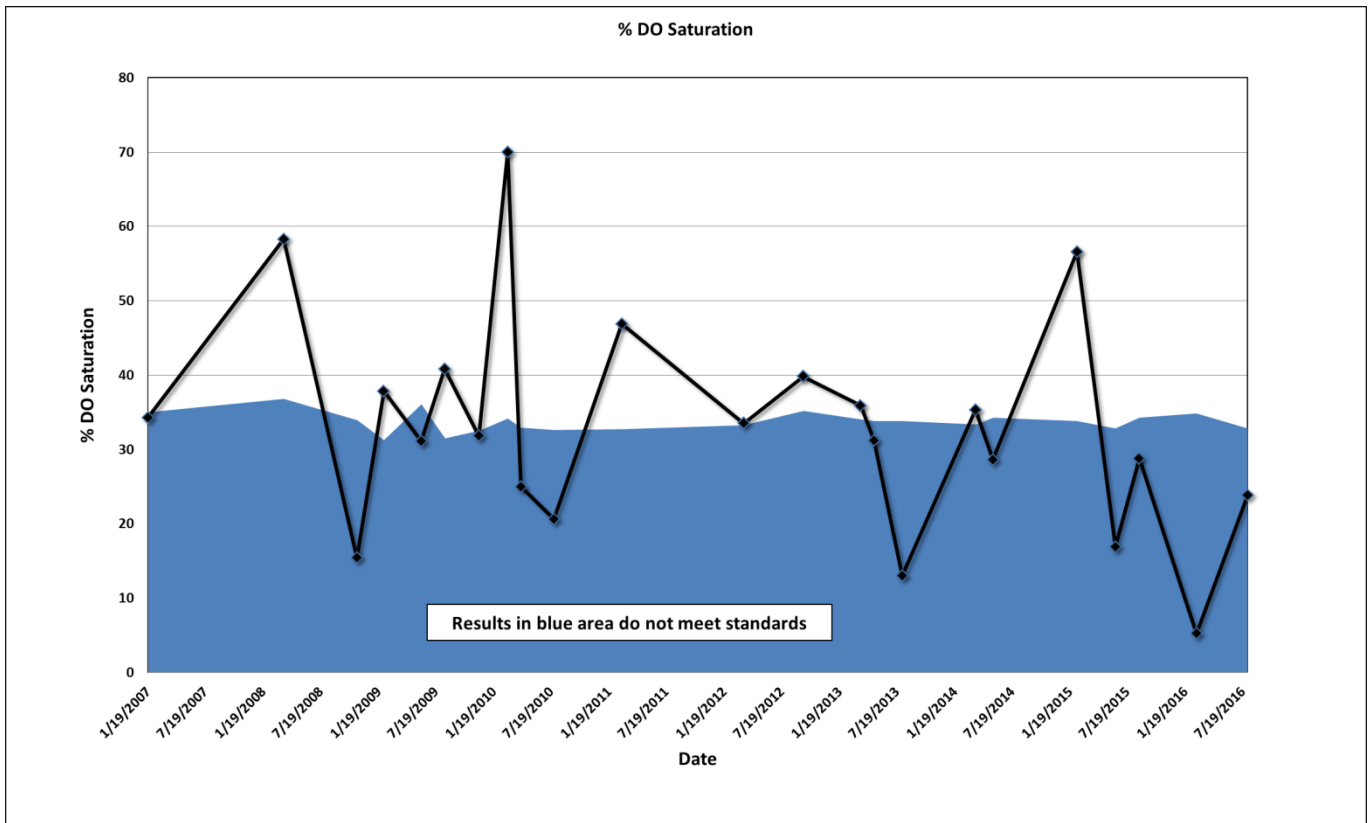
### **Contact and resources for more information**

[www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources](http://www.LeonCountyFL.gov/WaterResources)

[Click here to access the results for all water quality stations sampled in 2016.](#)

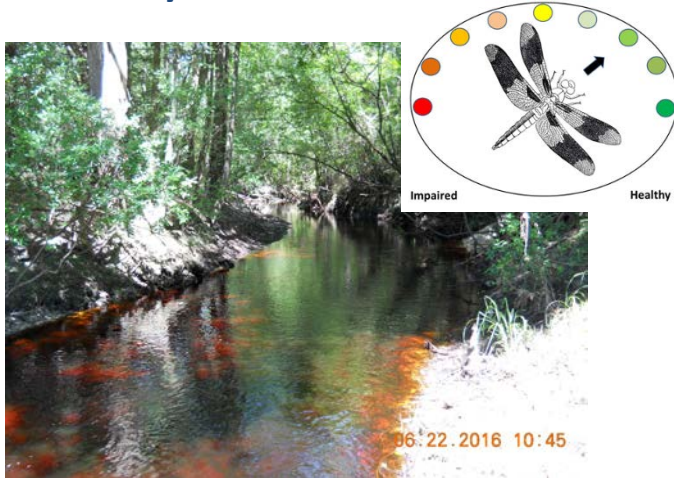
[Click here for a map of the watershed – Sample Site 57.](#)

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**Figure 1.** Dissolved Oxygen Percent Saturation results for Unnamed Stream at Chaires Crossroad.

## Waterbody: West Black Creek



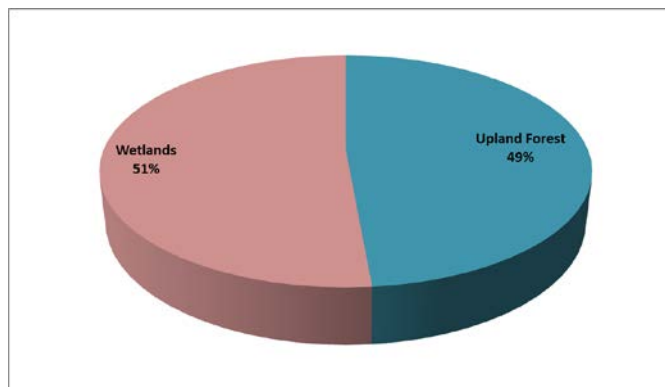
are designed to protect designated uses of the waters of the state (e.g., recreation, aquatic life, fish consumption), and exceedances of these standards are associated with interference of the designated use.

The creek was verified impaired by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in 2008, and received a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for fecal coliforms that same year. The TMDL establishes the allowable loadings to the creek which would restore the creek to applicable water quality thresholds. In this case, fecal coliforms would have to be reduced by 33% to meet the criterion of fecal coliforms not exceeding 400/100 mL Most Probable Number (MPN) in 10 percent of the samples. However, there are no longer standards for fecal coliforms in Florida; the standard has been supplanted by standards developed for *Escherichia coli*. Staff is unsure how the TMDL will be implemented.

## Basin: Ochlockonee River

West Black Creek is a minimally disturbed, phosphorus-limited stream located in southwestern Leon County. The stream flows west, eventually reaching the Ochlockonee River downstream of Lake Talquin.

As the following pie chart shows, upland forest and wetlands make up the entirety of the 11,237 acre watershed upstream of the sample station.



### Methods

Surface water sampling was conducted to determine the health of Black Creek and met the collection and analysis requirements of FDEP.

### Results

#### Nutrients

The nutrient thresholds and results are found in Table 1. According to FDEP requirements, Numeric Nutrient Criteria (NNC) for phosphorus and nitrogen (expressed as an annual geometric mean) cannot be exceeded more than once in a three year period. While the State criteria were not exceeded for either parameter, the 2015 nitrogen level was the highest recorded during the period of record.

### Background

Healthy, well-balanced stream communities may be maintained with some level of human activity, but excessive human disturbance may result in waterbody degradation. Human stressors may include increased inputs of nutrients, sediments, and/or other contaminants from watershed runoff, adverse hydrologic alterations, undesirable removal of habitat or riparian buffer vegetation, and introduction of exotic plants and animals. Water quality standards

Table1. FDEP’s total nitrogen and phosphorus criteria for streams applied to West Black Creek.

West Black Creek	Total Nitrogen Threshold 1.03 mg/L	Total Phosphorus Threshold 0.18 mg/L
2006	0.15	0.01
2007	0.41	0.01
2008	0.29	0.02
2009	0.29	0.01
2010	0.34	0.02
2011	0.34	0.02
2012	0.38	0.02
2013	0.18	0.02
2014	0.53	0.02
2015	0.63	0.02
2016	0.54	0.02

*Fecal Coliforms and Escherichia coli*

As mentioned previously, FDEP has set a TMDL for West Black Creek. While fecal coliform levels were elevated above the 400/100 mL Class III limit in 18% of the samples for Class III waters, there has been only one exceedance since 2008 (February 2012). Since the watershed is relatively undeveloped, the high coliform levels could be the result of wildlife in the area. *E. coli* standards have now replaced fecal

coliform standards in Florida. The *E. coli* water quality limit of > 126 in 10% of samples collected over a 30 day period was exceeded during the December 2016 sampling event (280/100 mL).

Other water quality parameters appear to be normal for the area and no impairments were noted.

**Conclusions**

Based on ongoing sampling, West Black Creek met the nutrient thresholds for the East Panhandle Region. Coliforms have been elevated in the past, but there were no water quality exceedances since the first quarter of 2012, and only one *E. coli* exceedance in 2016. Other water quality parameters appear to be normal.

Thank you for your interest in maintaining the quality of Leon County’s water resources. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

**Contact and resources for more information**

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## Lake Bradford Lake Vegetation Index Results

**(8-24-2016)**

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction

of exotic species or lakeshore alterations, and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

<i>Aquatic life use category</i>	<i>LVI Range</i>	<i>Description</i>
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Bradford was 58, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Forty seven plant species were found during the survey. The native species, pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) was the most dominant species. Other species include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*) and coastal plain willow (*Salix caroliniana*).

Torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*) and coral ardisia (*Ardisia crenata*) both listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> and are a concern in

Lake Bradford. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) were two Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Additionally, the exotic water spangles (*Salvinia minima*), and burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) were also found in the littoral zone and floating tussocks of the lake.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Bradford LVI survey (8-24-15). Names in bold are plants nonnative to Florida.**

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<b><i>Alternanthera philoxeroides(II)</i></b>	alligator weed
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	peppervine
<b><i>Ardisia crenata (I)</i></b>	coral ardisia
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggartick
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle
<i>Boltonia diffusa</i>	smallhead doll's daisy
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet vine
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<i>Cyperus lecontei</i>	Leconte's flatsedge
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	fragrant flatsedge
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<b><i>Hygrophila costata</i></b>	Gulf swampweed
<b><i>Hygrophila polysperma</i></b>	dwarf hygrophila
<b><i>Hypericum myrtifolium</i></b>	myrtle-leaved St. Johns wort
<i>Ilex cassine</i>	dahoon holly
<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	redroot
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	taperleaf water horehound
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnollia
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	southern waternymph
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
<b><i>Oxycaryum cubense</i></b>	burhead sedge
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<b><i>Panicum repens(I)</i></b>	torpedo grass
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	maryland meadowbeauty
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	American pokeweed
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<b><i>Salvinia minima</i></b>	water spangles
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	greenbrier
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	eelgrass
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<b><i>Wisteria sinensis (II)</i></b>	Chinese wisteria

Names in bold are exotic species.

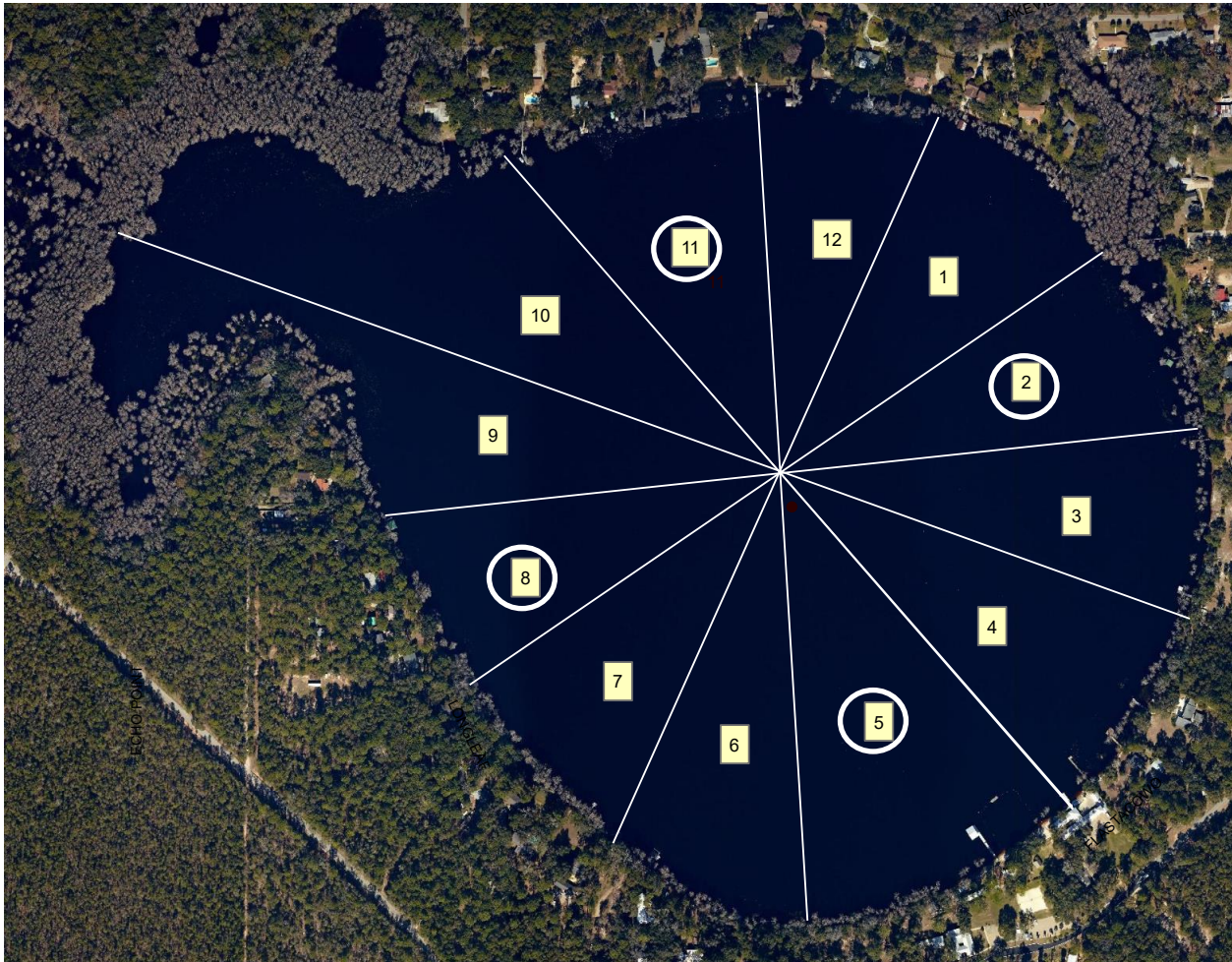
I - Category I Invasive Exotics

II - Category II Invasive Exotics

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage;

[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf). For additional information about exotic Category I and II invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council

<http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.



**FIGURE 1. Lake Bradford showing unit divisions. Circled unit numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake Carr Lake Vegetation Index Results (8-4-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction of exotic species or lakeshore alterations,

and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

<i>Aquatic life use category</i>	<i>LVI Range</i>	<i>Description</i>
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Carr was 64, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Sixty two plant species were found during the survey. The native species, fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), and fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*) were the most dominant plants in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; American sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and dotted smartweed (*Polygonum punctatum*). Unfortunately, water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*)

Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*) and hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> are invasive exotics that are a concern in Lake Carr. Another invasive exotic, Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), was a Category II Invasive Exotic found in the lake. Burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) was another exotic that is found on the tussocks floating throughout the lake.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.



**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Carr LVI survey (8-4-16).**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<b><i>Alternanthera philoxeroides(II)</i></b>	alligator weed
<i>Andropogon</i> sp.	broomsedge
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggartick
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	coontail
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	swamp loosestrife
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon
<i>Dulichium arundinaceum</i>	three-way sedge
<b><i>Eichhornia crassipes (I)</i></b>	water hyacinth
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	road-grass
<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i>	jointed spikesedge
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	dwarf umbrella sedge
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	water spider orchid
<b><i>Hydrilla verticillata (I)</i></b>	hydrilla
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	grassleaf rush
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass
<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	frog's bit
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	wingleaf primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	globe-fruited primrose willow
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	taperleaf water horehound
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine
<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i>	cutleaf watermilfoil
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American lotus
<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	spatterdock
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Nymphoides aquatica</i>	banana lilly
<b><i>Oxycaryum cubense</i></b>	burhead sedge
<i>Panicum hemitomom</i>	maidencane

Scientific Name	Common Name
<b><i>Panicum repens(I)</i></b>	torpedo grass
<i>Polygonum hirsutum</i>	hairy smartweed
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Rhus sp.</i>	sumac
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge
<i>Rhynchospora nitens</i>	short beaked beaksedge
<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>	duck potato
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<b><i>Sapium sebiferum (I)</i></b>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	woolgrass
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	bullbrier
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	marsh st. johnswort
<i>Typha sp.</i>	cattail
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Florida yellow bladderwort
<i>Utricularia biflora (U. gibba)</i>	humped bladderwort
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	leafy bladderwort
<i>Utricularia inflata</i>	floating bladderwort
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	eastern purple bladderwort
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<i>Xyris sp.</i>	yelloweyed grass

I - Category I Invasive Exotics  
II - Category II Invasive Exotics

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage; [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf). For additional information about exotic Category I and II invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council <http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.



**FIGURE 1. Lake Carr showing unit divisions. Circled numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake Cascade Lake Vegetation Index Results (10-17-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction of exotic species or lakeshore alterations,

and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

<i>Aquatic life use category</i>	<i>LVI Range</i>	<i>Description</i>
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Cascade was 91, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the exceptional category.

Twenty nine plant species were found during the survey. The native species pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) was the most dominant species of the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus*

*occidentalis*) and swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora*).

Unfortunately, wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) listed as a Category I Invasive Exotic by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> was found at Lake Cascade.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Carr LVI survey (10-17-16).**

Species Name	Common Name
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggartick
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<b><i>Colocasia esculenta (I)</i></b>	wild taro
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	eupatorium
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>	St. Andrews cross
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	myrtle dahoon
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	anglestem primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia</i> sp.	primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	globe-fruited primrose willow
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	taperleaf water horehound
<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	Virginia water horehound
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	water tupelo
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale-grass
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Triadenum walteri</i>	greater marsh st. johnswort
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	highbush blueberry
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine

I - Category I Invasive Exotics

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage; [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf). For additional infor-

mation about exotic Category I invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council <http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.



**FIGURE 1. Lake Cascade showing unit divisions. Circled unit numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake Hall Lake Vegetation Index Results (7-21-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction of exotic species or lakeshore alterations,

and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

Aquatic life use category	LVI Range	Description
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Hall was 70, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Fifty six species were found during the survey. The native species, watershield (*Brasenia schreberi*), fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*), coontail (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) and fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica* var. *biflora*).

Unfortunately, Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*), hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*), are Category I Invasive Exotics (Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/>) and were found in Lake Hall. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) is a Category II Invasive Exotic found in the lake.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Hall LVI survey (7-21-16).**

<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<b><i>Alternanthera philoxeroides (II)</i></b>	alligator weed
<i>Andropogon</i> sp.	broomsedge
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	feathered mosquito fern
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa
<i>Betula nigrans</i>	river birch
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Carex</i> sp.	sedge
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	coontail
<i>Cyperus</i> sp.	flatsedge
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	road-grass
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	water spider orchid
<b><i>Hydrilla verticillata (I)</i></b>	hydrilla
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Ludwigia suffruticosa</i>	shrubby primrose willow
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia
<i>Mayaca fluviatilis</i>	stream bogmoss
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	twoleaf watermilfoil
<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i>	cutleaf watermilfoil
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American lotus
<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	spatterdock
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Nymphoides aquatica</i>	banana lilly
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Polygonum densiflorum (glabrum)</i>	denseflower knotweed
<i>Polygonum hirsutum</i>	hairy smartweed
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak



Species Name	Common Name
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale-grass
<i>Sagittaria filiformis</i>	threadleaf arrowhead
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<b><i>Sapium sebiferum (I)</i></b>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	eastern poison ivy
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	marsh st. johnswort
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Florida yellow bladderwort
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	leafy bladderwort
<i>Utricularia</i> sp.	bladderwort
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	eelgrass
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	netted chain fern
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern

Names in bold are exotics.

I - Category I Invasive Exotics

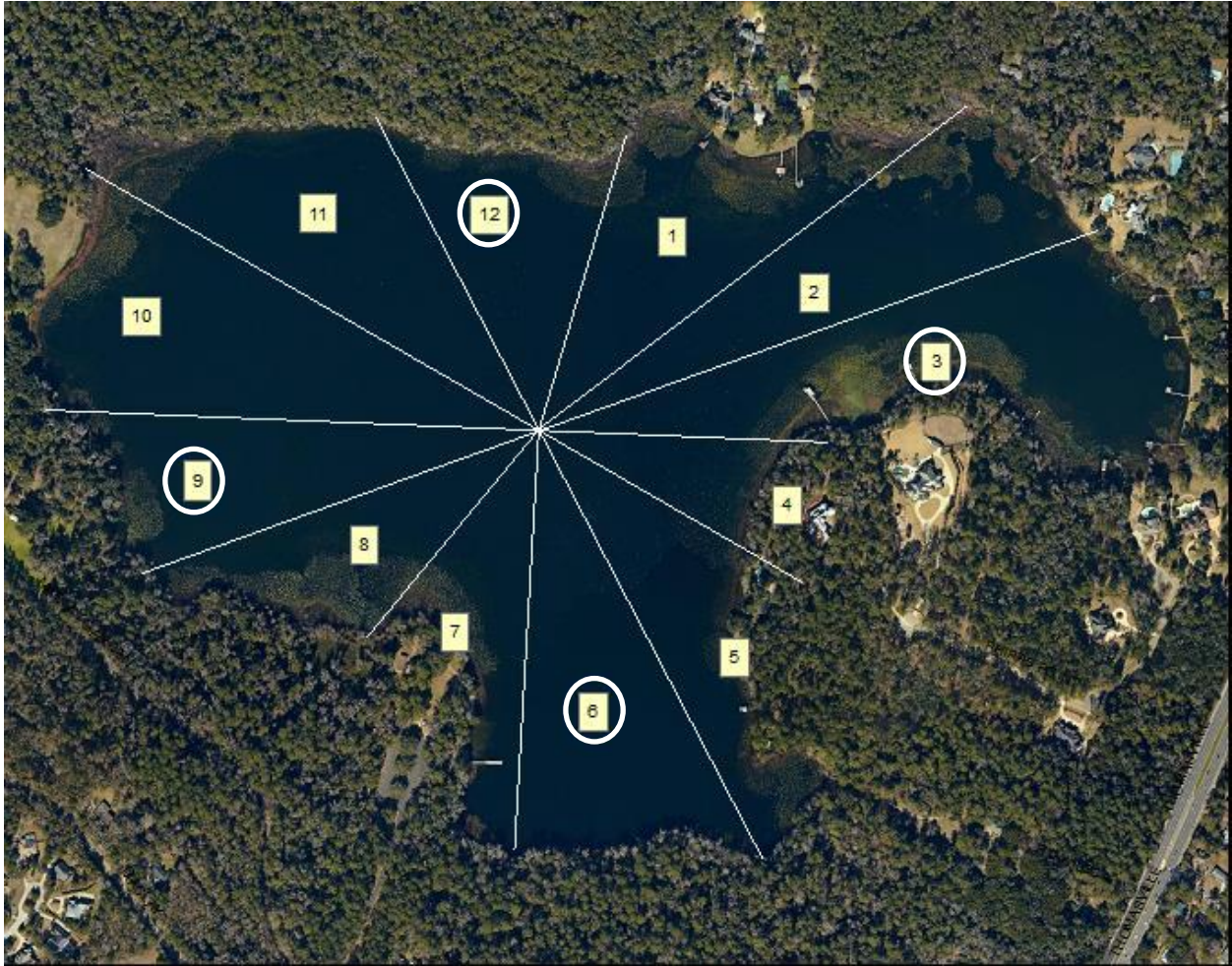
II - Category II Invasive Exotic

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage;

[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf). For additional infor-

mation about exotic Category I invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council

<http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.



**FIGURE 1. Lake Hall showing unit divisions. Circled numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake Hiawatha Lake Vegetation Index Results (8-24-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction

of exotic species or lakeshore alterations, and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

<b>Aquatic life use category</b>	<b>LVI Range</b>	<b>Description</b>
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Hiawatha was 80, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the exceptional category.

Twenty species were found during the survey. The native species maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*) and pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline

vegetation included; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and myrtle dahoon (*Ilex myrtifolia*). The exotic floating plant, water spangles (*Salvinia minima*) was also found during the survey.

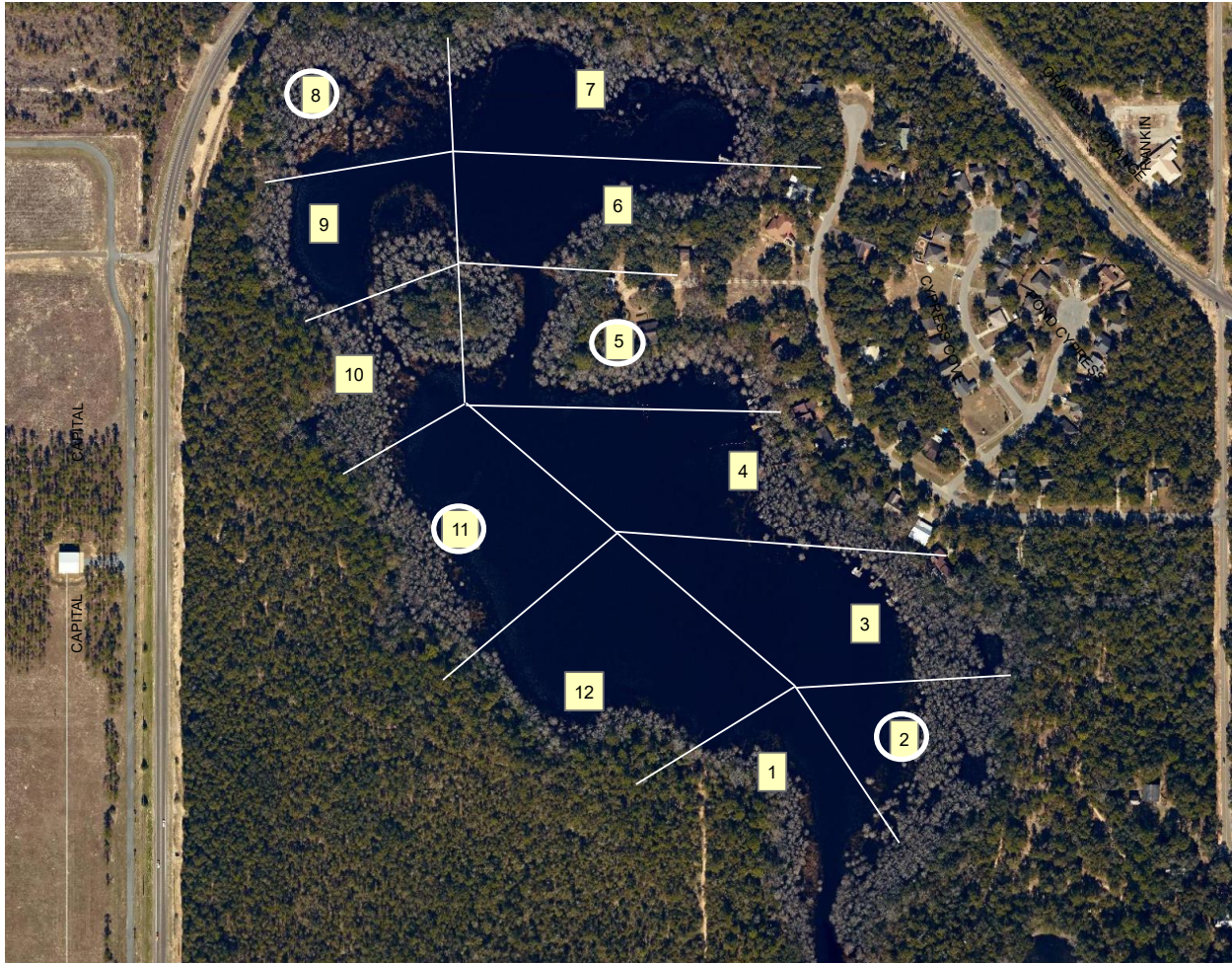
For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Hiawatha LVI survey (8-24-16).**

<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggartick
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	evening trumpet flower
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	water spider orchid
<i>Ilex myrtifolia</i>	myrtle dahoon
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Nyssa sylvatica var. biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<b><i>Salvinia minima</i></b>	water spangles
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	greenbrier
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	marsh st. johnswort
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine

Names in bold are exotic

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage;  
[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf).



**FIGURE 1. Lake Hiawatha showing unit divisions. Circled numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake Iamonia Lake Vegetation Index Results

(10-5-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction

of exotic species or lakeshore alterations, and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

<i>Aquatic life use category</i>	<i>LVI Range</i>	<i>Description</i>
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Iamonia was 61, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

One hundred plant species were found during the survey. The native species, fragrant water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*) was the most dominant species. Other species include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*) and coastal plain willow (*Salix caroliniana*).

The exotic Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) and water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) are all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council

<http://www.fleppc.org/> and are a concern in Lake Iamonia. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) were two Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Additionally, the exotic water spangles (*Salvinia minima*), and burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) were also found in the littoral zone and floating tussocks of the lake.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Iamonia LVI survey (10-5-16). Names in bold are plants nonnative to Florida.**

Scientific Name	Common name
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<b><i>Alternanthera philoxeroides(II)</i></b>	alligator weed
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	peppervine
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge bluestem
<i>Aster</i> sp.	aster
<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	mosquito fern
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggartick
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>	false hop sedge
<i>Carex lupulina</i>	hop sedge
<i>Carex</i> sp.	sedge
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<i>Cyperus cuspidatus</i>	coastplain flatsedge
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	haspan flatsedge
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	fragrant flatsedge
<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>	tropical flatsedge
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	swamp loosestrife
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	barnyard grass
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	coast cockspur grass
<b><i>Eichhornia crassipes (I)</i></b>	water hyacinth
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	road-grass
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	carolina ash
<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	dwarf umbrella sedge
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	water spider orchid
<b><i>Hydrilla verticillata (I)</i></b>	hydrilla
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<i>Hygrophila costata</i>	Gulf swampweed
<i>Hygrophila</i> sp.	swamp weed
<i>Hygrophila costata</i>	Gulf swampweed

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Hypericum</i> sp.	St. Johns wort
<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	morning glories
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	grassleaf rush
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	red cedar
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass
<i>Limnobia spongia</i>	frog's bit
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	anglestem primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	globe-fruited primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia suffruticosa</i>	shrubby primrose willow
<i>Luziola fluitans</i>	southern watergrass
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay magnolia
<i>Micranthemum umbrosum</i>	baby tears
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American lotus
<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	spatterdock
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	water tupelo
<i>Nyssa ogeche</i>	Ogeechee tupelo
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
<b><i>Oxycaryum cubense</i></b>	burhead sedge
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	redtop panicgrass
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Polygonum hirsutum</i>	hairy smartweed
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	maryland meadowbeauty
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	American pokeweed
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	loosehead beaksedge
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge
<i>Ricciocarpus natans</i>	purple-fringed riccia
<i>Rubus</i> sp.	blackberry

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>	Carolina wild petunia
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale-grass
<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>	duck potato
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<b><i>Salvinia minima</i></b>	water spangles
<b><i>Sapium sebiferum (I)</i></b>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	lizard's tail
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	woolgrass
<i>Serenoa repens</i>	saw palmetto
<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	bigpod sesbania
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	laurelleaf greenbrier
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	greenbrier
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	pine barren goldenrod
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	eastern poison ivy
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	marsh st. johnswort
<i>Typha</i> sp.	cattail

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Utricularia biflora (U. gibba)</i>	humped bladderwort
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Florida yellow bladderwort
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	leafy bladderwort
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	eastern purple bladderwort
<i>Vaccinium</i> sp.	sparkleberry
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<b><i>Wisteria sinensis (II)</i></b>	Chinese wisteria
<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	Richard's yelloweyed grass

Names in bold are exotic species.

I - Category I Invasive Exotics

II - Category II Invasive Exotics

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage;

[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf).

For additional information about Category I and II invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council

<http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.

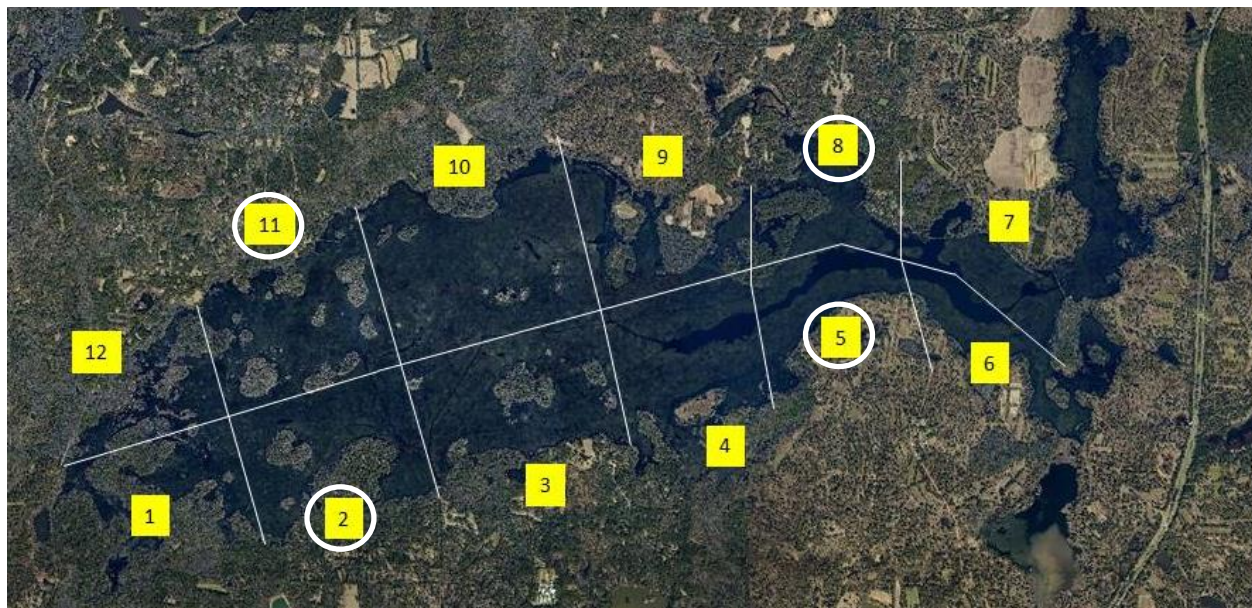


FIGURE 1. Lake Iamonia showing unit divisions. Circled unit numbers denote surveyed units.



## Lake Jackson Lake Vegetation Index Results (9-5-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction of exotic species or lakeshore alterations,

and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

Aquatic life use category	LVI Range	Description
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Jackson was 52, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Seventy eight species were found during the survey. The native species, fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*), American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*), fanwort (*Cabomba caroliniana*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native vegetation included; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and coastal plain willow (*Salix carolina*).

Unfortunately, Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) and water hyacinth

(*Eichhornia crassipes*), are listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> and were found in Lake Jackson. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) and rattlebox (*Sesbania punicea*) and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) are Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Additionally, the exotic water spangles (*Salvinia minima*), parrot feather milfoil (*Myriophyllum aquaticum*), burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*) and vaseygrass (*Paspalum urvillei*) were found in and near the lake.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Jackson LVI survey (9-5-16). Names in bold are exotics I - Category I Invasive Exotics II - Category I Invasive Exotics.**

<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<b><i>Alternanthera philoxeroides(II)</i></b>	alligator weed
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	peppervine
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa
<i>Bidens discoidea</i>	small beggartick
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	coontail
<b><i>Colocasia esculenta (I)</i></b>	wild taro
<i>Cyperus cuspidatus</i>	coastplain flatsedge
<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>	tropical flatsedge
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon
<i>Eclipta alba (E. prostrata)</i>	false daisy
<b><i>Eichhornia crassipes (I)</i></b>	water hyacinth
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	road-grass
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Fuirena scirpoidea</i>	southern umbrella sedge
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	crimson-eyed rosemallow
<i>Hibiscus</i> sp.	rosemallow
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	crimson-eyed rosemallow
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	dwarf hygrophila
<i>Hypericum brachyphyllum</i>	coastal plain St. Johns wort
<i>Hypericum gymnanthum</i>	clasping leaf St. Johns wort
<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	morning glories
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	common rush
<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	frog's bit
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	wingleaf primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	anglestem primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia suffruticosa</i>	shrubby primrose willow
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	taperleaf water horehound
<i>Micranthemum umbrosum</i>	baby tears
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle

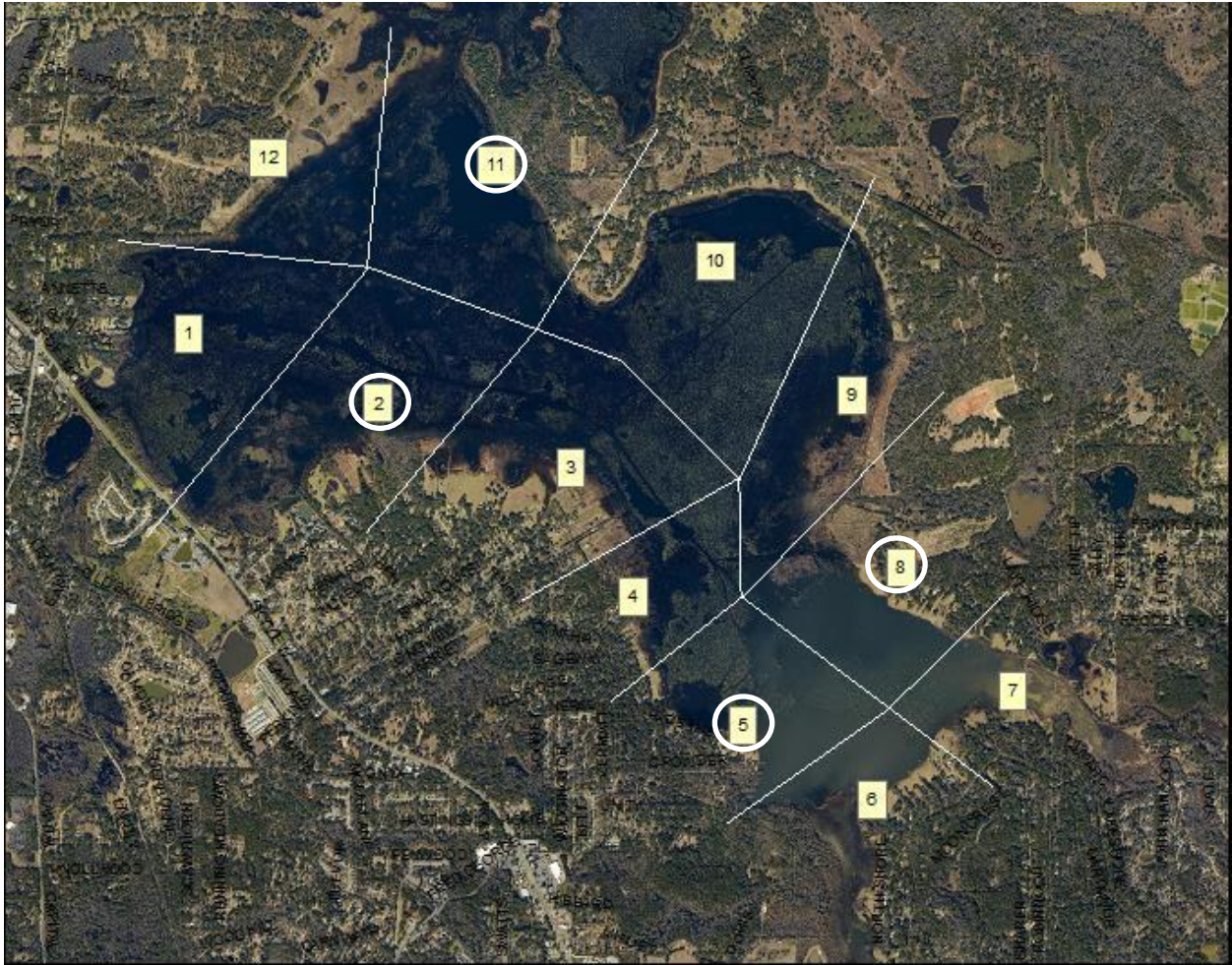
<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	parrot feather watermilfoil
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American lotus
<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	spatterdock
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Nymphoides aquatica</i>	banana lilly
<i>Oxycaryum cubense</i>	burhead sedge
<i>Panicum hemitomom</i>	maidencane
<i>Panicum repens(I)</i>	torpedo grass
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	vaseygrass
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Pluchea baccharis</i>	rosy camphor weed
<i>Polygonum densiflorum (glabrum)</i>	denseflower knotweed
<i>Polygonum hirsutum</i>	hairy smartweed
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	swamp smartweed
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge
<i>Ricciocarpus natans</i>	purple-fringed riccia
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	American cupscale-grass
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<i>Salix nigra</i>	black willow
<i>Salvinia minima</i>	water spangles
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	American elderberry
<i>Sapium sebiferum (I)</i>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	woolgrass
<i>Sesbania punicea(II)</i>	rattlebox
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	greenbrier
<i>Solidago fistulosa</i>	pine barren goldenrod
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	marsh st. johnswort
<i>Utricularia biflora (U. gibba)</i>	humped bladderwort
<i>Utricularia floridana</i>	Florida yellow bladderwort
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	leafy bladderwort
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	eastern purple bladderwort
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<i>Wisteria sinensis (II)</i>	Chinese wisteria
<i>Xyris</i> sp.	yelloweyed grass

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage;

[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf).

For additional information about exotic Category I and Category II invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council

<http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.



**FIGURE 1. Lake Jackson showing unit divisions. Circled numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake McBride Lake Vegetation Index Results (7-28-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduc-

tion of exotic species or lakeshore alterations, and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

<i>Aquatic life use category</i>	<i>LVI Range</i>	<i>Description</i>
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake McBride was 67, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Sixty one plant species were found during the survey. The native species, fanwort, (*Cabomba caroliniana*), water shield (*Brasenia schreberi*) and fragrant waterlily (*Nymphaea odorata*) were the most dominant plants in the lake. Other examples of native shoreline vegetation included red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*).

Unfortunately, wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), hydrilla (*Hydrilla verticillata*) and Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> are invasive exotics that are a concern in Lake McBride. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*), a Category II Invasive Exotic, was found for the first time in Lake McBride in 2013 and is still present. Wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*) Chinese tallow tree (*Sapium sebiferum*) are two extremely invasive plants found around the lake. Another non-native plant, burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*, formerly known as *Scirpus*

*cubensis*) is especially prevalent on the tussocks found in and along the edges of the lake.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake McBride LVI survey (7-28-16).**

<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides(II)</i>	alligator weed
<i>Andropogon</i> sp.	broomsedge
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggartick
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	fanwort
<i>Carex frankii</i>	Frank's sedge
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<i>Colocasia esculenta (I)</i>	wild taro
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	swamp loosestrife
<i>Dichanthelium</i> sp.	witch grass
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	common persimmon
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	barnyard grass
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	coast cockspur grass
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	road-grass
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	water spider orchid
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	common rush
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	grassleaf rush
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	southern cutgrass
<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	frog's bit
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	wingleaf primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	anglestem primrose willow
<i>Luziola fluitans</i>	southern watergrass
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay magnolia
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	twoleaf watermilfoil

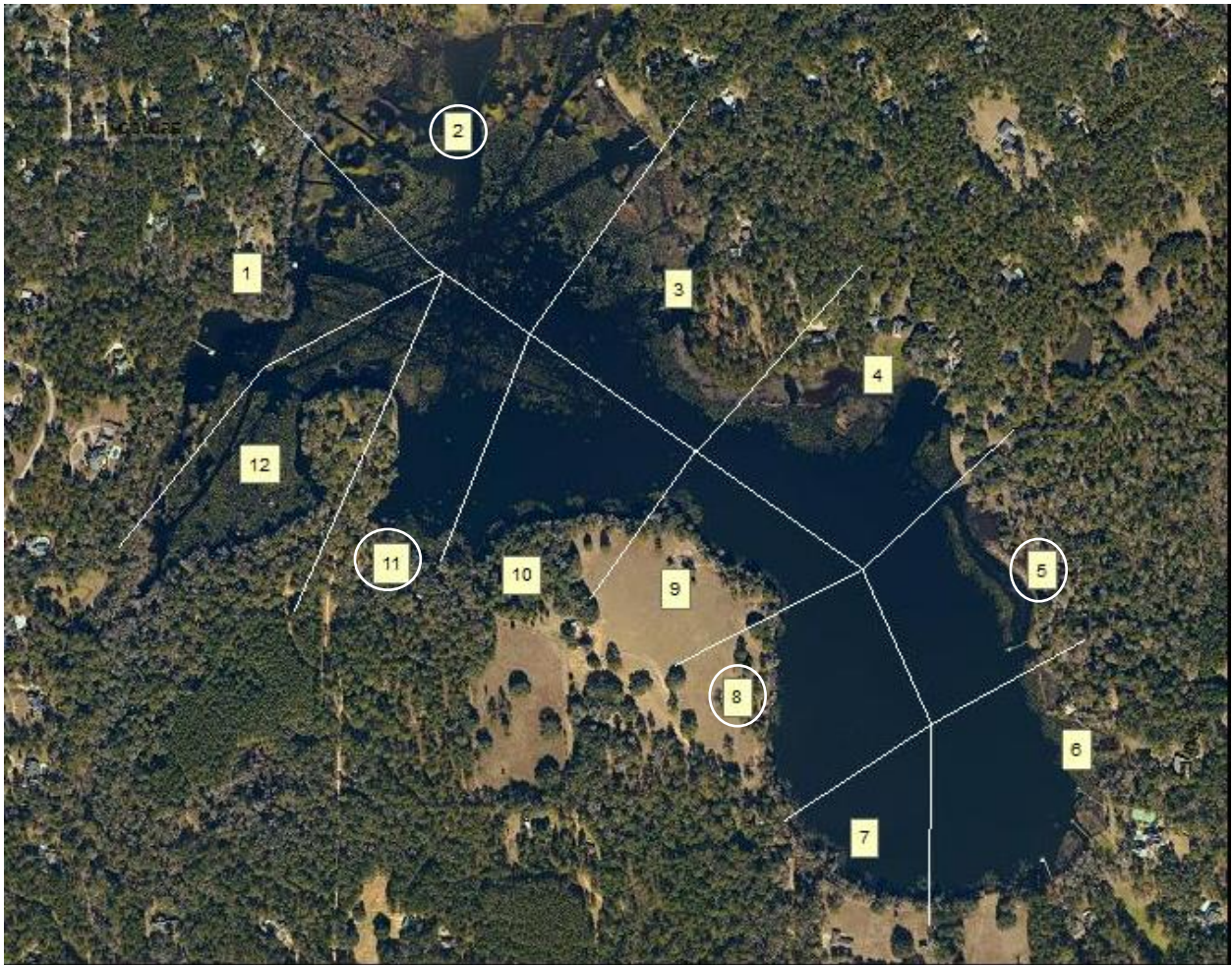
Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	spatterdock
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
<b><i>Oxycaryum cubense</i></b>	burhead sedge
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i> ( <i>glabrum</i> )	denseflower knotweed
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	maryland meadowbeauty
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	loosehead beaksedge
<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i>	clustered beaksedge
<i>Saccharum giganteum</i>	sugarcane plumegrass
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<b><i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (I)</b>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	woolgrass
<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	bigpod sesbania
<i>Sphagnum</i> sp.	sphagnum moss
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	marsh st. johnswort
<i>Typha</i> sp.	cattail
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<i>Xyris</i> sp.	yelloweyed grass

Names in bold are exotic  
I-Category I Invasive Exotics  
II-Category II Invasive Exotics

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage; [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf). For additional

information about exotic Category I and II invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council <http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.





**FIGURE 1. Lake McBride showing unit divisions. Circled numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake Munson Lake Vegetation Index Results (8-25-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction of exotic species or lakeshore alterations,

and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

Aquatic life use category	LVI Range	Description
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Lake Munson was 58, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Seventy three species were found during the survey. The native species pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*) was the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) and swamp tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica biflora*).

Unfortunately, camphor tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), wandering jew (*Tradescantia fluminensis*)

paragrass (*Urochloa mutica*) Mexican bluebell (*Ruellia simplex*) and Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics (Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/>) were found in the littoral zone of Lake Munson. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) and Chinese wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*) are Category II Invasive Exotics found in the lake. Other non-native species in and around the lake include burhead sedge (*Oxycaryum cubense*), and water spangles (*Salvinia minima*).

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Munson LVI survey (8-25-16).**

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<i>Adiantum</i> sp.	maidenhair fern
<b><i>Alternanthera philoxeroides(II)</i></b>	alligator weed
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	peppervine
<i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i>	silverling
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet vine
<i>Canna flaccida</i>	golden canna
<i>Carex decomposita</i>	cypressknee sedge
<i>Carex lupulina</i>	hop sedge
<i>Carex</i> sp.	sedge
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	southern catalpa
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<b><i>Cinnamomum camphora (I)</i></b>	camphor tree
<b><i>Colocasia esculenta (I)</i></b>	wild taro
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	fragrant flatsedge
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	coast cocksbur grass
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	road-grass
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<i>Hygrophila</i> sp.	swamp weed
<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	dwarf hygrophila
<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	morning glories
<i>Iris hexagona</i>	dixie iris
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia sweetspire
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut
<b><i>Ligustrum sinense (I)</i></b>	Chinese privet
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	cardinal flower
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Ludwigia arcuata</i>	needleleaf ludwigia
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	Japanese climbing fern
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	old world climbing fern
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay magnolia
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine
<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle

<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Najas filifolia</i>	needleleaf waternymph
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	southern waternymph
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	water tupelo
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	swamp tupelo
<b><i>Oxycaryum cubense</i></b>	burhead sedge
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper
<i>Paspalidium geminatum</i>	Egyptian paspalidium
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i> ( <i>glabrum</i> )	denseflower knotweed
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	maryland meadowbeauty
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	sawtooth blackberry
<b><i>Ruellia simplex</i> (I)</b>	Mexican bluebell
<i>Sabal palmetto</i>	cabbage palm
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<b><i>Salvinia minima</i></b>	water spangles
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	American elderberry
<b><i>Sapium sebiferum</i>(I)</b>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>	giant bulrush
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	greenbrier
<i>Solidago</i> sp.	goldenrod
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	common duckweed
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	eastern poison ivy
<b><i>Tradescantia fluminensis</i> (I)</b>	wandering jew
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	marsh st. johnswort
<b><i>Urochloa mutica</i> (I)</b>	paragrass
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<b><i>Wisteria sinensis</i> (II)</b>	Chinese wisteria
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	netted chain fern
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern

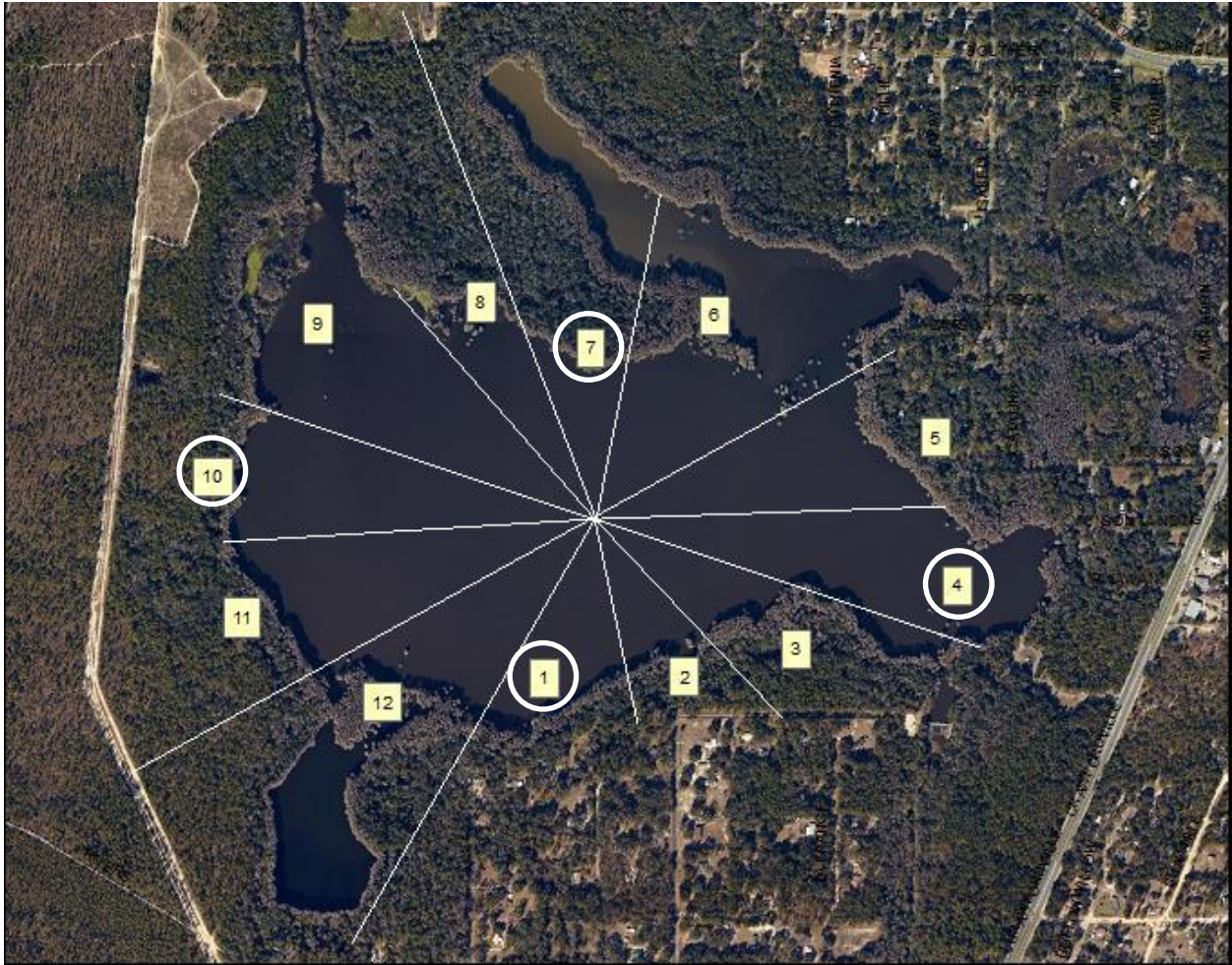
I - Category I Invasive Exotics  
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 Names in bold are exotics

For additional information about the LVI please go to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection webpage;

[http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi\\_primer.pdf](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/training/docs/lvi_primer.pdf).

For additional information about exotic Category I and II invasive exotic plants, please go to the Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council

<http://www.fleppc.org/list/list.htm>.



**FIGURE 1. Lake Munson showing unit divisions. Circled numbers denote surveyed units.**

## Lake Piney Z Lake Vegetation Index Results (8-2-2016)

The Lake Vegetation Index (LVI) is a multi-metric index that evaluates how closely a lake’s plant community resembles one that would be expected in a condition of minimal human disturbance. It is based on a rapid field assessment of aquatic and wetland plants as indicators of various effects of human disturbance over time. Plants respond to physical disturbances such as introduction of exotic species or lakeshore alterations,

and chemical disturbance such as introduction of excess nutrients, particulates, or herbicides from the surrounding land uses.

The LVI method is performed from a boat, and involves dividing a lake into 12 units and identifying plants in 4 of the 12 units (Figure 1). Plants are identified in the selected unit by a visual boat “drive by” and also via a transect approach. The resulting data is used to calculate the LVI and is evaluated according to the scoring system in Table 1.

**TABLE 1. Category names, ranges of values for LVI, and example descriptions of biological conditions typically found for that category.**

Aquatic life use category	LVI Range	Description
Exceptional	78–100	Nearly every plant present is a species native to Florida, invasive taxa typically not found. About 30% of taxa present are identified as sensitive to disturbance.
Healthy	43–77	About 85% of plant taxa are native to Florida; invasive taxa present. Sensitive taxa have declined to about 15%.
Impaired	0–42	About 70% of plant taxa are native to Florida. Invasive taxa may represent up to 1/3 of total taxa. Less than 10% of the taxa are sensitive.

The Lake Vegetation Index score for Piney Z was 49, placing the lake’s vegetative community in the healthy category.

Sixty four species were found during the survey. Buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), American lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) and denseflower knotweed (*Polygonum densiflorum*) and the category I invasive exotic kudzu (*Pueraria montana*) were the most dominant species in the lake. Other native shoreline vegetation included; American elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis subsp. nigra*) red maple (*Acer rubrum*), coastal plain willow (*Salix carolina*) and pond cypress (*Taxodium ascendens*). Unfortunately,

water hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*), wild taro (*Colocasia esculenta*), torpedo grass (*Panicum repens*) and Chinese tallow (*Sapium sebiferum*), and the previously mentioned kudzu (*Pueraria montana*) all listed as Category I Invasive Exotics by the Florida Exotic Pest Control Council <http://www.fleppc.org/> were found in or along the shoreline of Piney Z. Alligator weed (*Alternanthera philoxeroides*) is a Category II Invasive Exotic found in the lake.

For a complete list of plants found during the LVI survey, please see Table 2.

**TABLE 2. Scientific and common names of the plants identified during the Lake Piney Z LVI survey (8-2-16).**

<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<b><i>Alternanthera philoxeroides(II)</i></b>	alligator weed
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	peppervine
<i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i>	silverling
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	lemon bacopa
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	smooth beggartick
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	smallfruit beggartick
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	false nettle
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	American beauty berry
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	trumpet vine
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	buttonbush
<b><i>Colocasia esculenta (I)</i></b>	wild taro
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	haspan flatsedge
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	swamp titi
<b><i>Eichhornia crassipes (I)</i></b>	water hyacinth
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	road-grass
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	American burnweed
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	dogfennel
<i>Eupatorium</i> sp.	eupatorium
<i>Hydrocotyle</i> sp.	water pennywort
<i>Hygrophila costata</i>	Gulf swampweed
<i>Hygrophila polysperma</i>	dwarf hygrophila
<i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	dwarf St. Johns wort
<i>Hypericum</i> sp.	St. Johns wort
<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	morning glories
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	common rush
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	grassleaf rush
<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	frog's bit
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	American sweetgum
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	anglestem primrose willow
<i>Ludwigia linearis</i>	narrowleaf primrose willow
<i>Luziola fluitans</i>	southern watergrass
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	climbing hempvine
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	wax myrtle
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American lotus
<i>Nuphar</i> sp.	spatterdock
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	fragrant waterlily
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	maidencane
<b><i>Panicum repens(I)</i></b>	torpedo grass



Species Name	Common Name
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	loblolly pine
<i>Polygonum densiflorum (glabrum)</i>	denseflower knotweed
<i>Polygonum hirsutum</i>	hairy smartweed
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<b><i>Pueraria montana (I)</i></b>	kudzu
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	water oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	maryland meadowbeauty
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	American pokeweed
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	narrowfruit horned beaksedge
<i>Rubus trivialis</i>	southern dewberry
<i>Sagittaria lancifolia</i>	duck potato
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	broadleaf arrowhead
<i>Salix carolina</i>	coastal plain willow
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i> subsp. <i>nigra</i>	American elderberry
<b><i>Sapium sebiferum (I)</i></b>	Chinese tallow tree
<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i>	giant bulrush
<i>Smilax</i> sp.	greenbrier
<i>Solidago</i> sp.	goldenrod
<i>Taxodium ascendens</i>	pond cypress
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	bald cypress
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	eastern poison ivy
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	muscadine
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	netted chain fern
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia chain fern

Names in bold are exotic

I - Category I Invasive Exotics

II - Category II Invasive Exotics

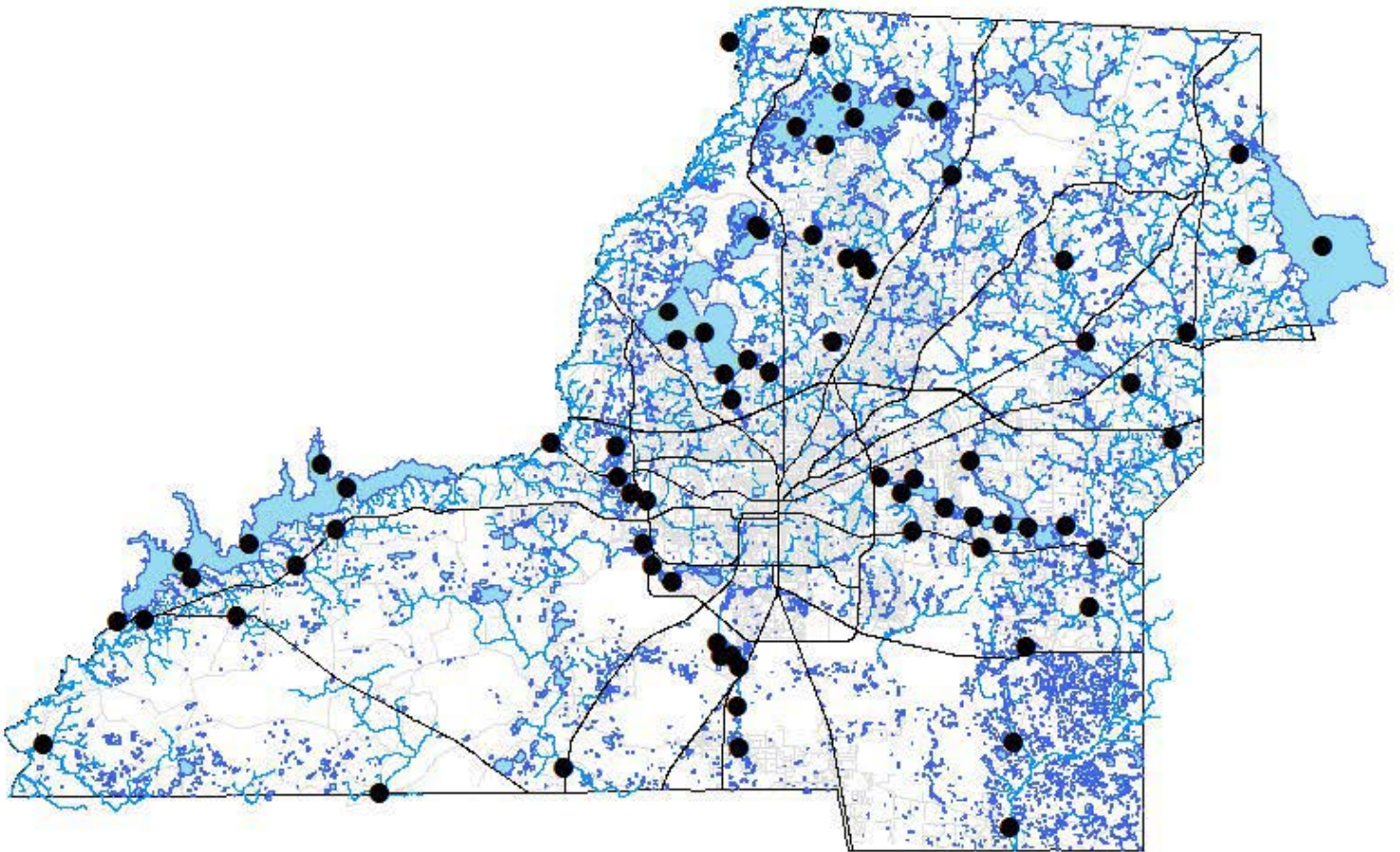
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**FIGURE 1. Lake Piney Z showing unit divisions. Circled numbers denote surveyed units.**

# Water Quality Monitoring Stations



**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

**Notes for Agenda Item #10**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #10

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator

**Title:** 2017 Leon County Annual Report

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<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Mathieu Cavell, Assistant to the County Administrator

### **Statement of Issue:**

As required by Florida Statutes 125.85(1) and Leon County Policy No. 11-6, the County Administrator presents an Annual Report to the Board of County Commissioners and community, which reports on the state of the County, the performance of the organization for the previous year, and the fulfillment of the County's responsibilities and obligations on behalf of and alongside Leon County citizens.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no fiscal impact to the County.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Accept the 2017 Leon County Annual Report.

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

Policy No. 11-6, "County Administrator Performance Evaluation and Annual Reporting Process" requires the County Administrator to prepare an annual report, which provides a detailed analysis, summarizing the state of the County, based upon the prior fiscal year, and present the report for acceptance by the Board at the second regularly scheduled Board meeting in September of each year. Additionally, the policy requires presentation of the annual report to at least two community meetings conducted outside of the Courthouse, and to publish a summary of the annual report in a newspaper of general circulation.

The reporting requirements set forth in Policy No. 11-6 are consistent with Section 125.85(1), Florida Statutes (2012), to "Report annually, or more often if necessary, to the board of county commissioners and to the citizens on the state of the county, the work of the previous year, recommendations for action or programs for improvement of the county, and the welfare of its residents."

### **Analysis:**

Consistent with Policy No. 11-6, the County Administrator has prepared the 2017 Leon County Annual Report. The annual report will be electronically distributed during the September 26, 2017 Board meeting, and a brief presentation has been prepared for the meeting. Due to Hurricane Irma, printed copies of the Annual Report were delayed and are scheduled for distribution to the Board within the next two weeks.

Additionally, consistent with Board policy, the County Administrator will present the annual report at two meetings outside of the Courthouse, and a summary of the annual report will be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

### **Options:**

1. Accept the 2017 Leon County Annual Report.
2. Do not accept the 2017 Leon County Annual Report.
3. Board direction.

### **Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

**Notes for Agenda Item #11**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

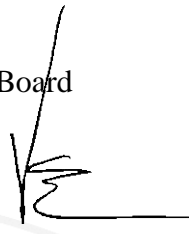
## Agenda Item #11

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator

**Title:** Health Department FY 17/18 Contract



<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Wanda Hunter, Assistant County Administrator
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Shington Lamy, Director, Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships Felisa Barnes, Financial Compliance Manager Tiffany Y. Harris, Healthcare Services Coordinator

**Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item seeks the Board's approval to renew the FY 17/18 contract between Leon County and the State of Florida Department of Health for state-mandated public health services.

**Fiscal Impact:**

This item has a fiscal impact. Contingent upon the adoption of the FY 17/18 Budget, the tentative budget includes \$237,345 for state-mandated public health services.

**Staff Recommendation:**

Option # 1: Approve the renewal of the annual FY 17/18 contract between Leon County and the State of Florida Department of Health for the provision of public health services in an amount not to exceed \$237,345 (Attachment #1), and authorize the County Administrator to execute.



## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

Chapter 83-177, Laws of Florida and Chapter 154.001, F.S., requires the execution of an annual contract between the State of Florida Department of Health (DOH), and Leon County, stipulating the services to be provided by the Florida Department of Health in Leon County (DOH-Leon). DOH-Leon is charged by the State to provide the following public health services:

- Environmental health services
- Communicable disease control services
- Primary care services

This item is essential to the following FY2017-FY2021 Strategic Initiative that the Board approved at the January 24, 2017 meeting:

- Continue County support of primary healthcare through participation in Carenet in order to increase access to affordable healthcare for those in need. (2016-34)

This particular Strategic Initiative aligns with the Board's Quality of Life Strategic Priority:

- (Q4) Support and promote access to basic health and welfare services to our community members most in need.

### **Analysis:**

The Contract between Leon County and DOH-Leon outlines the sources and the amount of funding that will be committed to provide public health services in Leon County for FY 17/18 (Attachment #1). As specified in the Contract, the County's contribution is a general fund appropriation not to exceed \$237,345 for state-mandated services. The Contract is effective October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

**Environmental health services** provided by DOH-Leon include the following:

- Coordination of state-wide Facility and Food Programs that ensure the safety of selected food service facilities; migrant labor camps; group care facilities; biomedical waste generators, storage facilities, and transporters; tanning facilities; and mobile home and recreational vehicle parks.
- A Water Programs Unit which manages DOH responsibilities under the State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response Act (SUPER Act), Drycleaner Solvent Surveillance Program, and the Drinking Water Toxics Program. In addition, the Unit sets standards to ensure the safety of drinking water for the operation of public swimming pools, and to monitor water quality at selected beaches and public bathing places.
- An On-site Sewage Program that helps to ensure the safety of the installation and repair of all on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems within Leon County. This program area also includes licensure of septic tank contractors.

**Communicable disease control services** include the following:

- Detection of disease outbreaks and prompt response to prevent the spread
- Performance of field investigations of cases, disasters, and outbreaks of diseases
- Identification of sources of infection and provision of control measures
- Management of cases of infants and women exposed to Hepatitis B
- Management of cases of children exposed to lead poisoning
- Consultation with citizens and physicians on cases of possible Rabies exposure
- Consultation with local medical providers on disease prevention and infection
- Education and training of community members to prevent disease

**Primary care services** include the following clinical and nutrition services:

- Maternal and child health services
- Immunizations for children and adults
- Family planning
- Breast and cervical cancer screenings
- STD tests and screenings
- School health services
- Supplemental food assistance for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- Children's dental services

**Options:**

1. Approve the renewal of the annual FY 17/18 contract between Leon County and the State of Florida Department of Health for the provision of public health services in an amount not to exceed \$237,345 (Attachment #1), and authorize the County Administrator to execute.
2. Do not approve the renewal of the annual contract between Leon County and the State of Florida Department of Health for FY 17/18 for the provision of public health services.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Attachment:**

1. FY 17/18 Contract between Leon County and the State of Florida Department of Health

**CONTRACT BETWEEN  
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA  
AND  
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
FOR OPERATION OF THE  
LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT  
CONTRACT YEAR 2017-2018**

This contract is made and entered into between the State of Florida, Department of Health ("State") and Leon County, Florida ("County"), through their undersigned authorities, effective October 1, 2017.

**RECITALS**

A. Pursuant to Chapter 154, Florida Statutes, the intent of the legislature is to "promote, protect, maintain, and improve the health and safety of all citizens and visitors of this state through a system of coordinated county health department services."

B. County Health Departments were created throughout Florida to satisfy this legislative intent through "promotion of the public's health, the control and eradication of preventable diseases, and the provision of primary health care for special populations."

C. Leon County Health Department ("CHD") is one of the created County Health Departments.

D. It is necessary for the parties hereto to enter into this contract in order to ensure coordination between the State and the County in the operation of the CHD.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, the sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. RECITALS. The parties mutually agree that the foregoing recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by reference.

2. TERM. The parties mutually agree that this contract shall be effective from October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018, or until a written contract replacing this contract is entered into between the parties, whichever is later, unless this contract is otherwise terminated pursuant to the termination provisions set forth in paragraph 8. below.

3. SERVICES MAINTAINED BY THE CHD. The parties mutually agree that the CHD shall provide those services as set forth on Part III of Attachment II hereof, in order to maintain the following three levels of service pursuant to section 154.01(2), Florida Statutes, as defined below:

a. "Environmental health services" are those services which are organized and operated to protect the health of the general public by monitoring and regulating activities in the environment which may contribute to the occurrence or transmission of disease.

Environmental health services shall be supported by available federal, state and local funds and shall include those services mandated on a state or federal level. Examples of environmental health services include, but are not limited to, food hygiene, safe drinking water supply, sewage and solid waste disposal, swimming pools, group care facilities, migrant labor camps, toxic material control, radiological health, and occupational health.

b. "Communicable disease control services" are those services which protect the health of the general public through the detection, control, and eradication of diseases which are transmitted primarily by human beings. Communicable disease services shall be supported by available federal, state, and local funds and shall include those services mandated on a state or federal level. Such services include, but are not limited to, epidemiology, sexually transmissible disease detection and control, HIV/AIDS, immunization, tuberculosis control and maintenance of vital statistics.

c. "Primary care services" are acute care and preventive services that are made available to well and sick persons who are unable to obtain such services due to lack of income or other barriers beyond their control. These services are provided to benefit individuals, improve the collective health of the public, and prevent and control the spread of disease. Primary health care services are provided at home, in group settings, or in clinics. These services shall be supported by available federal, state, and local funds and shall include services mandated on a state or federal level. Examples of primary health care services include, but are not limited to: first contact acute care services; chronic disease detection and treatment; maternal and child health services; family planning; nutrition; school health; supplemental food assistance for women, infants, and children; home health; and dental services.

4. **FUNDING.** The parties further agree that funding for the CHD will be handled as follows:

a. The funding to be provided by the parties and any other sources is set forth in Part II of Attachment II hereof. This funding will be used as shown in Part I of Attachment II.

- i. The State's appropriated responsibility (*direct contribution excluding any state fees, Medicaid contributions or any other funds not listed on the Schedule C*) as provided in Attachment II, Part II is an amount not to exceed \$6,239,796.00 (*State General Revenue, State Funds, Other State Funds and Federal Funds listed on the Schedule C*). The State's obligation to pay under this contract is contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature.
- ii. The County's appropriated responsibility (*direct contribution excluding any fees, other cash or local contributions*) as provided in Attachment II, Part II is an amount not to exceed \$ 237,245.00 (*amount listed under the "Board of County Commissioners Annual Appropriations section of the revenue attachment*).

b. Overall expenditures will not exceed available funding or budget authority, whichever is less, (either current year or from surplus trust funds) in any service category. Unless requested otherwise, any surplus at the end of the term of this contract in the County Health

Department Trust Fund that is attributed to the CHD shall be carried forward to the next contract period.

c. Either party may establish service fees as allowed by law to fund activities of the CHD. Where applicable, such fees shall be automatically adjusted to at least the Medicaid fee schedule.

d. Either party may increase or decrease funding of this contract during the term hereof by notifying the other party in writing of the amount and purpose for the change in funding. If the State initiates the increase/decrease, the CHD will revise the Attachment II and send a copy of the revised pages to the County and the Department of Health, Office of Budget and Revenue Management. If the County initiates the increase/decrease, the County shall notify the CHD. The CHD will then revise the Attachment II and send a copy of the revised pages to the Department of Health, Office of Budget and Revenue Management.

e. The name and address of the official payee to whom payments shall be made is:

County Health Department Trust Fund  
Leon County  
2965 Municipal Way  
Tallahassee, FL 32304

5. CHD DIRECTOR/ADMINISTRATOR. Both parties agree the director/administrator of the CHD shall be a State employee or under contract with the State and will be under the day-to-day direction of the Deputy Secretary for County Health Systems. The director/administrator shall be selected by the State with the concurrence of the County. The director/administrator of the CHD shall ensure that non-categorical sources of funding are used to fulfill public health priorities in the community and the Long Range Program Plan.

6. ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. The parties hereto agree that the following standards should apply in the operation of the CHD:

a. The CHD and its personnel shall follow all State policies and procedures, except to the extent permitted for the use of County purchasing procedures as set forth in subparagraph b., below. All CHD employees shall be State or State-contract personnel subject to State personnel rules and procedures. Employees will report time in the Health Management System compatible format by program component as specified by the State.

b. The CHD shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal and state laws and regulations relating to its operation with the exception that the use of County purchasing procedures shall be allowed when it will result in a better price or service and no statewide Department of Health purchasing contract has been implemented for those goods or services. In such cases, the CHD director/administrator must sign a justification therefore, and all County purchasing procedures must be followed in their entirety, and such compliance shall be documented. Such justification and compliance documentation shall be maintained by the CHD in accordance with the terms of this contract. State procedures must be followed for all leases on facilities not enumerated in Attachment IV.

c. The CHD shall maintain books, records and documents in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and the requirements of federal or state law. These records shall be maintained as required by the Department of Health Policies and Procedures for Records Management and shall be open for inspection at any time by the parties and the public, except for those records that are not otherwise subject to disclosure as provided by law which are subject to the confidentiality provisions of paragraphs 6.i. and 6.k., below. Books, records and documents must be adequate to allow the CHD to comply with the following reporting requirements:

- i.* The revenue and expenditure requirements in the Florida Accounting Information Resource (FLAIR) System;
- ii.* The client registration and services reporting requirements of the minimum data set as specified in the most current version of the Client Information System/Health Management Component Pamphlet;
- iii.* Financial procedures specified in the Department of Health's Accounting Procedures Manuals, Accounting memoranda, and Comptroller's memoranda;
- iv.* The CHD is responsible for assuring that all contracts with service providers include provisions that all subcontracted services be reported to the CHD in a manner consistent with the client registration and service reporting requirements of the minimum data set as specified in the Client Information System/Health Management Component Pamphlet.

d. All funds for the CHD shall be deposited in the County Health Department Trust Fund maintained by the state treasurer. These funds shall be accounted for separately from funds deposited for other CHDs and shall be used only for public health purposes in Leon County.

e. That any surplus/deficit funds, including fees or accrued interest, remaining in the County Health Department Trust Fund account at the end of the contract year shall be credited/debited to the State or County, as appropriate, based on the funds contributed by each and the expenditures incurred by each. Expenditures will be charged to the program accounts by State and County based on the ratio of planned expenditures in this contract and funding from all sources is credited to the program accounts by State and County. The equity share of any surplus/deficit funds accruing to the State and County is determined each month and at contract year-end. Surplus funds may be applied toward the funding requirements of each participating governmental entity in the following year. However, in each such case, all surplus funds, including fees and accrued interest, shall remain in the trust fund until accounted for in a manner which clearly illustrates the amount which has been credited to each participating governmental entity. The planned use of surplus funds shall be reflected in Attachment II, Part I of this contract, with special capital projects explained in Attachment V.

f. There shall be no transfer of funds between the three levels of services without a contract amendment unless the CHD director/administrator determines that an emergency exists wherein a time delay would endanger the public's health and the Deputy Secretary for County Health Systems has approved the transfer. The Deputy Secretary for County Health Systems shall forward written evidence of this approval to the CHD within 30 days after an emergency transfer.

g. The CHD may execute subcontracts for services necessary to enable the CHD to carry out the programs specified in this contract. Any such subcontract shall include all aforementioned audit and record keeping requirements.

h. At the request of either party, an audit may be conducted by an independent CPA on the financial records of the CHD and the results made available to the parties within 180 days after the close of the CHD fiscal year. This audit will follow requirements contained in OMB Circular A-133 and may be in conjunction with audits performed by County government. If audit exceptions are found, then the director/administrator of the CHD will prepare a corrective action plan and a copy of that plan and monthly status reports will be furnished to the contract managers for the parties.

i. The CHD shall not use or disclose any information concerning a recipient of services except as allowed by federal or state law or policy.

j. The CHD shall retain all client records, financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and any other documents (including electronic storage media) pertinent to this contract for a period of five (5) years after termination of this contract. If an audit has been initiated and audit findings have not been resolved at the end of five (5) years, the records shall be retained until resolution of the audit findings.

k. The CHD shall maintain confidentiality of all data, files, and records that are confidential under the law or are otherwise exempted from disclosure as a public record under Florida law. The CHD shall implement procedures to ensure the protection and confidentiality of all such records and shall comply with sections 384.29, 381.004, 392.65 and 456.057, Florida Statutes, and all other state and federal laws regarding confidentiality. All confidentiality procedures implemented by the CHD shall be consistent with the Department of Health Information Security Policies, Protocols, and Procedures. The CHD shall further adhere to any amendments to the State's security requirements and shall comply with any applicable professional standards of practice with respect to client confidentiality.

l. The CHD shall abide by all State policies and procedures, which by this reference are incorporated herein as standards to be followed by the CHD, except as otherwise permitted for some purchases using County procedures pursuant to paragraph 6.b.

m. The CHD shall establish a system through which applicants for services and current clients may present grievances over denial, modification or termination of services. The CHD will advise applicants of the right to appeal a denial or exclusion from services, of failure to take account of a client's choice of service, and of his/her right to a fair hearing to the final

governing authority of the agency. Specific references to existing laws, rules or program manuals are included in Attachment I of this contract.

n. The CHD shall comply with the provisions contained in the Civil Rights Certificate, hereby incorporated into this contract as Attachment III.

o. The CHD shall submit quarterly reports to the County that shall include at least the following:

- i.* The DE385L1 Contract Management Variance Report and the DE580L1 Analysis of Fund Equities Report;
- ii.* A written explanation to the County of service variances reflected in the year end DE385L1 report if the variance exceeds or falls below 25 percent of the planned expenditure amount for the contract year. However, if the amount of the service specific variance between actual and planned expenditures does not exceed three percent of the total planned expenditures for the level of service in which the type of service is included, a variance explanation is not required. A copy of the written explanation shall be sent to the Department of Health, Office of Budget and Revenue Management.

p. The dates for the submission of quarterly reports to the County shall be as follows unless the generation and distribution of reports is delayed due to circumstances beyond the CHD's control:

- i.* March 1, 2018 for the report period October 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017;
- ii.* June 1, 2018 for the report period October 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018;
- iii.* September 1, 2018 for the report period October 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018; and
- iv.* December 1, 2018 for the report period October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

7. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT. The parties mutually agree that:

a. CHD facilities shall be provided as specified in Attachment IV to this contract and the County shall own the facilities used by the CHD unless otherwise provided in Attachment IV.

b. The County shall ensure adequate fire and casualty insurance coverage for County-owned CHD offices and buildings and for all furnishings and equipment in CHD offices through either a self-insurance program or insurance purchased by the County.



c. All vehicles will be transferred to the ownership of the County and registered as County vehicles. The County shall ensure insurance coverage for these vehicles is available through either a self-insurance program or insurance purchased by the County. All vehicles will be used solely for CHD operations. Vehicles purchased through the County Health Department Trust Fund shall be sold at fair market value when they are no longer needed by the CHD and the proceeds returned to the County Health Department Trust Fund.

8. TERMINATION.

a. Termination at Will. This contract may be terminated by either party without cause upon no less than one-hundred eighty (180) calendar days notice in writing to the other party unless a lesser time is mutually agreed upon in writing by both parties. Said notice shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person to the other party's contract manager with proof of delivery.

b. Termination Because of Lack of Funds. In the event funds to finance this contract become unavailable, either party may terminate this contract upon no less than twenty-four (24) hours notice. Said notice shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person to the other party's contract manager with proof of delivery.

c. Termination for Breach. This contract may be terminated by one party, upon no less than thirty (30) days notice, because of the other party's failure to perform an obligation hereunder. Said notice shall be delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested, or in person to the other party's contract manager with proof of delivery. Waiver of breach of any provisions of this contract shall not be deemed to be a waiver of any other breach and shall not be construed to be a modification of the terms of this contract.

9. MISCELLANEOUS. The parties further agree:

a. Availability of Funds. If this contract, any renewal hereof, or any term, performance or payment hereunder, extends beyond the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, it is agreed that the performance and payment under this contract are contingent upon an annual appropriation by the Legislature, in accordance with section 287.0582, Florida Statutes.

b. Contract Managers. The name and address of the contract managers for the parties under this contract are as follows:

For the State:

Claudia Blackburn  
Name

CHD Health Officer  
Title

2965 Municipal Way  
Tallahassee, Florida 32304  
Address

For the County:

Vincent S. Long  
Name

County Administrator  
Title

301 South Monroe  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301  
Address

(850) 606-8150  
Telephone

(850) 606-5300  
Telephone

If different contract managers are designated after execution of this contract, the name, address and telephone number of the new representative shall be furnished in writing to the other parties and attached to originals of this contract.

c. Captions. The captions and headings contained in this contract are for the convenience of the parties only and do not in any way modify, amplify, or give additional notice of the provisions hereof.

In WITNESS THEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this eight page contract, with its attachments as referenced, including Attachment I (two pages), Attachment II (six pages), Attachment III (one page), Attachment IV (two page), and Attachment V (one page), to be executed by their undersigned officials as duly authorized effective the 1<sup>st</sup> day of October, 2017.

**LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA**

**STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

**SIGNED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME:** Vincent S. Long

**NAME:** Celeste Philip, MD, MPH

**TITLE:** County Administrator

**TITLE:** Surgeon General and Secretary

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTESTED TO:**

**SIGNED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SIGNED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME:** Gwen Marshall

**NAME:** Claudia Blackburn

**TITLE:** Clerk of the Circuit Court

**TITLE:** CHD Director/Administrator

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

**SIGNED BY:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME:** Herbert W.A. Thiele Esq., County Attorney

**TITLE:** Leon County Attorney's Office

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT I**  
**LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**  
**PROGRAM SPECIFIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND PROGRAMS REQUIRING**  
**COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SPECIFIC MANUALS**

Some health services must comply with specific program and reporting requirements in addition to the Personal Health Coding Pamphlet (DHP 50-20), Environmental Health Coding Pamphlet (DHP 50-21) and FLAIR requirements because of federal or state law, regulation or rule. If a county health department is funded to provide one of these services, it must comply with the special reporting requirements for that service. The services and the reporting requirements are listed below:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Requirement</u>
1. Sexually Transmitted Disease Program	Requirements as specified in F.A.C. 64D-3, F.S. 381 and F.S. 384.
2. Dental Health	Periodic financial and programmatic reports as specified by the program office.
3. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (including the WIC Breastfeeding Peer Counseling Program)	Service documentation and monthly financial reports as specified in DHM 150-24* and all federal, state and county requirements detailed in program manuals and published procedures.
4. Healthy Start/ Improved Pregnancy Outcome	Requirements as specified in the 2007 Healthy Start Standards and Guidelines and as specified by the Healthy Start Coalitions in contract with each county health department.
5. Family Planning	Requirements as specified in Public Law 91-572, 42 U.S.C. 300, et seq., 42 CFR part 59, subpart A, 45 CFR parts 74 & 92, 2 CFR 215 (OMB Circular A-110) OMB Circular A-102, F.S. 381.0051, F.A.C. 64F-7, F.A.C. 64F-16, and F.A.C. 64F-19. Requirements and Guidance as specified in the Program Requirements for Title X Funded Family Planning Projects (Title X Requirements)(2014) and the Providing Quality Family Planning Services (QFP): Recommendations of CDC and the U.S. Office of Population Affairs published on the Office of Population Affairs website. Programmatic annual reports as specified by the program office as specified in the annual programmatic Scope of Work for Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Services, including the Family Planning Annual Report (FPAR), and other minimum guidelines as specified by the Policy Web Technical Assistance Guidelines.
6. Immunization	Periodic reports as specified by the department pertaining to immunization levels in kindergarten and/or seventh grade pursuant to instructions contained in the Immunization Guidelines-Florida Schools, Childcare Facilities and Family Daycare Homes (DH Form 150-615) and Rule 64D-3.046, F.A.C. In addition, periodic reports as specified by the department pertaining to the surveillance/investigation of reportable vaccine-preventable diseases, adverse events, vaccine accountability, and assessment of immunization

- levels as documented in Florida SHOTS and supported by CHD Guidebook policies and technical assistance guidance.
7. Environmental Health  
Requirements as specified in Environmental Health Programs Manual 150-4\* and DHP 50-21\*
  8. HIV/AIDS Program  
Requirements as specified in F.S. 384.25 and F.A.C. 64D-3.030 and 64D-3.031. Case reporting should be on Adult HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report CDC Form DH2139 and Pediatric HIV/AIDS Confidential Case Report CDC Form DH2140.  
  
Requirements as specified in F.A.C. 64D-2 and 64D-3, F.S. 381 and F.S. 384. Socio-demographic and risk data on persons tested for HIV in CHD clinics should be reported on Lab Request DH Form 1628 in accordance with the Forms Instruction Guide. Requirements for the HIV/AIDS Patient Care programs are found in the Patient Care Contract Administrative Guidelines.
  9. School Health Services  
Requirements as specified in the Florida School Health Administrative Guidelines (May 2012). Requirements as specified in F.S. 381.0056, F.S. 381.0057, F.S. 402.3026 and F.A.C. 64F-6.
  10. Tuberculosis  
Tuberculosis Program Requirements as specified in F.A.C. 64D-3 and F.S. 392.
  11. General Communicable Disease Control  
Carry out surveillance for reportable communicable and other acute diseases, detect outbreaks, respond to individual cases of reportable diseases, investigate outbreaks, and carry out communication and quality assurance functions, as specified in F.A.C. 64D-3, F.S. 381, F.S. 384 and the CHD Epidemiology Guide to Surveillance and Investigations.
  12. Refugee Health Program  
Programmatic and financial requirements as specified by the program office.

\*or the subsequent replacement if adopted during the contract period.

**ATTACHMENT II**  
**LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**  
**PART I. PLANNED USE OF COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT TRUST FUND BALANCES**

	Estimated State Share of CHD Trust Fund Balance	Estimated County Share of CHD Trust Fund Balance	Total
1. CHD Trust Fund Ending Balance 09/30/17			
	0	459133	459133
2. Drawdown for Contract Year October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018			
	0	-130605	-130605
3. Special Capital Project use for Contract Year October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018			
	0	0	0
4. Balance Reserved for Contingency Fund October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018			
	0	328528	328528

Special Capital Projects are new construction or renovation projects and new furniture or equipment associated with these projects, and mobile health vans.

**ATTACHMENT II**

**LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

**Part II, Sources of Contributions to County Health Department  
October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018**

	State CHD Trust Fund (cash)	County CHD Trust Fund	Total CHD Trust Fund (cash)	Other Contribution	Total
<b>1. GENERAL REVENUE - STATE</b>					
015040 AIDS PATIENT CARE	170,000	0	170,000	0	170,000
015040 AIDS PREVENTION & SURVEILLANCE - GENERAL REVENUE	62,619	0	62,619	0	62,619
015040 CHD - TB COMMUNITY PROGRAM	54,638	0	54,638	0	54,638
015040 SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM GR	77,104	0	77,104	0	77,104
015040 DENTAL SPECIAL INITIATIVE PROJECTS	6,200	0	6,200	0	6,200
015040 EPIDEMIOLOGY SURVEILLANCE GENERAL REVENUE	63,322	0	63,322	0	63,322
015040 FAMILY PLANNING GENERAL REVENUE	68,743	0	68,743	0	68,743
015040 PRIMARY CARE PROGRAM	327,014	0	327,014	0	327,014
015040 SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES - GENERAL REVENUE	217,686	0	217,686	0	217,686
015050 CHD GENERAL REVENUE NON-CATEGORICAL	1,940,205	0	1,940,205	0	1,940,205
<b>GENERAL REVENUE TOTAL</b>	<b>2,987,531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,987,531</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,987,531</b>
<b>2. NON GENERAL REVENUE - STATE</b>					
015010 ENVIRONMENTAL BIOMEDICAL WASTE PROGRAM	8,148	0	8,148	0	8,148
015010 TOBACCO STATE AND COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS	178,380	0	178,380	0	178,380
015010 CESSATION TREATMENT AND COUNSELING	15,647	0	15,647	0	15,647
<b>NON GENERAL REVENUE TOTAL</b>	<b>202,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202,175</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>202,175</b>
<b>3. FEDERAL FUNDS - STATE</b>					
007000 AIDS DRUG ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ADMIN HQ	60,633	0	60,633	0	60,633
007000 BREAST & CERVICAL CANCER - ADMIN/CASE MANAGEMENT	90,994	0	90,994	0	90,994
007000 WIC BREASTFEEDING PEER COUNSELING PROG	35,478	0	35,478	0	35,478
007000 COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY CARDIO - PHBG	39,050	0	39,050	0	39,050
007000 CMS-MCH PURCHASED CLIENT SERVICES	24,265	0	24,265	0	24,265
007000 DIABETES PREVENTION PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING	12,000	0	12,000	0	12,000
007000 EPI/LAB CAP INFECT DIS NON PPHF CROSS CUTTING	73,464	0	73,464	0	73,464
007000 FAMILY PLANNING TITLE X - GRANT	128,575	0	128,575	0	128,575
007000 HEART DISEASE PREVENTION PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING	20,326	0	20,326	0	20,326
007000 ADULT VIRAL HEPATITIS PREVENTION & SURVEILLANCE	18,606	0	18,606	0	18,606
007000 IMMUNIZATION ACTION PLAN	34,920	0	34,920	0	34,920
007000 MCH SPEC PRJ SOCIAL DETERMINANTS HLTH COMM EDU	54,066	0	54,066	0	54,066
007000 MCH SPECIAL PROJECTS DENTAL	17,249	0	17,249	0	17,249
007000 BASE COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS CAPABILITY	318,061	0	318,061	0	318,061
007000 CRI MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES DISPENSING	50,647	0	50,647	0	50,647
007000 AIDS PREVENTION	282,984	0	282,984	0	282,984
007000 RYAN WHITE TITLE II CARE GRANT	61,305	0	61,305	0	61,305
007000 IMPROVING STD PROGRAMS	28,239	0	28,239	0	28,239
007000 FLORIDA STD SURVEILLANCE NETWORK PART A	4,575	0	4,575	0	4,575
007000 WIC PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,426,413	0	1,426,413	0	1,426,413
015075 INSPECTIONS OF SUMMER FEEDING PROGRAM - DOE	4,200	0	4,200	0	4,200
015075 RYAN WHITE TITLE II ADAP DRUG REBATES	114,491	0	114,491	0	114,491
015075 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHOOL HEALTH	216,912	0	216,912	0	216,912
015075 REFUGEE HEALTH SCREENING REIMBURSEMENT ADMIN	11,294	0	11,294	0	11,294
015075 REFUGEE HEALTH SCREENING REIMBURSEMENT SERVICES	71,350	0	71,350	0	71,350

**ATTACHMENT II**

**LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

**Part II, Sources of Contributions to County Health Department**

October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018

	State CHD Trust Fund (cash)	County CHD Trust Fund	Total CHD Trust Fund (cash)	Other Contribution	Total
<b>FEDERAL FUNDS TOTAL</b>	3,200,097	0	3,200,097	0	3,200,097
<b>4. FEES ASSESSED BY STATE OR FEDERAL RULES - STATE</b>					
001020 CHD STATEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL FEES	170,086	0	170,086	0	170,086
001092 CHD STATEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL FEES	147,494	0	147,494	0	147,494
001206 ON SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL PERMIT FEES	8,803	0	8,803	0	8,803
001206 SANITATION CERTIFICATES (FOOD INSPECTION)	5,173	0	5,173	0	5,173
001206 SEPTIC TANK RESEARCH SURCHARGE	815	0	815	0	815
001206 SEPTIC TANK VARIANCE FEES 50%	250	0	250	0	250
001206 PUBLIC SWIMMING POOL PERMIT FEES-10% HQ TRANSFER	7,042	0	7,042	0	7,042
001206 DRINKING WATER PROGRAM OPERATIONS	421	0	421	0	421
001206 REGULATION OF BODY PIERCING SALONS	90	0	90	0	90
001206 TANNING FACILITIES	694	0	694	0	694
001206 ONSITE SEWAGE TRAINING CENTER	2,360	0	2,360	0	2,360
001206 TATTO PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	644	0	644	0	644
001206 MOBILE HOME & RV PARK FEES	1,143	0	1,143	0	1,143
<b>FEES ASSESSED BY STATE OR FEDERAL RULES TOTAL</b>	345,015	0	345,015	0	345,015
<b>5. OTHER CASH CONTRIBUTIONS - STATE:</b>					
	0	0	0	0	0
090001 DRAW DOWN FROM PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT	0	0	0	0	0
<b>OTHER CASH CONTRIBUTION TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>6. MEDICAID - STATE/COUNTY:</b>					
001057 CHD CLINIC FEES	0	2,362	2,362	0	2,362
001148 CHD CLINIC FEES	0	1,899,373	1,899,373	0	1,899,373
<b>MEDICAID TOTAL</b>	0	1,901,735	1,901,735	0	1,901,735
<b>7. ALLOCABLE REVENUE - STATE:</b>					
	0	0	0	0	0
<b>ALLOCABLE REVENUE TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>8. OTHER STATE CONTRIBUTIONS NOT IN CHD TRUST FUND - STATE</b>					
ADAP	0	0	0	1,151,879	1,151,879
PHARMACY DRUG PROGRAM	0	0	0	145,117	145,117
WIC PROGRAM	0	0	0	3,555,409	3,555,409
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES	0	0	0	42,181	42,181
IMMUNIZATIONS	0	0	0	285,964	285,964
<b>OTHER STATE CONTRIBUTIONS TOTAL</b>	0	0	0	5,180,550	5,180,550
<b>9. DIRECT LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS - BCC/TAX DISTRICT</b>					
008005 CHD LOCAL REVENUE & EXPENDITURES	0	237,345	237,345	0	237,345
<b>DIRECT COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS TOTAL</b>	0	237,345	237,345	0	237,345
<b>10. FEES AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION - COUNTY</b>					
001077 CHD CLINIC FEES	0	39,033	39,033	0	39,033

**ATTACHMENT II**

**LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**

**Part II, Sources of Contributions to County Health Department**

October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018

	State CHD Trust Fund (cash)	County CHD Trust Fund	Total CHD Trust Fund (cash)	Other Contribution	Total
001094 CHD LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL FEES	0	15,160	15,160	0	15,160
001110 VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFIED RECORDS	0	264,000	264,000	0	264,000
FEES AUTHORIZED BY COUNTY TOTAL	0	318,193	318,193	0	318,193
<b>11. OTHER CASH AND LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS - COUNTY</b>					
001029 CHD CLINIC FEES	0	301,941	301,941	0	301,941
001090 CHD CLINIC FEES	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
005000 CHD LOCAL REVENUE & EXPENDITURES	0	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
008050 SCHOOL HEALTH CLINICS FUNDED BY SCHOOL BOARD	0	729,582	729,582	0	729,582
010300 STATE UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM RESPONSE ACT	0	4,650	4,650	0	4,650
010300 CHD SALE OF SERVICES IN OR OUTSIDE OF STATE GOVT	0	750	750	0	750
010303 CHD SALE OF SERVICES IN OR OUTSIDE OF STATE GOVT	0	1,750	1,750	0	1,750
010500 CHD SALE OF SERVICES IN OR OUTSIDE OF STATE GOVT	0	5,300	5,300	0	5,300
011001 CHD HEALTHY START COALITION CONTRACT	0	31,916	31,916	0	31,916
011001 HEALTHY START MEDIPASS WAIVER - COALITION TO CHD	0	20,401	20,401	0	20,401
090002 DRAW DOWN FROM PUBLIC HEALTH UNIT	0	130,605	130,605	0	130,605
OTHER CASH AND LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOTAL	0	1,236,895	1,236,895	0	1,236,895
<b>12. ALLOCABLE REVENUE - COUNTY</b>					
	0	0	0	0	0
COUNTY ALLOCABLE REVENUE TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
<b>13. BUILDINGS - COUNTY</b>					
ANNUAL RENTAL EQUIVALENT VALUE	0	0	0	1,313,930	1,313,930
OTHER (Specify) custodial	0	0	0	176,937	176,937
UTILITIES	0	0	0	144,175	144,175
BUILDING MAINTENANCE	0	0	0	137,840	137,840
GROUNDS MAINTENANCE	0	0	0	9,427	9,427
INSURANCE	0	0	0	1,989	1,989
OTHER (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER (Specify)	0	0	0	0	0
BUILDINGS TOTAL	0	0	0	1,784,298	1,784,298
<b>14. OTHER COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS NOT IN CHD TRUST FUND - COUNTY</b>					
EQUIPMENT / VEHICLE PURCHASES	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE INSURANCE	0	0	0	0	0
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER COUNTY CONTRIBUTION (SPECIFY)	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER COUNTY CONTRIBUTION (SPECIFY)	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GRAND TOTAL CHD PROGRAM</b>	<b>6,734,818</b>	<b>3,694,168</b>	<b>10,428,986</b>	<b>6,964,848</b>	<b>17,393,834</b>



ATTACHMENT II

LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Part III, Planned Staffing, Clients, Services and Expenditures By Program Service Area Within Each Level of Service  
October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018

	FTE's (0.00)	Clients Units	Services/ Visits	Quarterly Expenditure Plan				State	County	Grand Total
				1st	2nd	3rd	4th			
				(Whole dollars only)						
<b>A. COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL:</b>										
IMMUNIZATION (101)	5.03	2,623	3,154	89,503	104,394	89,503	104,395	246,488	141,307	387,795
SEXUALLY TRANS. DIS. (102)	9.00	4,175	6,529	133,290	155,466	133,290	155,466	537,226	40,286	577,512
HIV/AIDS PREVENTION (03A1)	7.83	0	1,005	93,117	108,610	93,117	108,610	402,648	806	403,454
HIV/AIDS SURVEILLANCE (03A2)	1.67	0	44	21,032	24,531	21,032	24,532	90,955	172	91,127
HIV/AIDS PATIENT CARE (03A3)	4.32	2	114	88,497	103,221	88,497	103,220	382,990	445	383,435
ADAP (03A4)	1.76	0	0	27,183	31,705	27,183	31,705	117,594	182	117,776
TUBERCULOSIS (104)	1.35	3	97	23,937	27,920	23,937	27,921	103,576	139	103,715
COMM. DIS. SURV. (106)	3.55	0	3,817	62,502	72,901	62,502	72,900	270,805	0	270,805
HEPATITIS (109)	0.14	47	50	4,819	5,621	4,819	5,620	20,865	14	20,879
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE (116)	5.37	0	85	95,844	111,791	95,844	111,791	415,270	0	415,270
REFUGEE HEALTH (118)	1.38	414	481	27,989	32,646	27,989	32,646	121,128	142	121,270
VITAL RECORDS (180)	3.32	15,870	31,048	42,403	49,459	42,403	49,459	0	183,724	183,724
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SUBTOTAL	44.72	23,134	46,424	710,116	828,265	710,116	828,265	2,709,545	367,217	3,076,762
<b>B. PRIMARY CARE:</b>										
CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION PRO (210)	1.79	502	84	26,854	31,322	26,854	31,323	116,353	0	116,353
WIC (21W1)	33.47	13,504	115,723	376,918	439,628	376,918	439,628	1,633,092	0	1,633,092
TOBACCO USE INTERVENTION (212)	3.32	0	0	47,145	54,989	47,145	54,989	204,268	0	204,268
WIC BREASTFEEDING PEER COUNSELING (21W2)	1.93	0	2,464	11,525	13,443	11,525	13,443	49,936	0	49,936
FAMILY PLANNING (223)	10.50	3,003	6,378	159,477	186,010	159,477	186,011	566,213	124,762	690,975
IMPROVED PREGNANCY OUTCOME (225)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HEALTHY START PRENATAL (227)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMPREHENSIVE CHILD HEALTH (229)	0.07	1	2	1,467	1,711	1,467	1,711	6,349	7	6,356
HEALTHY START CHILD (231)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SCHOOL HEALTH (234)	31.35	0	444,554	322,377	376,013	322,377	376,013	667,199	729,581	1,396,780
COMPREHENSIVE ADULT HEALTH (237)	2.09	687	958	34,075	39,745	34,075	39,745	138,017	9,623	147,640
COMMUNITY HEALTH DEVELOPMENT (238)	4.42	0	260	72,515	84,580	72,515	84,579	262,799	51,390	314,189
DENTAL HEALTH (240)	25.28	9,897	20,741	493,609	575,735	493,609	575,735	23,449	2,115,239	2,138,688
PRIMARY CARE SUBTOTAL	114.22	27,594	591,164	1,545,962	1,803,176	1,545,962	1,803,177	3,667,675	3,030,602	6,698,277
<b>C. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:</b>										
<b>Water and Onsite Sewage Programs</b>										
COSTAL BEACH MONITORING (347)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIMITED USE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS (357)	0.15	50	117	3,042	3,548	3,042	3,547	9,079	4,100	13,179
PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM (358)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIVATE WATER SYSTEM (359)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL (361)	5.18	1,001	1,684	66,527	77,596	66,527	77,596	147,494	140,752	288,246
Group Total	5.33	1,051	1,801	69,569	81,144	69,569	81,143	156,573	144,852	301,425
<b>Facility Programs</b>										
TATTOO FACILITY SERVICES (344)	0.03	0	21	451	526	451	526	1,954	0	1,954
FOOD HYGIENE (348)	2.05	293	766	27,121	31,633	27,121	31,634	83,307	34,202	117,509

## LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Part III, Planned Staffing, Clients, Services and Expenditures By Program Service Area Within Each Level of Service  
October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018

	FTE's (0.00)	Clients Units	Services/ Visits	Quarterly Expenditure Plan				State	County	Grand Total
				1st	2nd (Whole dollars only)	3rd	4th			
BODY PIERCING FACILITIES SERVICES (349)	0.01	6	3	225	263	225	263	976	0	976
GROUP CARE FACILITY (351)	0.84	97	99	13,018	15,184	13,018	15,185	0	56,405	56,405
MIGRANT LABOR CAMP (352)	0.03	3	24	314	366	314	367	1,361	0	1,361
HOUSING & PUB. BLDG. (353)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOBILE HOME AND PARK (354)	0.12	115	161	1,642	1,915	1,642	1,915	7,114	0	7,114
POOLS/BATHING PLACES (360)	0.79	420	973	10,311	12,026	10,311	12,025	44,673	0	44,673
BIOMEDICAL WASTE SERVICES (364)	0.37	375	301	5,196	6,060	5,196	6,061	22,513	0	22,513
TANNING FACILITY SERVICES (369)	0.12	87	201	1,556	1,814	1,556	1,814	6,740	0	6,740
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>1,396</b>	<b>2,549</b>	<b>59,834</b>	<b>69,787</b>	<b>59,834</b>	<b>69,790</b>	<b>168,638</b>	<b>90,607</b>	<b>259,245</b>
<b>Groundwater Contamination</b>										
STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE SERVICES (355)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPER ACT SERVICES (356)	0.12	15	75	1,623	1,893	1,623	1,894	2,383	4,650	7,033
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,893</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>7,033</b>
<b>Community Hygiene</b>										
COMMUNITY ENVIR. HEALTH (345)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INJURY PREVENTION (346)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LEAD MONITORING SERVICES (350)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PUBLIC SEWAGE (362)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICE (363)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SANITARY NUISANCE (365)	0.05	99	51	593	692	593	691	2,569	0	2,569
RABIES SURVEILLANCE (366)	1.26	40	530	12,657	14,763	12,657	14,763	0	54,840	54,840
ARBORVIRUS SURVEIL (367)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RODENT/ARTHROPOD CONTROL (368)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WATER POLLUTION (370)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INDOOR AIR (371)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH (372)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOXIC SUBSTANCES (373)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Group Total</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>15,455</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>15,454</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>54,840</b>	<b>57,409</b>
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>11.12</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>5,006</b>	<b>144,276</b>	<b>168,279</b>	<b>144,276</b>	<b>168,281</b>	<b>330,163</b>	<b>294,949</b>	<b>625,112</b>
<b>D. NON-OPERATIONAL COSTS:</b>										
NON-OPERATIONAL COSTS (599)	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SURCHARGE (399)	0.00	0	0	6,332	7,386	6,332	7,385	27,435	0	27,435
MEDICAID BUYBACK (611)	0.00	0	0	323	377	323	377	0	1,400	1,400
<b>NON-OPERATIONAL COSTS SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>7,763</b>	<b>6,655</b>	<b>7,762</b>	<b>27,435</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>28,835</b>
<b>TOTAL CONTRACT</b>	<b>170.06</b>	<b>53,329</b>	<b>642,594</b>	<b>2,407,009</b>	<b>2,807,483</b>	<b>2,407,009</b>	<b>2,807,485</b>	<b>6,734,818</b>	<b>3,694,168</b>	<b>10,428,986</b>

**ATTACHMENT III**  
**LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT**  
**CIVIL RIGHTS CERTIFICATE**

The applicant provides this assurance in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining federal grants, loans, contracts (except contracts of insurance or guaranty), property, discounts, or other federal financial assistance to programs or activities receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance. The provider agrees to complete the Civil Rights Compliance Questionnaire, DH Forms 946 A and B (or the subsequent replacement if adopted during the contract period), if so requested by the department.

The applicant assures that it will comply with:

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C., 2000 Et seq., which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance.
2. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance.
3. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance.
4. The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq., which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age in programs or activities receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance.
5. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, P.L. 97-35, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex and religion in programs and activities receiving or benefiting from federal financial assistance.
6. All regulations, guidelines and standards lawfully adopted under the above statutes. The applicant agrees that compliance with this assurance constitutes a condition of continued receipt of or benefit from federal financial assistance, and that it is binding upon the applicant, its successors, transferees, and assignees for the period during which such assistance is provided. The applicant further assures that all contracts, subcontractors, subgrantees or others with whom it arranges to provide services or benefits to participants or employees in connection with any of its programs and activities are not discriminating against those participants or employees in violation of the above statutes, regulations, guidelines, and standards. In the event of failure to comply, the applicant understands that the grantor may, at its discretion, seek a court order requiring compliance with the terms of this assurance or seek other appropriate judicial or administrative relief, to include assistance being terminated and further assistance being denied.

Attachment IV

Fiscal Year - 2017 - 2018

Leon County Health Department

Facilities Utilized by the County Health Department

Complete Location (Street Address, City, Zip)	Facility Description And Official Building Name (if applicable) (Admin, Clinic, Envrn Hlth, etc.)	Lease/ Agreement Number	Type of Agreement (Private Lease thru State or County, other - please define)	Complete Legal Name of Owner	SQ Feet	Employee Count (FTE/OPS/ Contract)
2965 Municipal Way	Leon CHD Headquater	037-9001	County	Leon County	21928	67
1515 Old Bainbridge Rd	Roberts & Stevens Clinic	037-9002	County	Leon County	17963	47
872 W. Orange Ave	Richardson-Lewis Clinic	037-9003	County	Leon County	15500	14
800 Alabama Street	Griffin Middle School	037-9006	School Board	School Board		
435 N. Macomb Street	Environmental Health	037-9008	County	Leon County		12
912 Railroad Avenue	Center for Dental Care	037-9009	County	Leon County	4975	29
3415 Zillah Road	Fairview Middle School	037-9012	School Board	School Board		
723 W. Orange Avenue	Nims Middle School	037-9013	School Board	School Board		
9902 Deerlake Way	Deerlake Middle School	037-9015	School Board	School Board		
5789 Pimlico Drive	Montsford Middle School	037-9016	School Board	School Board		
401 W. Tharpe Street	Raa Middle School	037-9017	School Board	School Board		
2100 Pedrick Road	Swift Creek Middle School	037-9018	School Board	School Board		
915 Hill Crest Street	Cobb Middle School	037-9019	School Board	School Board		
860 Blountstown Hwy	Ghazvini School	037-9020	School Board	School Board		
2204 Saxon Street	Bond	037-9021	School Board	School Board		
1600 Pedrick Road	Bucklake	037-9022	School Board	School Board		
3250 Pointview Drive	Canopy Oaks	037-9023	School Board	School Board		
2400 E Orange Avenue	Conley	037-9024	School Board	School Board		
2930 Velda Dairy Road	DeSoto Trail	037-9025	School Board	School Board		
17414 Chowkeebin Nen	Hartsfield	037-9026	School Board	School Board		

Attachment #1  
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205 Meadow Ridge Drive	Hawks Rise	037-9027	School Board	School Board		
927 Miccosukee Road	Kate Sullivan	037-9028	School Board	School Board		
3413 Zillah Road	Pace School	037-9029	School Board	School Board		
22330 Lake Bradford Rd	Pineview	037-9030	School Board	School Board		
1400 Indiana Street	Riley	037-9031	School Board	School Board		
526 W 10th Avenue	Ruediger	037-9032	School Board	School Board		
2813 Ridgeway Road	Sabal Palm	037-9033	School Board	School Board		
2815 Allen Road	Sealey	037-9034	School Board	School Board		
3801 Fred George Road	Springwood	037-9035	School Board	School Board		
9373 Woodville Hwy	Woodville	037-9036	School Board	School Board		

*Facility - a fixed site managed by DOH/CHD personnel for the purpose of providing or supporting public health services. Includes county-owned, state-owned, and leased facilities. Includes DOH/CHD warehouse and administrative sites. Includes facilities managed by DOH/CHD that may be shared with other organizations. Does not include schools, jails or other facilities where DOH/CHD staff are out-posted or sites where services are provided on an episodic basis.*

### ATTACHMENT V LEON COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SPECIAL PROJECTS SAVINGS PLAN

CASH RESERVED OR ANTICIPATED TO BE RESERVED FOR PROJECTS

<u>CONTRACT YEAR</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2016-2017*	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>49422</u>	\$ <u>49422</u>
2017-2018**	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
2018-2019***	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
2019-2020***	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>0</u>
<b>PROJECT TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ <u>0</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>49422</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>49422</u></b>

#### SPECIAL PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION/RENOVATION PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT NAME: Dental Offices

LOCATION/ADDRESS: 912 RailRoad Avenue, Tallahassee Florida

PROJECT TYPE:      NEW BUILDING           ROOFING          

RENOVATION           PLANNING STUDY          

NEW ADDITION           OTHER           X

SQUARE FOOTAGE:      \_\_\_\_\_ 0

PROJECT SUMMARY:      *Describe scope of work in reasonable detail.*

START DATE (Initial expenditure of funds) :      \_\_\_\_\_ 6/1/2017

COMPLETION DATE:      \_\_\_\_\_ 12/31/2018

DESIGN FEES:      \$ 3515

CONSTRUCTION COSTS:      \$ 45281

FURNITURE/EQUIPMENT:      \$ 626

TOTAL PROJECT COST:      \$ 49422

COST PER SQ FOOT:      \$ 0

**Special Capital Projects are new construction or renovation projects and new furniture or equipment associated with these projects and mobile health vans.**

\* Cash balance as of 9/30/17

\*\* Cash to be transferred to FCO account.

\*\*\* Cash anticipated for future contract years.


**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

**Notes for Agenda Item #12**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #12

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board  
**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator   
**Title:** Community Human Service Partnership FY 17/18 Funding

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Wanda Hunter, Assistant County Administrator
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Shington Lamy, Director, Office of Human Services and Community Partnerships Felisa Barnes, Financial Compliance Manager Tiffany Y. Harris, Healthcare Services Coordinator

### **Statement of Issue:**

As recommended by the Leon County Human Services Grant Review Committee (HSGRC), this item allocates Leon County's FY 17/18 \$1.2 million in Community Human Services Partnership funding to human service agencies.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has fiscal impact. A total of \$1.2 million is included in the FY 17/18 budget.

### **Staff Recommendations:**

- Option #1: Approve the FY 17/18 Community Human Service Partnership (CHSP) funding for human service agencies (Attachment #1).
- Option #2: Authorize the County Administrator to execute or modify agreements with the funded agencies, as necessary, in a form approved by the County Attorney.
- Option #3: Authorize staff to use \$10,000 in unallocated CHSP appeal funds in anticipation of online application system enhancements following the United Way of the Big Bend's departure from CHSP, consistent with the City of Tallahassee.



## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

Since 1997, the County, City of Tallahassee (City), and United Way of the Big Bend (UWBB) have partnered to administer CHSP as a joint planning and funding distribution process for human services in Tallahassee-Leon County. This has allowed the three partners to pool their resources to better address the basic and most critical human services needs in the community.

Based on the UWBB's decision to disengage from the CHSP effective FY19, this is the last year of the UWBB participating jointly with the County and City in the CHSP grant distribution process. As detailed later in this agenda item, staff is preparing an agenda item for October to consider a new Memorandum of Understanding with the City of Tallahassee regarding a revised CHSP process.

This agenda item seeks Board approval of the recommendations made by the Leon County Human Services Grant Review Committee (HSGRC) concerning the FY 17/18 allocation of Leon County's \$1.2 million in Community Human Services Partnership (CHSP) funding. In addition, this item requests authorization for the County Administrator to execute and/or amend, as necessary, the Agreements with the funded agencies.

In January 2017, a CHSP Team comprised of County, City, and United Way staff held mandatory workshops for all agencies seeking to participate in the 17/18 CHSP application process. The grant application period opened in February 2017 immediately after the workshops were completed.

During the application period, the CHSP Team recruited volunteers needed for the Citizen Review Teams (CRTs). The role of CRTs is to review the applications and develop funding recommendations to be presented to the Leon County Human Services Grant Review Committee (HSGRC).

After the CRTs conclude their process and make recommendations for the amount of funding, the CHSP team identifies the partners (i.e. County, City and/or UWBB) that will manage the contracts of the agency programs for the upcoming fiscal year. These decisions are based upon prior funding patterns and any restrictions on the funds. Although funds from the County, City and the United Way cannot be co-mingled, it is important to note that a CHSP dollar, regardless of its origin, is considered as a dollar from all three agencies. The recommendations made by the CRTs may be appealed; however, as no agencies appealed the recommended funding amounts this year. The County's HSGRC met and reviewed the CRT's recommended funding allocation to each agency and concurred with the recommendations. The HSGRC's final funding recommendations totaled \$5,127,647.

In FY 16/17, CHSP funding allowed not-for-profit agencies to provide human services and resources to over 31,000 residents. In addition, County dollars provided through the CHSP process assisted the agencies in leveraging over \$92 million in additional state, federal and private grants.

**Analysis:**

At the March 7, 2017 meeting, the Board approved for \$1,200,000 to be included in the FY 17/18 budget for CHSP funding. The City set aside \$2,121,640 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds and general revenue; and, the United Way provided \$1,934,896 making available a combined total of \$5,256,536 for human services. The 17/18 CHSP cycle began in December 2016 with a public notice of the availability of funding being advertised in the Tallahassee Democrat and written notification provided to prospective and currently funded agencies.

In January 2017, a CHSP Team held mandatory workshops for all agencies and the grant application period opened in February 2017 immediately following the workshops.

In March 2017, the CHSP team conducted grant review training sessions and trained 141 CRT volunteers to comprise nine review teams. As a member of the CRT, each volunteer was required to participate in the following:

- attend mandatory grant review training;
- serve on one of the nine review teams;
- examine all application materials (including the audit and IRS form 990);
- hear presentations from the agencies;
- review the agencies overall organizational structure and capacity;
- evaluate each program;
- participate in a consensus-driven deliberation process; and
- determine funding recommendations.

From April 2017 through June 2017, human service agencies presented to the CRTs and the CHSP Team. Upon completion of the presentations, each CRT deliberated and developed a recommendation for the distribution of funds in each of the nine human service areas. This year, a total of 88 agencies submitted applications, requesting funding for 111 human services programs. The applications were placed into one of the following ten human service areas:

- Children's Services
- Community Support
- Services for Persons with Disabilities
- Emergency & Basic Needs
- Family Support
- Physical Health Services
- Senior Services
- Youth Recreation & Character Building
- Youth Education
- Promise Zone

An additional service area, Substance Abuse Services, was integrated into the other ten categories. Members of the Leon County HSGRC, the United Way Community Investment

Committee and experienced CHSP veteran volunteers served as leadership in the deliberation process for each CRT. Agencies are informed that funding levels are not guaranteed. However, the CRTs may consider the funding level for existing agencies that is needed to maintain a current program, if it is effectively addressing its target population. An increase or decrease in funding occurs only after serious assessment of the service agency's program value and effectiveness. The HSGRC's final funding recommendations totaled \$5,127,647.

Reasons for funding increase include:

- expansion of a program to meet a growing need;
- increase in the number of clients served;
- confidence in agency leadership/management to use funds appropriately; and
- documentation of measured program impacts.

Reasons for funding decrease include:

- unclear budgets, program inefficiencies;
- little or no effort to measure program outcomes;
- unnecessary duplication of services;
- poorly prepared or incomplete applications; and
- programs that are ranked as low priorities in comparison to other programs.

A spreadsheet identifying each service area, agency and the recommended funding level for FY 17/18 and the amount funded in FY 16/17 has been included as Attachment #1.

As presented to the Board at the July 11, 2017 meeting, staff continues to finalize draft MOU's and recommendations for the FY19 CHSP process. Staff will present two agenda items in October. First, an agenda item will be presented for the Board to consider the implementation of a two-year grant funding cycle. At a subsequent meeting, staff will present an agenda item proposing a Memorandum of Understanding with the City to ensure CHSP agencies continue to receive the funding needed to foster a safety net system that enhances the quality of life for Leon County residents while helping to promote the well-being of all families and individuals. Finally, staff is also working with the UWBB to develop an MOU for future Board consideration that details the mutual commitment to ensure on-going collaboration in data sharing and the coordination of resources.

Since there were no appeals from the human services agencies during the current funding cycle, the \$10,000 set aside by each the County and City, was not awarded. As previously mentioned the FY 17/18 will be the final year in which the UWBB participates in the current CHSP process. As a result, CHSP online application and portal may require modifications. Additionally, the Board may consider adopting a two-year funding cycle which would require further enhancements to the CHSP on-line application and portal. Staff is seeking Board approval to utilize the \$10,000 in remaining fund balance to pay for expenses associated with the CHSP portal enhancements. The City has already allocated their \$10,000 in appeals funding for additional enhancements to the CHSP on-line application and portal.

**Options:**

1. Approve the FY 17/18 Community Human Service Partnership funding for human service agencies (Attachment #1).
2. Authorize the County Administrator to execute or modify agreements with the funded agencies, as necessary, in a form approved by the County Attorney.
3. Authorize staff to use \$10,000 in unallocated CHSP appeal funds in anticipation of online application system enhancements following the United Way of the Big Bend's departure from CHSP, consistent with the City of Tallahassee.
4. Board direction.

**Recommendations:**

Options #1, #2 & #3.

**Attachment:**

1. FY 17/18 Community Human Service Partnership Agency Requests and Allocations

### 2017/18 CHSP Funding

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>01- Childrens Services</b>						
<b>Cap Area Comm Action</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	<b>\$68,500</b>	<b>\$53,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>	<b>\$68,500</b>
Head Start	80,000	68,500	53500		15000	68,500
<b>Early Learning Coalition</b>	<b>137,490</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Child Care Tuition Assistance	137,490	100,000		90000	10000	100,000
<b>Kids Incorporated</b>	<b>290,020</b>	<b>306,291</b>	<b>66,291</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>306,291</b>
Early Head Start Match	290,020	306,291	66,291	30000	210000	306,291
<b>Lutheran Social Services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,500</b>
KidSafe	0	2,500		2500		2,500
<b>Pivotal Point Enterprises</b>	<b>94,615</b>	<b>82,500</b>	<b>82,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82,500</b>
The Big-Headed Beaver and Friends	94,615	82,500	82500			82,500
<b>Refuge House, Inc.</b>	<b>56,694</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>
Children's Program	56,694	50,000			50000	50,000
<b>The Childrens Home Soc.</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>100,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>35,500</b>	<b>100,500</b>
Early Steps	20,000	20,000		20000		20,000
Family Connections	20,000	17,500			17500	17,500
Treehouse	50,000	45,000		45000		45,000
VOCA	20,000	18,000			18000	18,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>768,819</b>	<b>710,291</b>	<b>202,291</b>	<b>187,500</b>	<b>320,500</b>	<b>710,291</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>02- Community Support</b>						
<b>2-1-1 Big Bend, Inc.</b>	<b>159,512</b>	<b>165,500</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>102,926</b>	<b>18,074</b>	<b>165,500</b>
Helpline 2-1-1	159,512	165,500	44,500	102,926	18,074	165,500
<b>A Life Recovery Center</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>1,742</b>
A Life Recovery Center Inc.	0	1,742			1,742	1,742
<b>BB Habitat for Humanity</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49,000</b>
Home Construction Rehab	50,000	49,000		49,000		49,000
<b>Big Bend Hospice</b>	<b>66,000</b>	<b>60,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,500</b>	<b>60,500</b>
Community Bereavement	66,000	60,500			60,500	60,500
<b>Cap.Area Comm.Action</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,000</b>
Getting Ahead-Staying Ahead	10,000	9,000	9,000			9,000
<b>Legal Aid Fdn Tall Bar</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Pro Bono Legal Services	20,000	15,000			15,000	15,000
<b>Legal Services of N FL</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>39,000</b>
Legal Services to the Poor (LSP)	45,000	39,000			39,000	39,000
<b>Literacy Volunteers</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Adult and Family Literacy	20,000	15,000			15,000	15,000
<b>Lutheran Social Svcs</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,000</b>
Computer Refurbishing and Technical Assistance	10,000	8,000		8,000		8,000
<b>Orange Ave UTA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Job Training Placements Resident Board Empowerment	0	0				0
<b>Refuge House, Inc.</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>81,190</b>	<b>44,190</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81,190</b>
24 Hour Crisis Response	40,000	37,000		37,000		37,000
Leon Intimate Violence Enhanced Service Team (Leon InVEST)	60,000	44,190	44,190			44,190
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>480,512</b>	<b>443,932</b>	<b>97,690</b>	<b>196,926</b>	<b>149,316</b>	<b>443,932</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>03- Services for Persons with Disabilities</b>						
<b>Epilepsy Assoc.</b>	<b>26,679</b>	<b>26,679</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,679</b>	<b>26,679</b>
Epilepsy Services Program Client Services	26,679	26,679			26679	<b>26,679</b>
<b>FL Disabled Outdoors</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>14,394</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,394</b>	<b>14,394</b>
Miracle Sports	9,000	9,000			9000	<b>9,000</b>
SportsAbility	12,000	5,394			5394	<b>5,394</b>
<b>Lighthouse</b>	<b>31,679</b>	<b>31,679</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,679</b>	<b>31,679</b>
Svs. to People who are Blind or Visually Impaired in Leon County	31,679	31,679			31679	<b>31,679</b>
<b>Off. of Public Guardian</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>26,500</b>
Public Guardianship	26,500	26,500			26500	<b>26,500</b>
<b>Rotary Youth Camp</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,000</b>
Vocational Training	0	5,000		5000		<b>5,000</b>
<b>Special Olympics FL</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>
Athletic	27,500	16,000			16000	<b>16,000</b>
<b>Ctr for Indep Living</b>	<b>78,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>
Access to Independence (ATI)	78,000	80,000	48000		32000	<b>80,000</b>
<b>Dick Howser Center</b>	<b>110,000</b>	<b>95,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,500</b>	<b>95,500</b>
The Dick Howser Center for Childhood Services	110,000	95,500			95500	<b>95,500</b>
<b>WAVE</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Life Skills	10,000	10,000	10000			<b>10,000</b>
Social Activities	5,000	5,000	5000			<b>5,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>336,358</b>	<b>310,752</b>	<b>63,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>242,752</b>	<b>310,752</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>04- Emergency Services and Basic Needs</b>						
<b>American Red Cross</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Disaster Services	50,000	15,000			15000	15,000
<b>Americas 2nd Harvest</b>	<b>185,000</b>	<b>179,450</b>	<b>113,200</b>	<b>31,250</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>179,450</b>
Food Bank Operations	185,000	179,450	113200	31250	35000	179,450
<b>Big Bend Homeless Coal.</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>132,610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>32,610</b>	<b>132,610</b>
HOPE Community	150,000	132,610		100000	32610	132,610
<b>Cap. City Youth Services</b>	<b>45,500</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>21,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>
Transitional Living Program (TLP)	45,500	30,000	21000		9000	30,000
<b>Catholic Charities NWFL</b>	<b>37,000</b>	<b>25,834</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,834</b>	<b>25,834</b>
Emergency Assistance	37,000	25,834			25834	25,834
<b>CESC Inc.</b>	<b>528,783</b>	<b>430,000</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>430,000</b>
24-Hour Emergency Services	408,783	350,000		50000	300000	350,000
RCC/Supportive Services	120,000	80,000	80000			80,000
<b>ECHO</b>	<b>64,400</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43,000</b>
Emergency Resources	36,400	29,000		29000		29,000
Furniture Bank	28,000	14,000		14000		14,000
Homelessness Prev & Rapid Re-Housing	0	0				0
<b>Farm Share, Inc.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Free Food Distribution Program	0	0				0
<b>Good News Outreach</b>	<b>53,020</b>	<b>47,884</b>	<b>47,884</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47,884</b>
Food Outreach	16,720	15,884	15884			15,884
Mercy House	24,200	22,000	22000			22,000
Mission Oaks	12,100	10,000	10000			10,000
<b>Hope House Inc.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Hope House	0	0				0
<b>The Salvation Army</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Emergency Social Services	0	15,000	15000			15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,113,703</b>	<b>918,778</b>	<b>277,084</b>	<b>224,250</b>	<b>417,444</b>	<b>918,778</b>



Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>05- Family Support</b>						
<b>Boys Town N FL</b>	<b>33,628</b>	<b>38,057</b>	<b>38,057</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,057</b>
Treatment Family Home Program	33,628	38,057	38057			<b>38,057</b>
<b>Brehon Institute</b>	<b>106,725</b>	<b>106,725</b>	<b>20,225</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>106,725</b>
Brehon House (maternity home)	99,225	99,225	20225	69000	10000	<b>99,225</b>
Healthy Families Leon	7,500	7,500			7500	<b>7,500</b>
<b>Capital City Youth Svcs</b>	<b>127,500</b>	<b>127,500</b>	<b>71,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56,000</b>	<b>127,500</b>
Somplace Else Shelter	127,500	127,500	71500		56000	<b>127,500</b>
<b>ECHO</b>	<b>45,208</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>16,000</b>
Family Services	45,208	16,000			16000	<b>16,000</b>
<b>Good News Outreach</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,000</b>
Maryland Oaks	16,500	18,000	18000			<b>18,000</b>
<b>PACE Center</b>	<b>17,425</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Reach Program	17,425	12,000	12000			<b>12,000</b>
<b>Refuge House, Inc.</b>	<b>104,420</b>	<b>101,920</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>84,420</b>	<b>101,920</b>
Outreach Counseling and Courthouse Services	20,000	17,500		17500		<b>17,500</b>
Residential Services	84,420	84,420			84420	<b>84,420</b>
<b>The Oasis Center</b>	<b>25,208</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Single Mother Empowerment Program	25,208	15,000	15000			<b>15,000</b>
<b>Turn About</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>97,517</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>97,517</b>	<b>97,517</b>
Intensive Outpatient Program	15,000	12,517			12517	<b>12,517</b>
School Intervention and Prevention Program	85,000	85,000			85000	<b>85,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>576,614</b>	<b>532,719</b>	<b>174,782</b>	<b>86,500</b>	<b>271,437</b>	<b>532,719</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>06- Physical Health Services</b>						
<b>Big Bend Cares</b>	<b>143,329</b>	<b>143,329</b>	<b>57,000</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>58,329</b>	<b>143,329</b>
HIV Prevention, Education, Testing and Outreach	48,329	48,329		28000	20329	48,329
HIV+ CLIENT CARE	95,000	95,000	57000		38000	95,000
<b>Cap. Area Healthy Start</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>600</b>
Preconception Education Program	0	600			600	600
<b>Capital Medical Society</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>52,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>85,000</b>
We Care Network	85,000	85,000	52500		32500	85,000
<b>CESC Inc.</b>	<b>87,086</b>	<b>87,086</b>	<b>87,086</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87,086</b>
Evening Clinic	87,086	87,086	87086			87,086
<b>Neighborhood Medical</b>	<b>93,000</b>	<b>77,310</b>	<b>36,310</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41,000</b>	<b>77,310</b>
Healthcare Services	93,000	77,310	36310		41000	77,310
<b>Sickle Cell Fdn</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>95,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95,000</b>
Health Wellness Case Management	95,000	95,000	95000			95,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>503,415</b>	<b>488,325</b>	<b>327,896</b>	<b>28,000</b>	<b>132,429</b>	<b>488,325</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>07- Senior Services</b>						
<b>Alzheimers Project.</b>	<b>104,906</b>	<b>97,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>97,000</b>
Caregiver Support Services	104,906	97,000		77000	20000	97,000
<b>Elder Care Services</b>	<b>391,909</b>	<b>359,577</b>	<b>160,909</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>198,668</b>	<b>359,577</b>
Elder Day Stay	51,000	48,000			48000	48,000
In-Home	80,000	74,000			74000	74,000
Nutrition	200,000	182,168	150000		32168	182,168
SOS	50,000	44,500			44500	44,500
RSVP	10,909	10,909	10909			10,909
<b>Good News Outreach</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>10,248</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,248</b>
Elder Services	10,248	10,248	10248			10,248
<b>Smith-Williams Svc Ctr</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,500</b>
Senior Solutions Expansion Program	12,500	12,500	12500			12,500
<b>TLH Senior Citizens Fdn</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,000</b>
Southside Senior Outreach	9,000	9,000		9000		9,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>528,563</b>	<b>488,325</b>	<b>183,657</b>	<b>86,000</b>	<b>218,668</b>	<b>488,325</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>09- Youth Recreation and Character Building</b>						
<b>African Caribbean DT</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>24,522</b>	<b>24,522</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,522</b>
Transforming Lives Through Dance	30,000	24,522	24522			24,522
<b>Big Bd Homeless Clin.</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,000</b>
Summer Program for the Children of HOPE Community	12,000	12,000	12000			12,000
<b>Big Brothers Big Sisters</b>	<b>125,000</b>	<b>128,406</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128,406</b>	<b>128,406</b>
Community Based 1-to-1 Mentoring Program	85,000	85,000			85000	85,000
Enhanced School Based 1-to-1 Mentoring Program	10,000	11,703			11703	11,703
Mentoring Children of Prisoners Program	30,000	31,703			31703	31,703
<b>Boys Choir</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>39,000</b>
The Boys' Choir of Tallahassee	39,000	39,000			39000	39,000
<b>Boys Scout of America</b>	<b>12,868</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,944</b>	<b>10,944</b>
Youth Recreation and Character Building	12,868	10,944			10944	10,944
<b>Dist. Young Gentlemen</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,000</b>
DYG Tallahassee	18,000	18,000		18000		18,000
<b>Imani Dance Prog.</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,500</b>
Imani Afterschool Dance Program	44,500	44,500		44500		44,500
<b>Lincoln Center Fdn.</b>	<b>58,297</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60,000</b>
Lincoln Center Boxing Club - Copy	58,297	60,000	60000			60,000
<b>Boys &amp; Girls Clubs</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>210,000</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>158,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>210,000</b>
Great Futures Start Here	210,000	210,000	38000	158000	14000	210,000
<b>The Oasis Center</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>29,740</b>	<b>29,740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,740</b>
Girls Empowerment Program	20,000	29,740	29740			29,740
<b>The Project Bridge</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
The Project Bridge	0	0				0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>569,665</b>	<b>577,112</b>	<b>164,262</b>	<b>220,500</b>	<b>192,350</b>	<b>577,112</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>10- Youth Education</b>						
<b>Florida State University</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>24,383</b>	<b>24,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24,383</b>
Pre-Collegiate Div	30,000	24,383	24383			24,383
<b>John G. Riley Center</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50,000</b>
YCCLAP	50,000	50,000		50000		50,000
<b>Living Stones Int.</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Children of Value (COVE)	15,000	15,000	15000			15,000
<b>Miccos. Youth Educ.</b>	<b>22,087</b>	<b>22,087</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,087</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,087</b>
Academic Achievement - for Grades K-12	22,087	22,087		22087		22,087
<b>PACE Center</b>	<b>81,760</b>	<b>73,260</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63,260</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>73,260</b>
Family Reach	5,500	0				0
Spirited_Girls	46,260	46,260		36260	10000	46,260
Transition	30,000	27,000		27000		27,000
<b>Pivotal Point Entp.</b>	<b>74,460</b>	<b>46,653</b>	<b>46,653</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,653</b>
Character Kids	74,460	46,653	46653			46,653
<b>Southside Arts Complex</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Impact	0	0				0
<b>TCC TASC</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>
Take Stock in Children	15,000	15,000	15000			15,000
<b>Ctr for Indep Living</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,976</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,976</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19,976</b>
High School High Tech	0	19,976		19976		19,976
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288,307</b>	<b>266,359</b>	<b>101,036</b>	<b>155,323</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>266,359</b>

Agency Name/Programs	2016/2017 Allocation	2017/2018 Allocation	City	County	United Way	Total
<b>11- Promise Zone</b>						
Americas 2nd Harvest	89,942	112,000	112,000	0	0	112,000
Feeding the Promise Zone	89,942	112,000	112000			112,000
Big Bend Homeless Cln.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Promise Zone Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing	0	0				0
Boys Town N FL	45,000	0	0	0	0	0
Care Coordination Services Program	45,000	0				0
Cap.City Youth Svcs	39,048	40,000	40,000	0	0	40,000
Going Places Street Outreach	39,048	40,000	40000			40,000
Delta Kappa Omega Fdn	0	30,000	30,000	0	0	30,000
Empowering Youth for the Future	0	30,000	30000			30,000
Legal Aid Fdn	54,600	74,054	74,054	0	0	74,054
Promise Zone Pro Bono Legal Services	54,600	74,054	74054			74,054
Living Stones Int.	25,000	45,000	45,000	0	0	45,000
Parents Engaged for Life (The P.E.L.Program)	25,000	45,000	45000			45,000
The Boys & Girls Clubs	40,000	30,000	30,000	0	0	30,000
Sunrise Place Community Program	40,000	30,000	30000			30,000
Childrens Home Society	55,000	30,000	30,000	0	0	30,000
Early Steps	55,000	30,000	30000			30,000
The Oasis Center	30,000	30,000	30,000	0	0	30,000
Girls Empowerment Program	30,000	30,000	30000			30,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>378,590</b>	<b>391,054</b>	<b>391,054</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>391,054</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5,544,546</b>	<b>5,127,647</b>	<b>1,982,752</b>	<b>1,189,999</b>	<b>1,954,896</b>	<b>5,127,647</b>

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

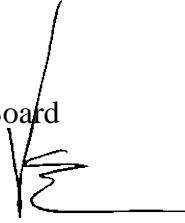
**Notes for Agenda Item #13**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #13

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** Continuation of First Public Hearing for Adoption of the FY17/18 Tentative Millage Rates and Tentative Budgets

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<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Scott Ross, Director, Office of Financial Stewardship
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Timothy Barden, Budget Manager Jennifer Donald, Management and Budget Analyst

### **Statement of Issue:**

In compliance with Florida Statutes, this item recommends conducting the first of two public hearings to adopt the FY17/18 tentative millage rates and budgets. Maintaining the same millage rate for a fifth consecutive year and the overall minimal 3.0% increase in the budget reflects the Board policy direction provided through-out the budget development process and the continuous efforts by staff to identify and implement significant cost avoidances and savings.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has a fiscal impact. If adopted, the Leon County FY17/18 tentative budget is \$253,723,600; which includes the Emergency Medical Services budget of \$20,515,271.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

- Option #1: Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Countywide millage rate of 8.3144 mills (Attachment #1).
- Option #2: Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Countywide budget (Attachment #2).
- Option #3: Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Emergency Medical Services MSTU millage rate of 0.5000 mills (Attachment #3).
- Option #4: Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Emergency Medical Services MSTU budget (Attachment #4).
- Option #5: Direct staff to advertise, in accordance with the Florida Statutes, the tentative millage rates and budgets for FY17/18 and the date, time, and place of the public hearing to adopt the final millage rates and budgets for FY17/18.



## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

Pursuant to Florida Statutes 129.03 and 200.065, the County Property Appraiser certified to the County Budget Officer the taxable value against which taxes may be levied in the entire County and in each district in the County in which taxes are authorized by law to be levied by the Board. The certification of property values provided this year was \$15,595,832,039 approximately \$753.1 million or 5.07% more than the previous year. In preparing the tentative budgets, this certified figure was used as the basis for estimating the millage rates required to be levied.

At its July 11, 2017 meeting, the Board adopted the 8.3144 Countywide and 0.5000 Emergency Medical Services Municipal Services Taxing Unit (MSTU) millage rates for the purposes of the statutory Truth-in-Millage (TRIM) public notification process. These rates cannot be increased, but only decreased during the public hearing. This Board approved a tentative budget of \$253,723,600. This amount includes \$2.5 million in general fund balance used to balance the FY17/18 tentative budget.

On July 28, 2017, the Board advised the County Property Appraiser and the County Tax Collector of its proposed millage rates, its rolled-back rates, and the date, time, and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the tentative millage rates and the tentative budgets in accordance with Florida Statute 129.03 and 200.065. Subsequently, the County Property Appraiser utilized this information in preparing the notice of proposed property taxes pursuant to Florida Statute 200.069. These notices were then mailed to all respective property owners in Leon County notifying them of the scheduled public hearing on September 12, 2017.

Subsequently, as a result of statewide impacts caused by the Hurricane Irma storm event, the Department of Revenue authorized the rescheduling of tentative budget hearings for all taxing authorities in the State of Florida, if necessary. Due to the storm, Leon County offices were closed on September 12, 2017. Accordingly, Leon County rescheduled the tentative hearing on the FY 2018 budget to September 20, 2017 at 6:00pm. The rescheduled tentative budget hearing notice was advertised in the Tallahassee Democrat on Saturday, September 16, 2017 in accordance with TRIM requirements.

The tentative public hearing was held on Wednesday, September 20, 2017. At the hearing, in recognition of Rosh Hashanah, the Board voted to continue the public hearing to September 26, 2017 at 6:00 pm, and the hearing was recessed. The Notice of Continuation for the tentative budget hearing will be advertised in the Tallahassee Democrat on Saturday, September 23, 2017 in accordance with TRIM requirements.

**Analysis:**

In accordance with Florida Statutes 129.03 and 200.065, after discussion and public comment regarding the tentative millage rates and budgets, the Board is required to adopt its tentative millage rates prior to adopting its tentative budgets. At its July 11, 2017 meeting, the Board set the County's tentative aggregate millage rate above the rolled-back rate and less than the majority vote maximum millage rate. This allows for the statutory voting threshold of a simple majority vote for adopting the tentative budget.

The proposed FY17/18 County tentative aggregate millage rate of 8.8144 (Countywide – 8.3144 and EMS – 0.5000) was maintained at the same level as the previous year's aggregate millage rate. The proposed aggregate millage rate of 8.8144 is 2.66% more than the rolled-back rate of 8.5859 (the rate the County can levy to collect the same property tax revenue as the prior year).

***Options #1 through #4 need to be voted on separately and in the order presented. Florida Statutes require the Board to address the millage rates before addressing the associated budgets.***

**Options:**

1. Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Countywide millage rate of 8.3144 mills (Attachment #1).
2. Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Countywide budget (Attachment #2).
3. Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Emergency Medical Services MSTU millage rate of 0.5000 mills (Attachment #3).
4. Adopt, via Resolution, the tentative FY17/18 Emergency Medical Services MSTU budget (Attachment #4).
5. Direct staff to advertise, in accordance with the Florida Statutes, the tentative millage rates and budgets for FY17/18 and the date, time, and place of the public hearing to adopt the final millage rates and budgets for FY17/18.
6. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Options #1, #2, #3, #4, and #5.

**Attachments:**

1. Resolution adopting tentative FY17/18 Countywide millage rate
2. Resolution adopting tentative FY17/18 Countywide budget
3. Resolution adopting tentative FY17/18 Emergency Medical Services MSTU millage rate
4. Resolution adopting tentative FY17/18 Emergency Medical Services MSTU budget

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 129.03, has received and examined the Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative budget; and

WHEREAS, the gross taxable value for operating purposes not exempt from taxation with Leon County has been certified by the County Property Appraiser to the Board of County Commissioners as \$15,595,832,039; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has computed a proposed millage rate necessary to fund the tentative Countywide budget other than the portion of the budget to be funded from sources other than this ad valorem tax; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has advised the County Property Appraiser of its proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and of the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has held a public hearing on September 26, 2017 for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the proposed tax levies;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, that:

The Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative aggregate millage rate is 8.8144 mills (*County-wide 8.3144 = 3.2601 mills – General Fund; 5.0543 mills – Fine and Forfeiture*) and (*0.5000 – Emergency Medical Services MSTU*), which is above the rolled-back rate of 8.5859 by 2.66%.

Adopted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of the Court and Comptroller  
Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk

Approved as to Form:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 129.03, has received and examined the Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has advised the County Property Appraiser of its proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and of the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has held a public hearing on September 26, 2017 for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the proposed tax levies; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County Florida, set forth the appropriations and revenue estimate, attached hereto as Exhibit A, for the tentative Countywide budget for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 for the amount of \$273,253,412;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, that:

The Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative Countywide budget be adopted by fund as it appears in the attached Exhibit B.

Adopted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of the Court and Comptroller  
Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk

Approved as to Form:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

# EXHIBIT A

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

### Summary of All Funds

		FY 2016 Actual	FY 2017 Adopted	FY 2018 Requested	FY 2018 Budget	FY 2019 Planned	FY 2020 Planned	FY 2021 Planned	FY 2022 Planned
<b>Millage Rates</b>									
General Countywide		8.3144	8.3144	8.3144	8.3144	8.3144	8.3144	8.3144	8.3144
EMS MSTU		0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
<b>General Fund</b>	<b>001</b>	<b>72,962,681</b>	<b>64,708,645</b>	<b>77,886,383</b>	<b>66,932,872</b>	<b>67,836,101</b>	<b>70,999,572</b>	<b>74,562,750</b>	<b>76,780,169</b>
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>									
Supervisor of Elections	060	5,099,315	4,217,942	4,527,105	4,291,300	3,957,382	5,405,021	4,103,694	4,799,150
Transportation Trust	106	16,924,593	15,875,769	17,008,493	16,639,561	18,755,192	18,222,320	17,555,267	18,354,865
Fine and Forfeiture	110	74,704,275	73,040,591	76,193,217	76,168,217	78,814,456	80,911,059	82,358,416	84,597,754
Probation Services	111	2,909,331	3,105,539	3,183,871	3,181,181	3,257,369	3,336,781	3,419,602	3,505,983
Teen Court	114	115,542	125,761	127,997	86,144	132,199	136,597	141,207	146,039
Drug Abuse Trust	116	43,783	61,370	104,136	104,136	105,178	106,230	107,291	108,364
Judicial Programs	117	149,518	225,222	278,638	278,638	238,260	245,480	253,080	260,680
Building Inspection	120	1,601,662	2,022,550	2,412,023	2,402,023	2,474,543	2,537,994	2,604,246	2,673,460
Dvlpmnt Svcs & Environ. Mgmt.	121	3,637,860	4,103,299	4,068,661	3,946,886	4,165,188	4,274,290	4,387,873	4,506,215
Stormwater Utility	123	5,366,951	4,764,519	5,474,892	5,166,855	5,305,775	5,391,746	5,497,114	5,650,147
SHIP Trust	124	161,729	636,425	426,361	426,361	-	-	-	-
Grants	125	5,234,449	676,248	891,424	883,261	897,550	912,472	928,047	944,325
Non-Cntywide Gen. Rev.	126	21,787,058	21,401,338	21,878,925	21,878,925	22,485,192	23,109,557	23,751,732	24,411,682
Grants	127	258,954	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
9-1-1 Emergency Communication	130	2,247,032	1,362,300	1,186,550	1,186,550	1,202,700	1,219,097	1,235,745	1,252,649
Radio Communication Systems	131	1,270,889	1,342,826	1,689,926	1,689,926	1,377,944	1,419,162	1,461,617	1,505,346
Municipal Services	140	10,020,008	9,642,684	8,915,456	8,670,752	8,838,854	9,379,369	9,679,104	9,857,349
Fire Rescue Services	145	8,473,445	8,319,405	8,417,375	8,002,791	8,077,994	8,153,949	8,230,665	8,308,147
Tourist Development	160	4,661,907	5,454,065	5,703,845	5,703,085	6,076,396	5,544,407	5,654,215	5,766,221
Housing Finance Authority	161	125,107	92,960	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessment. Paving	162	215,479	178,315	150,531	150,531	136,677	136,677	122,364	110,783
Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer	164	226,658	237,500	237,500	237,500	237,500	237,500	237,500	237,500
Bank of America Building	165	2,525,929	1,791,024	2,035,415	2,035,415	1,713,211	1,639,778	1,405,726	1,261,358
Huntington Oaks Plaza	166	99,116	151,196	152,867	104,167	104,167	104,167	35,897	35,897
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>167,860,590</b>	<b>178,114,411</b>	<b>165,125,208</b>	<b>163,294,205</b>	<b>168,413,727</b>	<b>172,483,653</b>	<b>173,230,402</b>	<b>178,353,914</b>
<b>Debt Service Funds</b>									
Series 2003A & 2003B	211	580,253	580,798	7,076,046	7,076,046	7,079,017	7,078,073	-	-
Series 2005	220	6,941,750	6,943,954	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESCO Lease	221	484,514	484,514	484,514	484,514	-	-	-	-
Series 2014	222	558,469	561,282	560,785	496,785	497,208	496,522	3,271,756	3,273,235
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>8,564,986</b>	<b>8,570,548</b>	<b>8,121,345</b>	<b>8,057,345</b>	<b>7,576,225</b>	<b>7,574,595</b>	<b>3,271,756</b>	<b>3,273,235</b>
<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>									
Capital Improvements	305	7,464,985	8,989,230	12,907,810	8,540,877	8,433,723	7,577,331	6,826,674	6,998,908
Transportation Improvements	306	1,960,697	2,498,003	2,951,485	2,674,485	4,495,210	3,645,578	2,666,588	3,127,588
Sales Tax	308	3,577,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax - Extension	309	7,217,746	5,025,000	5,425,000	5,425,000	5,125,000	1,200,420	-	-
Series 1999 Construction	318	85,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9-1-1 Capital Projects	330	-	12,540	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130
Impact Fee - Countywide Rd.	341	557,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact Fee - NW Urban Coll.	343	296,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax - Extension 2020	351	-	-	-	-	-	3,486,500	4,858,300	5,076,800
Sales Tax - Extension 2020 JPA Agreement	352	-	-	-	-	-	3,655,400	4,912,800	4,954,400
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>21,160,675</b>	<b>16,524,773</b>	<b>21,346,425</b>	<b>16,702,492</b>	<b>18,116,063</b>	<b>19,627,359</b>	<b>19,326,492</b>	<b>20,219,826</b>
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>									
Solid Waste	401	10,642,341	11,061,618	11,594,438	10,932,714	11,330,736	11,257,685	11,130,980	11,744,861
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>10,642,341</b>	<b>11,061,618</b>	<b>11,594,438</b>	<b>10,932,714</b>	<b>11,330,736</b>	<b>11,257,685</b>	<b>11,130,980</b>	<b>11,744,861</b>
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>									
Insurance Service	501	3,323,993	3,586,511	3,360,819	3,351,263	3,385,042	3,419,283	3,453,998	3,489,198
Communications Trust	502	825,935	953,689	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727
Motor Pool	505	2,347,425	2,818,519	3,000,239	2,968,794	2,995,918	3,013,990	3,043,067	3,068,203
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>6,497,353</b>	<b>7,358,719</b>	<b>7,374,785</b>	<b>7,333,784</b>	<b>7,394,687</b>	<b>7,447,000</b>	<b>7,510,792</b>	<b>7,571,128</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>287,688,626</b>	<b>286,338,714</b>	<b>291,448,584</b>	<b>273,253,412</b>	<b>280,667,539</b>	<b>289,389,864</b>	<b>289,033,172</b>	<b>297,943,133</b>
Less Interfund Transfers		58,533,133	40,208,828	40,045,083	40,045,083	42,502,871	45,009,898	49,540,885	51,701,491
<b>TOTAL NET OF TRANS:</b>		<b>237,990,080</b>	<b>246,129,886</b>	<b>251,403,501</b>	<b>233,208,329</b>	<b>238,164,668</b>	<b>244,379,966</b>	<b>239,492,287</b>	<b>246,241,642</b>

# EXHIBIT B

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**General Fund (001)**

Fund Type: General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County established by F.S. 129.02(1). Major revenue sources for the County's General Fund include proceeds from ad valorem and other taxes, charges for services, fees, and other miscellaneous revenues. The General Fund is used to account for financial resources and expenditures of general government (except those required to be accounted for in another fund) such as libraries, management information systems, facilities management, etc.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Ad Valorem - General Fund	311110	44,607,221	45,512,806	50,844,016	48,301,815	50,583,035	52,329,850	54,841,214	56,679,359
Delinquent Taxes	311200	-	408,500	262,117	249,011	206,911	206,911	206,911	206,911
Delinquent Taxes 2004	311204	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2006	311206	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2007	311207	779	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2008	311208	1,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2009	311209	3,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes - 2010	311210	3,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delequent Taxes 2011	311211	11,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2012	311212	22,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2013	311213	65,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes - 2014	311214	193,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tourist Development (3-3/4 Cents)	312100	47,044	40,850	41,662	39,579	40,370	41,178	42,001	42,841
Tourist Development (1-1/4 Cents)	312110	11,756	13,300	13,887	13,193	13,457	13,728	14,002	14,280
Communications Tower Bonds	329171	540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Process Server Fees	329300	9,400	-	9,400	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930	8,930
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	333000	206,015	52,630	215,000	204,250	204,250	204,250	204,250	204,250
DOH Zika Mitigation Control	334614	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Library Aid	334710	184,255	183,922	183,922	174,726	174,726	174,726	174,726	174,726
COT Reimbursement for PSC	337220	972,777	878,163	883,547	883,547	883,547	883,547	883,547	883,547
GIS	337300	1,588,093	1,403,037	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
CRTPA Reimbursement	337401	66,825	119,523	122,780	122,780	126,645	130,674	134,873	139,253
Blueprint 2000 Reimbursement	337402	-	162,119	378,683	378,683	383,829	389,261	394,998	401,058
\$2.00 IT Added Court Cost FS 28.24(12)	341160	361,663	403,750	345,600	328,320	344,660	361,950	380,000	399,000
Hand Fogging Fees	342950	1,125	-	2,371	2,252	2,274	2,297	2,320	2,343
Medical Examiner Facility Use Fee	343800	-	-	25,000	23,750	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
Parking Facilities	344500	149,653	139,650	144,000	136,800	136,800	136,800	136,800	136,800
Library Parking	344510	44,043	57,000	45,000	42,750	43,605	44,477	45,366	46,274
Library Fees	347100	122,842	142,500	135,000	128,250	130,150	131,100	132,050	133,950
Library Printing	347101	13,008	23,750	15,000	14,250	14,250	15,200	15,200	15,200
Parks And Recreation	347200	(71)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FS 29.0085 Court Facilities	348930	898,780	1,003,682	830,892	789,347	828,815	870,256	913,769	959,457
Process Server Fee	348991	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Fee - Circuit Court	349200	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GAL / Circuit-wide Reimbursement	349501	30,315	27,203	32,181	30,572	31,184	31,807	32,443	33,092
Interest Income - Investment	361110	66,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	664,373	449,469	981,900	932,805	932,805	932,805	932,805	932,805
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	553,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents And Royalties	362000	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Scrap Or Surplus	365900	164,180	228,000	255,025	242,274	244,696	247,143	249,615	252,112
Refund Of Prior Year Expenses	369300	16,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lawsuit Settlements	369350	411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	81,089	114,000	110,000	104,500	104,500	104,500	104,500	104,500
Volunteer Certificate Training Fees	369930	750	950	1,000	950	950	950	950	950
Transfer From Fund 106	381106	-	72,096	72,096	72,096	72,096	72,096	72,096	72,096
Transfer From Fund 110	381110	1,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 124	381124	-	-	42,000	42,000	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	8,166,544	9,634,464	8,687,767	8,687,767	7,192,363	8,606,315	12,094,876	12,403,508
Transfer From Fund 140	381140	-	103,122	103,122	103,122	103,122	103,122	103,122	103,122
Transfer From Fund 160	381160	-	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500



**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**General Fund (001)**

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Transfer From Fund 162	381162	209,976	172,815	145,031	145,031	131,177	131,177	116,864	105,283
Transfer From Fund 165	381165	-	341,488	341,488	341,488	341,488	341,488	341,488	341,488
Transfer From Fund 401	381401	-	86,918	51,918	51,918	51,918	51,918	51,918	51,918
Transfer From Fund 505	381505	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Pensacola Care Lease	383001	146,616	146,616	146,616	146,616	146,616	146,616	146,616	146,616
Clerk Excess Fees	386100	110,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Appraiser	386600	154,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Collector	386700	337,908	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Supervisor Of Elections	386800	892,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	2,537,322	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,572,432	2,500,000	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>63,094,201</b>	<b>64,708,645</b>	<b>69,657,521</b>	<b>66,932,872</b>	<b>67,836,101</b>	<b>70,999,572</b>	<b>74,562,750</b>	<b>76,780,169</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
County Commission	100-511	1,531,827	1,535,073	1,605,793	1,590,740	1,620,236	1,651,123	1,683,470	1,717,368
Commission District 1	101-511	9,187	9,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Commission District 2	102-511	2,326	9,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Commission District 3	103-511	5,896	9,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Commission District 4	104-511	5,992	9,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Commission District 5	105-511	9,087	9,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Commission At-Large (Group 1)	106-511	5,680	9,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Commission At-Large (Group 2)	107-511	9,133	9,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
Commissioners' Account	108-511	18,566	25,395	25,268	25,268	25,268	25,268	25,268	25,268
County Administration	110-512	910,903	1,013,761	1,062,237	1,062,107	1,093,097	1,125,161	1,158,332	1,192,669
Minority/Women Small Business Enterprise	112-513	119,216	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteer Services	113-513	186,259	192,717	221,765	198,865	204,982	211,353	217,986	224,900
PLACE - Economic Development	114-512	157,204	304,983	412,436	304,983	304,983	304,983	304,983	304,983
Strategic Initiatives	115-513	697,348	768,841	821,753	788,568	804,099	784,300	801,203	818,848
Community and Media Relations	116-513	487,905	541,667	609,726	609,241	620,898	633,061	645,758	659,011
County Attorney	120-514	1,870,847	2,008,617	2,087,538	2,084,538	2,132,912	2,183,069	2,235,016	2,288,896
Office of Sustainability	127-513	172,118	303,010	307,686	307,686	332,893	321,812	343,946	333,310
Office of Management & Budget	130-513	668,966	721,574	768,095	768,095	785,551	802,387	819,944	838,258
Clerk - Finance Administration	132-586	1,518,474	1,609,217	1,670,645	1,670,645	1,720,764	1,772,387	1,825,559	1,880,326
Procurement	140-513	489,563	501,991	540,148	520,148	535,690	551,076	567,733	584,985
Warehouse	141-513	106,315	108,608	111,802	111,802	115,437	119,222	123,162	127,267
Facilities Management	150-519	6,613,059	7,315,418	8,089,536	7,418,280	7,574,938	7,694,685	7,819,798	7,946,222
Real Estate Management	156-519	284,982	295,085	302,064	302,064	282,752	288,691	294,893	301,373
Human Resources	160-513	1,163,048	1,455,403	1,418,564	1,418,564	1,455,561	1,494,023	1,534,013	1,575,617
Management Information Services	171-513	5,580,916	6,123,796	6,376,012	6,376,012	6,515,029	6,658,479	6,807,397	6,962,009
Health Department	190-562	192,367	237,345	237,345	237,345	237,345	237,345	237,345	237,345
Mosquito Control	216-562	725,670	681,861	846,566	846,566	858,223	870,408	883,150	896,479
Lib - Policy, Planning, & Operations	240-571	749,976	847,469	864,350	864,350	875,499	890,180	905,415	921,232
Library Public Services	241-571	3,981,407	4,493,362	4,590,525	4,590,525	4,749,367	4,857,980	5,009,901	5,168,495
Library Collection Services	242-571	1,506,286	1,525,808	1,565,363	1,552,913	1,584,177	1,616,813	1,650,893	1,686,492
Summer Youth Employment	278-551	52,741	80,425	80,425	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Cooperative Extension	361-537	361,620	470,954	483,001	455,990	497,172	509,864	522,937	522,937
Medical Examiner	370-527	513,126	511,795	524,022	524,022	509,330	520,193	531,272	542,574
Tubercular Care & Child Protection Exams	370-562	24,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	61,000
Baker Act & Marchman Act	370-563	583,710	692,601	638,156	638,156	638,156	638,156	638,156	638,156
Medicaid & Indigent Burials	370-564	2,745,827	2,876,195	2,911,641	2,911,641	2,911,641	2,911,641	2,911,641	2,911,641
CHSP & Emergency Assistance	370-569	1,280,450	1,358,816	1,450,029	1,365,720	1,367,702	1,369,759	1,371,903	1,374,133
Housing Services	371-569	378,399	468,437	656,092	578,087	522,713	537,925	553,748	570,208
Veteran Services	390-553	282,655	327,763	351,227	351,227	357,010	363,018	369,255	375,739
Capital Regional Transportation Planning Agency	402-515	143,600	119,523	122,669	122,669	126,531	130,556	134,752	139,128

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

## General Fund (001)

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Blueprint 2000	403-515	203,735	331,846	378,284	377,817	382,959	388,387	394,119	400,175
Public Safety Complex Facilities	410-529	1,309,090	1,528,056	1,497,980	1,467,751	1,477,321	1,487,291	1,497,675	1,506,068
Public Safety Complex Technology	411-529	217,299	250,334	265,115	265,115	269,819	274,707	279,786	284,817
Geographic Info. Systems	421-539	1,891,060	1,923,845	1,983,854	1,983,854	2,031,157	2,080,275	2,131,297	2,184,305
MIS Automation - General Fund	470-519	160,540	252,850	264,295	264,295	264,295	264,295	264,295	264,295
General Fund - Risk	495-519	469,752	482,884	536,622	536,622	536,622	536,622	536,622	536,622
Indirect Costs - General Fund	499-519	(6,339,100)	(6,784,200)	(6,798,000)	(6,684,501)	(6,798,000)	(6,798,000)	(6,798,000)	(6,798,000)
Property Appraiser	512-586	4,737,694	5,159,673	5,094,412	5,094,412	5,247,244	5,404,661	5,566,801	5,566,801
Tax Collector	513-586	4,531,082	4,717,758	4,906,468	4,906,468	5,102,727	5,306,836	5,519,109	5,519,109
Court Administration	540-601	227,773	210,630	240,333	222,954	230,104	237,565	245,356	253,489
Court Information Systems	540-713	7,435	14,795	12,279	12,279	12,279	12,279	12,279	12,279
Guardian Ad Litem	547-685	18,498	19,942	19,942	19,942	19,942	19,942	19,942	19,942
GAL Information Systems	547-713	161	1,685	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513	2,513
Planning Department	817-515	934,521	1,055,927	986,992	986,992	1,006,280	1,026,059	1,046,344	1,067,149
Non-Operating General Fund	820-519	895,890	982,280	911,280	912,604	912,604	912,604	912,604	912,604
Tax Deed Applications	831-513	104,334	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Line Item - Detention/Correction	888-523	335,759	247,759	247,759	247,759	247,759	247,759	247,759	247,759
Line Item - Human Service Agencies	888-569	125,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-
Line Item - COCA Contract	888-573	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Transfers	950-581	20,563,265	9,957,524	20,007,529	10,246,022	9,946,040	11,918,034	13,919,034	15,098,143
Primary Health Care	971-562	1,969,749	1,818,956	1,826,508	1,821,508	1,824,357	1,827,339	1,830,462	1,683,736
CRA-Payment	972-559	2,091,547	2,396,091	2,882,103	2,880,365	3,076,622	3,191,985	3,422,423	3,668,993
Budgeted Reserves -General Fund	990-519	2,210,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgeted Reserves - General Fund	990-599	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Budgeted Contingency-Crime Prevention	991-599	-	-	-	87,783	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>72,962,681</b>	<b>64,708,645</b>	<b>77,662,248</b>	<b>66,932,872</b>	<b>67,836,101</b>	<b>70,999,572</b>	<b>74,562,750</b>	<b>76,780,169</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(9,868,480)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,004,727)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes:

Leon County's budget is balanced without increasing the current 8.3144 millage rate. For FY 2018, property values increased by 5.07%, providing an additional \$5.7 million in property tax revenue. This and the additional \$2.0 million in Public Service Tax Revenue (See Fund 140) allowed the County to balance the budget with no reduction in service delivery. In addition, the Board appropriated \$2.5 million in fund balance to maintain the same level use as FY 2017. The use of this fund balance still leaves the general fund reserves within policy limits. Out years from FY 2019 to FY 2022 show the use of fund balance declining from the current \$2.5 million per year to a reduction in the use of fund balance to \$500,000 by FY 2022.

The general revenue transfer to capital projects (Fund 305) increased by \$900,000 million over FY 2017 for a total amount of \$3.9 million. Out years reflect the transfer of recurring general revenue to fund capital projects increasing to \$5.6 million by FY 2021. This increase in capital funding is the result of the 2005 Debt Service Bond Series (Fund 220) being paid off in FY 2017(providing \$500,000 is savings in FY 2018), and the remaining 2012A and 2012B Debt Service Bond Series being paid in FY 2020.

At the June 20, 2017 Budget Workshop, the Board considered financial plans to address the possible passage of the additional homestead exemption referendum. To position the County for a possible \$7.2 million recurring revenue reduction, the Board authorized working with the City towards the sun-setting of the downtown CRA. In addition, if the referendum is approved, beginning in FY2020, the financial plan considers a millage increase to offset a portion of the revenue loss. As reflected, the FY2021 plan year also contemplates a transfer from the General Fund to the Emergency Medical Services fund (135). Pending the outcome of the referendum, if the Countywide millage rate is not increased, the EMS MSTU may be adjusted thereby negating the need for the General Fund transfer.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Supervisor of Elections (060)**

Fund Type: General Fund

The Supervisor of Elections Fund is a general fund established as part of the FY 2002 budget process. The Supervisor of Elections has requested their appropriation be established in a separate fund to provide discrete accounting of their budget. The revenue is transferred from the General Fund. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, any funds available in the Supervisor of Elections fund will be returned to the General Fund as excess fees.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Voter Education Funds	331100	32,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADA-HHS Vote Program Grant	331120	22,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisor Of Elections	341550	35,886	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	5,008,722	4,217,942	4,291,300	4,291,300	3,957,382	5,405,021	4,103,694	4,799,150
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>5,099,315</b>	<b>4,217,942</b>	<b>4,291,300</b>	<b>4,291,300</b>	<b>3,957,382</b>	<b>5,405,021</b>	<b>4,103,694</b>	<b>4,799,150</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
MIS Automation-SOE	470-513	-	14,480	15,440	15,440	15,440	15,440	15,440	15,440
Supervisor of Elections - Risk	495-513	16,542	16,104	16,105	16,105	16,105	16,105	16,105	16,105
Voter Registration	520-513	1,948,039	2,607,135	2,802,574	2,626,524	2,711,045	2,860,924	2,872,069	2,995,914
Elections	520-586	419,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elections	521-513	2,204,848	1,580,223	1,692,986	1,633,231	1,214,792	2,512,552	1,200,080	1,771,691
Elections	521-586	473,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOE Grants	525-513	36,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>5,099,315</b>	<b>4,217,942</b>	<b>4,527,105</b>	<b>4,291,300</b>	<b>3,957,382</b>	<b>5,405,021</b>	<b>4,103,694</b>	<b>4,799,150</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(235,805)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

The Supervisor of Elections budget varies year to year depending on the election cycles. Funding for the Supervisor of Elections increases for Presidential Primary and general elections cycles and decreases in off year election cycles. The upcoming FY 2018 cycle is a general election resulting in increased costs of \$73,358.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Transportation Trust (106)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Transportation Trust Fund is a special revenue fund established by F.S. 129.02(2). Major revenue sources for the Transportation Trust Fund include proceeds from local and state gas taxes. Leon County imposes a total of twelve cents in gas taxes. The County Ninth-Cent, Local Option and Second Local Option are local county taxes. Of those, the Local Option and Second Local Option revenues are split 50/50 with the City of Tallahassee. The 20% Surplus, 5th & 6th Cent and Gas Tax Pour-Over Trust are State gas tax revenues. The fund is used to account for resources dedicated and expenditures restricted to the maintenance/construction of roads and bridges.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
County Ninth-Cent Voted Fuel Tax	312300	1,429,428	1,402,865	1,571,500	1,492,925	1,530,248	1,568,504	1,607,716	1,647,909
Local Option Gas Tax	312410	3,705,512	3,640,875	3,926,700	3,730,365	3,823,624	3,919,215	4,017,195	4,117,625
2nd Local Option Gas Tax	312420	2,973,969	2,889,425	3,095,800	2,941,010	3,014,535	3,089,899	3,167,146	3,246,325
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	333000	56,177	190,380	34,295	32,580	32,580	32,580	32,580	32,580
20% Surplus Gas Tax	335420	579,726	562,685	604,700	574,465	588,827	603,547	618,636	634,102
5th & 6th Cent Gas Tax	335430	2,318,906	2,252,450	2,445,000	2,322,750	2,380,819	2,440,339	2,501,347	2,563,881
Gas Tax Pour-Over Trust	335440	1,280,926	1,237,850	1,369,000	1,300,550	1,333,064	1,366,391	1,400,551	1,435,565
Other Transportation	335490	23,962	106,970	25,300	24,035	24,035	24,035	24,035	24,035
Hand Fogging Fees	342950	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service Area App Fees	343651	5,411	1,000	2,995	2,845	2,874	2,902	2,932	2,961
DOT Reimbursement-Landscape	343917	16,616	38,173	38,183	38,183	38,183	-	-	-
Grading Fee Public Works	343920	33,705	36,670	16,700	15,865	15,865	15,865	15,865	15,865
Traffic Signs	344910	251	950	560	532	532	532	532	532
Subdivision Fees	344911	2,982	2,850	4,300	4,085	4,126	4,167	4,209	4,250
R-O-W Placement Fees	344913	59,362	64,315	53,500	50,825	50,825	50,825	50,825	50,825
Signal Maintenance - State Reimb	344914	121,807	101,384	344,914	327,668	337,498	347,623	358,052	368,794
SHIP Recaptured Revenue	345150	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	66,520	63,270	114,400	108,680	108,680	108,680	108,680	108,680
Interest Income - Other	361120	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(11,247)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Interest Earnings	361390	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	22,876	9,500	19,500	18,525	18,525	18,525	18,525	18,525
Transfer From Fund 123	381123	1,142,862	1,142,319	1,409,832	1,409,832	1,441,404	1,474,181	1,508,248	1,543,546
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	1,100,931	2,131,838	2,243,841	2,243,841	4,008,948	3,154,510	2,118,193	2,538,865
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>14,936,131</b>	<b>15,875,769</b>	<b>17,321,019</b>	<b>16,639,561</b>	<b>18,755,192</b>	<b>18,222,320</b>	<b>17,555,267</b>	<b>18,354,865</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Support Services	400-541	547,883	633,112	676,148	604,072	619,363	635,240	651,729	668,862
Engineering Services	414-541	2,940,289	3,693,490	3,741,899	3,740,274	3,847,798	3,959,591	4,075,867	4,196,797
Transportation Maintenance	431-541	3,922,571	4,262,133	4,404,340	4,393,228	4,487,109	4,592,638	4,695,667	4,827,254
Right-Of-Way Management	432-541	2,229,068	2,655,690	3,122,506	2,863,387	2,941,597	3,025,158	3,101,301	3,170,249
MIS Automation - Transportation Trust	470-541	12,530	15,790	19,740	19,740	19,740	19,740	19,740	19,740
Transportation Trust - Risk	495-541	67,275	66,955	67,279	67,279	67,279	67,279	67,279	67,279
Indirect Costs - Transportation Trust	499-541	1,791,000	1,810,000	1,730,000	1,730,000	1,730,000	1,730,000	1,730,000	1,730,000
Transfers	950-581	5,695,650	3,038,599	3,546,581	3,546,581	5,367,306	4,517,674	3,538,684	3,999,684
Public Works Admin Chargebacks	978-541	(281,673)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)
Budgeted Reserves - Transport. Trust	990-599	-	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>16,924,593</b>	<b>15,875,769</b>	<b>17,008,493</b>	<b>16,639,561</b>	<b>18,755,192</b>	<b>18,222,320</b>	<b>17,555,267</b>	<b>18,354,865</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(1,988,462)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>312,526</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

With the imposition of the 5 cents gas tax in FY 2014, the collections increased to \$2.7 million. The County determined that this additional revenue would be split 50/50 to be used for sidewalk projects and to reduce the general revenue transfer to the Transportation Trust Fund. Gas taxes are consumption based and can fluctuate with the price of gasoline and diesel. Recently, lower gas prices have seen consumption increase modestly For FY 2018, revenue for this fund is estimated to increase by \$292,000.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Fine and Forfeiture (110)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Fine and Forfeiture Fund is a special revenue fund established by F.S. 129.02(3) and F.S. 142.01. Major revenue sources for the County Fine and Forfeiture Fund include proceeds from ad valorem taxes and other miscellaneous revenues. The fund is used to account for revenues collected in support of and expenditures dedicated to criminal prosecution, court operations, and operations of the Sheriff's Department.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Ad Valorem - Fine/Fore. Fund	311120	70,594,257	71,924,242	78,825,971	74,884,672	77,530,911	79,627,514	81,074,871	83,314,209
Child Support Enforcement	331240	16,038	15,500	19,500	18,525	18,525	18,525	18,525	18,525
Title IV - Child Support Enforcement	331691	3,114	-	4,000	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800
Sheriff Fees-Warrants, Fingerprints, Records	341520	374,613	342,000	376,600	357,770	357,770	357,770	357,770	357,770
Sheriff Wrecker Services	341525	59,905	70,000	70,200	66,690	66,690	66,690	66,690	66,690
Room And Board - Prisoners	342300	501,509	472,000	506,500	481,175	481,175	481,175	481,175	481,175
Court Fines	351120	31,010	26,600	32,000	30,400	30,400	30,400	30,400	30,400
Crime Prevention (fs 775.083(2))	351150	93,186	91,900	100,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	183,095	98,349	242,300	230,185	230,185	230,185	230,185	230,185
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(3,077)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff F.S. 125.315	361330	26,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff Excess Fees	386400	463,977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>72,343,900</b>	<b>73,040,591</b>	<b>80,177,071</b>	<b>76,168,217</b>	<b>78,814,456</b>	<b>80,911,059</b>	<b>82,358,416</b>	<b>84,597,754</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
MIS Automation - State Attorney	470-602	14,140	25,066	24,180	24,180	24,180	24,180	24,180	24,180
MIS Automation - Public Defender	470-603	21,520	43,203	41,885	41,885	41,885	41,885	41,885	41,885
Fine & Forfeiture - Risk	495-689	300,378	285,199	231,502	231,502	231,502	231,502	231,502	231,502
Diversionsary Programs	508-569	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Law Enforcement	510-586	37,266,255	36,216,890	38,397,084	38,397,084	39,781,812	40,935,308	41,815,639	43,057,473
Corrections	511-586	32,931,271	34,549,212	35,538,002	35,538,002	36,773,455	37,689,983	38,354,898	39,343,378
State Attorney	532-602	107,100	98,600	98,600	98,600	98,600	98,600	98,600	98,600
State Attorney	532-713	-	11,355	13,134	13,134	13,134	13,134	13,134	13,134
Public Defender	533-603	136,024	118,525	118,525	118,525	118,525	118,525	118,525	118,525
Public Defender	533-713	-	14,670	17,483	17,483	17,483	17,483	17,483	17,483
Clerk - Article V Expenses	537-614	422,105	407,457	425,198	425,198	433,702	442,376	451,224	460,248
Legal Aid	555-715	257,293	259,914	259,914	259,914	259,914	259,914	134,914	134,914
Juvenile Detention Payment - State	620-689	1,128,189	860,500	877,710	877,710	895,264	913,169	931,432	931,432
Transfers	950-581	2,020,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgeted Reserves - Fine and Forfeiture	990-599	-	50,000	50,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>74,704,275</b>	<b>73,040,591</b>	<b>76,193,217</b>	<b>76,168,217</b>	<b>78,814,456</b>	<b>80,911,059</b>	<b>82,358,416</b>	<b>84,597,754</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(2,360,375)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,983,854</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

The County implemented and maintained the countywide millage rate of 8.3144 for FY 2018. Additional information regarding this levy is located on the General Fund page. The overall increase to the Sheriff's budget is 4.5% or \$3.2 million. Increases in the Sheriff's budget reflect the third year of a step-pay plan adjustment in addition to 12 new positions; four new deputies in Law Enforcement, one bailiff, two crime analysts, one evidence custodian and four correctional officer positions in Corrections. The out years reflect an estimated 3% increase in costs per year.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Probation Services (111)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Probation Services Fund is a special revenue fund established in support of the administration of County Probation programs. Major revenue sources for the Probation Services Fund include fees related to pre-trial costs, other probation related services, and a transfer from the General Fund. The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures related to the alternative Community Service Work Program, the Pre-trial Release Program, urinalysis testing fees and other County Probation programs and services.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Sheriff GPS Program	337281	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
City Of Tallahassee - GPS Tracking	337285	9,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Court Probation Fees	349120	340,696	323,950	340,000	323,000	326,800	329,650	333,450	336,300
Community Service Fees	349122	78,480	81,700	62,000	58,900	59,850	59,850	60,800	61,750
Probation-no Show Fees	349125	21,130	21,945	23,000	21,850	21,566	21,376	21,188	21,000
Pre-trial Fees	349130	81,414	74,670	76,000	72,200	71,514	70,827	70,140	69,453
SCRAM Unit User Fees	349135	56,732	92,055	71,900	68,305	68,970	69,635	70,300	71,060
Alternative Community Service Fees	349140	41,160	48,545	41,600	39,520	39,900	40,375	39,900	39,520
UA Testing Fees	349147	138,129	152,000	181,000	171,950	174,426	175,665	176,894	179,370
Alcohol Testing Fees	349148	63,868	70,680	74,400	70,680	71,345	72,010	72,770	73,530
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	12,142	11,590	25,900	24,605	24,605	24,605	24,605	24,605
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(2,372)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	2,011,781	2,128,404	1,864,171	1,864,171	2,198,393	2,272,788	2,349,555	2,629,395
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	-	366,000	366,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>2,952,795</b>	<b>3,105,539</b>	<b>3,225,971</b>	<b>3,181,181</b>	<b>3,257,369</b>	<b>3,336,781</b>	<b>3,419,602</b>	<b>3,505,983</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
MIS Automation - Probation Services	470-523	6,590	12,110	11,915	11,915	11,915	11,915	11,915	11,915
Probation Services - Risk	495-523	32,308	16,003	27,310	27,310	27,310	27,310	27,310	27,310
Indirect Costs - Probation Services	499-523	510,000	638,000	638,000	638,000	638,000	638,000	638,000	638,000
County Probation	542-523	1,103,532	1,127,559	1,165,835	1,163,145	1,204,317	1,247,267	1,292,104	1,338,906
Pretrial Release	544-523	1,120,502	1,143,133	1,186,589	1,186,589	1,217,803	1,250,306	1,284,170	1,319,461
Drug & Alcohol Testing	599-523	136,399	168,734	154,222	154,222	158,024	161,983	166,103	170,391
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>2,909,331</b>	<b>3,105,539</b>	<b>3,183,871</b>	<b>3,181,181</b>	<b>3,257,369</b>	<b>3,336,781</b>	<b>3,419,602</b>	<b>3,505,983</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>43,464</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

For FY 2018, the budget includes a \$1.8 million general revenue subsidy to the Probation Services fund. For FY 2018, \$366,000 in fund balance is programmed for FY 2018 and \$200,000 annually in the out years until FY 2021. This was done to offset the transfer from general revenue and to drawdown the accumulated fund balance. This use of fund balance at this level still leaves the Probation Fund reserves within policy limits. After the available fund balance is exhausted in FY 2021, the general revenue subsidy is anticipated to increase to \$2.6 million in FY 2022 due a continuing decline in program revenues from fee waivers. The revenue for the fund also reflects additional resources provided by the Sheriff in the amount of \$100,000 available from the Inmate Trust Fund. This funding will assist in offsetting the cost of the GPS Monitoring Program.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Teen Court (114)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

Effective July 1, 2005, the Board of County Commissioners authorized a \$3 fee be imposed for certain Court proceedings; the revenue will be used to support the Teen Court program.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Prisoner Petition Assessment	349160	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mediation Fees	349310	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teen Court Fees	351500	88,795	94,761	90,678	86,144	89,965	94,430	99,180	104,500
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	31,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>89,088</b>	<b>125,761</b>	<b>90,678</b>	<b>86,144</b>	<b>89,965</b>	<b>94,430</b>	<b>99,180</b>	<b>104,500</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Teen Court - Risk	495-662	1,634	1,582	1,590	1,590	1,590	1,590	1,590	1,590
Indirect Costs - Teen Court	499-662	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Court Administration - Teen Court	586-662	105,908	115,179	117,407	75,554	121,609	126,007	130,617	135,449
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>115,542</b>	<b>125,761</b>	<b>127,997</b>	<b>86,144</b>	<b>132,199</b>	<b>136,597</b>	<b>141,207</b>	<b>146,039</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(26,454)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(37,319)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(42,234)</b>	<b>(42,167)</b>	<b>(42,027)</b>	<b>(41,539)</b>

Notes:

The decrease in expenditures coincides with a decrease in the \$3.00 fee revenue collected from traffic citations. As a result, the school education portion of the program was eliminated in FY 2016. The position for this program will remain vacant until revenues can support the return of this portion of the program. The fund balance was depleted in FY 2017, which will require additional costs reductions or shifting of the costs to other sources of court funding in future years.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Drug Abuse Trust (116)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Drug Abuse Trust Fund is a special revenue fund established as the repository for the collection of court costs from felony fines. Funding is used to support drug intervention programs.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
County Alcohol Tf (fs 938.13)	348125	6,463	6,555	6,400	6,400	6,464	6,529	6,594	6,660
Felony Drug Intervention	348241	37,321	54,815	102,880	97,736	98,714	99,701	100,697	101,704
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>43,783</b>	<b>61,370</b>	<b>109,280</b>	<b>104,136</b>	<b>105,178</b>	<b>106,230</b>	<b>107,291</b>	<b>108,364</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Drug Abuse	800-562	43,783	53,395	96,038	96,038	97,051	97,978	98,913	99,986
Budgeted Reserves - Drug Court	990-599	-	7,975	8,098	8,098	8,127	8,252	8,378	8,378
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>43,783</b>	<b>61,370</b>	<b>104,136</b>	<b>104,136</b>	<b>105,178</b>	<b>106,230</b>	<b>107,291</b>	<b>108,364</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,144</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Increase is related to the number of anticipated participants that are being assigned to Drug Court doubling in the next fiscal year. The number of participants has already increased in FY 2017 and the trend is expected to continue in FY 2018.



**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Judicial Programs (117)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

On June 8th, 2004, the Board of County Commissioners authorized the imposition of a \$65.00 criminal violation court costs. In accordance with Florida Statutes and the enabling County Ordinance, the proceeds from the \$65.00 fine are to be used as follows: 25% to supplement State funding requirements related to the implementation of a Statewide court system or to pay for local requirements; 25% to be used to fund legal aid programs; 25% to be used to fund law library personnel and materials; and 25% to be used to fund alternative juvenile programs. At the end of the fiscal year, any fund balance remaining shall be utilized in subsequent fiscal years for the funding of either the State or local requirements.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Court Innovations Local Requirement	348921	58,033	55,480	60,900	57,855	59,565	61,370	63,270	65,170
Legal Aid Local Ordinance	348922	58,033	55,480	60,900	57,855	59,565	61,370	63,270	65,170
Law Library Local Ordinance	348923	58,033	55,480	60,900	57,855	59,565	61,370	63,270	65,170
Juvenile Alternative Local Ordinance	348924	58,033	55,480	60,900	57,855	59,565	61,370	63,270	65,170
Leon County	349510	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees	349600	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	3,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	3,302	47,218	47,218	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>236,164</b>	<b>225,222</b>	<b>290,818</b>	<b>278,638</b>	<b>238,260</b>	<b>245,480</b>	<b>253,080</b>	<b>260,680</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Judicial Programs - Risk	495-569	1,069	1,102	1,182	1,182	1,182	1,182	1,182	1,182
Indirect Costs - Judicial Programs	499-601	2,100	2,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Alternative Juvenile Programs	509-569	50,511	55,480	58,578	58,578	57,058	61,252	65,707	70,063
Law Library	546-714	-	55,480	57,855	57,855	58,434	59,018	59,608	60,204
Judicial Programs/Article V	548-662	51,838	55,480	100,168	100,168	60,152	62,010	63,975	66,027
Legal Aid - Court	555-715	44,000	55,480	57,855	57,855	58,434	59,018	59,608	60,204
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>149,518</b>	<b>225,222</b>	<b>278,638</b>	<b>278,638</b>	<b>238,260</b>	<b>245,480</b>	<b>253,080</b>	<b>260,680</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>86,645</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,180</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

The increase in expenditures is related to the increase in anticipated revenues in this fund. For the out years, an increased use of fund balance will be required to meet the requirements of various court related programs such as Teen Court and Veteran's Court.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Building Inspection (120)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Building Inspection Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for fees collected on building permits issued within the unincorporated area of Leon County. The fees are used to fund the operation of the Building Inspection Department.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Building Permits	322000	1,928,175	1,877,200	2,081,000	1,976,950	2,055,800	2,138,450	2,223,950	2,312,300
Manufactured Homes	322005	55,695	48,735	51,800	49,210	50,635	52,155	53,770	55,385
Building/Environmental Inspections	329114	61,404	56,145	45,100	42,845	45,410	48,165	51,015	54,055
Contractor's Licenses	329140	9,061	8,360	8,700	8,265	8,455	8,550	8,740	8,930
Proj Status - Bldg Set Backs	329241	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic Document Recording Fee	329290	8,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Surcharge Retention	335291	6,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Driveway Permit Fees	343930	12,065	13,775	16,554	15,726	15,884	16,043	16,203	16,366
Reinspection Fees	349100	65	95	100	95	95	95	95	95
Violations of Local Ordinances	354150	298	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	28,930	18,240	54,000	51,300	51,813	52,331	52,854	53,382
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(3,966)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	-	257,632	257,632	246,451	222,205	197,619	172,947
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>2,106,319</b>	<b>2,022,550</b>	<b>2,514,886</b>	<b>2,402,023</b>	<b>2,474,543</b>	<b>2,537,994</b>	<b>2,604,246</b>	<b>2,673,460</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Growth & Environmental Management Technology	076055-524	732	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Building Plans Review and Inspection	220-524	1,268,831	1,629,003	1,902,799	1,902,799	1,963,603	2,027,054	2,093,306	2,162,520
MIS Automation - Building Inspection	470-524	1,900	2,900	2,770	2,770	2,770	2,770	2,770	2,770
Building Inspection	495-524	6,199	7,049	8,170	8,170	8,170	8,170	8,170	8,170
Indirect Costs - Building Inspections	499-524	233,000	244,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000	305,000
Transfers	950-581	91,000	70,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Budgeted Reserves - Building Inspection	990-599	-	69,598	108,284	108,284	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>1,601,662</b>	<b>2,022,550</b>	<b>2,412,023</b>	<b>2,402,023</b>	<b>2,474,543</b>	<b>2,537,994</b>	<b>2,604,246</b>	<b>2,673,460</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>504,658</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>102,863</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Increased funds are related to a rebound in commercial and housing construction permitting. Likewise, expenses increased due to the necessity of adding positions to handle the increased permitting intake and inspection demands. The personnel costs increases are associated with the addition of a Senior Compliance Specialist approved in FY17. In addition, one Senior Administrative Assistant was reclassified to a Customer Experience Liason and a Chief Development Resources Officer was created in FY17 to assist citizens with the development process. In FY 2018, fee revenue is anticipated to increase because of the continued recovery of the construction market. The use of fund balance is programmed to decrease in the out years as growth continues increase permitting revenue.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Development Services & Environ. Mgmt. Fund (121)**

The Development Services and Environmental Management Fund is a special revenue established to account for the activities related to Development Services and Environmental Management in accordance with the City of Tallahassee/Leon County Comprehensive Plan. The fund has been previously supported by both permitting fees and general revenue at approximately a 50/50 percent split. The functions supported by the Growth Management Fund include development review, environmental compliance, permit and compliance services, and support services.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Licenses And Permits	322100	-	1,649,200	1,427,000	1,355,650	1,423,100	1,494,350	1,568,450	1,647,300
Stormwater - Standard Form	329100	323,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater - Short Form B-High	329110	5,949	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater - Short Form B-Low	329111	42,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater - Short Form A	329112	171,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Address Assignments	329113	40,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Permits	329120	5,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetative Management Plans	329121	2,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape Permit Fees	329130	34,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amend/Resubmittal/Extensions	329150	4,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Utility Permit	329160	28,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Permit	329170	70,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications Tower Bonds	329171	12,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdivision Exemptions	329200	29,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificate Of Concurrence	329210	11,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking Standards	329220	3,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Status	329240	77,981	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUV - Permitted Use Verification	329250	24,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Site Plan Review	329260	149,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Development Review Fees	329270	53,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic Document Recording Fee	329290	278	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Code or Lien Cost Recovery Fee	341300	26,280	27,360	20,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
Driveway Permit Fees	343930	3,238	13,775	16,554	15,726	15,726	15,726	15,726	15,726
Environmental Analysis	343941	67,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boaa Variance Requests	343950	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinspection Fees	349100	7,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Code Enforcement Board Fines	354100	24,121	15,010	16,000	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	7,352	18,810	9,800	9,310	9,310	9,310	9,310	9,310
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(2,037)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents And Royalties	362000	4,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	2,648	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Easements	369901	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abandon Property Registration Fee	369905	45,300	70,775	60,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	2,000,000	1,950,000	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,625,852	2,663,704	2,703,187	2,742,679
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	358,274	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>3,278,243</b>	<b>4,103,299</b>	<b>4,024,354</b>	<b>3,946,886</b>	<b>4,165,188</b>	<b>4,274,290</b>	<b>4,387,873</b>	<b>4,506,215</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Environmental Services	420-537	1,406,031	1,511,145	1,559,229	1,559,229	1,609,499	1,661,740	1,716,028	1,772,489
Development Services	422-537	754,574	800,051	943,360	800,523	826,478	853,562	881,815	911,313
Permit & Code Services	423-537	510,048	481,525	501,166	421,327	433,042	445,246	457,959	471,215
DS Support Services	424-537	282,100	330,592	318,877	281,357	289,646	298,246	307,175	316,450
Customer Engagement Services	426-537	-	-	-	251,920	260,494	269,467	278,867	288,719
MIS Automation - Growth Management	470-537	7,150	15,625	14,785	14,785	14,785	14,785	14,785	14,785
Growth Management - Risk	495-537	15,957	16,361	16,244	16,244	16,244	16,244	16,244	16,244
Indirect Costs - Growth Management	499-537	662,000	757,000	715,000	601,501	715,000	715,000	715,000	715,000
Transfer	950-581	-	191,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>3,637,860</b>	<b>4,103,299</b>	<b>4,068,661</b>	<b>3,946,886</b>	<b>4,165,188</b>	<b>4,274,290</b>	<b>4,387,873</b>	<b>4,506,215</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(359,617)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(44,307)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

### Development Services & Environ. Mgmt. Fund (121)

Notes:

While permitting activity has increased, many projects are being submitted under newer permitting review thresholds. Changes made to expedite the development review and approval process, such as the Administrative Stream lined Application Process (ASAP) and the Concept Plan Approval, have resulted in an overall reduction in the amount of fees collected by DSEM. This lower permitting review threshold has a lower application fee resulting in less permitting revenue. For FY 2018, due to decreases in revenue, the use of fund balance decreased to \$100,000 and conversely, there is an increase in the transfer from general revenue by \$425,000 to maintain current levels of service. The out years also show the use of fund balance being eliminated offset by an increase general revenue support to \$2.7 million in FY 2022.

In addition, in FY 2017 The Customer Engagement Services Division was created as part of the County Administrator's Department of Development Support and Environmental Management Customer Service Upgrade approved at the April 4, 2017 Board meeting to enhance customer support services. This included the creation of the Chief Development Resources Officer position and the realignment of full and partial positions from the Development Services and Permit & Code Services divisions to the Customer Engagement Services Division.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Stormwater Utility (123)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Stormwater Utility Fund is a special revenue fund established in support of the administration of the unincorporated areas Stormwater Maintenance, Engineering, Facility Improvements, and Water Quality Monitoring programs. Major revenue sources for the Stormwater Utility Fund include non-restricted revenues (i.e. local half-cent sales, State revenue sharing, etc.) and the non ad valorem assessment for stormwater utility.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Delinquent Taxes	311200	-	-	35,000	33,250	33,250	33,250	33,250	33,250
Non Ad-valorem Assessment	319100	3,331,419	3,362,221	3,498,231	3,323,319	3,389,786	3,457,582	3,526,733	3,597,268
Delinquent Assessments 2007	319207	3,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2008	319208	(24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assesment - 2009	319209	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments-2010	319210	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments-2011	319211	746	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments 2012	319212	1,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments 2013	319213	12,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments-2014	319214	21,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COT Reimb Broadmoor Stormwater Project	337303	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	36,862	27,835	35,200	33,440	33,440	33,440	33,440	33,440
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(4,435)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 106	381106	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000	800,000
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	248,577	574,463	976,846	976,846	1,049,299	1,067,474	1,103,691	1,186,189
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>4,472,579</b>	<b>4,764,519</b>	<b>5,345,277</b>	<b>5,166,855</b>	<b>5,305,775</b>	<b>5,391,746</b>	<b>5,497,114</b>	<b>5,650,147</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Stormwater Maintenance	433-538	2,446,533	3,078,652	3,264,362	3,265,372	3,372,720	3,425,914	3,497,215	3,614,950
MIS Automation - Stormwater	470-538	-	-	75	75	75	75	75	75
Stormwater Utility - Risk	495-538	17,535	15,628	15,656	15,656	15,656	15,656	15,656	15,656
Indirect Costs - Stormwater Utility	499-538	392,000	442,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000	390,000
Tax Collector	513-586	68,020	65,920	65,920	65,920	65,920	65,920	65,920	65,920
Transfers	950-581	2,442,862	1,142,319	1,718,879	1,409,832	1,441,404	1,474,181	1,508,248	1,543,546
Budgeted Reserves - Stormwater Utility	990-599	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>5,366,951</b>	<b>4,764,519</b>	<b>5,474,892</b>	<b>5,166,855</b>	<b>5,305,775</b>	<b>5,391,746</b>	<b>5,497,114</b>	<b>5,650,147</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(894,372)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(129,615)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

In FY 2014, the County implemented the first increase in 23 years of the stormwater non ad valorem assessment from \$20 to \$85. This allowed for the general revenue subsidy to be decreased by \$2.5 million dollars. The current general revenue subsidy covers the cost of the modest fee discount for low income seniors and disabled veterans and properties that receive a stormwater credit discount, as specified in the related ordinance. The increase in general revenue support for FY 2018 is primarily due a re-evaluation of the workload of the Public Works Engineering staff related to stormwater projects. The increase directly related to the increase in the number of stormwater related projects. The transfer of \$800,000 from transportation covers the costs of stormwater maintenance activity related to roadways.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**SHIP Trust (124)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Trust Fund is a special revenue fund established in accordance with F.S. 420.9075(5) to account for the distribution of State funds to local housing programs. Expenditures are limited to the administration and implementation of local housing programs.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
SHIP - Doc Stamp Revenue	345100	102,630	636,425	426,361	426,361	-	-	-	-
SHIP Recaptured Revenue	345150	48,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	10,549	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>161,729</b>	<b>636,425</b>	<b>426,361</b>	<b>426,361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
SHIP 2014-2017	932047-554	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIP 2016-2019	932049-554	161,229	636,425	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIP 2017-2020	932052-554	-	-	384,361	384,361	-	-	-	-
Transfers	950-581	-	-	42,000	42,000	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>161,729</b>	<b>636,425</b>	<b>426,361</b>	<b>426,361</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

The State appropriated funding for SHIP during the FY 2017 legislative session. The amount of SHIP funding allocated for Leon County is \$426,361, a 33% decrease over previous year funding.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Grants (125)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Grants Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for grants that are consistently received on an annual basis. The fund also accounts for other restricted revenues such as Friends of the Library and the Driver Education funding. As new grants are received during the fiscal year, appropriate action is taken by the Board of County Commissioners to realize these additional grant proceeds into the budget. This fund includes the corresponding County matching funds for the various grants.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
EMPA Base Grant-Federal	331271	-	-	85,801	85,801	89,052	92,452	96,001	99,717
Law Enforcement Block Grant	331280	48,218	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Big Bend Scenic Byway Grant	331494	22,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOT Natural Bridge Road Bridge Project	331495	1,040,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDBG Housing Rehabilitation	331520	1,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDBG Disaster Recovery Initiative	331530	(1,255)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DCF Drug Court	334240	16,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMPG Base Grant-State	334271	-	-	121,506	121,506	125,808	130,287	134,952	139,815
Energy Efficient Retrofits Grant	334321	48,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Septic to Sewer Grant	334352	29,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robertson Road Flood Relief	334367	276,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dep Storage Tank Program	334392	114,669	116,800	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500	112,500
FDOT-Magnolia Drive Trail	334492	194,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida Hardest Hit Program	334512	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control	334610	45,156	32,467	31,540	31,540	31,540	31,540	31,540	31,540
Miccosukee Canopy Road Greenways	334785	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boating Improvement	334792	61,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veteran's Court Funds	334891	108,352	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
COT Reimb. Bannerman Rd Project	337404	1,006,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COT Reimb Magnolia Dr Trail	337405	246,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP 2000 Magnolia Dr Multiuse Trail	337406	1,323,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TCC-Leon Works Expo	337501	3,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP 2000 St. Marks Greenway	337702	41,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Friends Of The Library	337714	7,445	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Slosberg \$3 Driver Education	348531	85,037	84,835	86,400	82,080	83,315	84,550	85,785	87,115
Slosberg Driver Ed-cfd	348532	2,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	7,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(8,626)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capacity Fee	363244	289,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions And Donations	366000	10,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Points Of Light	366300	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Foundation of N Florida	366310	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affordable Housing Solutions - Knight	366401	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	(22,932)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library E-Rate Program	369910	16,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	746,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	262,146	269,834	269,834	275,335	281,143	287,269	293,638
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>5,774,106</b>	<b>676,248</b>	<b>887,581</b>	<b>883,261</b>	<b>897,550</b>	<b>912,472</b>	<b>928,047</b>	<b>944,325</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Miccosukee Greenways	044003-537	2,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Marks Headwaters Greenways	047001-572	41,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Bridge Road	051006-541	1,040,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pullen Road at Old Bainbridge Road	053002-541	236,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bannerman Road	054003-541	1,006,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beech Ridge Trail Extension	054010-541	46,467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Drive Multi-Use Trail	055010-541	1,764,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Grants (125)**

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Intersection and Safety Improvements	057001-541	6,357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mosquito Control Grant	214-562	45,156	32,521	31,540	31,540	31,540	31,540	31,540	31,540
Grants - Risk	495-595	1,710	1,690	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702	1,702
Emergency Management	864-525	-	-	-	121,155	121,155	121,155	121,155	121,155
Emergency Management- Base Grant	864-586	121,155	121,155	121,155	-	-	-	-	-
DEP Storage Tank	866-524	155,082	166,047	166,722	166,722	171,434	176,313	181,358	186,579
Library E-Rate Program	912013-571	16,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patron Donations- Library	913023-571	8,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capeloute Donation	913024-571	1,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Friends Literacy Contract 2005	913045-571	7,445	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Slosberg Drivers Education Grant	915013-529	87,305	84,835	84,835	84,835	84,835	84,835	84,835	84,835
Points of Light	915056-513	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Foundation of N Florida	915058-519	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leon Works/Junior Apprentice	915068-551	3,182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boating Improvement	921043-572	61,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficient Retrofits Project	925015-537	48,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BP Horizon Oil Spill	925017-559	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robinson Road Flood Relief	926105-538	276,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodville Height Sewer Project	926155-535	29,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida Hardest Hit Program	932016-554	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affordable Housing Solutions	932018-554	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CDBG 2013 Community Development Block Grant	932077-554	1,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DCF Drug Court Grant	943085-622	16,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veteran's Court	944010-601	108,352	125,000	133,163	125,000	127,024	129,188	131,504	133,982
Emergency Mgmt.-(EMPA) Base Grant-State	952001-525	-	-	121,506	121,506	125,808	130,287	134,952	139,815
Emergency Mgmt.-(EMPG) Base Grant-Federal	952002-525	-	-	85,801	85,801	89,052	92,452	96,001	99,717
FDLE JAG Grant	982060-521	12,096	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FDLE JAG Grant	982061-521	36,122	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Grant Match Funds	991-595	-	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>5,234,449</b>	<b>676,248</b>	<b>891,424</b>	<b>883,261</b>	<b>897,550</b>	<b>912,472</b>	<b>928,047</b>	<b>944,325</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>539,657</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,843)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note:

Due to accumulation of fund balance from prior year transfers of general revenue, a general revenue transfer was not required for grant match funding in FY 2018.



**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Non-Countywide General Revenue (126)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Non County wide General Revenue Fund is a special revenue fund originally established as part of the FY 2002 budget process. Prior to FY 2002, the 1/2 Cent Sales Tax, State Revenue Sharing, and other unrestricted resources were directly budgeted into the specific funds they supported. Beginning in FY 2002, the revenues were brought into this fund and budgetary transfers were established to the funds supported by these revenues. This approach allows for the entire revenue to be shown in one place and all funds being supported to be similarly reflected. These revenues are not deposited directly into the General Fund in order to discretely show support for activities not eligible for Countywide property tax revenue.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Local Communication Svcs Tax	315000	3,317,387	3,264,200	3,465,542	3,292,265	3,358,110	3,425,944	3,494,806	3,564,353
State Revenue Sharing	335120	5,324,185	5,461,550	5,885,525	5,591,249	5,756,849	5,927,417	6,103,102	6,284,058
Insurance Agents County	335130	68,481	64,600	68,891	65,446	66,101	66,757	67,431	68,106
Mobile Home Licenses	335140	28,914	29,000	29,011	27,560	27,835	28,120	28,396	28,681
Alcoholic Beverage Licenses	335150	98,403	95,900	99,200	94,240	97,090	99,940	102,980	106,020
Racing Tax F.S. 212.20(6)	335160	223,250	212,088	223,251	212,088	212,088	212,088	212,088	212,088
Local 1/2 Cent Sales Tax	335180	12,176,999	12,274,000	13,119,000	12,463,050	12,834,092	13,216,264	13,609,902	14,015,349
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	97,900	-	140,028	133,027	133,027	133,027	133,027	133,027
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(4,989)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>21,330,531</b>	<b>21,401,338</b>	<b>23,030,447</b>	<b>21,878,925</b>	<b>22,485,192</b>	<b>23,109,557</b>	<b>23,751,732</b>	<b>24,411,682</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Transfers	950-581	21,787,058	21,401,338	7,682,660	21,878,925	22,485,192	23,109,557	21,781,590	22,646,048
Budgeted Reserves - Non-Countywide General Revenue	990-599	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,970,142	1,765,634
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>21,787,058</b>	<b>21,401,338</b>	<b>7,682,660</b>	<b>21,878,925</b>	<b>22,485,192</b>	<b>23,109,557</b>	<b>23,751,732</b>	<b>24,411,682</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(456,527)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,347,787</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note:

Increases in 1/2 Cent Sales Tax and State Shared revenue reflect an improving economy and consumer spending. Total projections for these funds are slightly above the FY 2006 pre-recession collections. However, while the current fiscal year revenues are meeting the projected forecast, the FY 2018 forecast is only estimated to increase by approximately 2-3 % over FY 2017.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Grants - Interest Bearing (127)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

This fund was established independently of the reimbursement grant fund (Fund 125) in order post interest to grants as may be required by the grant contract and/or special endowment.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
DOH-Emergency Medical Services	334201	81,793	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
DOH-State EMS Matching Grant	334202	74,111	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Bank Donations	337410	1,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Friends Endowment	337716	23,704	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Van Brunt Library Trust	337725	38,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks And Recreation	347200	9,522	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	5,056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(1,865)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 135	381135	28,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>261,223</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Friends Endowment 2005	913115-571	25,012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Van Brunt Library Trust	913200-571	39,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tree Bank	921053-541	2,698	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miccosukee Community Center	921116-572	645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miccosukee Community Center	921126-572	425	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodville Community Center	921136-572	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ft. Braden Community Center	921146-572	9,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bradfordville Community Center	921156-572	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMS/DOH - EMS Equipment	961045-526	81,793	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
EMS/DOH Matching Grant M4080	961050-526	51,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EMS/DOH Matching Grant M4081	961051-526	47,315	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>258,954</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>	<b>60,000</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>2,269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**9-1-1 Emergency Communications (130)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Fund is a special revenue fund established in accordance with the Florida Emergency Telephone Act F.S. 365.171. Major revenue sources of the 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Fund include proceeds from the wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 fee (50 cents/month per service subscriber) pursuant to F.S. 365.172 - 365.173 and the 9-1-1 fee (50 cents/month per service line) pursuant to F.S. 365.171(13). The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with 9-1-1 emergency services within Leon County.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
State Revenue Sharing Enhanced 911 Fee	335220	446,914	606,100	451,000	428,450	437,019	445,759	454,674	463,767
State Revenue Sharing Enhanced 911 DMS	335221	788,994	756,200	798,000	758,100	765,681	773,338	781,071	788,882
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	13,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(2,382)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff Excess Fees	386400	235,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>1,482,826</b>	<b>1,362,300</b>	<b>1,249,000</b>	<b>1,186,550</b>	<b>1,202,700</b>	<b>1,219,097</b>	<b>1,235,745</b>	<b>1,252,649</b>
<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Enhanced E-911-Administration	180-525	-	-	1,181,550	1,181,550	1,197,700	1,214,097	1,230,745	1,247,649
Enhanced 9-1-1	180-586	1,041,032	1,355,300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirect Costs - Emergency 911	499-525	6,000	7,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Transfers	950-581	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>2,247,032</b>	<b>1,362,300</b>	<b>1,186,550</b>	<b>1,186,550</b>	<b>1,202,700</b>	<b>1,219,097</b>	<b>1,235,745</b>	<b>1,252,649</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(764,206)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62,450</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Radio Communication Systems (131)**

In accordance with F.S. 318.21(10) \$12.50 from each moving traffic violation shall be distributed and paid monthly via the Clerk of Court's fine distribution system. The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with Leon County's participation in an intergovernmental radio communications programs that have been previously approved by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services. This program for Leon County is the 800 MHZ radio system.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Radio Communications Program	351600	260,931	252,130	267,500	254,125	252,855	251,590	250,333	249,081
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	904,347	1,090,696	1,435,801	1,435,801	1,125,089	1,167,572	1,211,284	1,256,265
Transfer From Fund 110	381110	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>1,285,466</b>	<b>1,342,826</b>	<b>1,703,301</b>	<b>1,689,926</b>	<b>1,377,944</b>	<b>1,419,162</b>	<b>1,461,617</b>	<b>1,505,346</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Indirect Costs - Radio Communications	499-519	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
800 Mhz System Maintenance	529-519	1,267,889	1,338,826	1,685,926	1,685,926	1,373,944	1,415,162	1,457,617	1,501,346
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>1,270,889</b>	<b>1,342,826</b>	<b>1,689,926</b>	<b>1,689,926</b>	<b>1,377,944</b>	<b>1,419,162</b>	<b>1,461,617</b>	<b>1,505,346</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>14,578</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,375</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Note:

Declining revenue in the 800 MHZ program is due in part to fewer traffic citations being issued by the Tallahassee Police Department. This revenue decline will require \$1.4 million in general revenue support for FY 2018. The increase in general revenue support of \$345,100 is related to increase capital costs for the replacement of the microwave system and replacement parts for 800 MHz radios.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Municipal Services (140)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Municipal Services Fund is a special revenue fund established in support of various municipal services provided in the unincorporated area of Leon County. These services include: parks and recreation, and animal control. The major revenue sources for the Municipal Services Fund are transfers from the Non-Restricted Revenue Fund (i.e. State revenue sharing, the local cent sales tax, etc.) and the Public Services Tax.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Public Service Tax - Electric	314100	5,746,741	6,859,000	7,539,688	7,162,704	7,305,958	7,452,077	7,601,119	7,753,142
Public Service Tax - Water	314300	872,005	920,550	983,046	933,894	952,572	971,623	991,055	1,010,876
Public Service Tax - Gas	314400	459,902	561,450	544,894	517,649	522,109	526,614	531,165	535,761
Public Service Tax - Fuel Oil	314700	633	2,850	3,000	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850	2,850
Public Service Tax - 2% Discount	314999	(25,811)	(28,500)	(30,000)	(28,500)	(28,500)	(28,500)	(28,500)	(28,500)
Fire Service Fee	325201	(157)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile Home Licenses	335140	318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DOT-Reimbursement Route 27	343913	5,690	5,690	5,680	5,680	5,680	-	-	-
Parks And Recreation	347200	7,879	5,795	7,600	7,220	7,315	7,315	7,410	7,505
Coe's Landing Park	347201	48,949	39,805	53,500	50,825	52,440	53,960	55,575	57,285
Animal Control Education	351310	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	36,452	47,785	14,400	13,680	13,680	13,680	13,680	13,680
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(6,488)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions And Donations	366000	3,250	3,800	5,000	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750	4,750
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	908,760	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 352	381352	-	-	-	-	-	375,000	500,000	500,000
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	1,224,459	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>8,058,443</b>	<b>9,642,684</b>	<b>9,126,808</b>	<b>8,670,752</b>	<b>8,838,854</b>	<b>9,379,369</b>	<b>9,679,104</b>	<b>9,857,349</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Animal Control	201-562	1,459,758	1,526,763	1,677,033	1,497,552	1,551,582	1,608,236	1,624,632	1,641,773
Parks and Recreation Services	436-572	2,810,976	2,884,890	3,112,888	3,076,060	3,129,655	3,562,681	3,748,477	3,812,218
MIS Automation - Animal Control	470-562	710	3,077	2,882	2,882	2,882	2,882	2,882	2,882
MIS Automation - Parks and Recreation	470-572	2,940	3,207	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850	3,850
Municipal Services - Risk	495-572	32,813	31,593	33,945	33,945	33,945	33,945	33,945	33,945
Indirect Costs - Municipal Services (Animal Control)	499-562	92,000	115,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000	144,000
Indirect Costs - Municipal Services (Parks & Recreation)	499-572	497,000	520,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000
Payment to City- Parks & Recreation	838-572	1,221,697	1,273,620	1,327,749	1,327,749	1,384,178	1,443,005	1,443,005	1,443,005
Transfers	950-581	3,902,115	3,044,534	1,832,886	1,832,886	1,837,946	1,831,036	1,929,737	2,028,339
Primary Health Care-Trauma Center	971-562	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Budgeted Reserves - Municipal Service	990-599	-	40,000	55,223	26,828	25,816	24,734	23,576	22,337
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>10,020,008</b>	<b>9,642,684</b>	<b>8,915,456</b>	<b>8,670,752</b>	<b>8,838,854</b>	<b>9,379,369</b>	<b>9,679,104</b>	<b>9,857,349</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(1,961,565)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>211,352</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Revenues in this fund are anticipated to increase \$301,747. Total projections are slightly above the FY 2006 pre-recession collections, a further indication of an improving economy. However, while current fiscal year revenues are meeting the projected forecast, the FY18 forecast is only estimated to increase by approximately 2-3 % over FY17. The revised forecast is lower than the 3-4% out-year forecast projected last year. Additionally in the out years starting in FY 2020, a transfer from the 2020 Sales Tax Extension Fund (352) will be made to supplement Parks Capital Maintenance funding.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Fire Rescue Services (145)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Fire Services Fund is a special revenue fund established in FY 2010 as a method to fund enhanced fire protection services in the unincorporated area of Leon County. This included adding another fire fighter at unincorporated area fire stations. The funding is derived from a fire service fee levied on single-family, commercial and governmental properties in the unincorporated area of the County. Homes are charged a flat rate, and commercial and governmental properties pay per square foot. Square footage associated with the worship area of a church is excluded from the fee. In addition, the County provides support to the Volunteer Fire Departments.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Fire Service Fee	325201	5,459,061	5,238,179	6,107,874	5,802,480	5,855,680	5,909,412	5,963,682	6,018,494
Fire Service Fee	325202	1,717,244	1,856,767	2,316,117	2,200,311	2,222,314	2,244,537	2,266,983	2,289,653
Delinquent Fees	325203	136,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	30,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(6,066)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 140	381140	1,224,459	1,224,459	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>8,561,197</b>	<b>8,319,405</b>	<b>8,423,991</b>	<b>8,002,791</b>	<b>8,077,994</b>	<b>8,153,949</b>	<b>8,230,665</b>	<b>8,308,147</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
VFD Fire Services - Risk	495-552	-	24,930	22,866	22,866	22,866	22,866	22,866	22,866
Indirect Costs - Fire Services	499-522	20,000	25,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
Tax Collector	513-586	31,071	39,090	45,908	45,908	47,849	48,317	49,791	50,269
Fire Services Payment	838-522	7,939,926	7,747,906	7,838,122	7,423,538	7,496,800	7,572,287	7,647,529	7,724,533
Volunteer Fire Department	843-522	482,449	482,479	482,479	482,479	482,479	482,479	482,479	482,479
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>8,473,445</b>	<b>8,319,405</b>	<b>8,417,375</b>	<b>8,002,791</b>	<b>8,077,994</b>	<b>8,153,949</b>	<b>8,230,665</b>	<b>8,308,147</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>87,752</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Notes:

In FY 2010, the Board approved placing this assessment on the tax bill for property owners who did not pay the fee via the established billing system; however, direct billing by the City of Tallahassee is the primary source for the collection of this fee. At the May 12, 2015 meeting, the Board approved implementing the new fire service fee rates as recommended in the new fire study. The Board then reduced the fees for the unincorporated area by 15% for FY 2016 & FY 2017. The full rate will become effective October 1, 2017. FY 2018 will be the first year of the full implementation of the new fire service fee rates without the discount.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Tourism Development (160)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Tourist Development Fund is a special revenue fund established as the repository for the collection of the 5% Local Option Tourist Development Tax on transient lodging sales in Leon County (bed tax). The Tourist Development Council administers the expenditure of these revenues, as limited by law, to tourist development initiatives. Annual reserves for contingencies are supported by available fund balance. This amount will be determined on an annual basis as part of the budget process.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Tourist Development (3-3/4 Cents)	312100	3,953,575	3,680,700	4,166,251	3,957,938	4,037,096	4,117,839	4,200,195	4,284,199
Tourist Development (1-1/4 Cents)	312110	1,119,766	1,226,900	1,388,751	1,319,313	1,345,699	1,372,613	1,400,065	1,428,067
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	100,955	18,620	42,900	40,755	40,755	40,755	40,755	40,755
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(16,066)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents And Royalties	362000	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200	10,200
Merchandise Sales	365000	2,861	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Special Event Grant Reimbursements	366500	5,500	-	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Other Contributions	366930	1,500	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	-	20,945	173,684	165,000	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	491,300	184,479	184,479	639,646	350,000	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>5,178,292</b>	<b>5,454,065</b>	<b>5,991,664</b>	<b>5,703,085</b>	<b>6,076,396</b>	<b>5,894,407</b>	<b>5,654,215</b>	<b>5,766,221</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Welcome Center Improvements	086065-552	10,960	41,300	45,000	45,000	-	-	-	-
Administration	301-552	498,894	525,530	498,596	498,596	509,589	521,038	532,969	545,402
Advertising	302-552	979,289	1,141,473	1,316,473	1,316,473	1,327,888	1,339,417	1,351,061	1,362,822
Marketing	303-552	1,145,828	1,398,144	1,603,084	1,603,084	1,622,608	1,642,823	1,663,768	1,685,463
Special Projects	304-552	464,863	515,000	565,000	565,000	565,000	565,000	565,000	565,000
MIS Automation - Tourism Development	470-552	8,820	11,465	11,170	11,170	11,170	11,170	11,170	11,170
Tourism Development - Risk	495-552	6,760	6,858	7,306	7,306	7,306	7,306	7,306	7,306
Indirect Costs - Tourism Development	499-552	189,000	236,000	273,000	273,000	273,000	273,000	273,000	273,000
Council on Culture & Arts (COCA)	888-573	1,110,915	1,226,900	1,318,956	1,318,956	1,345,335	1,097,793	1,119,749	1,142,144
Line Item - Special Events	888-574	90,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	950-581	156,576	301,395	14,500	14,500	364,500	364,500	14,500	14,500
Budgeted Reserves - Tourism Development	990-599	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	72,360	115,692	159,414
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>4,661,907</b>	<b>5,454,065</b>	<b>5,703,085</b>	<b>5,703,085</b>	<b>6,076,396</b>	<b>5,894,407</b>	<b>5,654,215</b>	<b>5,766,221</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>516,385</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>288,579</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

For FY 2018, estimated revenue per penny is anticipated to increase from \$981,520 per penny in FY 2017 to \$1,055,450. Additionally, the revenue estimates include the anticipated collection of revenue from AIRBnB. For FY 2018, capital funding is allocated for the renovations to the Welcome Center. \$184,479 in fund balance is allocated for target marketing in two major markets, Tampa and Atlanta. For the out years, fund balance will be transferred to the CIP fund and used for additional improvements to Apalachee Regional Park to support the NCAA National Cross Country Track event in FY 2021.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Housing Finance Authority (161)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Housing Finance Authority Fund is a special revenue fund established as the repository for the collection of issuer fees that are deposited when single family revenue bonds are placed on the open market for purchase by banks pursuant to Florida Statute Chapter 159 and Leon County Ordinance. Expenditures are limited to single family mortgage loans.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Marketing Installment Fee	337500	15,618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Project Fees	345125	32,668	29,355	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIP Recaptured Revenue	345150	14,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	8,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leon County Property Sales	361400	33,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	63,605	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>103,663</b>	<b>92,960</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Housing Finance Authority	808-554	125,107	92,960	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>125,107</b>	<b>92,960</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(21,444)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

At the February 7, 2017 Board meeting the Board authorized the Housing Finance Authority (HFA) to have autonomy over budget, contracting and policies separate from the County. All funds have been transferred to the Housing Finance Authority and are now managed by the HFA independently from the County.



**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**County Accepted Roadways and Drainage Systems Program (162)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The County Accepted Roadways and Drainage Systems Program (CARDS) Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the repayment of special assessments associated with the County's CARDS program (formerly the 2/3 2/3's paving program). The revenue received into this fund is collected as a non ad valorem special assessment on the annual tax bill. These revenues are repaying the County for loans utilized to construct special assessment paving projects. The revenues are annually transferred to the Capital Projects Fund (305). Prior to FY 2002, each road project had a discrete fund for the repayments to be accounted. The County's Finance Department is currently tracking each individual parcel's obligation through the financial system as a discrete account negating the need for individual funds.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	(38)	4,465	13,800	13,110	13,110	13,110	13,110	13,110
Other Interest Earnings	361390	1,175	28,500	25,842	24,550	20,658	17,581	14,409	11,542
Special Assessments	363000	368,720	145,350	118,812	112,871	102,909	105,986	94,845	86,131
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>369,857</b>	<b>178,315</b>	<b>158,454</b>	<b>150,531</b>	<b>136,677</b>	<b>136,677</b>	<b>122,364</b>	<b>110,783</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Tax Collector	513-586	5,503	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
Transfers	950-581	209,976	172,815	145,031	145,031	131,177	131,177	116,864	105,283
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>215,479</b>	<b>178,315</b>	<b>150,531</b>	<b>150,531</b>	<b>136,677</b>	<b>136,677</b>	<b>122,364</b>	<b>110,783</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>154,378</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,923</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Continued in FY 2018, fund transfers previously transferred to the general capital expenditures were transferred to the General Fund as part of the budget balancing strategy.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Units I and II Sewer (164)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

This Special Assessment Fund was established to account for revenues and expenditures associated with of the special assessment levied on property owners in Killearn Lakes Units I and II to pay for the costs associated with maintaining the new City of Tallahassee sewer service distribution system completed in October 2006. The assessment is collected and remitted to the City of Tallahassee in accordance with an interlocal agreement with the City of Tallahassee. The charge levied to each parcel within Units I and II is \$179.43.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	2,896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessment - Killearn Lakes Sewer	363230	226,617	237,500	250,000	237,500	237,500	237,500	237,500	237,500
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>229,513</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>250,000</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Tax Collector	513-586	4,574	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Sewer Services Killearn Lakes Units I and II	838-535	222,085	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500	232,500
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>226,658</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>	<b>237,500</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>2,855</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

## County Government Annex (165)

Fund Type: Special Revenue

On June 26, 2003, the Board of County Commissioners purchased the County Government Annex on Calhoun Street. The operating fund will facilitate and accounts for the ongoing operations of this building. Expenses associated with this fund are comprised of necessities required in the upkeep, maintenance, and management of the facility. A portion of the revenue from this fund is transferred to the associated debt service fund to pay the existing debt service for the bonds issued to purchase the building.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Parking Facilities	344500	100,119	160,727	165,266	157,003	156,900	149,958	114,193	103,446
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	17,474	5,130	47,100	44,745	44,745	44,745	44,745	44,745
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(2,799)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents And Royalties	362000	1,620,524	1,572,515	1,449,091	1,449,091	1,475,634	1,445,075	1,072,184	897,038
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	52,652	384,576	384,576	35,932	-	174,604	216,129
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>1,735,318</b>	<b>1,791,024</b>	<b>2,046,033</b>	<b>2,035,415</b>	<b>1,713,211</b>	<b>1,639,778</b>	<b>1,405,726</b>	<b>1,261,358</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
County Government Annex	086025-519	1,441,459	523,600	745,000	745,000	417,500	285,000	535,000	385,000
County Government Annex	154-519	587,834	427,510	448,935	448,935	454,231	459,705	465,146	470,778
County Government Annex - Risk	495-519	38,524	38,528	40,092	40,092	40,092	40,092	40,092	40,092
Indirect Costs - County Government Annex	499-519	22,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000
Transfers	950-581	436,112	777,386	777,388	777,388	777,388	777,388	341,488	341,488
Budgeted Reserves - BOA Building (Operating)	990-599	-	-	-	-	-	53,593	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>2,525,929</b>	<b>1,791,024</b>	<b>2,035,415</b>	<b>2,035,415</b>	<b>1,713,211</b>	<b>1,639,778</b>	<b>1,405,726</b>	<b>1,261,358</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(790,612)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,618</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Funding is allocated for renovations, mechanical and electrical upgrades and safety improvements at the Leon County Courthouse Annex. Improvements include replacing air handlers and renovating bathrooms on the 4th floor, minor refresh and update of landscaping as well as switch gears and space reconfiguration. Specific project details are located in the Capital Improvements Project Section. In FY 2018, the Supervisor of Elections moved all of their operations out of the Courthouse Annex building to the Voting Operations Center which freed up space on the first floor for future lease opportunities.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Huntington Oaks Plaza (166)**

Fund Type: Special Revenue

This fund was established to maintain accounting for the maintenance of the Huntington Oaks Plaza purchased by the County in FY10 for the expansion of the Lake Jackson store front library and the construction of community room. Revenue from this fund is derived from lease payments from space rentals for use in maintaining the property.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	3,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents And Royalties	362000	181,889	139,477	104,167	104,167	90,261	30,009	12,017	12,017
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	11,719	-	-	13,906	74,158	18,880	18,880
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>185,598</b>	<b>151,196</b>	<b>104,167</b>	<b>104,167</b>	<b>104,167</b>	<b>104,167</b>	<b>30,897</b>	<b>30,897</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Huntington Oaks Plaza Operating	155-519	81,881	134,525	135,245	86,545	86,545	86,545	18,275	18,275
Huntington Oaks - Risk	495-519	14,235	12,671	12,622	12,622	12,622	12,622	12,622	12,622
Indirect Costs - Huntington Oaks Plaza	499-519	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>99,116</b>	<b>151,196</b>	<b>152,867</b>	<b>104,167</b>	<b>104,167</b>	<b>104,167</b>	<b>30,897</b>	<b>30,897</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>86,482</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(48,700)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

The decrease is related to current vacant space within the plaza. Out year declines is based on current leasing agreements. It is anticipated that continued marketing efforts by the County will increase occupancy of available lease space.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Bond Series 2012A & 2012B (211)**

Fund Type: Debt Service

The Bond Series 2012A & 2012B Fund is a debt service fund established to account for the debt service associated with the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2012A (Tax Exempt) and 2012B (Taxable). These bonds were issued to fund the acquisition of the Bank of America building and for major repairs and renovations to the existing County Courthouse facility. (This fund was changed from Bond Series 2003A & 2003B due to refinancing of the Bond with a bank loan in 2012).

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	145,371	144,900	6,640,146	6,640,146	6,643,117	6,642,173	-	-
Transfer From Fund 165	381165	436,112	435,898	435,900	435,900	435,900	435,900	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>581,483</b>	<b>580,798</b>	<b>7,076,046</b>	<b>7,076,046</b>	<b>7,079,017</b>	<b>7,078,073</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Bond Series 2012A (Tax Exempt)	975-582	136,406	136,706	136,706	136,706	1,441,706	7,078,073	-	-
Bond Series 2012B (Taxable)	976-582	443,847	444,092	6,939,340	6,939,340	5,637,311	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>580,253</b>	<b>580,798</b>	<b>7,076,046</b>	<b>7,076,046</b>	<b>7,079,017</b>	<b>7,078,073</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>1,230</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Increase in expenses is related to County bonds refinanced in FY 2015 and paid off in FY 2017 (See Fund 220). The refinance and subsequent pay off provided a \$500,000 in savings for FY 2018.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Bond Series 2005 (220)**

Fund Type: Debt Service

The Bond Series 2005 Fund is a debt service fund established to account for the debt service associated with the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2005. This bond was issued to fully refund the Parks and Recreation Bond Series 1998A, a portion of the Stormwater Bond Series 1997 and a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 1999. This bond was also issued to fund the relocation of the Growth and Environmental Management facility, the construction of a public library and renovations to the County Courthouse building. The non-taxable portion of these bonds were refinanced in July 2014 with a bank loan. This bank loan is accounted for in Fund 222.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	272,208	410,684	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	6,074,012	5,955,721	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 140	381140	312,656	342,237	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 160	381160	156,576	136,895	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	98,417	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>6,815,452</b>	<b>6,943,954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Bond Series 2005	958-582	6,941,750	6,943,954	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>6,941,750</b>	<b>6,943,954</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(126,298)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

These bonds were refinanced in July 2014 with a bank loan (See Fund 211). This fund will be closed in FY 2018.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**ESCO Lease (221)**

Fund Type: Debt Service

The ESCO Lease Fund is a debt service fund established to account for the debt service associated with the obligations relating to the County's Energy Performance Contract with Energy Systems Group. This lease was entered into to fund the acquisition of various facility improvement measures including lighting upgrades, HVAC systems, an energy management system and water/sewer improvements. These energy efficiency improvements will offset the cost of the lease. Energy Systems Group will pay any balance on the lease not offset by these energy cost savings. The net savings will total approximately \$850,000.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	484,514	484,514	484,514	484,514	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		484,514	484,514	484,514	484,514	-	-	-	-
<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
ESCO Lease	977-582	484,514	484,514	484,514	484,514	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		484,514	484,514	484,514	484,514	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Debt Series 2014 (222)**

Fund Type: Debt Service

The Debt Series 2014 Fund is a debt service fund established to account for the debt service associated with the refinancing of the non taxable portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bond Series 2005 with a bank loan. The original bond was issued to fully refund the Parks and Recreation Bond Series 1998A, a portion of the Stormwater Bond Series 1997 and a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 1999. The remaining taxable portion of this bond is accounted for in Fund 220.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	560,672	561,282	496,785	496,785	497,208	496,522	3,271,756	3,273,235
<b>Total Revenues</b>		560,672	561,282	496,785	496,785	497,208	496,522	3,271,756	3,273,235

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
2014 Debt Series	979-582	558,469	561,282	560,785	496,785	497,208	496,522	3,271,756	3,273,235
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		558,469	561,282	560,785	496,785	497,208	496,522	3,271,756	3,273,235
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		2,203	-	(64,000)	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

At the April 26, 2017 workshop, the Board approved the refinancing of a FY 2014 bank loan which saves an additional \$64,000 in FY 2018 and \$489,075 over the life of the loan.



**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Capital Improvements (305)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Capital Improvements Fund is a capital project fund established in support of the County's Capital Improvement Program. A major revenue source of the Capital Improvement Fund is a transfer from general revenue dollars. The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with the acquisition or construction of major non-transportation related capital facilities and/or projects other than those financed by Proprietary Funds.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	264,980	110,200	60,400	57,380	57,380	57,380	57,380	57,380
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(33,772)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	11,135,000	1,625,284	2,170,236	2,170,236	2,665,176	3,072,653	3,673,385	3,754,783
Transfer From Fund 120	381120	91,000	70,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Transfer From Fund 121	381121	-	191,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 123	381123	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 140	381140	2,365,000	1,374,716	1,729,764	1,729,764	1,734,824	1,727,914	1,826,615	1,925,217
Transfer From Fund 160	381160	-	150,000	-	-	350,000	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	5,468,030	4,508,498	4,508,498	3,551,343	2,644,384	1,194,294	1,186,528
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>17,122,208</b>	<b>8,989,230</b>	<b>8,543,898</b>	<b>8,540,878</b>	<b>8,433,723</b>	<b>7,577,331</b>	<b>6,826,674</b>	<b>6,998,908</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
General Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	026003-519	226,208	439,000	239,500	169,000	301,000	293,000	239,000	530,000
Stormwater Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	026004-538	109,483	121,000	184,100	184,100	180,100	305,000	435,000	835,000
Fleet Management Shop Equipment	026010-519	12,928	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
General Government New Vehicle Requests	026018-519	-	-	25,800	25,800	-	-	-	-
New Stormwater Vehicle & Equipment	026020-538	363,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodville Community Park	041002-572	11,345	-	80,450	80,450	110,000	-	-	-
J. Lee Vause Park	043001-572	-	60,700	241,800	241,800	-	-	-	-
Fred George Park	043007-572	558,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okeehoopkee Prairie Park	043008-572	48,935	133,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northeast Community Park	044001-572	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Miccosukee Greenway	044003-572	40,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apalachee Parkway Regional Park	045001-572	75,117	600,000	500,000	-	850,000	1,250,000	-	250,000
J.R. Alford Greenway	045004-572	-	125,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Pedrick Road Pond Walking Trail	045007-572	15,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks Capital Maintenance	046001-572	222,235	-	1,535,000	560,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000
Playground Equipment Replacement	046006-572	68,836	-	130,000	130,000	-	130,000	-	130,000
New Vehicles and Equipment for Parks/Greenways	046007-572	150,839	63,200	258,149	258,149	50,000	-	-	-
Greenways Capital Maintenance	046009-572	220,160	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
St. Marks Headwaters Greenways	047001-572	71,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boat Landing Improvements and Renovations	047002-572	1,816	-	210,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Natural Bridge Road	051006-541	249,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pullen-Old Bainbridge Intersection	053002-541	29,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater and Transportation Improvements	056010-541	611,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Lights Placement in Unincorporated Areas	057013-541	-	-	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Lakeview Bridge	062002-538	57,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Faulk Drive Pond Sediment Removal	063010-538	-	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-
Killearn Lake Plantation Stormwater	064006-538	35,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Structure Inventory and Mapping	066003-538	69,678	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TMDL Compliance Activities	066004-538	-	150,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-
Stormwater Maintenance Filter Replacement	066026-538	89,341	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Capital Improvements (305)**

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Stormwater Infrastructure Preventative Maintenance	067006-538	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-
Financial Hardware and Software	076001-519	62,250	150,000	125,000	125,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Data Wiring	076003-519	23,170	25,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
Digital Phone System	076004-519	-	200,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
Supervisor of Elections Technology	076005-519	43,774	75,500	67,350	67,350	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
County Compute Infrastructure	076008-519	407,796	505,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Geographic Information Systems	076009-539	186,880	238,280	238,280	188,280	188,280	188,280	188,280	188,280
Library Services Technology	076011-571	-	79,000	73,000	73,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Permit & Enforcement Tracking System	076015-537	264,626	140,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Network Backbone Upgrade	076018-519	139,077	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Technology In Chambers	076022-519	-	48,300	58,000	-	-	-	-	-
Courtroom Technology	076023-519	48,994	132,000	189,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000	132,000
User Computer Upgrades	076024-519	280,697	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Mobile Devices	076042-519	33,207	20,000	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
State Attorney Technology	076047-519	30,000	30,000	70,000	70,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Public Defender Technology	076051-519	74,621	80,000	50,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Geographic Information Systems Incremental Basemap Update	076060-539	298,500	298,500	298,500	298,500	298,500	298,500	298,500	298,500
Records Management	076061-519	22,327	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
E-Filing System for Court Documents	076063-519	8,511	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	-	125,000	-
MIS Data Center and Elevator Room Halon System	076064-519	8,985	250,000	508,264	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington Oaks Plaza Renovations	083002-519	6,875	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Courtroom Minor Renovations	086007-519	132,743	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Architectural & Engineering Services	086011-519	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Courthouse Security	086016-519	7,628	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Common Area Furnishings	086017-519	39,095	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Courthouse Repairs	086024-519	238,774	490,400	1,076,910	-	-	-	-	-
County Government Annex	086025-519	21,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Courthouse Renovations	086027-519	76,173	300,000	234,000	225,815	101,007	40,000	40,000	40,000
Agriculture Center Renovations	086030-519	31,724	120,000	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Jail Complex Maintenance	086031-523	98,972	-	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,544,282	1,160,000	1,100,000	1,027,090
Parking Lot Maintenance	086033-519	1,865	86,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
Elevator Generator Upgrades	086037-519	209,997	250,000	350,000	-	-	-	-	-
Health Department Improvements	086052-519	65,042	100,000	266,000	-	-	-	-	-
Main Library Improvements	086053-571	351,696	-	454,910	-	-	-	-	-
Centralized Storage Facility	086054-519	-	150,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	-
Branch Library Expansions	086055-571	15,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General County Maintenance and Minor Renovations	086057-519	40,987	190,000	242,650	-	-	-	-	-
Community Services Building Roof Replacement	086062-519	36,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Conditioning Unit Replacements	086064-519	73,718	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-Fabricated Buildings	086066-572	-	62,600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Examiner Facility	086067-527	-	1,681,750	332,597	332,597	-	-	-	-
Lake Jackson Town Center Sense of Place	086068-519	53,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amtrak Building Renovations	086073-519	21,793	45,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
SOE Space Consolidation	086074-519	495,664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Roofing Repairs and Replacements	086076-519	-	-	-	75,740	400,000	-	420,000	-
Building Mechanical Repairs and Replacements	086077-519	-	-	-	1,019,642	968,554	835,551	1,151,289	863,038
Building Infrastructure Improvements	086078-519	-	-	-	308,655	20,000	320,000	132,605	190,000
Building General Maintenance and Renovations	086079-519	-	-	-	110,000	-	10,000	-	-

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Capital Improvements (305)**

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Serenity Cemetery Expansion	091002-519	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-
Public Safety Complex	096016-529	129,361	150,000	218,550	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Voting Equipment Replacement	096028-513	6,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	50,000	-
Orange Avenue Fence Replacement	096029-519	37,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>7,464,982</b>	<b>8,989,230</b>	<b>12,907,810</b>	<b>8,540,878</b>	<b>8,433,723</b>	<b>7,577,331</b>	<b>6,826,674</b>	<b>6,998,908</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>9,657,226</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(4,363,912)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

The majority of FY 2018 Capital Improvement Plan is related to the maintenance of existing infrastructure, purchase of replacement vehicles and equipment, information technology upgrades, jail facility upgrades and parks maintenance. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, to assist with balancing the budgets, the County did not transfer recurring general revenue dollars to support the capital program. In FY 2015, for the first time in two years, the County transferred recurring revenue to the capital program for FY 2016, the County doubled the amount transferred to \$2 million and for FY 2017 the County increased the transfer to \$3.0 million. For FY 2018, the County approved the transfer of additional general revenue in the amount of \$1.7 million from the increase in Public Services Tax revenue. The total general revenue transfer for FY 2018 is \$3.9 million, a \$900,000 increase over FY 2017. The out year budgets show additional general revenue support of \$4.4 million for FY 2019, \$5.5 million for FY 2020 and FY 2021, and \$5.68 million in FY 2022. This increase in capital funding in FY 2021 is the result of the 2012A and 2012B Debt Service Bond Series being paid off in FY 2020.

To mitigate the significant cost associated with equipment replacement, staff researched and has developed an alternative approach to the existing maintenance program producing costs savings of \$3.1 million over the five year planning horizon. Historically, a separate capital project was developed for each individual facility and the anticipated costs for equipment replacement was included as part of the five year CIP. Beginning with the FY2018 budget, instead of individual facility budgets (Main Library, Courthouse etc.), projects are now being developed for building roofing, mechanical systems (e.g. HVAC), infrastructure (e.g. restrooms), and general maintenance and repairs. This is similar to how the transportation road resurfacing capital improvement program is currently managed. Funding for these new projects is prioritized based upon which component(s) are in most need of replacement. This is a risked based approach, acknowledging that when extending the life of some components, there may be some failures that occur prematurely. In all circumstances, public safety will continue to remain the highest priority in helping determining project prioritization.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Transportation Improvements (306)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Transportation Improvement Fund is a capital project fund established to account for transportation related capital projects. Major revenue sources for the Transportation Improvement Fund include proceeds from local and state gas taxes from the Transportation Trust Fund (106). Leon County imposes a total of twelve cents in gas taxes.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	64,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(8,313)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 106	381106	4,895,650	2,166,503	2,674,485	2,674,485	4,495,210	3,645,578	2,666,588	3,127,588
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	331,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>4,951,606</b>	<b>2,498,003</b>	<b>2,674,485</b>	<b>2,674,485</b>	<b>4,495,210</b>	<b>3,645,578</b>	<b>2,666,588</b>	<b>3,127,588</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Public Works Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	026005-541	308,472	711,600	538,500	466,500	743,500	658,000	414,000	875,000
Arterial & Collector Roads Pavement Markings	026015-541	134,946	135,200	135,200	135,200	135,200	135,200	135,200	135,200
New Public Works Vehicles & Equipment	026022-541	-	93,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Old Bainbridge Road Safety Improvements	053007-541	-	-	50,000	-	1,374,000	-	-	-
Bannerman Road	054003-541	352,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baum Road Drainage Improvement	054011-541	1,240	-	155,000	-	155,000	750,000	-	-
Crump Road Drainage Improvement	055011-541	9,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida Department of Transportation Permitting Fees	056007-541	4,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater and Transportation Improvements	056010-541	433,309	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Public Works Design and Engineering Services	056011-541	45,544	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Sidewalk Program	056013-541	667,282	1,458,203	1,472,785	1,472,785	1,487,510	1,502,378	1,517,388	1,517,388
Mobile Devices	076042-541	3,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>1,960,697</b>	<b>2,498,003</b>	<b>2,951,485</b>	<b>2,674,485</b>	<b>4,495,210</b>	<b>3,645,578</b>	<b>2,666,588</b>	<b>3,127,588</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>2,990,909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(277,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

With the imposition of the 5 cents gas tax in FY 2014, available revenue for transfer revenue increased to \$2.7 million. The County determined that this additional revenue would be split 50/50 to be used for sidewalk projects and to reduce the general revenue transfer to the Transportation Trust Fund. For FY 2018 and FY 2019, \$1.4 million the Sidewalk Program will use this additional funding with for sidewalks increase to over \$1.5 million in from FY 2020 to FY 2022. Additionally, in FY 2018, funding was appropriated for Public Works vehicles, and other Transportation and Stormwater Improvements.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Sales Tax (308)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is a capital project fund established in accordance with a 1989 county-wide referendum, and is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with the construction of transportation and jail facility related projects. The Local Government Infrastructure Surtax includes proceeds from a One-Cent Sales Tax on all transactions up to \$5,000. Pursuant to an interlocal agreement with the City of Tallahassee, the revenue generated by the tax will be split between the County and the City. The County's share of the proceeds is equal to 52.84%, and the City's share is equal to 47.16%. The 1989 referendum approved the sales tax levy for a period of fifteen years; however, through a county-wide referendum passed in November 2000, the sales tax was extended for an additional fifteen years (Note: the extended sales tax will be accounted for in Fund 309).

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	93,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(18,986)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>74,050</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Open Graded Hot Mix Stabilization	026006-541	741,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pullen Road at Old Bainbridge Road	053002-541	278,428	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bannerman Road	054003-541	415,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arterial/Collector Resurfacing	056001-541	1,301,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intersection & Safety Improvements	057001-541	447,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jail Roof Replacement	086031-523	393,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>3,577,790</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(3,503,740)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Depending on project carry forward funding, this fund will be closed in either FY 2018 or FY 2019.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

## Sales Tax - Extension (309)

Fund Type: Capital Projects

In November of 2000, Leon County residents approved a referendum extending the imposition of the 1 Cent Local Option Sales Tax beginning in FY 2004 for 15 years. The extension commits 80% of the revenues to Blueprint 2000 projects and will be jointly administered and funded by Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. The remaining 20% will be split evenly between the County and the City. The County's share will be used for various road, stormwater and park improvements. The Blueprint 2000 Joint Participation Agreement Revenue supports County projects funded through the County's share of the \$50 million water quality/flooding funding.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
1 Cent Sales Tax	312600	4,184,349	4,376,650	4,613,000	4,382,350	4,558,100	1,184,650	-	-
BP2000 JPA Revenue	343916	328,848	350,000	1,026,880	1,026,880	551,130	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	58,365	24,700	16,600	15,770	15,770	15,770	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(15,644)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	273,650	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>4,555,918</b>	<b>5,025,000</b>	<b>5,656,480</b>	<b>5,425,000</b>	<b>5,125,000</b>	<b>1,200,420</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Open Graded Cold Mix Stabilization	026006-541	463,212	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	-	-	-
Fred George Park	043007-572	730,325	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
Natural Bridge Road	051006-541	24,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Drive Multi-Use Trail	055010-541	25,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arterial/Collector Resurfacing	056001-541	2,387,310	3,225,000	3,375,000	3,375,000	3,000,000	555,420	-	-
Community Safety & Mobility	056005-541	990,548	550,000	600,000	600,000	425,000	195,000	-	-
Intersection & Safety Improvements	057001-541	-	-	-	-	750,000	250,000	-	-
Lake Henrietta Renovation	061001-538	50,905	150,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	200,000	-	-
Lakeview Bridge	062002-538	731,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington Pond Retrofit	063005-538	860,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killearn Acres Flood Mitigation	064001-538	226,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killearn Lakes Plantation Stormwater	064006-538	85,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Print 2000 Water Quality Enhancements	067002-538	641,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NWFWMD Grant Match - Woodside Heights	926165-535	322	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>7,217,746</b>	<b>5,025,000</b>	<b>5,425,000</b>	<b>5,425,000</b>	<b>5,125,000</b>	<b>1,200,420</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(2,661,828)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>231,480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Beginning in FY 2014, with the depletion of capital reserves in the original sales tax fund (Fund 308), the sales tax extension assists in funding the Arterial Road Resurfacing, Intersection and Safety Improvements, Community Safety and Mobility, Local Road Resurfacing, Lake Henrietta Renovation and Fred George Park projects. This fund will be the sole source of funding for these projects in FY 2018. Additionally, the current 1 Cent Local Option Sales Tax expires in 2019. In November 4, 2014, Leon County residents approved a ballot initiative to extend the sales tax for another 20 years until 2039. Two new funds, 351 & 352 have been established for the new sales tax revenue beginning in FY 2020 to account for the projects that are programmed for the sales tax extension.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Bond Series 2003A & 2003B Construction (311)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Bond Series 2003A & 2003B Construction Fund is a capital project fund established by proceeds from the 2003 Series A and B Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds. The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with the acquisition, repair, and renovation of the Bank of America property as well as the renovations and repair of the existing Courthouse facility.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

Fund was closed in FY 2015.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Bond Series 1999 Construction (318)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Bond Series 1999 Construction Fund is a capital project fund established by proceeds from the Series 1999 Capital Improvement Revenue Bond. The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with stormwater and lake projects including: Lafayette Oaks, Lake Munson Restoration, Killearn Acres, Lake Charles, Cynthia Drive, Lexington Regional SWMF, Rhoden Cove, and Munson Slough. In addition, the bond issued includes funding for a Courthouse Annex. Additional bond proceeds have been identified for other facility improvements.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Okeeheepkee Prairie Park	043008-572	85,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		85,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		(84,392)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

Fund was closed in FY 2015.



**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**ESCO Capital Projects (321)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The ESCO Capital Projects Fund is a capital project fund established in support of the County's capital improvement program. Major revenue sources of the Capital Improvement Fund include the guaranteed savings in utility costs per the County's agreement with Progress Energy. This fund is used to account for the resources and expenditures associated with acquisition or construction of major facilities improvements relating to the County's Energy Performance Contract.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		274	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

Fund will be closed in FY 2018.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**9-1-1 Capital Projects (330)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The 9-1-1 Capital Projects Fund was established to support of the capital needs of the emergency communications system. Major revenue sources of the Emergency Communications Fund include proceeds transferred from the 9-1-1 Emergency Communications Fund which includes: wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 fee (50 cents/month per service subscriber) pursuant to F.S. 365.172 - 365.173; and the 9-1-1 fee (50 cents/month per service line) pursuant to F.S. 365.171(13). The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with capital projects related to the provision of 9-1-1 emergency services.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	26,674	12,540	65,400	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(4,388)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 130	381130	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>1,222,286</b>	<b>12,540</b>	<b>65,400</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
911 Capital Projects	990-599	-	12,540	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130	62,130
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>12,540</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>	<b>62,130</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>1,222,286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,270</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Revenues are collected in the operating fund (Fund 131). Funds not utilized for operating the E-911 System are transferred to the capital fund for future expenditure on capital upgrades at year end.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Impact Fee - Countywide Road District (341)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Impact Fee - Countywide Road District Fund was established in support of the capital needs for road improvements associated with new development. Major revenue sources of the Countywide Road District Fund included proceeds from impact fees levied upon developers by the Board of County Commissioners. The impact fees supporting this fund were repealed by the County Commission in 1996. The fund is used to account for the remaining resources and expenditures associated with specific transportation capital projects.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	2,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(2,001)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>934</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
North Monroe Turn Lane	053003-541	557,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>557,454</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(556,520)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

This fund will be closed in FY 2018.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Impact Fee - Northwest Urban Collector (343)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Impact Fee - Northwest Urban Collector Fund was established to support the capital needs related to road improvements needed to accommodate new developments. Major revenue sources of the NW Urban Collector Fund include proceeds from impact fees levied upon developers in the corresponding quadrant of the County. The impact fees supporting this fund were repealed by the County Commission in 1996. The fund is used to account for the remaining resources and expenditures associated with specific transportation capital projects in the NW quadrant of the County.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	3,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		3,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pullen Road at Old Bainbridge Road	053002-541	296,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		296,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		(293,691)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

This fund will be closed in FY 2018.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Impact Fee - Southeast Urban Collector (344)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

The Impact Fee - Southeast Urban Collector Fund was established to support the capital needs related to road improvements needed to accommodate new developments. Major revenue sources of the SE Urban Collector Fund include proceeds from impact fees levied upon developers in the corresponding quadrant of the County. The impact fees supporting this fund were repealed by the County Commission in 1996. The fund is used to account for the remaining resources and expenditures associated with specific transportation capital projects in the SE quadrant of the County.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		1,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

This fund was closed in FY 2015.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Sales Tax - Extension 2020 (351)**

Fund Type: Capital Projects

In November of 2014, Leon County residents approved a referendum providing a second extension of the 1998 imposed 1-Cent Local Option Sales Tax beginning in FY 2020 for 20 years. The extension commits 80% of the revenues for Blueprint 2020 infrastructure projects, Blueprint 2020 Economic Development Programs, and Liveable Infrastructure For Everyone (L.I.F.E.) projects. The remaining 20% will be split evenly between the County and the City. The County's 10% share, accounted for in the fund, will be used for transportation resurfacing and intersection improvement projects and other statutorily authorized uses approved by the County Commission.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
1 Cent Sales Tax	312600	-	-	-	-	-	3,486,500	4,858,300	5,076,800
<b>Total Revenues</b>		-	-	-	-	-	3,486,500	4,858,300	5,076,800
<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	<b>Actual FY 2016</b>	<b>Adopted FY 2017</b>	<b>Requested FY 2018</b>	<b>Budget FY 2018</b>	<b>Planned FY 2019</b>	<b>Planned FY 2020</b>	<b>Planned FY 2021</b>	<b>Planned FY 2022</b>
Open Graded Cold Mix Main/Resurfacing	026006-541	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	600,000
Arterial/Collect/Local Road Resurfacing	056001-541	-	-	-	-	-	2,540,650	3,758,300	3,976,800
Intersection and Safety Improvement	057001-541	-	-	-	-	-	345,850	500,000	500,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	3,486,500	4,858,300	5,076,800
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

In November 4, 2014, Leon County residents approved a ballot initiative to extend the current 1 Cent Local Option Sales Tax for another 20 years until 2039. This fund has been established for the new sales tax revenue beginning in FY 2020.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

## Sales Tax - Extension 2020 JPA Agreement (352)

Fund Type: Capital Projects

In November 2014, Leon County residents approved a referendum providing a second extension of the 1-Cent Local Option Sales Tax beginning in FY 2020 for 20 years. The extension commits 80% of the revenues for Blueprint 2020 infrastructure projects, and will be jointly administered and funded by Leon County and the City of Tallahassee. The Blueprint 2020 Joint Participation Agreement Revenue supports County projects funded through the County's share of the sales tax extension. The BP 2020 JPA revenue, accounted for in the fund, will be used for Water Quality and Stormwater, Sidewalks, and Liveable Infrastructure For Everyone (L.I.F.E.) projects.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
BP2000 JPA Revenue	343916	-	-	-	-	-	3,655,400	4,912,800	4,954,400
<b>Total Revenues</b>		-	-	-	-	-	3,655,400	4,912,800	4,954,400
Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Sidewalk Program	056013-541	-	-	-	-	-	938,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
BluePrint 2020 Water Quality and Stormwater	067003-538	-	-	-	-	-	1,594,000	2,125,000	2,125,000
BluePrint 2020 L.I.F.E.	067004-538	-	-	-	-	-	748,400	1,037,800	1,079,400
Parks Capital Maintenance Transfers	950-581	-	-	-	-	-	375,000	500,000	500,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	3,655,400	4,912,800	4,954,400
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

In November 4, 2014, Leon County residents approved a ballot initiative to extend the current 1 Cent Local Option Sales Tax for another 20 years until FY 2039. This fund has been established for the new sales tax revenue beginning in FY 2020.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Solid Waste (401)**

Fund Type: Enterprise

The Solid Waste Fund is an enterprise fund established in support of the County's waste management programs. Major revenue sources for the Solid Waste Operations Fund include the Non-Ad Valorem Assessment, and Transfer Station Tipping Fees. The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures related to the operation of the County Solid Waste Management Facility and the provision of the County Waste Management program.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Delinquent Taxes	311200	-	10,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	313700	283,089	199,482	285,071	270,817	273,525	276,260	279,023	281,813
Waste Disposal Special Assessment	319150	1,483,788	1,464,254	1,531,400	1,454,830	1,469,378	1,484,072	1,498,913	1,513,902
Delinquent Taxes 2008	319208	(49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assesment - 2009	319209	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments-2010	319210	346	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments-2011	319211	1,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments 2012	319212	1,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments 2013	319213	5,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Assessments-2014	319214	9,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Income - Class I	343410	(12,968)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Station Receipts	343411	6,571,448	5,540,672	6,498,163	6,173,255	6,316,155	6,463,880	6,613,584	6,768,329
Marpan Administrative Fee	343412	-	8,313	8,751	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313	8,313
Marpan Class III Residuals	343413	791,361	844,550	859,250	859,250	878,257	897,684	917,540	937,836
Operating Income - Tires	343415	33,500	39,263	41,211	39,150	39,542	39,937	40,337	40,740
Operating Income - Electronics	343416	5,453	5,190	5,187	4,928	4,977	5,026	5,077	5,127
Operating Income - Yard Trash Clean	343417	111,792	17,705	13,515	12,839	12,968	13,097	13,228	13,360
Operating Income - Yard Trash	343418	32,158	38,818	37,271	35,407	36,711	36,118	36,479	36,844
Operating Income - Landfill Yard Trash Bagged	343420	522,091	272,320	392,343	372,726	376,454	380,218	384,020	387,860
Resource Recovery (metals, etc)	343451	130,561	89,912	112,602	106,972	106,973	106,973	106,973	106,973
Hazardous Waste	343453	24,119	28,744	26,062	24,759	25,007	25,257	25,509	25,765
Recycling Promotional Services	343461	70,000	33,250	35,000	33,250	33,250	33,250	33,250	33,250
Rural Waste Services Center Permit	343462	210,856	222,658	217,673	206,789	208,858	210,947	213,056	215,186
Recyclable Materials	343463	(321)	115,872	89,161	84,703	85,550	86,405	87,270	88,143
Recycable Metals	343464	-	11,590	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income - Investment	361110	120,206	-	103,225	98,064	98,065	98,065	98,065	98,065
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	115,595	53,485	62,400	59,280	59,280	59,280	59,280	59,280
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	76,043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rents And Royalties	362000	18,732	13,566	16,869	16,869	16,869	16,869	16,869	16,869
Disposition Of Fixed Assets	364000	-	382,090	-	-	95,000	95,000	95,000	95,000
Equipment Buyback	364100	131,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Scrap Or Surplus	365900	32,055	2,115	26,826	25,485	25,486	25,486	25,486	25,486
Lawsuit Settlements	369350	2,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 126	381126	582,191	448,670	458,540	458,540	468,405	478,859	489,887	501,572
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	1,218,649	586,488	586,488	691,713	416,689	83,821	485,148
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>11,354,508</b>	<b>11,061,618</b>	<b>11,407,007</b>	<b>10,932,714</b>	<b>11,330,736</b>	<b>11,257,685</b>	<b>11,130,980</b>	<b>11,744,861</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Landfill Improvements	036002-534	136,224	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Solid Waste Facility Heavy Equip. & Vehicle Replacement	036003-534	336,733	407,000	103,000	103,000	95,000	82,000	450,100	791,000
Transfer Station Heavy Equip Replacement	036010-534	145,538	341,500	39,600	39,600	478,125	434,202	-	165,000
HHW Collection Center	036019-534	-	38,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Station Improvements	036023-534	81,281	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Rural/Hazardous Waste Vehicle and Equipment Replacement	036033-534	154,644	282,000	139,488	139,488	-	-	-	-
Pre-Fabricated Buildings	036041-534	288	-	20,000	20,000	45,000	-	-	-
Hazardous Waste Vehicle and Equipment Replacement	036042-534	-	16,000	32,500	32,500	32,500	-	-	48,000



## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

## Solid Waste (401)

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Yard Waste	416-534	-	-	608,894	608,894	611,831	614,911	618,141	621,533
Landfill Closure	435-534	394,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Waste Service Centers	437-534	695,527	654,736	691,661	676,213	688,255	700,907	714,155	728,083
Transfer Station Operations	441-534	6,428,540	6,580,549	7,150,593	7,114,555	7,138,837	7,164,141	7,190,534	7,218,073
Solid Waste Management Facility	442-534	908,748	1,140,682	1,258,469	648,231	679,530	688,011	576,879	584,057
Hazardous Waste	443-534	663,813	661,782	682,230	682,230	693,655	705,510	713,168	721,112
MIS Automation - Solid Waste Fund	470-534	19,400	23,320	22,840	22,840	22,840	22,840	22,840	22,840
Recycling Services & Education	471-534	102,033	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste - Risk	495-534	21,836	23,061	21,625	21,625	21,625	21,625	21,625	21,625
Indirect Costs - Solid Waste	499-534	523,000	523,000	489,000	489,000	489,000	489,000	489,000	489,000
Tax Collector	513-586	30,053	32,620	32,620	32,620	32,620	32,620	32,620	32,620
Transfers	950-581	-	86,918	51,918	51,918	51,918	51,918	51,918	51,918
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>10,642,341</b>	<b>11,061,618</b>	<b>11,594,438</b>	<b>10,932,714</b>	<b>11,330,736</b>	<b>11,257,685</b>	<b>11,130,980</b>	<b>11,744,861</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>712,167</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(187,431)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes:

For FY 2018, the Solid Waste Division was realigned from Public Works to the Office of Resource Stewardship. Additionally for FY 2018, the Yard Waste component of the Solid Waste Management Facility was moved into a separate organizational code to better account for yard debris recycling costs. The use of fund balance decreased from FY2017 due to a decrease in capital funding needs. Currently, capital funding is included for Landfill Improvements, Transfer Station Improvements, various vehicle and heavy equipment replacements, and Prefabricated Buildings.

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

## Insurance Service (501)

Fund Type: Internal Services

The Insurance Service Fund is an internal service fund established in support of general County operations. Major revenue sources of the Insurance Service Fund include proceeds from interdepartmental billings. The fund is used to account for resources and expenditures associated with assessed premiums, claims, and administration of the County's Risk Management Program related to auto and property liability, workers' compensation, and other types of insurance.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	78,200	16,882	42,500	40,375	41,183	42,006	42,846	43,703
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(11,636)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refund Of Prior Year Expenses	369300	16,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle Insurance	396100	479,383	523,607	339,244	339,244	342,634	346,059	349,522	353,018
General Liability	396200	542,356	526,487	522,093	522,093	527,314	532,587	537,913	543,292
Aviation Insurance	396300	35,293	39,142	39,800	39,800	40,198	40,600	41,006	41,416
Property Insurance	396400	902,424	806,943	809,599	809,599	817,695	825,872	834,131	842,472
Workers Compensation Insurance	396600	1,801,349	1,673,450	1,600,152	1,600,152	1,616,018	1,632,159	1,648,580	1,665,297
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>3,843,761</b>	<b>3,586,511</b>	<b>3,353,388</b>	<b>3,351,263</b>	<b>3,385,042</b>	<b>3,419,283</b>	<b>3,453,998</b>	<b>3,489,198</b>
Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Risk Management	132-513	193,953	240,442	210,511	210,511	214,333	218,310	222,451	226,763
MIS Automation-Risk Fund	470-513	-	355	225	225	225	225	225	225
Insurance Service - Risk	495-596	-	422	425	425	425	425	425	425
Indirect Costs - Insurance Service	499-596	19,000	24,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Workers' Comp Risk Management	821-596	3,111,040	3,296,292	3,094,658	3,094,658	3,123,805	3,153,244	3,182,976	3,213,005
Transfers	950-581	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgeted Reserves - Insurance Service	990-599	-	-	25,000	15,444	16,254	17,079	17,921	18,780
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>3,323,993</b>	<b>3,586,511</b>	<b>3,360,819</b>	<b>3,351,263</b>	<b>3,385,042</b>	<b>3,419,283</b>	<b>3,453,998</b>	<b>3,489,198</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>519,768</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,431)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

For FY 2018, decrease reflects estimated lower insurance premiums associated with property and general liability and lower than expected costs related to workers compensation claims.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Communications Trust (502)**

Fund Type: Internal Services

The Communications Trust Fund is an internal service fund established to account for the resources and expenditures associated with the County's communication network, which includes the telephone and internet systems. The individual departments and agencies are assessed based on the number of internet connections, data lines, and telephone usage within their individual areas.

<b>Revenue Sources</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Civil Fee - Circuit Court	349200	72,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental Billings	394000	199,630	572,209	625,914	625,914	625,914	625,914	625,914	625,914
Departmental Billings - MIS Automation	394200	579,247	381,480	387,813	387,813	387,813	387,813	387,813	387,813
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>851,063</b>	<b>953,689</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>
<b>Appropriations by Department/Division</b>	<b>Acct #</b>	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Communications Trust	900-590	825,935	953,689	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727	1,013,727
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>825,935</b>	<b>953,689</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>	<b>1,013,727</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>25,127</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Increase associated with an increase in repair and maintenance costs and upgrades to the phone system.

**Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget**

**Motor Pool (505)**

Fund Type: Internal Services

The Motor Pool Fund is an internal service fund established to account for the costs associated with operating and maintaining the County's fleet of vehicles and heavy equipment. This internal service fund generates its revenues from direct billings by the Fleet Management Department to other departmental users. Fuel purchased by the Fleet Management Department is supplied to departmental users at cost plus a minor surcharge. Repairs and maintenance performed by the Fleet Management Department are charged to users at the costs of parts plus an applicable shop rate.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Crime Prevention (fs 775.083(2))	351150	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	6,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental Billings - Fleet	394100	1,322,777	1,468,358	1,426,765	1,426,765	1,439,880	1,443,803	1,458,589	1,469,513
Gas And Oil Sales	395100	1,060,267	1,332,010	1,542,029	1,542,029	1,556,038	1,570,187	1,584,478	1,598,690
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	18,151	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>2,389,746</b>	<b>2,818,519</b>	<b>2,968,794</b>	<b>2,968,794</b>	<b>2,995,918</b>	<b>3,013,990</b>	<b>3,043,067</b>	<b>3,068,203</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Fleet Maintenance	425-591	2,336,972	2,807,477	2,964,351	2,932,906	2,960,030	2,978,102	3,007,179	3,032,315
MIS Automation - Motor Pool Fund	470-519	570	1,870	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710	1,710
Fleet Maintenance - Risk	495-591	9,883	9,172	9,178	9,178	9,178	9,178	9,178	9,178
Transfers	950-581	-	-	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>2,347,425</b>	<b>2,818,519</b>	<b>3,000,239</b>	<b>2,968,794</b>	<b>2,995,918</b>	<b>3,013,990</b>	<b>3,043,067</b>	<b>3,068,203</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>42,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(31,445)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

Increase reflects an increase in the cost of fuel in the amount of \$185,000.

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 129.03, has received and examined the Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative budget; and

WHEREAS, the gross taxable value for operating purposes not exempt from taxation with Leon County has been certified by the County Property Appraiser to the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit as \$15,595,832,039; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the Taxing Unit of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has computed a proposed millage rate necessary to fund the tentative Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit budget other than the portion of the budget to be funded from sources other than this ad valorem tax; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has advised the County Property Appraiser of its proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and of the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the proposed millage rate; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has held a public hearing on September 26, 2017 for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the proposed tax levies;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit of Leon County, Florida, that:

The Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative aggregate millage rate is 8.8144 mills (*0.5000 mills – Emergency Medical Services MSTU and 8.3144 mills – Countywide*), which is above the rolled-back rate of 8.5859 by 2.66%.

Adopted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:

Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of the Circuit Court and Comptroller  
Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk

Approved as to Form:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 129.03, has received and examined the Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has advised the County Property Appraiser of its proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate, and of the date, time and place at which a public hearing would be held to consider the tentative budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit of Leon County Florida, pursuant to Florida Statute 200.065, has held a public hearing on September 26, 2017 for the purpose of hearing requests and complaints from the public regarding the tentative budget; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit of Leon County Florida, set forth the appropriations and revenue estimate, attached hereto as Exhibit A, for the tentative Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit budget for Fiscal Year 2017/2018 for the amount of \$20,515,271;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners for the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit of Leon County, Florida, that:

The Fiscal Year 2017/2018 tentative Emergency Medical Services Municipal Service Taxing Unit (Fund 135) budget be adopted by fund as it appears in the attached Exhibit A.

Adopted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Court and Comptroller  
Leon County, Florida

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk

Approved as to Form:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

# EXHIBIT A

## Leon County Fiscal Year 2018 Tentative Budget

## Emergency Medical Services MSTU (135)

Fund Type: Special Revenue

The Emergency Medical Services MSTU Fund is a special revenue fund established in FY 2004 for emergency medical and transport services. The primary revenue sources are transport fees paid primarily by medical insurance, Medicare and the Emergency Medical Services Municipal Services Taxing Unit.

Revenue Sources	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
MSTU Ad Valorem	311130	6,927,871	7,062,268	7,797,916	7,408,020	7,704,341	7,555,472	7,793,535	8,038,741
Delinquent Taxes 2004	311204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2006	311206	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2007	311207	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2008	311208	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2009	311209	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes - 2010	311210	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delequent Taxes 2011	311211	742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2012	311212	1,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes 2013	311213	3,939	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent Taxes - 2014	311214	11,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ambulance Fees	342600	10,676,942	9,408,357	10,580,951	10,051,903	10,353,460	10,664,064	10,983,986	11,313,505
Special Events	342604	189,846	207,765	280,400	266,380	269,040	271,795	274,455	277,210
Patient Transports	342605	12,727	9,348	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool Interest Allocation	361111	93,131	101,555	196,700	186,865	186,865	186,865	186,865	186,865
Net Incr(decr) In Fmv Of Investment	361300	(12,849)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Scrap Or Surplus	365900	12,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions And Donations	366000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refund Of Prior Year Expenses	369300	1,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	369900	15,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer From Fund 001	381001	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,581,116	2,658,550
Appropriated Fund Balance	399900	-	2,436,270	2,602,103	2,602,103	2,075,875	2,351,511	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		<b>17,937,738</b>	<b>19,225,563</b>	<b>21,458,069</b>	<b>20,515,271</b>	<b>20,589,581</b>	<b>21,029,707</b>	<b>21,819,957</b>	<b>22,474,871</b>

Appropriations by Department/Division	Acct #	Actual FY 2016	Adopted FY 2017	Requested FY 2018	Budget FY 2018	Planned FY 2019	Planned FY 2020	Planned FY 2021	Planned FY 2022
Emergency Medical Services Vehicle & Equipment Replacement	026014-526	884,228	1,113,000	1,020,250	1,020,250	1,071,300	1,174,850	1,124,850	1,124,850
New Emergency Medical Services Vehicle & Equipment	026021-526	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Services Technology	076058-526	47,734	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Emergency Medical Services	185-526	15,839,623	16,473,669	17,728,286	17,465,446	17,782,701	18,113,031	18,457,064	18,815,572
MIS Automation - EMS Fund	470-526	8,920	13,800	13,145	13,145	13,145	13,145	13,145	13,145
EMS - Risk	495-526	56,306	55,725	60,286	60,286	60,286	60,286	60,286	60,286
Indirect Costs - EMS	499-526	1,367,000	1,400,000	1,481,000	1,481,000	1,481,000	1,481,000	1,481,000	1,481,000
Tax Collector	513-586	138,816	144,369	150,144	150,144	156,149	162,395	162,395	162,395
Transfers	950-581	28,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgeted Reserves - EMS Fund	990-599	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,217	792,623
<b>Total Appropriations</b>		<b>18,371,146</b>	<b>19,225,563</b>	<b>20,778,111</b>	<b>20,515,271</b>	<b>20,589,581</b>	<b>21,029,707</b>	<b>21,819,957</b>	<b>22,474,871</b>
<b>Revenues Less Appropriations</b>		<b>(433,408)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>679,958</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

An increase in property valuations generated increased ad valorem revenue for this fund while Ambulance fee revenue is anticipated to decrease in FY 2017. Additionally, the increase in expenditures will require an increase in the use of fund balance for FY 2018. The increase in expenditures was related to funding for a new ambulance and partial crew (6 FTEs). Projections show that the EMS fund balance levels will begin to be reduced in out years and reach the lowest acceptable level per county policy of 15% between FY 2020 and FY 2021. In addition, beginning in FY 2021, transfers of general revenue to the Emergency Medical Services fund will begin as result of savings from a decrease in debt service to offset the increased cost of services. However, if the anticipated homestead exemption referendum on the ballot for FY 2019 fails, the long term financial plan presented to the Board at the June 20, 2017 Budget workshop indicates a possible increase in the EMS millage of 0.15 mills which allows for the general revenue transfer to be used for capital project accumulation instead.



**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

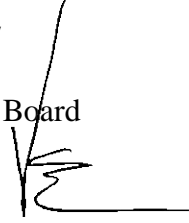
**Notes for Agenda Item #14**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #14

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator 

**Title:** First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District

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<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Ken Morris, Assistant County Administrator Benjamin H. Pingree, Director, Planning, Land Management & Community Enhancement Cherie Bryant, Planning Manager
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Russell Snyder, Administrator, Land Use Planning Division Mary Jean Yarbrough, Senior Planner, Land Use Planning Division

### **Statement of Issue:**

This agenda item seeks the Board's approval to conduct the first and only public hearing and adopt the proposed Ordinance amending the Official Zoning Map to change the zoning classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) zoning district to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) zoning district. The property is 1.03 ± acres and is located on the west side of Aeon Church Road (1102 Aeon Church Road) at its intersection with Gum Road. The applicant seeks this downzoning in order to make the zoning consistent with the Future Land Use Map (FLUM). The applicant is Jeanie Steele Lewis.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no fiscal impact to the County.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Conduct the first and only public hearing and adopt the proposed Ordinance (Attachment #1) amending the Official Zoning Map to change the zoning classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) zoning district to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) zoning district, based upon the findings of the Planning Commission, the information contained within this report and any evidence submitted at the Hearing hereon.

Title: First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District

September 26, 2017

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## Report and Discussion

### **Background:**

This application requests a change to the Official Zoning Map from the C-1 zoning district to the R-3 zoning district on approximately 1.03 acres. The subject property is located on the west side of Aeon Church Road at its intersection with Gum Road. The rezoning ordinance and map is included as Attachment #1. A current zoning map of the site is included as Attachment #2.

**1958:** An approximately 792 square foot one-story structure was constructed on the site to accommodate a commercial use. The last use on the site was a beauty parlor; however, the business is currently closed.

**Historic Zoning:** The 1989 Historic Zoning Atlas indicates that the historic zoning on the property was Neighborhood Commercial (C-1). The C-1 zoning district allowed a variety of retail and commercial uses.

**1990:** When the 1990 Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan was adopted the subject parcel was placed in the Mixed Use-B Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Category.

**1992:** The Official Zoning Map for Leon County was adopted by Ordinance No. 92-11 to implement the 1990 Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan. The subject parcel was zoned Neighborhood Commercial-1 (C-1).

**2006:** The Comprehensive Plan was amended to change the FLUM category of the subject parcel from Mixed Use B to Urban Residential-2, as a component of Comprehensive Plan Reform.

### **Planning Commission Discussion**

**August 1, 2017:** The Planning Commission held a public hearing on this item and voted (7-0) to recommend that the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) adopt the proposed Ordinance. The Commission inquired about the zoning history of the area and was primarily interested in why properties zoned residential were located next to properties zoned industrial. Staff responded that the land uses and zoning were in place prior to the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan. However, after the adoption of Comprehensive Plan Reform in 2007, the subject property's existing future land use map category, Mixed Use B, was changed to Urban Residential-2 (UR-2). Since the UR-2 FLUM category only allows residential uses, the current C-1 zoning district, which allows primarily commercial uses, is inconsistent with the UR-2 FLUM category. Staff explained that the proposed R-3 zoning district is consistent with the FLUM category and would correct the discrepancy.

Title: First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District

September 26, 2017

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**Analysis:**

In accordance with Section 10-6.205(b) 11 (Procedures for Ordinance and Official Zoning Map Amendments) of the *Leon County Code of Laws*, the County shall consider the following in determining whether to recommend approval or denial of an application:

1. ***Comprehensive Plan.*** Is the proposal consistent with all applicable policies of the adopted Comprehensive Plan?

Yes. The subject property is located in the Urban Residential-2 (UR-2) Future Land Use Map (FLUM) Category. According to Land Use Policy 2.2.24 (Attachment #3), it is the intent of the UR-2 FLUM Category “[t]o promote infill development, reducing urban sprawl, and maximizing the efficiency of infrastructure. The [UR-2 FLUM Category] allows townhouses, single-family detached, two-family and multiple-family dwelling units.” The current C-1 zoning district allows a variety of commercial uses and is inconsistent with the UR-2 FLUM category, which only allows residential land uses.

The proposed R-3 zoning district allows a wide range of single-family and two-family housing types at a maximum density of 8 dwelling units per acre and is consistent with the UR-2 FLUM category.

2. ***Conformance with the Land Development Regulations.*** Is the proposal in conformance with any applicable substantive requirements of the land development regulations, including minimum or maximum district size?

Yes. The proposed rezoning conforms to the land development code requirements of the R-3 zoning district. In accordance with Section 10-6.637 of the Leon County Land Development Code (Attachment #4), the R-3 zoning district is intended to be located in areas designated UR-2 on the future land use map of the comprehensive plan which contain or are anticipated in containing a wide range of single-family and two-family housing types. The maximum gross density allowed for new residential development in the R-3 district is 8 dwelling units per acre and a minimum of 4 dwelling units per acre.

A comparison of existing and proposed uses in the C-1 and R-3 zoning districts is provided in Table 1, and a comparison of the allowable density and intensity is contained in Table 2.

Title: First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District

September 26, 2017

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<b>Table 1: Comparison of Existing and Proposed Permitted Uses</b>		
<b>Permitted Uses</b>	<b>Zoning Districts</b>	
	<b>C-1</b>	<b>R-3</b>
Antique shops	X	
Banks and other financial institutions	X	
Community Facilities including libraries, religious facilities, and police/fire stations. Others facilities in accordance with Section 10-6.806.	X	
Community Facilities including religious facilities, police/fire stations, and elementary, middle, vocational and exceptional student education schools. Others facilities in accordance with Section 10-6.806. Libraries and high schools are prohibited.		X
Day care center	X	
Golf courses		X
Laundromats, laundry and dry-cleaning pick up stations	X	
Mailing services	X	
Medical and dental offices, labs and clinics	X	
Motor vehicle fuel sales	X	
Non-medical offices and services, including businesses and government	X	
Passive and active recreation	X	X
Personal Services (barbers, fitness clubs etc.)	X	
Repair service, non-automotive	X	
Residential, any type, located on or above the second floor of any structure containing non-residential development on the first floor, up to 16 units per acre	X	
Restaurants, with or without drive-in facilities	X	
Retail bakery	X	
Retail drug store	X	
Retail florist	X	
Retail food and grocery	X	
Retail home/garden supply, hardware, nurseries	X	
Retail newsstand, books, greeting cards	X	
Retail pet stores	X	
Single-family attached		X
Single-family detached		X
Social, fraternal, and recreational clubs/lodges, including assembly halls	X	
Studios for photography, music, art, drama, voice	X	
Two-family dwellings		X
Tailoring	X	
Veterinary service, including veterinary hospital	X	
Zero-lot line single-family detached dwellings		X

See Attachment #4: §10-6.646 C-1 Neighborhood Commercial; §10-6.637, R-3 Single- and Two-Family Residential district charts.

Title: First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District

September 26, 2017

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<b>Table 2: Development Intensity Allowed by District</b>				
<b>Zoning District</b>	<b>Maximum Residential Density</b>	<b>Maximum Non-Residential Building Size</b>	<b>Allowable Density for Subject Site (1.03 acres)</b>	<b>Allowable Non-Residential Intensity for Subject Site (1.03 acres)</b>
<b>R-3 (Proposed)</b>	4* - 8 du/acre <small>*Minimum density is 4 du/acre unless constrained by concurrency or preservation/ conservation features</small>	10,000 square feet per acre; Max. 3 stories.	8 dwelling units	10,300 square feet of community facilities/recreation
<b>C-1 (Existing)</b>	8* - 16 du/acre <small>*Minimum density is 8 du/acre unless constrained by concurrency or preservation/ conservation features</small>	12,500 square feet per acre; Max. 3 stories.	16 dwelling units	12,875 square feet of commercial/office/ community facilities/recreation
<b>Net Change in Use</b>		<b>- 8 Units</b>	<b>-2,575 square feet</b>	

3. **Changed Conditions.** *Have the land use and development conditions changed since the effective date of the existing zoning district regulations involved, which are relevant to the properties?*

No. The subject site was developed and used as neighborhood commercial since 1958.

4. **Land Use Compatibility.** *Will the proposal result in any incompatible land uses, considering the type and location of uses involved?*

No. As indicated in Table 3, there are single-family homes to the north, south and west of the subject property, which is adjacent to Aenon Church Road (major collector). On the other side of the road is a vacant lot that is currently zoned Industrial. If the vacant lot is developed, landscaping or a vegetative buffer will be required adjacent to Aenon Church Road.

As indicated in Table 1, the current C-1 zoning allows a variety of office, non-residential and commercial uses and the proposed R-3 zoning district would only allow for residential land uses on the subject site, which is adjacent to single family properties on three sides.

Title: First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District

September 26, 2017

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Table 3: Surrounding Zoning and Future Land Use				
Area	Zoning	Future Land Use	Physical Use	Comments
Subject Parcel	C-1	Urban Residential -2	Vacant structure	Formerly a beauty shop
North	R-3	Urban Residential-2	Single family home	
South	R-3	Urban Residential-2	Single family home	
West	R-3	Urban Residential-2	Single family home	
East	I	Industrial	Major collector roadway and vacant lot	

**5. School Considerations.** *Is there capacity in area schools? What effects on enrollment could the proposed rezoning have on area schools?*

School district staff analyzed the zoning change and did not identify any issues. The current school impact analysis can be viewed in Attachment #5.

**6. Other Matters.** *Are there any other matters, which the Commission may deem relevant and appropriate?*

The existing structure housed a beauty parlor for a number of years, which is considered a commercial use. However, the property owner has informed staff that the business has been closed for several years and there are no plans to use the site for a commercial use. The property owner indicated that the structure will either be converted to a residential use or demolished with a new residential structure constructed on the site.

**Public Notification & Response:**

This request has been noticed and advertised in accordance with the provisions of the Leon County Code of Laws (Attachment #6). The Planning Department mailed 16 notices to property owners within 1,000 feet of the subject property, which included a representative from the Gum Road Neighborhood Association. To date, the Planning Department has received two written responses from nearby property owners (Attachment #7). The neighbors own property that is zoned Industrial and are not opposed to the rezoning, but are concerned that any future resident is aware that there are industrial uses located nearby.

Title: First and Only Public Hearing on a Proposed Ordinance Amending the Official Zoning Map to Change the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District

September 26, 2017

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**Options:**

1. Conduct the first and only public hearing and adopt the proposed Ordinance (Attachment #1) amending the Official Zoning Map to change the zoning classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) zoning district to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) zoning district, based upon the findings of the Planning Commission, the information contained within this report and any evidence submitted at the Hearing hereon.
2. Conduct the first and only public hearing and do not adopt the proposed Ordinance amending the Official Zoning Map to change the zoning classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) zoning district to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) zoning district based upon the findings of fact and conclusions of law based on the findings and conclusions of the Board of County Commissioners.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Attachments:**

1. Ordinance/Location Map
2. Zoning Map of Subject Property and Surrounding Area
3. Comprehensive Plan Policies
4. Land Development Regulations
5. School Impact Analysis Form
6. Legal Ad
7. Citizen Comments



LEON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING LEON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 92-11 TO PROVIDE FOR A CHANGE IN ZONE CLASSIFICATION FROM THE C-1 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT TO THE R-3 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED, ATTACHED AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT IN LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA:

**SECTION 1.** The Official Zoning Map as adopted in Leon County Ordinance No. 92-11 is hereby amended as it pertains to the following described real property:

LRZ170001: From Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) to Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3)

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

A tract of land lying in the Southeast corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 31, Township 1 North, Range 1 West, Leon County, Florida, described as follows:

Begin at the intersection of the South boundary of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 31 with the West right of way boundary of a county road known as the Aenon Church Road, and run thence North 200 feet along said boundary, then West 225 feet, thence South 200 feet, thence East 225 feet to the point of beginning, containing 1.03 acres more or less.

(See Exhibit A)

**SECTION 2.** All Ordinance or parts of Ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, except to the extent of any conflicts with the Tallahassee-Leon County 2010 Comprehensive Plan as amended which provisions shall prevail over any parts of this ordinance which are inconsistent, either in whole or in part, with said Comprehensive Plan.

**SECTION 3.** If any word, phrase, clause, section or portion of this Ordinance shall be held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion or words shall be deemed a separate and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

**SECTION 4.** This Ordinance shall become effective as provided by law.

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of  
Leon County, Florida, on this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

\_\_\_\_\_  
John E. Dailey, Chairman  
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:  
Gwen Marshall, Clerk of the Court and  
Comptroller, Leon County, Florida

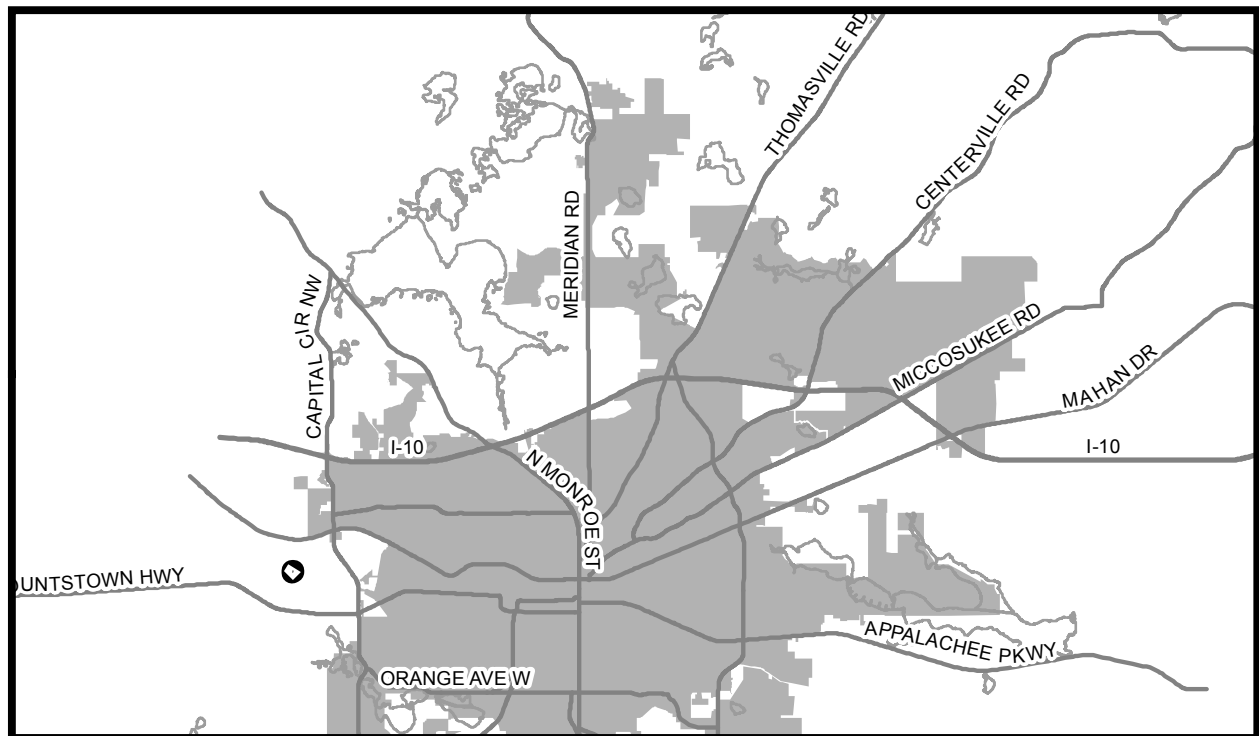
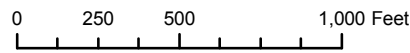
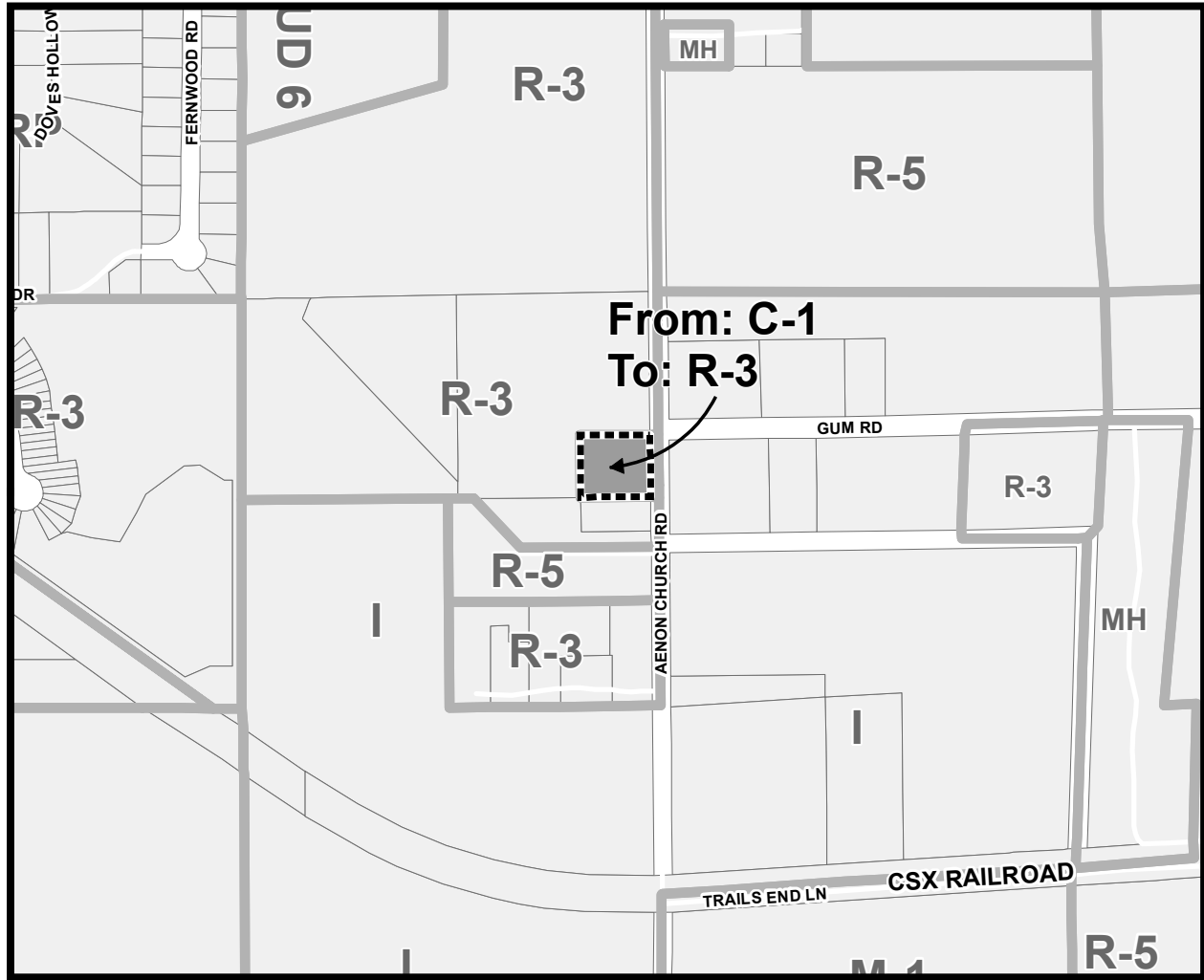
By: \_\_\_\_\_

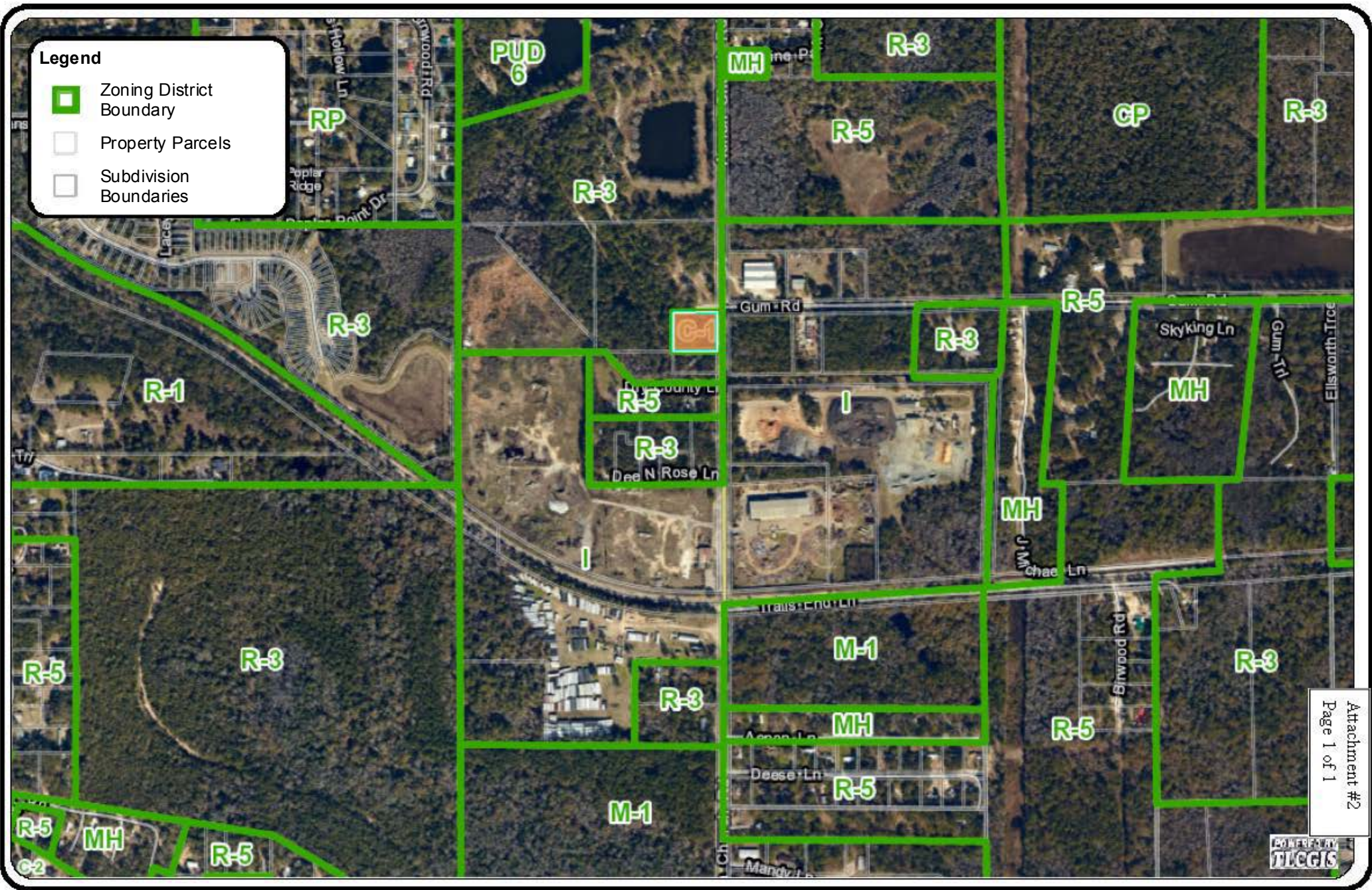
APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
Leon County Attorney's Office

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Herbert W. A. Thiele, Esq.  
County Attorney

# Exhibit A 1102 Aenon Church Road Rezoning

Attachment #1  
Page 3 of 3  
LRZ #170001





Attachment #2  
Page 1 of 1



**1102 Aeon Church Road - Zoning Map**

**DISCLAIMER**

This product has been compiled from the most accurate source data from Leon County, the City of Tallahassee and the Leon County Property Appraiser's Office. However, this product is for reference purposes only and is not to be construed as a legal document or survey instrument. Any reliance on the information contained herein is at the user's own risk. Leon County, the City of Tallahassee, and the Leon County Property Appraiser's Office assume no responsibility for any use of the information contained herein or any loss resulting therefrom.



<b>Scale:</b>	Tallahassee/Leon County GIS Management Information Services Leon County Courthouse 301 S. Monroe St, P3 Level Tallahassee, FL 32301
Not To Scale:	
<b>Date Drawn:</b>	September 26, 2017 <a href="http://www.tlccgis.org">http://www.tlccgis.org</a>
Posted 7:00 p.m. on September 26, 2017	

***Policy 2.2.24: [L]***

URBAN RESIDENTIAL 2 (REV. EFF. 7/26/06; REV. EFF. 3/14/07;  
REV. EFF. 1/22/16)

The primary intent of the Urban Residential 2 land use category, which is to be applied only within the Urban Services Area, is to encourage a range of density (20 dwelling units per acre) housing, thereby promoting infill development, reducing urban sprawl, and maximizing the efficiency of infrastructure. The implementing zoning district(s) shall contain design standards as well as locational criteria in order to accomplish these goals.

The Urban Residential 2 category allows townhouses, single family detached, two-family, and multiple-family dwelling units as well as open space/recreation and community facilities related to residential uses. The implementing zoning district(s) within the land development regulations shall further specify the allowable uses. Urban Residential 2 may serve as a transition category between lower density residential categories and more intensive development such as higher density residential and/or office land uses or major roadways where alternative modes of transportation are available to support the increased residential densities. The category is not intended to be applied within the interior of an existing designated residential preservation area, unless to correct, legal nonconforming uses and/or densities. The maximum residential density within the Urban Residential 2 category is 20 units per acre.

Section 10-6.646. C-1 Neighborhood Commercial district.

1. District Intent	PERMITTED USES											
	2. Principal Uses				3. Accessory Uses							
<p>The C-1 district is intended to be located in areas designated Bradfordville Mixed Use, Suburban or Woodville Rural Community on the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan and shall apply to suburban areas with direct access to collector or arterial roadways located within convenient traveling distance to one or more neighborhoods, wherein small groups of retail commercial, professional, office, community and recreational facilities and other convenience commercial activities are permitted in order to provide goods and services that people frequently use in close proximity to their homes. The C-1 district is intended to provide shopping for residential areas without requiring access to arterial roadways, thereby providing more convenient shopping for area residents and preserving the capacity of the arterial roadway network. The provisions of this district are intended to encourage commercial development that is compatible in scale and design with surrounding residential uses and therefore, the district limits the maximum size of individual buildings. The C-1 district is not intended to accommodate large scale commercial or service activities or automotive or other types of more intensive commercial activity. The maximum gross density allowed for new residential development in the C-1 district is 16 dwelling units per acre with a minimum gross density of 8 dwelling units per acre, unless constraints of concurrency or preservation and/or conservation features preclude the attainment of the minimum density. The residential uses are required to be located on the second floor or above a building containing commercial or office uses on the first floor. Mixed use projects in the C-1 district are encouraged, but are not required. In order to maintain compact and non-linear characteristics, C-1 districts shall not be located closer than ¼ mile to other C-1 or C-2 districts or to parcels containing commercial developments including more than 20,000 gross square feet of floor area and shall not exceed 15 acres in size.</p>	<p>(1) Antique shops.                  (2) Banks and other financial institutions.                  (3) Community facilities related to the permitted principal uses, including libraries, religious facilities, and police/fire stations. Other community facilities may be allowed in accordance with Section 10-6.806 of these regulations.                  (4) Day care centers.                  (5) Laundromats, laundry and dry cleaning pick-up stations.                  (6) Mailing services.                  (7) Medical and dental offices and services, laboratories, and clinics.                  (8) Motor vehicle fuel sales.                  (9) Non-medical offices and services, including business and government offices and services.                  (10) Passive and active recreational facilities.                  (11) Personal services (barber shops, fitness clubs, etc.)                  (12) Rental and sales of dvds, videotapes and games.                  (13) Repair services, non-automotive.</p>				<p>(14) Residential (any type), provided that it is located on the second floor or above of a building containing commercial or office uses on the first floor.                  (15) Restaurants, with or without drive-in facilities.                  (16) Retail bakeries.                  (17) Retail drug store.                  (18) Retail florists.                  (19) Retail food and grocery.                  (20) Retail home/garden supply, hardware and nurseries, without outdoor storage or display.                  (21) Retail newsstand, books, greeting cards.                  (22) Retail pet stores.                  (23) Social, fraternal, and recreational clubs and lodges, including assembly halls.                  (24) Studios for photography, music, art, drama, and voice.                  (25) Tailoring.                  (26) Veterinary services, including veterinary hospitals.                  (27) Other uses, which in the opinion of the County Administrator or designee, are of a similar and compatible nature to those uses described in this district.</p>				<p>(1) A use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure and which comprises no more than 33 percent of the floor area or cubic volume of the principal use or structure, as determined by the County Administrator or designee.                  (2) Light infrastructure and/or utility services and facilities necessary to serve permitted uses, as determined by the County Administrator or designee.</p>			
	4. Minimum Lot or Site Size		5. Minimum Building Setbacks		6. Maximum Building Restrictions							
Use Category	a. Lot or Site Area	b. Lot Width	c. Lot Depth	a. Front	b. Side-Interior Lot	c. Side-Corner Lot	d. Rear	a. Building Size (excluding gross building floor area used for parking)	b. Building Height (excluding stories used for parking)			
For Development Standards Refer to page 2 of 2												

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS									
Any Permitted Principal Use	none	none	none	25 feet	15 feet on each side	25 feet	10 feet	<p>Except for properties within the Woodville Rural Community, 12,500 square feet of non-residential gross building floor area per acre and commercial and/or office uses not to exceed 200,000 square feet of gross building floor area per parcel. Individual buildings may not exceed 50,000 gross square feet.</p> <p>Within the Woodville Rural Community, 10,000 square feet of non-residential gross building area per acre and commercial uses not to exceed 50,000 square feet of gross building floor area per parcel; (SEE SECTION 8 BELOW)</p>	3 stories
<p><b>7. Additional Criteria for Non-Residential Uses:</b> Lighting shall be directed away from the perimeter of the site.</p> <p><b>8. Incentive Criteria for Non-Residential Buildings:</b> A maximum of 12,500 square feet of non-residential gross building floor area per acre is allowed if the following criteria are satisfied: a. Non-residential buildings shall have a pitched roof; b. Non-residential buildings shall be in character with surrounding area. c. All exterior walls of non-residential buildings shall be finished with the same material.</p> <p><b>9. Street Vehicular Access Restrictions:</b> Properties in the C-1 zoning district shall be located on a collector street, but may have additional vehicular access to any type of street. However, in order to protect residential areas and neighborhoods from non-residential traffic, vehicular access to a local street is prohibited if one of the following zoning districts is located on the other side of the local street: RA, R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, MH, and RP.</p>									

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. If central sanitary sewer is not available, residential development is limited to a minimum of 0.50 acre lots and inside the Urban Services Area non-residential development is limited to a maximum of 2,500 square feet of building area. Inside the Urban Services Area, community service facilities are limited to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of building area or a 500-gallon septic tank. Also, refer to Sanitary Sewer Policy 2.1.12 of the Comprehensive Plan for additional requirements.
2. Refer to the Environmental Management Act (EMA) for information pertaining to the regulation of environmental features (preservation/conservation features), stormwater management requirements, etc.
3. Refer to the Concurrency Management Ordinance for information pertaining to the availability of capacity for certain public facilities (roads, parks, etc.).

Section 10-6.637. R-3 Single- and Two-Family Residential District.

1. District Intent	PERMITTED USES									
	2. Principal Uses							3. Accessory Uses		
	The R-3 district is intended to be located in areas designated Bradfordville Mixed Use, Urban Residential, Urban Residential 2, or Suburban on the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan which contain or are anticipated to contain a wide range of single-family and two-family housing types. The maximum gross density allowed for new residential development in the R-3 district is 8 dwelling units per acre; a minimum density of 4 dwelling units per acre is required when applied to the Urban Residential future land use category. The minimum density is not applicable if constraints of public easements, concurrency, or preservation an/or conservation features preclude the attainment of the minimum densities. Certain community and recreational facilities related to residential uses are also permitted.	(1) Community facilities related to residential uses including religious facilities, police/fire stations, and elementary, middle, vocational, and exceptional student education schools. Libraries and high schools are prohibited. Other community facilities may be allowed in accordance with Section 10-6.806 of these regulations. (2) Golf courses. (3) Passive and active recreational facilities. (4) Single-family attached dwellings. (5) Single-family detached dwellings. (6) Two-Family dwellings. (7) Zero-lot line single-family detached dwellings.							(1) A use or structure on the same lot with, and of a nature customarily incidental and subordinate to, the principal use or structure and which comprises no more than 33 percent of the floor area or cubic volume of the principal use or structure, as determined by the County Administrator or designee. (2) Light infrastructure and/or utility services and facilities necessary to serve permitted uses, as determined by the County Administrator or designee.	
DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS										
Use Category	4. Minimum Lot or Site Size			5. Minimum Building Setbacks				6. Maximum Building Restrictions		
	a. Lot or Site Area	b. Lot Width	c. Lot Depth	a. Front	b. Side-Interior Lot	c. Side-Corner Lot	d. Rear	a. Building Size (excluding gross building floor area used for parking)	b. Building Height (excluding stories used for parking)	
Single-Family Detached Dwellings	5,000 square feet	50 feet	100 feet	20 feet	7.5 feet on each side; or any combination of setbacks that equals at least 15 feet, provided that no such setback shall be less than 5 feet	15 feet	25 feet	not applicable	3 stories	
Single-Family Attached Dwellings	3,750 square feet end unit; 2,400 square feet interior lot	37.5 feet end unit; 25 feet interior lot	80 feet	20 feet	not applicable	15 feet	25 feet	maximum length: 8 units	3 stories	
Zero-Lot Line Single-Family Detached Dwellings	3,750 square feet	30 feet interior lot; 40 feet corner lot	100 feet	20 feet	0 feet one side; 5 feet other side	15 feet	25 feet	not applicable	3 stories	
Two-Family Dwellings	8,000 square feet	60 feet	100 feet	20 feet	same as for single-family detached dwellings	15 feet	25 feet	not applicable	3 stories	
Any Permitted Principal Non-Residential Use	12,000 square feet	60 feet	100 feet	25 feet	same as for single-family detached dwellings	15 feet	25 feet	10,000 square feet of gross building floor area per acre	3 stories	

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. If central sanitary sewer is not available, residential development is limited to a minimum of 0.50 acre lots and non-residential development is limited to a maximum of 2,500 square feet of building area. Community service facilities are limited to a maximum of 5,000 square feet of building area or a 500 gallon septic tank. Also, refer to Sanitary Sewer Policy 2.1.12 of the Comprehensive Plan for additional requirements.
2. Refer to the Environmental Management Act (EMA) for information pertaining to the regulation of environmental features (preservation/conservation features), stormwater management requirements, etc.
3. Refer to the Concurrency Management Ordinance for information pertaining to the availability of capacity for certain public facilities (roads, parks, etc.).



# SCHOOL IMPACT ANALYSIS FORM

<b>Agent Name:</b> <b>Applicant Name:</b> Jeanie Steele Lewis <b>Address:</b> 1124 Aenon Church Road Tallahassee, FL 32304		<b>Date:</b> 06-20-2017 <b>Telephone:</b> 576-9609 <b>Fax:</b> <b>Email:</b> LnJLewis@gmail.com													
<b>① Location of the proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendment or Rezoning:</b>  Tax ID #: 21-31-20-215-0000 (1.03 ac) Property address: <b>1102 Aenon Church Road</b> Related Application(s):															
<b>② Type of requested change (check one):</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive plan land use amendment that permits residential development. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rezoning that permits residential development. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonresidential land use amendment adjacent to existing residential development. <input type="checkbox"/> Nonresidential rezoning adjacent to existing residential development.*															
<b>③ Proposed change in Future Land Use or Zoning classification:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Comprehensive plan land use From: _____ To: _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Zoning From: <u>Neighborhood Commercial (C-1)</u> To: <u>Single Family Detached, Attached &amp; Two-Family Residential (R-3)</u>															
<b>Planning Department staff use only:</b>															
<b>④ Maximum potential number of dwelling units permitted by the request:</b> Number of dwelling units: <u>8 du per acre max 1.03 acres 8 units</u> Type(s) of dwelling units: <u>Townhouse, single-family detached, two-family, and multiple-family residential.</u>															
<b>Leon County Schools staff use only:</b>															
<b>⑤ School concurrency service areas (attendance zones) in which property is located.</b> <b>Unofficial until School Board approved-Scheduled for the July 25, 2017 Meeting</b> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Elementary: Ft. Braden</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Middle: Ft. Braden</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>High: Godby</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Present capacity</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___188___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___186___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___228___</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Post Development capacity</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___186___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___185___</td> <td style="text-align: center;">___227___</td> </tr> </table>					<b>Elementary: Ft. Braden</b>	<b>Middle: Ft. Braden</b>	<b>High: Godby</b>	Present capacity	___188___	___186___	___228___	Post Development capacity	___186___	___185___	___227___
	<b>Elementary: Ft. Braden</b>	<b>Middle: Ft. Braden</b>	<b>High: Godby</b>												
Present capacity	___188___	___186___	___228___												
Post Development capacity	___186___	___185___	___227___												

School Board approved at the July 25, 2017 Meeting

Calculations based on maximum possible students-single family <1000 base square feet.

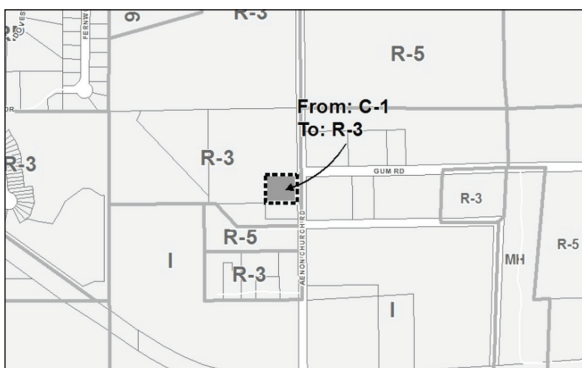
This form is required by §8.3 of the Public School Concurrency and Facility Planning Interlocal Agreement as adopted on September 1, 2006 by the City of Tallahassee, Leon County, and Leon County School Board. Pursuant to §6.4 of the Agreement, the City or County will transmit the School Impact Analysis Form to a designated employee of the School Board for review at the same time the application is submitted to all departments for review.

# Notice of an Amendment to the Official Zoning Map

Notice is hereby given that the Leon County Board of County Commissioners will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, September 26, 2017, at 6 pm, at the County Commission Chambers, 5th Floor, Leon County Courthouse, Tallahassee, Florida to consider adoption of an ordinance entitled to wit:

## ORDINANCE NO. 17-

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING LEON COUNTY ORDINANCE NO. 92-11 TO PROVIDE FOR A CHANGE IN ZONE CLASSIFICATION FROM THE C-1 NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT TO THE R-3 SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED, ATTACHED, AND TWO-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICT IN LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**



The application is for an amendment to the Official Zoning Map Changing the Zoning Classification from the Neighborhood Commercial (C-1) Zoning District to the Single Family Detached, Attached and Two-Family Residential (R-3) Zoning District.

The Board of County Commissioners proposes to adopt an ordinance changing the zoning on the properties indicated on the above map which lies in unincorporated Leon County. The applications are on file at the Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department, 3rd floor, Frenchtown Renaissance Center and may be reviewed between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. For further information please call 891-6400.

You are hereby notified in accordance with Chapter 286.0105, Florida Statutes, should you decide to appeal any decision made by the Board of County Commissioners or take exception to any findings of fact with respect to any matter considered at the hearing reference to above, you may need to ensure that verbatim record of the proceedings is made. Such a record shall include the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is based.

In accordance with Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Community & Media Relations, 606-5300, or Facilities Management, 606-5000, by written or oral request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. 7-1-1 (TDD and Voice), via Florida Relay Service. For further information pertaining to this ordinance, contact the Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department, 3rd Floor, Renaissance Building, 435 N. Macomb Street, Tallahassee, FL 32301; Phone 850-891-6400. Copies of said Ordinance may be inspected in the Planning Department.

hearing. The phone number for the Planning Department is (850) 891-6400. The phone number for the Florida Relay TDD Service is 1-800-955-8771.

If you have specific concerns that you may wish to have considered addressing factors that are unique to this area of the County, you may wish to submit written comments in response to this notice. These written comments will be presented to the Planning Commission and Board of County Commissioners.

The form below is for your convenience and may be returned to Mary Jean Yarbrough, Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Frenchtown Renaissance Center, 435 N. Macomb Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301. The fax number for the Planning Department is (850) 891-6404. The Planning Department phone number is (850) 891-6400.

**PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

(LRZ170001)

213/202290000

I/We as owner(s) of Lot \_\_\_\_\_, Block \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Subdivision) or street address: \_\_\_\_\_ wish the following information to be considered by the Planning Commission/Board of County Commissioners:

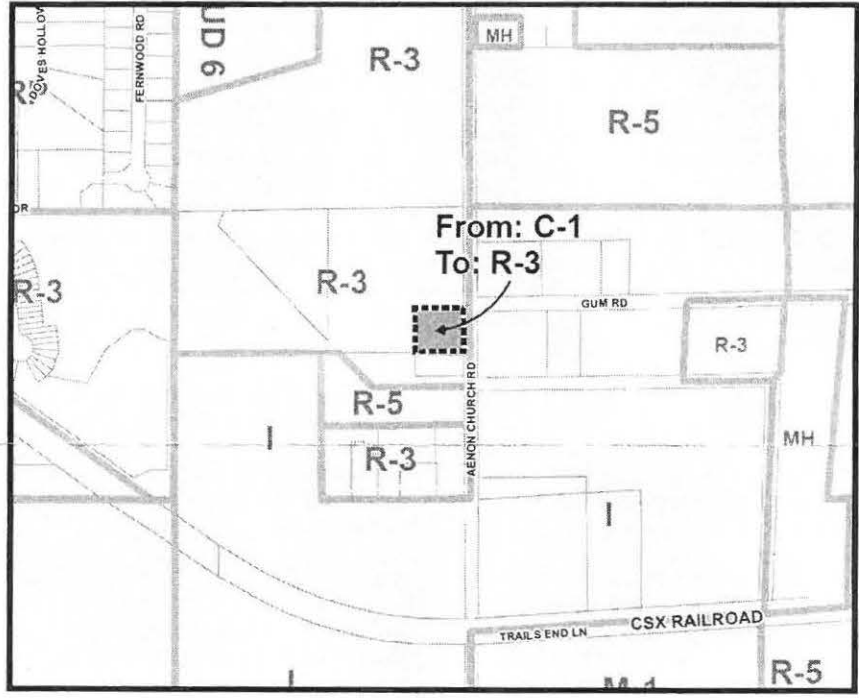
*Industrial Uses around this land, smoke, noise smell 24/7 Down the Road you will*

SIGNED: *John [unclear]* *hear from the owner of this land that they don't like the above.*

General Location Map

**1102 Aenon Church Road Rezoning**

LRZ #170001



*This is a Historical Industrial AREA.*

# Hopping Green & Sams

Attorneys and Counselors

Writer's Direct Dial No.: (850) 425-2207

July 27, 2017

**Via Facsimile and U.S. Mail**

Ms. Mary Jean Yarbrough  
Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Frenchtown Renaissance Center  
435 N. Macomb Street  
Tallahassee, FL 32301  
Fax number 850-891-6404

RE: Notice of Proposed Rezoning and Land Use Change  
Project Name: 1102 Aenon Church Road (LRZ17001)

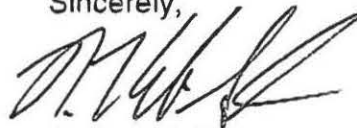
Dear Ms. Yarbrough:

My firm represents CW Roberts Contracting, Inc. who owns an approximately 20 acre parcel at 1201 Aenon Church Road (Parcel ID: 2131202010000) in relatively close proximity to proposed rezoning of the parcel at 1102 Aenon Church Rd. CW Roberts has utilized its property as an asphalt mixing facility plant for many years and plans to continue to do so.

While CW Roberts has no specific objection to the proposed rezoning, CW Roberts believes that changing the zoning from its current designation from C-1 to residential could be incompatible with surrounding industrial uses. Accordingly, CW Roberts provides these comments such that the record is clear that the landowners who seek to change their property to residential uses are aware of the pre-existing industrial uses of the CW Roberts and other parcels in the area.

If your office requires any additional information or comment from my client, please don't hesitate to contact me at the number listed above.

Sincerely,



D. Kent Safriet

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

**Notes for Agenda Item #15**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #15

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator  
Herbert W.A. Thiele, County Attorney

**Title:** First of Two Public Hearings to Consider Proposed Amendments to Section 10-6.819, "Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities" to Comply with Senate Bill 8-A and to Rename Section 10-6.819 to "Medical Marijuana Facilities"

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator Herbert W.A. Thiele, County Attorney
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Ken Morris, Assistant County Administrator David McDevitt, Director of Development Support and Environmental Management
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Jessica M. Icerman, Assistant County Attorney Ryan Culpepper, Director of Development Services Shawna Martin, Principal Planner

### Statement of Issue:

This agenda item seeks to conduct the first of two required Public Hearings to consider proposed amendments to Section 10-6.819, "Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities" to comply with Senate Bill 8-A, to rename Section 10-6.819 to "Medical Marijuana Facilities" and schedule the second and final Public Hearing for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.

### Fiscal Impact:

This item has no current fiscal impact to the County.

### Staff Recommendation:

Option #1: Conduct the first of two required Public Hearings to amend Section 10-6.819, "Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities", to rename Section 10-6.819 to "Medical Marijuana Facilities" (Attachment #1) and schedule the second and final Public Hearing for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.

## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

On May 9, 2017, the Board adopted Ordinance No. 17-06 to regulate the siting of medical marijuana dispensing facilities in the unincorporated area of Leon County. On June 9, 2017, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 8-A (Attachment #2), implementing the Florida Medical Marijuana Legalization Initiative, known as Amendment 2.

Senate Bill 8-A significantly pre-empts local government in the regulation of cultivation, processing and delivery of medical marijuana. Additionally, the bill restricts the permitting and location standards for dispensing facilities and limits local government zoning regulations from being more restrictive than the regulations for pharmacies. The pre-emption language can be found on pages 50-52 of SB 8-A.

### **Analysis:**

Attachment #1 includes amendments to Section 10-6.819 of the the Leon County Code of Laws necessary to comply with current pre-emption language contained in SB 8-A. Pursuant to Section 10-6.819, the siting of medical marijuana dispensing facilities within the unincorporated area of Leon County imposes a distance separation requirement of 1,000 feet between other dispensing facilities, schools and religious facilities. Section 10-6.819 also requires dispensing facilities undergo review, at a minimum, through the Administrative Streamlined Application Process (ASAP).

SB 8-A pre-empts a local government from enacting ordinances for permitting or determining the location of dispensing facilities that are more restrictive than its ordinances for pharmacies, except that no dispensing facility may be permitted within 500 feet of a school (public or private), unless approved by the County through a formal proceeding open to the public at which the County determines that the proposed location promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community. To comply with the recent legislation, staff recommends amending Section 10-6.819as follows:

1. Eliminating the 1,000 foot separation requirement between a proposed dispensing facility and other dispensing facilities; and
2. Eliminating the 1,000 foot separation requirement between a proposed dispensing facility and religious facilities; and
3. Reducing the 1,000 foot separation requirement between a proposed dispensing facility and schools (public and private) to 500 feet; and
4. Removing the requirement that a proposed dispensing facility shall be reviewed, at a minimum, through the ASAP site and development plan process; and
5. Adding language to allow the Board of Adjustment and Appeals to waive the 500 foot minimum distance requirement between medical marijuana dispensing facilities and

Title: First of two required Public Hearings to Amend Section 10-6.819, “Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities” to Comply with Senate Bill 8-A and to Rename Section 10-6.819 to “Medical Marijuana Facilities.”

September 26, 2017

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schools (public and private) if the proposed location promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community.

Although a minimum ASAP review is no longer permissible under recent legislation, dispensing facilities will continue to be subject to the procedures for review and approval of site and development plans outlined in Chapter 10, Article VII, Division 4. These proposed amendments to Section 10-6.819 comply with the legislative requirement that dispensing facilities be permitted no stricter than pharmacies.

Additionally, SB 8-A preempts all matters regarding the regulation of cultivation, processing and delivery of medical marijuana, except that the County may restrict cultivating and processing facilities from being within 500 feet of a school (public or private). The proposed Ordinance adds language to effectuate this location restriction for cultivating and processing facilities.

#### Comprehensive Plan Consistency Determination

Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department staff conducted a review of the proposed Ordinance and determined that it is consistent with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan (Attachment #3).

#### Planning Commission Recommendation

The proposed Ordinance is scheduled for Planning Commission consideration on September 5, 2017. Due to the Board agenda deadline, the recommendation by the Planning Commission will be provided at the Board’s first Public Hearing.

#### Public Notification

The Public Hearing has been publicly noticed consistent with the requirements of Florida Statutes (Attachment #4).

#### **Options:**

1. Conduct the first of two required Public Hearings to amend Section 10-6.819, “Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities”, to rename Section 10-6.819 to “Medical Marijuana Facilities” and schedule the second and final Public Hearing for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.
2. Conduct the first of two required Public Hearings to amend Section 10-6.819, “Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities”, to rename Section 10-6.819 to “Medical Marijuana Facilities” and do not schedule the second and final Public Hearing for October 10, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.
3. Board direction.

#### **Recommendation:**

Option #1.



Title: First of two required Public Hearings to Amend Section 10-6.819, “Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities” to Comply with Senate Bill 8-A and to Rename Section 10-6.819 to “Medical Marijuana Facilities.”

September 26, 2017

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Attachments:

1. Proposed Ordinance
2. Senate Bill 8-A
3. Planning Consistency Memorandum
4. Legal Ad

ORDINANCE NO. 17- \_\_\_\_\_

1  
2  
3 AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY  
4 COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING  
5 SECTION 10-6.819 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF LEON  
6 COUNTY, FLORIDA, ENTITLED "MEDICAL MARIJUANA  
7 DISPENSING FACILITIES"; RENAMING SECTION 10-6.819 TO  
8 "MEDICAL MARIJUANA FACILITIES"; PROVIDING FOR  
9 CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND  
10 PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

11  
12 WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature enacted legislation allowing marijuana for medical uses;  
13 and

14  
15 WHEREAS, the Florida Constitution was amended to legalize the use of medical marijuana;  
16 and

17  
18 WHEREAS, the State, through the Department of Health, has enacted a comprehensive  
19 regulatory framework for the cultivation, processing, transporting, and dispensing of medical  
20 marijuana; and

21  
22 WHEREAS, the State held a Special Session in June 2017, and passed Senate Bill 8-A  
23 entitled Medical Use of Marijuana, which changed the regulatory structure of medical marijuana;  
24 and,

25  
26 WHEREAS, the State preempts all matters regarding the regulation of cultivation,  
27 processing and delivery of medical marijuana, except as provided in Senate Bill 8-A ; and

28  
29 WHEREAS, Senate Bill 8-A provides that a cultivating or processing facility may not be  
30 located within 500 feet of the real property that comprises a public or private school; and

31  
32 WHEREAS, Senate Bill 8-A prohibits permitting and location regulations of dispensing  
33 facilities from being more restrictive than ordinances regulating the permitting or location of  
34 pharmacies, except that dispensing facilities may not be located within 500 feet of the real  
35 property that comprises a public or private school unless the County approves the location  
36 through a formal proceeding open to the public at which the County determines that the location  
37 promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community; and

38  
39 WHEREAS, for the purposes of this Ordinance, a pharmacy shall be considered a type of  
40 drug store and shall be allowed in the same zoning districts as drug stores; and

41  
42 WHEREAS, it is not the purpose or intent of this ordinance to restrict or deny access to  
43 medical marijuana as permitted by State law, but instead to enact reasonable zoning regulations  
44 to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

45  
46 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY,  
47 FLORIDA, that:

48  
49 **SECTION 1.** Section 10-6.819 entitled "Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities," is hereby  
50 renamed as "Medical Marijuana Facilities" and is amended to read as follows:  
51

1 **Section 10-6.819. Medical Marijuana Facilities**

2 (a) *Purpose and Intent.* The purpose of this section is to establish requirements that regulate  
3 the sale of ~~cannabis~~ marijuana to ensure a supply of ~~cannabis~~ marijuana to patients who  
4 qualify to obtain, possess and use ~~cannabis~~ marijuana, pursuant to state law, while  
5 promoting compliance with other state laws that regulate ~~cannabis~~ marijuana. Nothing in this  
6 section is intended to promote or condone the sale, distribution, possession, or use of  
7 ~~cannabis~~ marijuana for recreational purposes or in violation of applicable state laws.

8  
9 (b) *Definitions.* Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases shall be interpreted so as to  
10 give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this section its most  
11 effective application.

12 ~~Cannabis has the same meaning given to it by Section 893.02(3), Florida Statutes, and shall~~  
13 ~~include all forms of medical cannabis. The terms cannabis and medical marijuana shall be~~  
14 ~~interchangeable for the purpose of this section.~~

15  
16 *Derivative products* shall mean products derived from ~~cannabis~~ marijuana, including but not  
17 limited to ~~cannabis~~ marijuana oil or consumable products, such as but not limited to food,  
18 teas, tinctures, aerosols, oils, or ointments.

19  
20 *Dispensing organization* is an organization authorized by the state to cultivate, process,  
21 transport, and dispense ~~low-THC cannabis or medical cannabis~~ marijuana.

22  
23 *Marijuana* has the same meaning given to it by Section 381.986(1), Florida Statutes.

24  
25 ~~*Medical marijuana cultivation cultivating facility* is any area or facility used for cultivation of~~  
26 ~~cannabis and medical marijuana as authorized by the state.~~

27  
28 ~~*Medical marijuana dispensing facility* is the retail sales component of a dispensing~~  
29 ~~organization or ~~M~~medical ~~M~~marijuana ~~T~~treatment ~~C~~center authorized by the state to~~  
30 ~~dispense medical marijuana, but does not include the cultivation, processing or distribution~~  
31 ~~facilities of ~~medical marijuana~~ the medical marijuana treatment center.~~

32  
33 ~~*Medical marijuana processing facility* is any area or facility used for processing of derivative~~  
34 ~~products as authorized by the state.~~

35  
36 ~~*Medical marijuana treatment center (MMTC)* is an entity that acquires, cultivates,~~  
37 ~~possesses, processes (including development of related products such as food, tinctures,~~  
38 ~~aerosols, oils, or ointments), transfers, transports, sells, distributes, dispenses, or~~  
39 ~~administers marijuana, products containing marijuana, related supplies, or educational~~  
40 ~~materials to qualifying patients or their caregivers, and is registered by the state.~~

41  
42 (c) *Zoning and Location Requirements.*

43 (1) Medical marijuana dispensing facilities, for the purposes of zoning, shall be  
44 permissible uses in any zoning district that allows drug stores or retail commercial.

45 (2) Medical marijuana dispensing facilities shall be located, at a minimum, ~~4,000~~ 500  
46 ~~feet from any other medical marijuana dispensing facility and, at a minimum, 1,000~~  
47 ~~feet from any existing school (public or private) or religious facility. Measurements~~  
48 ~~shall be made from the nearest property line of the school or religious facility to the~~

1 nearest property line of the medical marijuana dispensing facility. If the medical  
2 marijuana dispensing facility is located in a multi-tenant building, the distance shall  
3 be measured from the nearest property line of the school ~~or religious facility~~ to the  
4 nearest ~~line~~ area of the leasehold or other space actually controlled or occupied by a  
5 the medical marijuana dispensing facility.  
6

7 a. Notwithstanding section 10-2.347, the Board of Adjustment and Appeals may  
8 waive the 500 foot minimum distance requirement between medical marijuana  
9 dispensing facilities and schools (public and private) if the Board of Adjustment and  
10 Appeals determines that the proposed location promotes the public health, safety,  
11 and general welfare of the community.  
12

13 (3) Medical marijuana cultivating facilities and medical marijuana processing facilities  
14 shall be located, at a minimum, 500 feet from any existing school (public or private).  
15 Measurements shall be made from the nearest property line of the school to the  
16 nearest property line of the medical marijuana cultivating facility or medical marijuana  
17 processing facility, as appropriate. If the medical marijuana cultivating facility or  
18 medical marijuana processing facility is located in a multi-tenant building, the  
19 distance shall be measured from the nearest property line of the school to the  
20 nearest area of the leasehold or other space actually controlled or occupied by the  
21 medical marijuana cultivating facility or medical marijuana processing facility.  
22

23 (d) *Development Review Process.* A medical marijuana dispensing facility shall be subject to  
24 the procedures for review and approval of site and development plans outlined in Chapter  
25 10, Article VII, Division 4., ~~as well as the supplemental requirements outlined below:~~  
26

27 (4) A permitted use verification certificate, pursuant to Section 10-7.402(1), shall be  
28 required for the siting of all medical marijuana dispensing facilities. A permitted use  
29 verification certificate is not a development order and shall not be the basis for any  
30 claims of estoppel or vesting against any land development regulations or zoning  
31 regulations which may be adopted on or after the date of the permitted use  
32 verification application and/or certificate. The following supplemental information and  
33 documentation shall be submitted for review along with the permitted use verification  
34 application to verify the compliance with Florida Statutes:  
35

36 a. ~~A narrative which details the scope of the project;~~

37 b. ~~If a new building or structure is being proposed, a sketch of the proposed~~  
38 ~~layout of the site;~~

39 c. (1) Maps and other data that support the requirement for 4,000 500 foot  
40 distance separation; and

41 d. (2) A copy of the authorization issued by the State of Florida, Department of  
42 Health, to operate a medical marijuana dispensing facility.  
43

44 (2) ~~At a minimum, a medical marijuana dispensing facility will require review through the~~  
45 ~~Administrative Streamlined Application Process (ASAP), pursuant to Section 10-~~

1           ~~7.402(7)(c). The siting of a facility shall only be established by the approval of a~~  
2           ~~development order. The following supplemental information and documentation shall~~  
3           ~~be submitted for review along with a site plan application:~~

- 4  
5           ~~a. A permitted use verification that has been issued as eligible or conditional~~  
6           ~~within the last 90 days;~~  
7           ~~b. Maps and other data that support the requirement for 1,000 foot separation;~~  
8           ~~and~~  
9           ~~c. A copy of the authorization issued by the State of Florida, Department of~~  
10           ~~Health, to operate a medical marijuana dispensing facility.~~

11  
12 (e) *Parking.* Parking for medical marijuana dispensing facilities shall be calculated using the  
13 existing parking requirements for general retail uses, as established in Section 10, Article  
14 VII, Division 5 and associated Schedule 6-2.

15  
16 (f) *No county liability; indemnification; no defense.*

17  
18           (1) By accepting a development order issued pursuant to this section, the medical  
19 marijuana dispensing organization waives any claim concerning, and releases the  
20 county, its officers, elected officials, employees, attorneys and agents from any  
21 liability for injuries or damages of any kind that result from any arrests or  
22 prosecutions of owners, managers, employees, operators, clients or customers of  
23 the dispensing organization for a violation of state or federal laws, rules, or  
24 regulations.

25  
26           (2) By accepting a development order issued pursuant to this section, the dispensing  
27 organization agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the county, its officers,  
28 elected officials, employees, attorneys, agents, and insurers against all liability,  
29 claims, and demands on account of any injury, loss, or damage, including without  
30 limitation claims arising from bodily injury, personal injury, sickness, diseases, death,  
31 property loss or damage, or any other loss of any kind whatsoever arising out of or in  
32 any manner connected with the operation of the dispensing organization that is  
33 subject to the development order.

34  
35           (3) The issuance of a development order pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to  
36 create an exception, defense, or immunity for any person in regard to any potential  
37 criminal liability the person may have under state or federal law for the acquisition,  
38 cultivation, possession, processing, transferring, transportation, selling, distribution,  
39 dispensing, or administration of marijuana or products containing marijuana.

40  
41 **SECTION 2.** Conflicts. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of  
42 this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, as of the effective date of this  
43 Ordinance, except to the extent of any conflicts with the Tallahassee-Leon County  
44 Comprehensive Plan, as amended, which provisions shall prevail over any parts of this  
45 Ordinance which are inconsistent, either in whole or in part, with the Comprehensive Plan.

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**SECTION 3.** Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this article is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

**SECTION 4.** Effective date. This ordinance shall be effective according to law.

DULY PASSED AND ADOPTED BY the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida, this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2017.

LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
JOHN E. DAILEY, CHAIRMAN  
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ATTEST:  
GWENDOLYN MARSHALL, CLERK OF THE COURT  
AND COMPTROLLER  
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
LEON COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
HERBERT W.A. THIELE, ESQ.  
COUNTY ATTORNEY

20178Ae2

1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to medical use of marijuana; providing  
3           legislative intent; amending s. 212.08, F.S.;  
4           providing an exemption from the state tax on sales,  
5           use, and other transactions for marijuana and  
6           marijuana delivery devices used for medical purposes;  
7           amending s. 381.986, F.S.; providing, revising, and  
8           deleting definitions; providing qualifying medical  
9           conditions for a patient to be eligible to receive  
10          marijuana or a marijuana delivery device; providing  
11          requirements for designating a qualified physician or  
12          medical director; providing criteria for certification  
13          of a patient for medical marijuana treatment by a  
14          qualified physician; providing for certain patients  
15          registered with the medical marijuana use registry to  
16          be deemed qualified; requiring the Department of  
17          Health to monitor physician registration and  
18          certifications in the medical marijuana use registry;  
19          requiring the Board of Medicine and the Board of  
20          Osteopathic Medicine to create a physician  
21          certification pattern review panel; providing  
22          rulemaking authority to the department and the boards;  
23          requiring the department to establish a medical  
24          marijuana use registry; specifying entities and  
25          persons who have access to the registry; providing  
26          requirements for registration of, and maintenance of  
27          registered status by, qualified patients and  
28          caregivers; providing criteria for nonresidents to  
29          prove residency for registration as a qualified

20178Ae2

30 patient; defining the term "seasonal resident";  
31 authorizing the department to suspend or revoke the  
32 registration of a patient or caregiver under certain  
33 circumstances; providing requirements for the issuance  
34 of medical marijuana use registry identification  
35 cards; requiring the department to issue licenses to a  
36 certain number of medical marijuana treatment centers;  
37 providing for license renewal and revocation;  
38 providing conditions for change of ownership;  
39 providing for continuance of certain entities  
40 authorized to dispense low-THC cannabis, medical  
41 cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices; requiring a  
42 medical marijuana treatment center to comply with  
43 certain standards in the production and distribution  
44 of edibles; requiring the department to establish,  
45 maintain, and control a computer seed-to-sale  
46 marijuana tracking system; requiring background  
47 screening of owners, officers, board members, and  
48 managers of medical marijuana treatment centers;  
49 requiring the department to establish protocols and  
50 procedures for operation, conduct periodic  
51 inspections, and restrict location of medical  
52 marijuana treatment centers; providing a limit on  
53 county and municipal permit fees; authorizing counties  
54 and municipalities to determine the location of  
55 medical marijuana treatment centers by ordinance under  
56 certain conditions; providing penalties; authorizing  
57 the department to impose sanctions on persons or  
58 entities engaging in unlicensed activities; providing



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59 that a person is not exempt from prosecution for  
60 certain offenses and is not relieved from certain  
61 requirements of law under certain circumstances;  
62 providing for certain school personnel to possess  
63 marijuana pursuant to certain established policies and  
64 procedures; providing that certain research  
65 institutions may possess, test, transport, and dispose  
66 of marijuana subject to certain conditions; providing  
67 applicability; amending ss. 458.331 and 459.015, F.S.;  
68 providing additional acts by a physician or an  
69 osteopathic physician which constitute grounds for  
70 denial of a license or disciplinary action to which  
71 penalties apply; creating s. 381.988, F.S.; providing  
72 for the establishment of medical marijuana testing  
73 laboratories; requiring the Department of Health, in  
74 collaboration with the Department of Agriculture and  
75 Consumer Services and the Department of Environmental  
76 Protection, to develop certification standards and  
77 rules; providing limitations on the acquisition and  
78 distribution of marijuana by a testing laboratory;  
79 providing an exception for transfer of marijuana under  
80 certain conditions; requiring a testing laboratory to  
81 use a department-selected computer tracking system;  
82 providing grounds for disciplinary and administrative  
83 action; authorizing the department to refuse to issue  
84 or renew, or suspend or revoke, a testing laboratory  
85 license; creating s. 381.989, F.S.; defining terms;  
86 directing the department and the Department of Highway  
87 Safety and Motor Vehicles to institute public

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88 education campaigns relating to cannabis and marijuana  
89 and impaired driving; requiring evaluations of public  
90 education campaigns; authorizing the department and  
91 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to  
92 contract with vendors to implement and evaluate the  
93 campaigns; amending ss. 385.211, 499.0295, and 893.02,  
94 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the  
95 act; creating s. 1004.4351, F.S.; providing a short  
96 title; providing legislative findings; defining terms;  
97 establishing the Coalition for Medical Marijuana  
98 Research and Education within the H. Lee Moffitt  
99 Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc.; providing  
100 a purpose for the coalition; establishing the Medical  
101 Marijuana Research and Education Board to direct the  
102 operations of the coalition; providing for the  
103 appointment of board members; providing for terms of  
104 office, reimbursement for certain expenses, and  
105 meetings of the board; authorizing the board to  
106 appoint a coalition director; prescribing the duties  
107 of the coalition director; requiring the board to  
108 advise specified entities and officials regarding  
109 medical marijuana research and education in this  
110 state; requiring the board to annually adopt a Medical  
111 Marijuana Research and Education Plan; providing  
112 requirements for the plan; requiring the board to  
113 issue an annual report to the Governor and the  
114 Legislature by a specified date; requiring the  
115 Department of Health to submit reports to the board  
116 containing specified data; specifying responsibilities

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117 of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research  
118 Institute, Inc.; amending s. 1004.441, F.S.; revising  
119 definition; amending s. 1006.062, F.S.; requiring  
120 district school boards to adopt policies and  
121 procedures for access to medical marijuana by  
122 qualified patients who are students; providing  
123 emergency rulemaking authority; providing for venue  
124 for a cause of action against the department;  
125 providing for defense against certain causes of  
126 action; directing the Department of Law Enforcement to  
127 develop training for law enforcement officers and  
128 agencies; amending s. 385.212, F.S.; renaming the  
129 department's Office of Compassionate Use; providing  
130 severability; providing a directive to the Division of  
131 Law Revision and Information; providing  
132 appropriations; providing an effective date.

133  
134 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

135  
136 Section 1. Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the  
137 Legislature to implement s. 29, Article X of the State  
138 Constitution by creating a unified regulatory structure. If s.  
139 29, Article X of the State Constitution is amended or a  
140 constitutional amendment related to cannabis or marijuana is  
141 adopted, this act shall expire 6 months after the effective date  
142 of such amendment.

143 Section 2. Present paragraph (1) of subsection (2) of  
144 section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph  
145 (m), and a new paragraph (1) is added to that subsection, to

20178Ae2

146 read:

147 212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and  
148 storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the  
149 rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the  
150 storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following  
151 are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this  
152 chapter.

153 (2) EXEMPTIONS; MEDICAL.—

154 (1) Marijuana and marijuana delivery devices, as defined in  
155 s. 381.986, are exempt from the taxes imposed under this  
156 chapter.

157 Section 3. Section 381.986, Florida Statutes, is amended to  
158 read:

159 (Substantial rewording of section. See  
160 s. 381.986, F.S., for present text.)

161 381.986 Medical use of marijuana.—

162 (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

163 (a) "Caregiver" means a resident of this state who has  
164 agreed to assist with a qualified patient's medical use of  
165 marijuana, has a caregiver identification card, and meets the  
166 requirements of subsection (6).

167 (b) "Chronic nonmalignant pain" means pain that is caused  
168 by a qualifying medical condition or that originates from a  
169 qualifying medical condition and persists beyond the usual  
170 course of that qualifying medical condition.

171 (c) "Close relative" means a spouse, parent, sibling,  
172 grandparent, child, or grandchild, whether related by whole or  
173 half blood, by marriage, or by adoption.

174 (d) "Edibles" means commercially produced food items made

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175 with marijuana oil, but no other form of marijuana, that are  
176 produced and dispensed by a medical marijuana treatment center.

177 (e) "Low-THC cannabis" means a plant of the genus *Cannabis*,  
178 the dried flowers of which contain 0.8 percent or less of  
179 tetrahydrocannabinol and more than 10 percent of cannabidiol  
180 weight for weight; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from  
181 any part of such plant; or any compound, manufacture, salt,  
182 derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant or its seeds  
183 or resin that is dispensed from a medical marijuana treatment  
184 center.

185 (f) "Marijuana" means all parts of any plant of the genus  
186 *Cannabis*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin  
187 extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,  
188 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the  
189 plant or its seeds or resin, including low-THC cannabis, which  
190 are dispensed from a medical marijuana treatment center for  
191 medical use by a qualified patient.

192 (g) "Marijuana delivery device" means an object used,  
193 intended for use, or designed for use in preparing, storing,  
194 ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the  
195 human body, and which is dispensed from a medical marijuana  
196 treatment center for medical use by a qualified patient.

197 (h) "Marijuana testing laboratory" means a facility that  
198 collects and analyzes marijuana samples from a medical marijuana  
199 treatment center and has been certified by the department  
200 pursuant to s. 381.988.

201 (i) "Medical director" means a person who holds an active,  
202 unrestricted license as an allopathic physician under chapter  
203 458 or osteopathic physician under chapter 459 and is in

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204 compliance with the requirements of paragraph (3)(c).

205 (j) "Medical use" means the acquisition, possession, use,  
206 delivery, transfer, or administration of marijuana authorized by  
207 a physician certification. The term does not include:

208 1. Possession, use, or administration of marijuana that was  
209 not purchased or acquired from a medical marijuana treatment  
210 center.

211 2. Possession, use, or administration of marijuana in a  
212 form for smoking, in the form of commercially produced food  
213 items other than edibles, or of marijuana seeds or flower,  
214 except for flower in a sealed, tamper-proof receptacle for  
215 vaping.

216 3. Use or administration of any form or amount of marijuana  
217 in a manner that is inconsistent with the qualified physician's  
218 directions or physician certification.

219 4. Transfer of marijuana to a person other than the  
220 qualified patient for whom it was authorized or the qualified  
221 patient's caregiver on behalf of the qualified patient.

222 5. Use or administration of marijuana in the following  
223 locations:

224 a. On any form of public transportation, except for low-THC  
225 cannabis.

226 b. In any public place, except for low-THC cannabis.

227 c. In a qualified patient's place of employment, except  
228 when permitted by his or her employer.

229 d. In a state correctional institution, as defined in s.  
230 944.02, or a correctional institution, as defined in s. 944.241.

231 e. On the grounds of a preschool, primary school, or  
232 secondary school, except as provided in s. 1006.062.

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233 f. In a school bus, a vehicle, an aircraft, or a motorboat,  
234 except for low-THC cannabis.

235 (k) "Physician certification" means a qualified physician's  
236 authorization for a qualified patient to receive marijuana and a  
237 marijuana delivery device from a medical marijuana treatment  
238 center.

239 (l) "Qualified patient" means a resident of this state who  
240 has been added to the medical marijuana use registry by a  
241 qualified physician to receive marijuana or a marijuana delivery  
242 device for a medical use and who has a qualified patient  
243 identification card.

244 (m) "Qualified physician" means a person who holds an  
245 active, unrestricted license as an allopathic physician under  
246 chapter 458 or as an osteopathic physician under chapter 459 and  
247 is in compliance with the physician education requirements of  
248 subsection (3).

249 (n) "Smoking" means burning or igniting a substance and  
250 inhaling the smoke.

251 (o) "Terminal condition" means a progressive disease or  
252 medical or surgical condition that causes significant functional  
253 impairment, is not considered by a treating physician to be  
254 reversible without the administration of life-sustaining  
255 procedures, and will result in death within 1 year after  
256 diagnosis if the condition runs its normal course.

257 (2) QUALIFYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS.—A patient must be  
258 diagnosed with at least one of the following conditions to  
259 qualify to receive marijuana or a marijuana delivery device:

260 (a) Cancer.

261 (b) Epilepsy.

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262        (c) Glaucoma.

263        (d) Positive status for human immunodeficiency virus.

264        (e) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

265        (f) Post-traumatic stress disorder.

266        (g) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

267        (h) Crohn's disease.

268        (i) Parkinson's disease.

269        (j) Multiple sclerosis.

270        (k) Medical conditions of the same kind or class as or  
271 comparable to those enumerated in paragraphs (a)-(j).

272        (l) A terminal condition diagnosed by a physician other  
273 than the qualified physician issuing the physician  
274 certification.

275        (m) Chronic nonmalignant pain.

276        (3) QUALIFIED PHYSICIANS AND MEDICAL DIRECTORS.-

277        (a) Before being approved as a qualified physician, as  
278 defined in paragraph (1)(m), and before each license renewal, a  
279 physician must successfully complete a 2-hour course and  
280 subsequent examination offered by the Florida Medical  
281 Association or the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association which  
282 encompass the requirements of this section and any rules adopted  
283 hereunder. The course and examination shall be administered at  
284 least annually and may be offered in a distance learning format,  
285 including an electronic, online format that is available upon  
286 request. The price of the course may not exceed \$500. A  
287 physician who has met the physician education requirements of  
288 former s. 381.986(4), Florida Statutes 2016, before the  
289 effective date of this section, shall be deemed to be in  
290 compliance with this paragraph from the effective date of this



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291 act until 90 days after the course and examination required by  
292 this paragraph become available.

293 (b) A qualified physician may not be employed by, or have  
294 any direct or indirect economic interest in, a medical marijuana  
295 treatment center or marijuana testing laboratory.

296 (c) Before being employed as a medical director, as defined  
297 in paragraph (1)(i), and before each license renewal, a medical  
298 director must successfully complete a 2-hour course and  
299 subsequent examination offered by the Florida Medical  
300 Association or the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association which  
301 encompass the requirements of this section and any rules adopted  
302 hereunder. The course and examination shall be administered at  
303 least annually and may be offered in a distance learning format,  
304 including an electronic, online format that is available upon  
305 request. The price of the course may not exceed \$500.

306 (4) PHYSICIAN CERTIFICATION.—

307 (a) A qualified physician may issue a physician  
308 certification only if the qualified physician:

309 1. Conducted a physical examination while physically  
310 present in the same room as the patient and a full assessment of  
311 the medical history of the patient.

312 2. Diagnosed the patient with at least one qualifying  
313 medical condition.

314 3. Determined that the medical use of marijuana would  
315 likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient, and  
316 such determination must be documented in the patient's medical  
317 record. If a patient is younger than 18 years of age, a second  
318 physician must concur with this determination, and such  
319 concurrence must be documented in the patient's medical record.

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320 4. Determined whether the patient is pregnant and  
321 documented such determination in the patient's medical record. A  
322 physician may not issue a physician certification, except for  
323 low-THC cannabis, to a patient who is pregnant.

324 5. Reviewed the patient's controlled drug prescription  
325 history in the prescription drug monitoring program database  
326 established pursuant to s. 893.055.

327 6. Reviews the medical marijuana use registry and confirmed  
328 that the patient does not have an active physician certification  
329 from another qualified physician.

330 7. Registers as the issuer of the physician certification  
331 for the named qualified patient on the medical marijuana use  
332 registry in an electronic manner determined by the department,  
333 and:

334 a. Enters into the registry the contents of the physician  
335 certification, including the patient's qualifying condition and  
336 the dosage not to exceed the daily dose amount determined by the  
337 department, the amount and forms of marijuana authorized for the  
338 patient, and any types of marijuana delivery devices needed by  
339 the patient for the medical use of marijuana.

340 b. Updates the registry within 7 days after any change is  
341 made to the original physician certification to reflect such  
342 change.

343 c. Deactivates the registration of the qualified patient  
344 and the patient's caregiver when the physician no longer  
345 recommends the medical use of marijuana for the patient.

346 8. Obtains the voluntary and informed written consent of  
347 the patient for medical use of marijuana each time the qualified  
348 physician issues a physician certification for the patient,

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349 which shall be maintained in the patient's medical record. The  
350 patient, or the patient's parent or legal guardian if the  
351 patient is a minor, must sign the informed consent acknowledging  
352 that the qualified physician has sufficiently explained its  
353 content. The qualified physician must use a standardized  
354 informed consent form adopted in rule by the Board of Medicine  
355 and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, which must include, at a  
356 minimum, information related to:

357 a. The Federal Government's classification of marijuana as  
358 a Schedule I controlled substance.

359 b. The approval and oversight status of marijuana by the  
360 Food and Drug Administration.

361 c. The current state of research on the efficacy of  
362 marijuana to treat the qualifying conditions set forth in this  
363 section.

364 d. The potential for addiction.

365 e. The potential effect that marijuana may have on a  
366 patient's coordination, motor skills, and cognition, including a  
367 warning against operating heavy machinery, operating a motor  
368 vehicle, or engaging in activities that require a person to be  
369 alert or respond quickly.

370 f. The potential side effects of marijuana use.

371 g. The risks, benefits, and drug interactions of marijuana.

372 h. That the patient's de-identified health information  
373 contained in the physician certification and medical marijuana  
374 use registry may be used for research purposes.

375 (b) If a qualified physician issues a physician  
376 certification for a qualified patient diagnosed with a  
377 qualifying medical condition pursuant to paragraph (2)(k), the

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378 physician must submit the following to the applicable board  
379 within 14 days after issuing the physician certification:

380 1. Documentation supporting the qualified physician's  
381 opinion that the medical condition is of the same kind or class  
382 as the conditions in paragraphs (2) (a)-(j).

383 2. Documentation that establishes the efficacy of marijuana  
384 as treatment for the condition.

385 3. Documentation supporting the qualified physician's  
386 opinion that the benefits of medical use of marijuana would  
387 likely outweigh the potential health risks for the patient.

388 4. Any other documentation as required by board rule.

389  
390 The department must submit such documentation to the Coalition  
391 for Medical Marijuana Research and Education established  
392 pursuant to s. 1004.4351.

393 (c) A qualified physician may not issue a physician  
394 certification for more than three 70-day supply limits of  
395 marijuana. The department shall quantify by rule a daily dose  
396 amount with equivalent dose amounts for each allowable form of  
397 marijuana dispensed by a medical marijuana treatment center. The  
398 department shall use the daily dose amount to calculate a 70-day  
399 supply.

400 1. A qualified physician may request an exception to the  
401 daily dose amount limit. The request shall be made  
402 electronically on a form adopted by the department in rule and  
403 must include, at a minimum:

404 a. The qualified patient's qualifying medical condition.

405 b. The dosage and route of administration that was  
406 insufficient to provide relief to the qualified patient.

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407 c. A description of how the patient will benefit from an  
408 increased amount.

409 d. The minimum daily dose amount of marijuana that would be  
410 sufficient for the treatment of the qualified patient's  
411 qualifying medical condition.

412 2. A qualified physician must provide the qualified  
413 patient's records upon the request of the department.

414 3. The department shall approve or disapprove the request  
415 within 14 days after receipt of the complete documentation  
416 required by this paragraph. The request shall be deemed approved  
417 if the department fails to act within this time period.

418 (d) A qualified physician must evaluate an existing  
419 qualified patient at least once every 30 weeks before issuing a  
420 new physician certification. A physician must:

421 1. Determine if the patient still meets the requirements to  
422 be issued a physician certification under paragraph (a).

423 2. Identify and document in the qualified patient's medical  
424 records whether the qualified patient experienced either of the  
425 following related to the medical use of marijuana:

426 a. An adverse drug interaction with any prescription or  
427 nonprescription medication; or

428 b. A reduction in the use of, or dependence on, other types  
429 of controlled substances as defined in s. 893.02.

430 3. Submit a report with the findings required pursuant to  
431 subparagraph 2. to the department. The department shall submit  
432 such reports to the Coalition for Medical Marijuana Research and  
433 Education established pursuant to s. 1004.4351.

434 (e) An active order for low-THC cannabis or medical  
435 cannabis issued pursuant to former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes

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436 2016, and registered with the compassionate use registry before  
437 the effective date of this section, is deemed a physician  
438 certification, and all patients possessing such orders are  
439 deemed qualified patients until the department begins issuing  
440 medical marijuana use registry identification cards.

441 (f) The department shall monitor physician registration in  
442 the medical marijuana use registry and the issuance of physician  
443 certifications for practices that could facilitate unlawful  
444 diversion or misuse of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device  
445 and shall take disciplinary action as appropriate.

446 (g) The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic  
447 Medicine shall jointly create a physician certification pattern  
448 review panel that shall review all physician certifications  
449 submitted to the medical marijuana use registry. The panel shall  
450 track and report the number of physician certifications and the  
451 qualifying medical conditions, dosage, supply amount, and form  
452 of marijuana certified. The panel shall report the data both by  
453 individual qualified physician and in the aggregate, by county,  
454 and statewide. The physician certification pattern review panel  
455 shall, beginning January 1, 2018, submit an annual report of its  
456 findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of  
457 the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

458 (h) The department, the Board of Medicine, and the Board of  
459 Osteopathic Medicine may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1)  
460 and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

461 (5) MEDICAL MARIJUANA USE REGISTRY.—

462 (a) The department shall create and maintain a secure,  
463 electronic, and online medical marijuana use registry for  
464 physicians, patients, and caregivers as provided under this

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465 section. The medical marijuana use registry must be accessible  
466 to law enforcement agencies, qualified physicians, and medical  
467 marijuana treatment centers to verify the authorization of a  
468 qualified patient or a caregiver to possess marijuana or a  
469 marijuana delivery device and record the marijuana or marijuana  
470 delivery device dispensed. The medical marijuana use registry  
471 must also be accessible to practitioners licensed to prescribe  
472 prescription drugs to ensure proper care for patients before  
473 medications that may interact with the medical use of marijuana  
474 are prescribed. The medical marijuana use registry must prevent  
475 an active registration of a qualified patient by multiple  
476 physicians.

477 (b) The department shall determine whether an individual is  
478 a resident of this state for the purpose of registration of  
479 qualified patients and caregivers in the medical marijuana use  
480 registry. To prove residency:

481 1. An adult resident must provide the department with a  
482 copy of his or her valid Florida driver license issued under s.  
483 322.18 or a copy of a valid Florida identification card issued  
484 under s. 322.051.

485 2. An adult seasonal resident who cannot meet the  
486 requirements of subparagraph 1. may provide the department with  
487 a copy of two of the following that show proof of residential  
488 address:

489 a. A deed, mortgage, monthly mortgage statement, mortgage  
490 payment booklet or residential rental or lease agreement.

491 b. One proof of residential address from the seasonal  
492 resident's parent, step-parent, legal guardian or other person  
493 with whom the seasonal resident resides and a statement from the

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494 person with whom the seasonal resident resides stating that the  
495 seasonal resident does reside with him or her.

496 c. A utility hookup or work order dated within 60 days  
497 before registration in the medical use registry.

498 d. A utility bill, not more than 2 months old.

499 e. Mail from a financial institution, including checking,  
500 savings, or investment account statements, not more than 2  
501 months old.

502 f. Mail from a federal, state, county, or municipal  
503 government agency, not more than 2 months old.

504 g. Any other documentation that provides proof of  
505 residential address as determined by department rule.

506 3. A minor must provide the department with a certified  
507 copy of a birth certificate or a current record of registration  
508 from a Florida K-12 school and must have a parent or legal  
509 guardian who meets the requirements of subparagraph 1.

510  
511 For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "seasonal resident"  
512 means any person who temporarily resides in this state for a  
513 period of at least 31 consecutive days in each calendar year,  
514 maintains a temporary residence in this state, returns to the  
515 state or jurisdiction of his or her residence at least one time  
516 during each calendar year, and is registered to vote or pays  
517 income tax in another state or jurisdiction.

518 (c) The department may suspend or revoke the registration  
519 of a qualified patient or caregiver if the qualified patient or  
520 caregiver:

521 1. Provides misleading, incorrect, false, or fraudulent  
522 information to the department;



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523 2. Obtains a supply of marijuana in an amount greater than  
524 the amount authorized by the physician certification;

525 3. Falsifies, alters, or otherwise modifies an  
526 identification card;

527 4. Fails to timely notify the department of any changes to  
528 his or her qualified patient status; or

529 5. Violates the requirements of this section or any rule  
530 adopted under this section.

531 (d) The department shall immediately suspend the  
532 registration of a qualified patient charged with a violation of  
533 chapter 893 until final disposition of any alleged offense.  
534 Thereafter, the department may extend the suspension, revoke the  
535 registration, or reinstate the registration.

536 (e) The department shall immediately suspend the  
537 registration of any caregiver charged with a violation of  
538 chapter 893 until final disposition of any alleged offense. The  
539 department shall revoke a caregiver registration if the  
540 caregiver does not meet the requirements of subparagraph  
541 (6) (b) 6.

542 (f) The department may revoke the registration of a  
543 qualified patient or caregiver who cultivates marijuana or who  
544 acquires, possesses, or delivers marijuana from any person or  
545 entity other than a medical marijuana treatment center.

546 (g) The department shall revoke the registration of a  
547 qualified patient, and the patient's associated caregiver, upon  
548 notification that the patient no longer meets the criteria of a  
549 qualified patient.

550 (h) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
551 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

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552 (6) CAREGIVERS.—

553 (a) The department must register an individual as a  
554 caregiver on the medical marijuana use registry and issue a  
555 caregiver identification card if an individual designated by a  
556 qualified patient meets all of the requirements of this  
557 subsection and department rule.

558 (b) A caregiver must:

559 1. Not be a qualified physician and not be employed by or  
560 have an economic interest in a medical marijuana treatment  
561 center or a marijuana testing laboratory.

562 2. Be 21 years of age or older and a resident of this  
563 state.

564 3. Agree in writing to assist with the qualified patient's  
565 medical use of marijuana.

566 4. Be registered in the medical marijuana use registry as a  
567 caregiver for no more than one qualified patient, except as  
568 provided in this paragraph.

569 5. Successfully complete a caregiver certification course  
570 developed and administered by the department or its designee,  
571 which must be renewed biennially. The price of the course may  
572 not exceed \$100.

573 6. Pass a background screening pursuant to subsection (9),  
574 unless the patient is a close relative of the caregiver.

575 (c) A qualified patient may designate no more than one  
576 caregiver to assist with the qualified patient's medical use of  
577 marijuana, unless:

578 1. The qualified patient is a minor and the designated  
579 caregivers are parents or legal guardians of the qualified  
580 patient;

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581       2. The qualified patient is an adult who has an  
582 intellectual or developmental disability that prevents the  
583 patient from being able to protect or care for himself or  
584 herself without assistance or supervision and the designated  
585 caregivers are the parents or legal guardians of the qualified  
586 patient; or

587       3. The qualified patient is admitted to a hospice program.

588       (d) A caregiver may be registered in the medical marijuana  
589 use registry as a designated caregiver for no more than one  
590 qualified patient, unless:

591       1. The caregiver is a parent or legal guardian of more than  
592 one minor who is a qualified patient;

593       2. The caregiver is a parent or legal guardian of more than  
594 one adult who is a qualified patient and who has an intellectual  
595 or developmental disability that prevents the patient from being  
596 able to protect or care for himself or herself without  
597 assistance or supervision; or

598       3. All qualified patients the caregiver has agreed to  
599 assist are admitted to a hospice program and have requested the  
600 assistance of that caregiver with the medical use of marijuana;  
601 the caregiver is an employee of the hospice; and the caregiver  
602 provides personal care or other services directly to clients of  
603 the hospice in the scope of that employment.

604       (e) A caregiver may not receive compensation, other than  
605 actual expenses incurred, for any services provided to the  
606 qualified patient.

607       (f) If a qualified patient is younger than 18 years of age,  
608 only a caregiver may purchase or administer marijuana for  
609 medical use by the qualified patient. The qualified patient may

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610 not purchase marijuana.

611 (g) A caregiver must be in immediate possession of his or  
612 her medical marijuana use registry identification card at all  
613 times when in possession of marijuana or a marijuana delivery  
614 device and must present his or her medical marijuana use  
615 registry identification card upon the request of a law  
616 enforcement officer.

617 (h) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
618 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

619 (7) IDENTIFICATION CARDS.—

620 (a) The department shall issue medical marijuana use  
621 registry identification cards for qualified patients and  
622 caregivers who are residents of this state, which must be  
623 renewed annually. The identification cards must be resistant to  
624 counterfeiting and tampering and must include, at a minimum, the  
625 following:

626 1. The name, address, and date of birth of the qualified  
627 patient or caregiver.

628 2. A full-face, passport-type, color photograph of the  
629 qualified patient or caregiver taken within the 90 days  
630 immediately preceding registration or the Florida driver license  
631 or Florida identification card photograph of the qualified  
632 patient or caregiver obtained directly from the Department of  
633 Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

634 3. Identification as a qualified patient or a caregiver.

635 4. The unique numeric identifier used for the qualified  
636 patient in the medical marijuana use registry.

637 5. For a caregiver, the name and unique numeric identifier  
638 of the caregiver and the qualified patient or patients that the

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639 caregiver is assisting.

640 6. The expiration date of the identification card.

641 (b) The department must receive written consent from a  
642 qualified patient's parent or legal guardian before it may issue  
643 an identification card to a qualified patient who is a minor.

644 (c) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
645 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing procedures for the issuance,  
646 renewal, suspension, replacement, surrender, and revocation of  
647 medical marijuana use registry identification cards pursuant to  
648 this section and shall begin issuing qualified patient  
649 identification cards by October 3, 2017.

650 (d) Applications for identification cards must be submitted  
651 on a form prescribed by the department. The department may  
652 charge a reasonable fee associated with the issuance,  
653 replacement, and renewal of identification cards. The department  
654 shall allocate \$10 of the identification card fee to the  
655 Division of Research at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical  
656 University for the purpose of educating minorities about  
657 marijuana for medical use and the impact of the unlawful use of  
658 marijuana on minority communities. The department shall contract  
659 with a third-party vendor to issue identification cards. The  
660 vendor selected by the department must have experience  
661 performing similar functions for other state agencies.

662 (e) A qualified patient or caregiver shall return his or  
663 her identification card to the department within 5 business days  
664 after revocation.

665 (8) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTERS.—

666 (a) The department shall license medical marijuana  
667 treatment centers to ensure reasonable statewide accessibility

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668 and availability as necessary for qualified patients registered  
669 in the medical marijuana use registry and who are issued a  
670 physician certification under this section.

671 1. As soon as practicable, but no later than July 3, 2017,  
672 the department shall license as a medical marijuana treatment  
673 center any entity that holds an active, unrestricted license to  
674 cultivate, process, transport, and dispense low-THC cannabis,  
675 medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices, under former s.  
676 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, before July 1, 2017, and which  
677 meets the requirements of this section. In addition to the  
678 authority granted under this section, these entities are  
679 authorized to dispense low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis, and  
680 cannabis delivery devices ordered pursuant to former s. 381.986,  
681 Florida Statutes 2016, which were entered into the compassionate  
682 use registry before July 1, 2017, and are authorized to begin  
683 dispensing marijuana under this section on July 3, 2017. The  
684 department may grant variances from the representations made in  
685 such an entity's original application for approval under former  
686 s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014, pursuant to paragraph (e).  
687 Within 12 months, all processing facilities of medical marijuana  
688 treatment centers licensed subject to this paragraph shall pass  
689 a Food Safety Good Manufacturing Practices, such as Global Food  
690 Safety Initiative or equivalent, inspection by a nationally  
691 accredited certifying body. A medical marijuana treatment center  
692 that fails to meet this requirement must immediately stop all  
693 processing until it provides notice to the department that these  
694 standards have been met.

695 2. The department shall license as medical marijuana  
696 treatment centers 10 applicants that meet the requirements of

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697 this section, under the following parameters:

698 a. As soon as practicable, but no later than August 1,  
699 2017, the department shall license any applicant whose  
700 application was reviewed, evaluated, and scored by the  
701 department and which was denied a dispensing organization  
702 license by the department under former s. 381.986, Florida  
703 Statutes 2014; which had one or more administrative or judicial  
704 challenges pending as of January 1, 2017, or had a final ranking  
705 within one point of the highest final ranking in its region  
706 under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014; which meets the  
707 requirements of this section; and which provides documentation  
708 to the department that it has the existing infrastructure and  
709 technical and technological ability to begin cultivating  
710 marijuana within 30 days after registration as a medical  
711 marijuana treatment center.

712 b. As soon as practicable, but no later than October 3,  
713 2017, the department shall license one applicant that is a  
714 recognized class member of *Pigford v. Glickman*, 185 F.R.D. 82  
715 (D.D.C. 1999), or *In Re Black Farmers Litig.*, 856 F. Supp. 2d 1  
716 (D.D.C. 2011) and is a member of the Black Farmers and  
717 Agriculturalists Association-Florida Chapter. An applicant  
718 licensed under this sub-subparagraph is exempt from the  
719 requirements of subparagraphs (b)1. and (b)2.

720 c. As soon as practicable, but no later than October 3,  
721 2017, the department shall license applicants that meet the  
722 requirements of this section in sufficient numbers to result in  
723 10 total licenses issued under this subparagraph, while  
724 accounting for the number of licenses issued under sub-  
725 subparagraphs a. and b.

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726 3. For up to two of the licenses issued under subparagraph  
727 2., the department shall give preference to applicants that  
728 demonstrate in their applications that they own one or more  
729 facilities that are, or were, used for the canning,  
730 concentrating, or otherwise processing of citrus fruit or citrus  
731 molasses and will use or convert the facility or facilities for  
732 the processing of marijuana.

733 4. Within 6 months after the registration of 100,000 active  
734 qualified patients in the medical marijuana use registry, the  
735 department shall license four additional medical marijuana  
736 treatment centers that meet the requirements of this section.  
737 Thereafter, the department shall license four medical marijuana  
738 treatment centers within 6 months after the registration of each  
739 additional 100,000 active qualified patients in the medical  
740 marijuana use registry that meet the requirements of this  
741 section.

742 5. Dispensing facilities are subject to the following  
743 requirements:

744 a. A medical marijuana treatment center may not establish  
745 or operate more than a statewide maximum of 25 dispensing  
746 facilities, unless the medical marijuana use registry reaches a  
747 total of 100,000 active registered qualified patients. When the  
748 medical marijuana use registry reaches 100,000 active registered  
749 qualified patients, and then upon each further instance of the  
750 total active registered qualified patients increasing by  
751 100,000, the statewide maximum number of dispensing facilities  
752 that each licensed medical marijuana treatment center may  
753 establish and operate increases by five.

754 b. A medical marijuana treatment center may not establish



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755 more than the maximum number of dispensing facilities allowed in  
756 each of the Northwest, Northeast, Central, Southwest, and  
757 Southeast Regions. The department shall determine a medical  
758 marijuana treatment center's maximum number of dispensing  
759 facilities allowed in each region by calculating the percentage  
760 of the total statewide population contained within that region  
761 and multiplying that percentage by the medical marijuana  
762 treatment center's statewide maximum number of dispensing  
763 facilities established under sub-subparagraph a., rounded to the  
764 nearest whole number. The department shall ensure that such  
765 rounding does not cause a medical marijuana treatment center's  
766 total number of statewide dispensing facilities to exceed its  
767 statewide maximum. The department shall initially calculate the  
768 maximum number of dispensing facilities allowed in each region  
769 for each medical marijuana treatment center using county  
770 population estimates from the Florida Estimates of Population  
771 2016, as published by the Office of Economic and Demographic  
772 Research, and shall perform recalculations following the  
773 official release of county population data resulting from each  
774 United States Decennial Census. For the purposes of this  
775 subparagraph:

776 (I) The Northwest Region consists of Bay, Calhoun,  
777 Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson,  
778 Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla,  
779 Walton, and Washington Counties.

780 (II) The Northeast Region consists of Alachua, Baker,  
781 Bradford, Clay, Columbia, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gilchrist,  
782 Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Marion, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns,  
783 Suwannee, and Union Counties.

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784 (III) The Central Region consists of Brevard, Citrus,  
785 Hardee, Hernando, Indian River, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Pasco,  
786 Pinellas, Polk, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter, and Volusia  
787 Counties.

788 (IV) The Southwest Region consists of Charlotte, Collier,  
789 DeSoto, Glades, Hendry, Highlands, Hillsborough, Lee, Manatee,  
790 Okeechobee, and Sarasota Counties.

791 (V) The Southeast Region consists of Broward, Miami-Dade,  
792 Martin, Monroe, and Palm Beach Counties.

793 c. If a medical marijuana treatment center establishes a  
794 number of dispensing facilities within a region that is less  
795 than the number allowed for that region under sub-subparagraph  
796 b., the medical marijuana treatment center may sell one or more  
797 of its unused dispensing facility slots to other licensed  
798 medical marijuana treatment centers. For each dispensing  
799 facility slot that a medical marijuana treatment center sells,  
800 that medical marijuana treatment center's statewide maximum  
801 number of dispensing facilities, as determined under sub-  
802 subparagraph a., is reduced by one. The statewide maximum number  
803 of dispensing facilities for a medical marijuana treatment  
804 center that purchases an unused dispensing facility slot is  
805 increased by one per slot purchased. Additionally, the sale of a  
806 dispensing facility slot shall reduce the seller's regional  
807 maximum and increase the purchaser's regional maximum number of  
808 dispensing facilities, as determined in sub-subparagraph b., by  
809 one for that region. For any slot purchased under this sub-  
810 subparagraph, the regional restriction applied to that slot's  
811 location under sub-subparagraph b. before the purchase shall  
812 remain in effect following the purchase. A medical marijuana

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813 treatment center that sells or purchases a dispensing facility  
814 slot must notify the department within 3 days of sale.

815 d. This subparagraph shall expire on April 1, 2020.

816  
817 If this subparagraph or its application to any person or  
818 circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect  
819 other provisions or applications of this act which can be given  
820 effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this  
821 end, the provisions of this subparagraph are severable.

822 (b) An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana  
823 treatment center shall apply to the department on a form  
824 prescribed by the department and adopted in rule. The department  
825 shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54  
826 establishing a procedure for the issuance and biennial renewal  
827 of licenses, including initial application and biennial renewal  
828 fees sufficient to cover the costs of implementing and  
829 administering this section, and establishing supplemental  
830 licensure fees for payment beginning May 1, 2018, sufficient to  
831 cover the costs of administering ss. 381.989 and 1004.4351. The  
832 department shall identify applicants with strong diversity plans  
833 reflecting this state's commitment to diversity and implement  
834 training programs and other educational programs to enable  
835 minority persons and minority business enterprises, as defined  
836 in s. 288.703, and veteran business enterprises, as defined in  
837 s. 295.187, to compete for medical marijuana treatment center  
838 licensure and contracts. Subject to the requirements in  
839 subparagraphs (a)2.-4., the department shall issue a license to  
840 an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements of this  
841 section and pays the initial application fee. The department

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842 shall renew the licensure of a medical marijuana treatment  
843 center biennially if the licensee meets the requirements of this  
844 section and pays the biennial renewal fee. An individual may not  
845 be an applicant, owner, officer, board member, or manager on  
846 more than one application for licensure as a medical marijuana  
847 treatment center. An individual or entity may not be awarded  
848 more than one license as a medical marijuana treatment center.  
849 An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment  
850 center must demonstrate:

851 1. That, for the 5 consecutive years before submitting the  
852 application, the applicant has been registered to do business in  
853 in the state.

854 2. Possession of a valid certificate of registration issued  
855 by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant  
856 to s. 581.131.

857 3. The technical and technological ability to cultivate and  
858 produce marijuana, including, but not limited to, low-THC  
859 cannabis.

860 4. The ability to secure the premises, resources, and  
861 personnel necessary to operate as a medical marijuana treatment  
862 center.

863 5. The ability to maintain accountability of all raw  
864 materials, finished products, and any byproducts to prevent  
865 diversion or unlawful access to or possession of these  
866 substances.

867 6. An infrastructure reasonably located to dispense  
868 marijuana to registered qualified patients statewide or  
869 regionally as determined by the department.

870 7. The financial ability to maintain operations for the

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871 duration of the 2-year approval cycle, including the provision  
872 of certified financial statements to the department.

873 a. Upon approval, the applicant must post a \$5 million  
874 performance bond issued by an authorized surety insurance  
875 company rated in one of the three highest rating categories by a  
876 nationally recognized rating service. However, a medical  
877 marijuana treatment center serving at least 1,000 qualified  
878 patients is only required to maintain a \$2 million performance  
879 bond.

880 b. In lieu of the performance bond required under sub-  
881 subparagraph a., the applicant may provide an irrevocable letter  
882 of credit payable to the department or provide cash to the  
883 department. If provided with cash under this sub-subparagraph,  
884 the department shall deposit the cash in the Grants and  
885 Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Health, subject to  
886 the same conditions as the bond regarding requirements for the  
887 applicant to forfeit ownership of the funds. If the funds  
888 deposited under this sub-subparagraph generate interest, the  
889 amount of that interest shall be used by the department for the  
890 administration of this section.

891 8. That all owners, officers, board members, and managers  
892 have passed a background screening pursuant to subsection (9).

893 9. The employment of a medical director to supervise the  
894 activities of the medical marijuana treatment center.

895 10. A diversity plan that promotes and ensures the  
896 involvement of minority persons and minority business  
897 enterprises, as defined in s. 288.703, or veteran business  
898 enterprises, as defined in s. 295.187, in ownership, management,  
899 and employment. An applicant for licensure renewal must show the

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900 effectiveness of the diversity plan by including the following  
901 with his or her application for renewal:

902 a. Representation of minority persons and veterans in the  
903 medical marijuana treatment center's workforce;

904 b. Efforts to recruit minority persons and veterans for  
905 employment; and

906 c. A record of contracts for services with minority  
907 business enterprises and veteran business enterprises.

908 11. That all processing facilities have passed a Food  
909 Safety Good Manufacturing Practices, such as Global Food Safety  
910 Initiative or equivalent, inspection by a nationally recognized  
911 certifying body.

912 (c) A medical marijuana treatment center may not make a  
913 wholesale purchase of marijuana from, or a distribution of  
914 marijuana to, another medical marijuana treatment center, unless  
915 the medical marijuana treatment center seeking to make a  
916 wholesale purchase of marijuana submits proof of harvest failure  
917 to the department.

918 (d) The department shall establish, maintain, and control a  
919 computer software tracking system that traces marijuana from  
920 seed to sale and allows real-time, 24-hour access by the  
921 department to data from all medical marijuana treatment centers  
922 and marijuana testing laboratories. The tracking system must  
923 allow for integration of other seed-to-sale systems and, at a  
924 minimum, include notification of when marijuana seeds are  
925 planted, when marijuana plants are harvested and destroyed, and  
926 when marijuana is transported, sold, stolen, diverted, or lost.  
927 Each medical marijuana treatment center shall use the seed-to-  
928 sale tracking system established by the department or integrate

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929 its own seed-to-sale tracking system with the seed-to-sale  
930 tracking system established by the department. Each medical  
931 marijuana treatment center may use its own seed-to-sale system  
932 until the department establishes a seed-to-sale tracking system.  
933 The department may contract with a vendor to establish the seed-  
934 to-sale tracking system. The vendor selected by the department  
935 may not have a contractual relationship with the department to  
936 perform any services pursuant to this section other than the  
937 seed-to-sale tracking system. The vendor may not have a direct  
938 or indirect financial interest in a medical marijuana treatment  
939 center or a marijuana testing laboratory.

940 (e) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall  
941 cultivate, process, transport, and dispense marijuana for  
942 medical use. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may  
943 not contract for services directly related to the cultivation,  
944 processing, and dispensing of marijuana or marijuana delivery  
945 devices, except that a medical marijuana treatment center  
946 licensed pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. may contract with a  
947 single entity for the cultivation, processing, transporting, and  
948 dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices. A  
949 licensed medical marijuana treatment center must, at all times,  
950 maintain compliance with the criteria demonstrated and  
951 representations made in the initial application and the criteria  
952 established in this subsection. Upon request, the department may  
953 grant a medical marijuana treatment center a variance from the  
954 representations made in the initial application. Consideration  
955 of such a request shall be based upon the individual facts and  
956 circumstances surrounding the request. A variance may not be  
957 granted unless the requesting medical marijuana treatment center

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958 can demonstrate to the department that it has a proposed  
959 alternative to the specific representation made in its  
960 application which fulfills the same or a similar purpose as the  
961 specific representation in a way that the department can  
962 reasonably determine will not be a lower standard than the  
963 specific representation in the application. A variance may not  
964 be granted from the requirements in subparagraph 2. and  
965 subparagraphs (b)1. and 2.

966 1. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may  
967 transfer ownership to an individual or entity who meets the  
968 requirements of this section. A publicly traded corporation or  
969 publicly traded company that meets the requirements of this  
970 section is not precluded from ownership of a medical marijuana  
971 treatment center. To accommodate a change in ownership:

972 a. The licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall  
973 notify the department in writing at least 60 days before the  
974 anticipated date of the change of ownership.

975 b. The individual or entity applying for initial licensure  
976 due to a change of ownership must submit an application that  
977 must be received by the department at least 60 days before the  
978 date of change of ownership.

979 c. Upon receipt of an application for a license, the  
980 department shall examine the application and, within 30 days  
981 after receipt, notify the applicant in writing of any apparent  
982 errors or omissions and request any additional information  
983 required.

984 d. Requested information omitted from an application for  
985 licensure must be filed with the department within 21 days after  
986 the department's request for omitted information or the



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987 application shall be deemed incomplete and shall be withdrawn  
988 from further consideration and the fees shall be forfeited.

989

990 Within 30 days after the receipt of a complete application, the  
991 department shall approve or deny the application.

992 2. A medical marijuana treatment center, and any individual  
993 or entity who directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds  
994 with power to vote 5 percent or more of the voting shares of a  
995 medical marijuana treatment center, may not acquire direct or  
996 indirect ownership or control of any voting shares or other form  
997 of ownership of any other medical marijuana treatment center.

998 3. A medical marijuana treatment center may not enter into  
999 any form of profit-sharing arrangement with the property owner  
1000 or lessor of any of its facilities where cultivation,  
1001 processing, storing, or dispensing of marijuana and marijuana  
1002 delivery devices occurs.

1003 4. All employees of a medical marijuana treatment center  
1004 must be 21 years of age or older and have passed a background  
1005 screening pursuant to subsection (9).

1006 5. Each medical marijuana treatment center must adopt and  
1007 enforce policies and procedures to ensure employees and  
1008 volunteers receive training on the legal requirements to  
1009 dispense marijuana to qualified patients.

1010 6. When growing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment  
1011 center:

1012 a. May use pesticides determined by the department, after  
1013 consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
1014 Services, to be safely applied to plants intended for human  
1015 consumption, but may not use pesticides designated as

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1016 restricted-use pesticides pursuant to s. 487.042.

1017 b. Must grow marijuana within an enclosed structure and in  
1018 a room separate from any other plant.

1019 c. Must inspect seeds and growing plants for plant pests  
1020 that endanger or threaten the horticultural and agricultural  
1021 interests of the state in accordance with chapter 581 and any  
1022 rules adopted thereunder.

1023 d. Must perform fumigation or treatment of plants, or  
1024 remove and destroy infested or infected plants, in accordance  
1025 with chapter 581 and any rules adopted thereunder.

1026 7. Each medical marijuana treatment center must produce and  
1027 make available for purchase at least one low-THC cannabis  
1028 product.

1029 8. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces  
1030 edibles must hold a permit to operate as a food establishment  
1031 pursuant to chapter 500, the Florida Food Safety Act, and must  
1032 comply with all the requirements for food establishments  
1033 pursuant to chapter 500 and any rules adopted thereunder.

1034 Edibles may not contain more than 200 milligrams of  
1035 tetrahydrocannabinol and a single serving portion of an edible  
1036 may not exceed 10 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. Edibles  
1037 may have a potency variance of no greater than 15 percent.

1038 Edibles may not be attractive to children; be manufactured in  
1039 the shape of humans, cartoons, or animals; be manufactured in a  
1040 form that bears any reasonable resemblance to products available  
1041 for consumption as commercially available candy; or contain any  
1042 color additives. To discourage consumption of edibles by  
1043 children, the department shall determine by rule any shapes,  
1044 forms, and ingredients allowed and prohibited for edibles.

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1045 Medical marijuana treatment centers may not begin processing or  
1046 dispensing edibles until after the effective date of the rule.  
1047 The department shall also adopt sanitation rules providing the  
1048 standards and requirements for the storage, display, or  
1049 dispensing of edibles.

1050 9. Before beginning medical marijuana treatment center  
1051 related functions, all processing facilities of a medical  
1052 marijuana treatment center must have passed a Food Safety Good  
1053 Manufacturing Practices, such as Global Food Safety Initiative,  
1054 inspection by a nationally recognized certifying body. A medical  
1055 marijuana treatment center that fails to pass such an inspection  
1056 must immediately stop all processing until such time as the  
1057 medical marijuana treatment center provides notice to the  
1058 department that these standards have been met.

1059 10. When processing marijuana, a medical marijuana  
1060 treatment center must:

1061 a. Process the marijuana within an enclosed structure and  
1062 in a room separate from other plants or products.

1063 b. Comply with department rules when processing marijuana  
1064 with hydrocarbon solvents or other solvents or gases exhibiting  
1065 potential toxicity to humans. The department shall determine by  
1066 rule the requirements for medical marijuana treatment centers to  
1067 use such solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to  
1068 humans.

1069 c. Comply with federal and state laws and regulations and  
1070 department rules for solid and liquid wastes. The department  
1071 shall determine by rule procedures for the storage, handling,  
1072 transportation, management, and disposal of solid and liquid  
1073 waste generated during marijuana production and processing. The

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1074 Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the  
1075 department in developing such rules.

1076 d. Test the processed marijuana using a medical marijuana  
1077 testing laboratory before it is dispensed. Results must be  
1078 verified and signed by two medical marijuana treatment center  
1079 employees. Before dispensing, the medical marijuana treatment  
1080 center must determine that the test results indicate that low-  
1081 THC cannabis meets the definition of low-THC cannabis, the  
1082 concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol meets the potency  
1083 requirements of this section, the labeling of the concentration  
1084 of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol is accurate, and all  
1085 marijuana is safe for human consumption and free from  
1086 contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption. The  
1087 department shall determine by rule which contaminants must be  
1088 tested for and the maximum levels of each contaminant which are  
1089 safe for human consumption. The Department of Agriculture and  
1090 Consumer Services shall assist the department in developing the  
1091 testing requirements for contaminants that are unsafe for human  
1092 consumption in edibles. The department shall also determine by  
1093 rule the procedures for the treatment of marijuana that fails to  
1094 meet the testing requirements of this section, s. 381.988, or  
1095 department rule. The department may select a random sample from  
1096 edibles available for purchase in a dispensing facility which  
1097 shall be tested by the department to determine that the edible  
1098 meets the potency requirements of this section, is safe for  
1099 human consumption, and the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol  
1100 and cannabidiol concentration is accurate. A medical marijuana  
1101 treatment center may not require payment from the department for  
1102 the sample. A medical marijuana treatment center must recall

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1103 edibles, including all edibles made from the same batch of  
1104 marijuana, which fail to meet the potency requirements of this  
1105 section, which are unsafe for human consumption, or for which  
1106 the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol  
1107 concentration is inaccurate. The medical marijuana treatment  
1108 center must retain records of all testing and samples of each  
1109 homogenous batch of marijuana for at least 9 months. The medical  
1110 marijuana treatment center must contract with a marijuana  
1111 testing laboratory to perform audits on the medical marijuana  
1112 treatment center's standard operating procedures, testing  
1113 records, and samples and provide the results to the department  
1114 to confirm that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the  
1115 requirements of this section and that the marijuana or low-THC  
1116 cannabis is safe for human consumption. A medical marijuana  
1117 treatment center shall reserve two processed samples from each  
1118 batch and retain such samples for at least 9 months for the  
1119 purpose of such audits. A medical marijuana treatment center may  
1120 use a laboratory that has not been certified by the department  
1121 under s. 381.988 until such time as at least one laboratory  
1122 holds the required certification, but in no event later than  
1123 July 1, 2018.

1124 e. Package the marijuana in compliance with the United  
1125 States Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970, 15 U.S.C. ss.  
1126 1471 et seq.

1127 f. Package the marijuana in a receptacle that has a firmly  
1128 affixed and legible label stating the following information:

1129 (I) The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the  
1130 requirements of sub-subparagraph d.

1131 (II) The name of the medical marijuana treatment center

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1132 from which the marijuana originates.

1133 (III) The batch number and harvest number from which the  
1134 marijuana originates and the date dispensed.

1135 (IV) The name of the physician who issued the physician  
1136 certification.

1137 (V) The name of the patient.

1138 (VI) The product name, if applicable, and dosage form,  
1139 including concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.  
1140 The product name may not contain wording commonly associated  
1141 with products marketed by or to children.

1142 (VII) The recommended dose.

1143 (VIII) A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical  
1144 marijuana to another person.

1145 (IX) A marijuana universal symbol developed by the  
1146 department.

1147 11. The medical marijuana treatment center shall include in  
1148 each package a patient package insert with information on the  
1149 specific product dispensed related to:

1150 a. Clinical pharmacology.

1151 b. Indications and use.

1152 c. Dosage and administration.

1153 d. Dosage forms and strengths.

1154 e. Contraindications.

1155 f. Warnings and precautions.

1156 g. Adverse reactions.

1157 12. Each edible shall be individually sealed in plain,  
1158 opaque wrapping marked only with the marijuana universal symbol.  
1159 Where practical, each edible shall be marked with the marijuana  
1160 universal symbol. In addition to the packaging and labeling

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1161 requirements in subparagraphs 10. and 11., edible receptacles  
1162 must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the  
1163 product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment  
1164 center's department-approved logo and the marijuana universal  
1165 symbol. The receptacle must also include a list all of the  
1166 edible's ingredients, storage instructions, an expiration date,  
1167 a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and  
1168 pets, and a warning that the edible has not been produced or  
1169 inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.

1170 13. When dispensing marijuana or a marijuana delivery  
1171 device, a medical marijuana treatment center:

1172 a. May dispense any active, valid order for low-THC  
1173 cannabis, medical cannabis and cannabis delivery devices issued  
1174 pursuant to former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, which was  
1175 entered into the medical marijuana use registry before July 1,  
1176 2017.

1177 b. May not dispense more than a 70-day supply of marijuana  
1178 to a qualified patient or caregiver.

1179 c. Must have the medical marijuana treatment center's  
1180 employee who dispenses the marijuana or a marijuana delivery  
1181 device enter into the medical marijuana use registry his or her  
1182 name or unique employee identifier.

1183 d. Must verify that the qualified patient and the  
1184 caregiver, if applicable, each has an active registration in the  
1185 medical marijuana use registry and an active and valid medical  
1186 marijuana use registry identification card, the amount and type  
1187 of marijuana dispensed matches the physician certification in  
1188 the medical marijuana use registry for that qualified patient,  
1189 and the physician certification has not already been filled.

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1190 e. May not dispense marijuana to a qualified patient who is  
1191 younger than 18 years of age. If the qualified patient is  
1192 younger than 18 years of age, marijuana may only be dispensed to  
1193 the qualified patient's caregiver.

1194 f. May not dispense or sell any other type of cannabis,  
1195 alcohol, or illicit drug-related product, including pipes,  
1196 bongs, or wrapping papers, other than a marijuana delivery  
1197 device required for the medical use of marijuana and which is  
1198 specified in a physician certification.

1199 g. Must, upon dispensing the marijuana or marijuana  
1200 delivery device, record in the registry the date, time,  
1201 quantity, and form of marijuana dispensed; the type of marijuana  
1202 delivery device dispensed; and the name and medical marijuana  
1203 use registry identification number of the qualified patient or  
1204 caregiver to whom the marijuana delivery device was dispensed.

1205 h. Must ensure that patient records are not visible to  
1206 anyone other than the qualified patient, his or her caregiver,  
1207 and authorized medical marijuana treatment center employees.

1208 (f) To ensure the safety and security of premises where the  
1209 cultivation, processing, storing, or dispensing of marijuana  
1210 occurs, and to maintain adequate controls against the diversion,  
1211 theft, and loss of marijuana or marijuana delivery devices, a  
1212 medical marijuana treatment center shall:

1213 1.a. Maintain a fully operational security alarm system  
1214 that secures all entry points and perimeter windows and is  
1215 equipped with motion detectors; pressure switches; and duress,  
1216 panic, and hold-up alarms; and

1217 b. Maintain a video surveillance system that records  
1218 continuously 24 hours a day and meets the following criteria:



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1219 (I) Cameras are fixed in a place that allows for the clear  
1220 identification of persons and activities in controlled areas of  
1221 the premises. Controlled areas include grow rooms, processing  
1222 rooms, storage rooms, disposal rooms or areas, and point-of-sale  
1223 rooms.

1224 (II) Cameras are fixed in entrances and exits to the  
1225 premises, which shall record from both indoor and outdoor, or  
1226 ingress and egress, vantage points.

1227 (III) Recorded images must clearly and accurately display  
1228 the time and date.

1229 (IV) Retain video surveillance recordings for at least 45  
1230 days or longer upon the request of a law enforcement agency.

1231 2. Ensure that the medical marijuana treatment center's  
1232 outdoor premises have sufficient lighting from dusk until dawn.

1233 3. Ensure that the indoor premises where dispensing occurs  
1234 includes a waiting area with sufficient space and seating to  
1235 accommodate qualified patients and caregivers and at least one  
1236 private consultation area that is isolated from the waiting area  
1237 and area where dispensing occurs. A medical marijuana treatment  
1238 center may not display products or dispense marijuana or  
1239 marijuana delivery devices in the waiting area.

1240 4. Not dispense from its premises marijuana or a marijuana  
1241 delivery device between the hours of 9 p.m. and 7 a.m., but may  
1242 perform all other operations and deliver marijuana to qualified  
1243 patients 24 hours a day.

1244 5. Store marijuana in a secured, locked room or a vault.

1245 6. Require at least two of its employees, or two employees  
1246 of a security agency with whom it contracts, to be on the  
1247 premises at all times where cultivation, processing, or storing

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1248 of marijuana occurs.

1249 7. Require each employee or contractor to wear a photo  
1250 identification badge at all times while on the premises.

1251 8. Require each visitor to wear a visitor pass at all times  
1252 while on the premises.

1253 9. Implement an alcohol and drug-free workplace policy.

1254 10. Report to local law enforcement within 24 hours after  
1255 the medical marijuana treatment center is notified or becomes  
1256 aware of the theft, diversion, or loss of marijuana.

1257 (g) To ensure the safe transport of marijuana and marijuana  
1258 delivery devices to medical marijuana treatment centers,  
1259 marijuana testing laboratories, or qualified patients, a medical  
1260 marijuana treatment center must:

1261 1. Maintain a marijuana transportation manifest in any  
1262 vehicle transporting marijuana. The marijuana transportation  
1263 manifest must be generated from a medical marijuana treatment  
1264 center's seed-to-sale tracking system and include the:

1265 a. Departure date and approximate time of departure.

1266 b. Name, location address, and license number of the  
1267 originating medical marijuana treatment center.

1268 c. Name and address of the recipient of the delivery.

1269 d. Quantity and form of any marijuana or marijuana delivery  
1270 device being transported.

1271 e. Arrival date and estimated time of arrival.

1272 f. Delivery vehicle make and model and license plate  
1273 number.

1274 g. Name and signature of the medical marijuana treatment  
1275 center employees delivering the product.

1276 (I) A copy of the marijuana transportation manifest must be

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1277 provided to each individual, medical marijuana treatment center,  
1278 or marijuana testing laboratory that receives a delivery. The  
1279 individual, or a representative of the center or laboratory,  
1280 must sign a copy of the marijuana transportation manifest  
1281 acknowledging receipt.

1282 (II) An individual transporting marijuana or a marijuana  
1283 delivery device must present a copy of the relevant marijuana  
1284 transportation manifest and his or her employee identification  
1285 card to a law enforcement officer upon request.

1286 (III) Medical marijuana treatment centers and marijuana  
1287 testing laboratories must retain copies of all marijuana  
1288 transportation manifests for at least 3 years.

1289 2. Ensure only vehicles in good working order are used to  
1290 transport marijuana.

1291 3. Lock marijuana and marijuana delivery devices in a  
1292 separate compartment or container within the vehicle.

1293 4. Require employees to have possession of their employee  
1294 identification card at all times when transporting marijuana or  
1295 marijuana delivery devices.

1296 5. Require at least two persons to be in a vehicle  
1297 transporting marijuana or marijuana delivery devices, and  
1298 require at least one person to remain in the vehicle while the  
1299 marijuana or marijuana delivery device is being delivered.

1300 6. Provide specific safety and security training to  
1301 employees transporting or delivering marijuana and marijuana  
1302 delivery devices.

1303 (h) A medical marijuana treatment center may not engage in  
1304 advertising that is visible to members of the public from any  
1305 street, sidewalk, park, or other public place, except:

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1306 1. The dispensing location of a medical marijuana treatment  
1307 center may have a sign that is affixed to the outside or hanging  
1308 in the window of the premises which identifies the dispensary by  
1309 the licensee's business name, a department-approved trade name,  
1310 or a department-approved logo. A medical marijuana treatment  
1311 center's trade name and logo may not contain wording or images  
1312 commonly associated with marketing targeted toward children or  
1313 which promote recreational use of marijuana.

1314 2. A medical marijuana treatment center may engage in  
1315 Internet advertising and marketing under the following  
1316 conditions:

1317 a. All advertisements must be approved by the department.

1318 b. An advertisement may not have any content that  
1319 specifically targets individuals under the age of 18, including  
1320 cartoon characters or similar images.

1321 c. An advertisement may not be an unsolicited pop-up  
1322 advertisement.

1323 d. Opt-in marketing must include an easy and permanent opt-  
1324 out feature.

1325 (i) Each medical marijuana treatment center that dispenses  
1326 marijuana and marijuana delivery devices shall make available to  
1327 the public on its website:

1328 1. Each marijuana and low-THC product available for  
1329 purchase, including the form, strain of marijuana from which it  
1330 was extracted, cannabidiol content, tetrahydrocannabinol  
1331 content, dose unit, total number of doses available, and the  
1332 ratio of cannabidiol to tetrahydrocannabinol for each product.

1333 2. The price for a 30-day, 50-day, and 70-day supply at a  
1334 standard dose for each marijuana and low-THC product available

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1335 for purchase.

1336 3. The price for each marijuana delivery device available  
1337 for purchase.

1338 4. If applicable, any discount policies and eligibility  
1339 criteria for such discounts.

1340 (j) Medical marijuana treatment centers are the sole source  
1341 from which a qualified patient may legally obtain marijuana.

1342 (k) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
1343 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

1344 (9) BACKGROUND SCREENING.-An individual required to undergo  
1345 a background screening pursuant to this section must pass a  
1346 level 2 background screening as provided under chapter 435,  
1347 which, in addition to the disqualifying offenses provided in s.  
1348 435.04, shall exclude an individual who has an arrest awaiting  
1349 final disposition for, has been found guilty of, regardless of  
1350 adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty  
1351 to an offense under chapter 837, chapter 895, or chapter 896 or  
1352 similar law of another jurisdiction.

1353 (a) Such individual must submit a full set of fingerprints  
1354 to the department or to a vendor, entity, or agency authorized  
1355 by s. 943.053(13). The department, vendor, entity, or agency  
1356 shall forward the fingerprints to the Department of Law  
1357 Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law  
1358 Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau  
1359 of Investigation for national processing.

1360 (b) Fees for state and federal fingerprint processing and  
1361 retention shall be borne by the individual. The state cost for  
1362 fingerprint processing shall be as provided in s. 943.053(3)(e)  
1363 for records provided to persons or entities other than those

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1364 specified as exceptions therein.

1365 (c) Fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law  
1366 Enforcement pursuant to this subsection shall be retained by the  
1367 Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.05(2)(g) and  
1368 (h) and, when the Department of Law Enforcement begins  
1369 participation in the program, enrolled in the Federal Bureau of  
1370 Investigation's national retained print arrest notification  
1371 program. Any arrest record identified shall be reported to the  
1372 department.

1373 (10) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTER INSPECTIONS;  
1374 ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—

1375 (a) The department shall conduct announced or unannounced  
1376 inspections of medical marijuana treatment centers to determine  
1377 compliance with this section or rules adopted pursuant to this  
1378 section.

1379 (b) The department shall inspect a medical marijuana  
1380 treatment center upon receiving a complaint or notice that the  
1381 medical marijuana treatment center has dispensed marijuana  
1382 containing mold, bacteria, or other contaminant that may cause  
1383 or has caused an adverse effect to human health or the  
1384 environment.

1385 (c) The department shall conduct at least a biennial  
1386 inspection of each medical marijuana treatment center to  
1387 evaluate the medical marijuana treatment center's records,  
1388 personnel, equipment, processes, security measures, sanitation  
1389 practices, and quality assurance practices.

1390 (d) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and  
1391 the department shall enter into an interagency agreement to  
1392 ensure cooperation and coordination in the performance of their

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1393 obligations under this section and their respective regulatory  
1394 and authorizing laws. The department, the Department of Highway  
1395 Safety and Motor Vehicles, and the Department of Law Enforcement  
1396 may enter into interagency agreements for the purposes specified  
1397 in this subsection or subsection (7).

1398 (e) The department shall publish a list of all approved  
1399 medical marijuana treatment centers, medical directors, and  
1400 qualified physicians on its website.

1401 (f) The department may impose reasonable fines not to  
1402 exceed \$10,000 on a medical marijuana treatment center for any  
1403 of the following violations:

1404 1. Violating this section or department rule.

1405 2. Failing to maintain qualifications for approval.

1406 3. Endangering the health, safety, or security of a  
1407 qualified patient.

1408 4. Improperly disclosing personal and confidential  
1409 information of the qualified patient.

1410 5. Attempting to procure medical marijuana treatment center  
1411 approval by bribery, fraudulent misrepresentation, or extortion.

1412 6. Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a plea  
1413 of guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a  
1414 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the business  
1415 of a medical marijuana treatment center.

1416 7. Making or filing a report or record that the medical  
1417 marijuana treatment center knows to be false.

1418 8. Willfully failing to maintain a record required by this  
1419 section or department rule.

1420 9. Willfully impeding or obstructing an employee or agent  
1421 of the department in the furtherance of his or her official

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1422 duties.

1423 10. Engaging in fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetence,  
1424 or misconduct in the business practices of a medical marijuana  
1425 treatment center.

1426 11. Making misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent  
1427 representations in or related to the business practices of a  
1428 medical marijuana treatment center.

1429 12. Having a license or the authority to engage in any  
1430 regulated profession, occupation, or business that is related to  
1431 the business practices of a medical marijuana treatment center  
1432 suspended, revoked, or otherwise acted against by the licensing  
1433 authority of any jurisdiction, including its agencies or  
1434 subdivisions, for a violation that would constitute a violation  
1435 under Florida law.

1436 13. Violating a lawful order of the department or an agency  
1437 of the state, or failing to comply with a lawfully issued  
1438 subpoena of the department or an agency of the state.

1439 (g) The department may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew  
1440 a medical marijuana treatment center license if the medical  
1441 marijuana treatment center commits any of the violations in  
1442 paragraph (f).

1443 (h) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
1444 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this subsection.

1445 (11) PREEMPTION.—Regulation of cultivation, processing, and  
1446 delivery of marijuana by medical marijuana treatment centers is  
1447 preempted to the state except as provided in this subsection.

1448 (a) A medical marijuana treatment center cultivating or  
1449 processing facility may not be located within 500 feet of the  
1450 real property that comprises a public or private elementary



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1451 school, middle school, or secondary school.

1452 (b)1. A county or municipality may, by ordinance, ban  
1453 medical marijuana treatment center dispensing facilities from  
1454 being located within the boundaries of that county or  
1455 municipality. A county or municipality that does not ban  
1456 dispensing facilities under this subparagraph may not place  
1457 specific limits, by ordinance, on the number of dispensing  
1458 facilities that may locate within that county or municipality.

1459 2. A municipality may determine by ordinance the criteria  
1460 for the location of, and other permitting requirements that do  
1461 not conflict with state law or department rule for, medical  
1462 marijuana treatment center dispensing facilities located within  
1463 the boundaries of that municipality. A county may determine by  
1464 ordinance the criteria for the location of, and other permitting  
1465 requirements that do not conflict with state law or department  
1466 rule for, all such dispensing facilities located within the  
1467 unincorporated areas of that county. Except as provided in  
1468 paragraph (c), a county or municipality may not enact ordinances  
1469 for permitting or for determining the location of dispensing  
1470 facilities which are more restrictive than its ordinances  
1471 permitting or determining the locations for pharmacies licensed  
1472 under chapter 465. A municipality or county may not charge a  
1473 medical marijuana treatment center a license or permit fee in an  
1474 amount greater than the fee charged by such municipality or  
1475 county to pharmacies. A dispensing facility location approved by  
1476 a municipality or county pursuant to former s. 381.986(8)(b),  
1477 Florida Statutes 2016, is not subject to the location  
1478 requirements of this subsection.

1479 (c) A medical marijuana treatment center dispensing

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1480 facility may not be located within 500 feet of the real property  
1481 that comprises a public or private elementary school, middle  
1482 school, or secondary school unless the county or municipality  
1483 approves the location through a formal proceeding open to the  
1484 public at which the county or municipality determines that the  
1485 location promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare  
1486 of the community.

1487 (d) This subsection does not prohibit any local  
1488 jurisdiction from ensuring medical marijuana treatment center  
1489 facilities comply with the Florida Building Code, the Florida  
1490 Fire Prevention Code, or any local amendments to the Florida  
1491 Building Code or the Florida Fire Prevention Code.

1492 (12) PENALTIES.—

1493 (a) A qualified physician commits a misdemeanor of the  
1494 first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.  
1495 775.083, if the qualified physician issues a physician  
1496 certification for the medical use of marijuana for a patient  
1497 without a reasonable belief that the patient is suffering from a  
1498 qualifying medical condition.

1499 (b) A person who fraudulently represents that he or she has  
1500 a qualifying medical condition to a qualified physician for the  
1501 purpose of being issued a physician certification commits a  
1502 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.  
1503 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1504 (c) A qualified patient who uses marijuana, not including  
1505 low-THC cannabis, or a caregiver who administers marijuana, not  
1506 including low-THC cannabis, in plain view of or in a place open  
1507 to the general public; in a school bus, a vehicle, an aircraft,  
1508 or a boat; or on the grounds of a school except as provided in

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1509 s. 1006.062, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree,  
1510 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1511 (d) A qualified patient or caregiver who cultivates  
1512 marijuana or who purchases or acquires marijuana from any person  
1513 or entity other than a medical marijuana treatment center  
1514 violates s. 893.13 and is subject to the penalties provided  
1515 therein.

1516 (e)1. A qualified patient or caregiver in possession of  
1517 marijuana or a marijuana delivery device who fails or refuses to  
1518 present his or her marijuana use registry identification card  
1519 upon the request of a law enforcement officer commits a  
1520 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.  
1521 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless it can be determined through the  
1522 medical marijuana use registry that the person is authorized to  
1523 be in possession of that marijuana or marijuana delivery device.

1524 2. A person charged with a violation of this paragraph may  
1525 not be convicted if, before or at the time of his or her court  
1526 or hearing appearance, the person produces in court or to the  
1527 clerk of the court in which the charge is pending a medical  
1528 marijuana use registry identification card issued to him or her  
1529 which is valid at the time of his or her arrest. The clerk of  
1530 the court is authorized to dismiss such case at any time before  
1531 the defendant's appearance in court. The clerk of the court may  
1532 assess a fee of \$5 for dismissing the case under this paragraph.

1533 (f) A caregiver who violates any of the applicable  
1534 provisions of this section or applicable department rules, for  
1535 the first offense, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree,  
1536 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 and, for a  
1537 second or subsequent offense, commits a misdemeanor of the first

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1538 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1539 (g) A qualified physician who issues a physician  
1540 certification for marijuana or a marijuana delivery device and  
1541 receives compensation from a medical marijuana treatment center  
1542 related to the issuance of a physician certification for  
1543 marijuana or a marijuana delivery device is subject to  
1544 disciplinary action under the applicable practice act and s.  
1545 456.072(1)(n).

1546 (h) A person transporting marijuana or marijuana delivery  
1547 devices on behalf of a medical marijuana treatment center or  
1548 marijuana testing laboratory who fails or refuses to present a  
1549 transportation manifest upon the request of a law enforcement  
1550 officer commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable  
1551 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

1552 (i) Persons and entities conducting activities authorized  
1553 and governed by this section and s. 381.988 are subject to ss.  
1554 456.053, 456.054, and 817.505, as applicable.

1555 (j) A person or entity that cultivates, processes,  
1556 distributes, sells, or dispenses marijuana, as defined in s.  
1557 29(b)(4), Art. X of the State Constitution, and is not licensed  
1558 as a medical marijuana treatment center violates s. 893.13 and  
1559 is subject to the penalties provided therein.

1560 (k) A person who manufactures, distributes, sells, gives,  
1561 or possesses with the intent to manufacture, distribute, sell,  
1562 or give marijuana or a marijuana delivery device that he or she  
1563 holds out to have originated from a licensed medical marijuana  
1564 treatment center but that is counterfeit commits a felony of the  
1565 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,  
1566 or s. 775.084. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term

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1567 "counterfeit" means marijuana; a marijuana delivery device; or a  
1568 marijuana or marijuana delivery device container, seal, or label  
1569 which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name,  
1570 or other identifying mark, imprint, or device, or any likeness  
1571 thereof, of a licensed medical marijuana treatment center and  
1572 which thereby falsely purports or is represented to be the  
1573 product of, or to have been distributed by, that licensed  
1574 medical marijuana treatment facility.

1575 (1) Any person who possesses or manufactures a blank,  
1576 forged, stolen, fictitious, fraudulent, counterfeit, or  
1577 otherwise unlawfully issued medical marijuana use registry  
1578 identification card commits a felony of the third degree,  
1579 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

1580 (13) UNLICENSED ACTIVITY.—

1581 (a) If the department has probable cause to believe that a  
1582 person or entity that is not registered or licensed with the  
1583 department has violated this section, s. 381.988, or any rule  
1584 adopted pursuant to this section, the department may issue and  
1585 deliver to such person or entity a notice to cease and desist  
1586 from such violation. The department also may issue and deliver a  
1587 notice to cease and desist to any person or entity who aids and  
1588 abets such unlicensed activity. The issuance of a notice to  
1589 cease and desist does not constitute agency action for which a  
1590 hearing under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 may be sought. For the  
1591 purpose of enforcing a cease and desist order, the department  
1592 may file a proceeding in the name of the state seeking issuance  
1593 of an injunction or a writ of mandamus against any person or  
1594 entity who violates any provisions of such order.

1595 (b) In addition to the remedies under paragraph (a), the

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1596 department may impose by citation an administrative penalty not  
1597 to exceed \$5,000 per incident. The citation shall be issued to  
1598 the subject and must contain the subject's name and any other  
1599 information the department determines to be necessary to  
1600 identify the subject, a brief factual statement, the sections of  
1601 the law allegedly violated, and the penalty imposed. If the  
1602 subject does not dispute the matter in the citation with the  
1603 department within 30 days after the citation is served, the  
1604 citation shall become a final order of the department. The  
1605 department may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54  
1606 to implement this section. Each day that the unlicensed activity  
1607 continues after issuance of a notice to cease and desist  
1608 constitutes a separate violation. The department shall be  
1609 entitled to recover the costs of investigation and prosecution  
1610 in addition to the fine levied pursuant to the citation. Service  
1611 of a citation may be made by personal service or by mail to the  
1612 subject at the subject's last known address or place of  
1613 practice. If the department is required to seek enforcement of  
1614 the cease and desist or agency order, it shall be entitled to  
1615 collect attorney fees and costs.

1616 (c) In addition to or in lieu of any other administrative  
1617 remedy, the department may seek the imposition of a civil  
1618 penalty through the circuit court for any violation for which  
1619 the department may issue a notice to cease and desist. The civil  
1620 penalty shall be no less than \$5,000 and no more than \$10,000  
1621 for each offense. The court may also award to the prevailing  
1622 party court costs and reasonable attorney fees and, in the event  
1623 the department prevails, may also award reasonable costs of  
1624 investigation and prosecution.

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1625 (d) In addition to the other remedies provided in this  
1626 section, the department or any state attorney may bring an  
1627 action for an injunction to restrain any unlicensed activity or  
1628 to enjoin the future operation or maintenance of the unlicensed  
1629 activity or the performance of any service in violation of this  
1630 section.

1631 (e) The department must notify local law enforcement of  
1632 such unlicensed activity for a determination of any criminal  
1633 violation of chapter 893.

1634 (14) EXCEPTIONS TO OTHER LAWS.—

1635 (a) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or  
1636 any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of  
1637 this section, a qualified patient and the qualified patient's  
1638 caregiver may purchase from a medical marijuana treatment center  
1639 for the patient's medical use a marijuana delivery device and up  
1640 to the amount of marijuana authorized in the physician  
1641 certification, but may not possess more than a 70-day supply of  
1642 marijuana at any given time and all marijuana purchased must  
1643 remain in its original packaging.

1644 (b) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or  
1645 any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of  
1646 this section, an approved medical marijuana treatment center and  
1647 its owners, managers, and employees may manufacture, possess,  
1648 sell, deliver, distribute, dispense, and lawfully dispose of  
1649 marijuana or a marijuana delivery device as provided in this  
1650 section, s. 381.988, and by department rule. For the purposes of  
1651 this subsection, the terms "manufacture," "possession,"  
1652 "deliver," "distribute," and "dispense" have the same meanings  
1653 as provided in s. 893.02.

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1654 (c) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or  
1655 any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of  
1656 this section, a certified marijuana testing laboratory,  
1657 including an employee of a certified marijuana testing  
1658 laboratory acting within the scope of his or her employment, may  
1659 acquire, possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of  
1660 marijuana as provided in this section, in s. 381.988, and by  
1661 department rule.

1662 (d) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center and its  
1663 owners, managers, and employees are not subject to licensure or  
1664 regulation under chapter 465 or chapter 499 for manufacturing,  
1665 possessing, selling, delivering, distributing, dispensing, or  
1666 lawfully disposing of marijuana or a marijuana delivery device,  
1667 as provided in this section, s. 381.988, and by department rule.

1668 (e) This subsection does not exempt a person from  
1669 prosecution for a criminal offense related to impairment or  
1670 intoxication resulting from the medical use of marijuana or  
1671 relieve a person from any requirement under law to submit to a  
1672 breath, blood, urine, or other test to detect the presence of a  
1673 controlled substance.

1674 (f) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or  
1675 any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of  
1676 this section and pursuant to policies and procedures established  
1677 pursuant to s. 1006.62(8), school personnel may possess  
1678 marijuana that is obtained for medical use pursuant to this  
1679 section by a student who is a qualified patient.

1680 (g) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or  
1681 any other provision of law, but subject to the requirements of  
1682 this section, a research institute established by a public



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1683 postsecondary educational institution, such as the H. Lee  
1684 Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc., established  
1685 under s. 1004.43, or a state university that has achieved the  
1686 preeminent state research university designation under s.  
1687 1001.7065 may possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of  
1688 marijuana for research purposes as provided by this section.

1689 (15) APPLICABILITY.—This section does not limit the ability  
1690 of an employer to establish, continue, or enforce a drug-free  
1691 workplace program or policy. This section does not require an  
1692 employer to accommodate the medical use of marijuana in any  
1693 workplace or any employee working while under the influence of  
1694 marijuana. This section does not create a cause of action  
1695 against an employer for wrongful discharge or discrimination.  
1696 Marijuana, as defined in this section, is not reimbursable under  
1697 chapter 440.

1698 (16) FINES AND FEES.—Fines and fees collected by the  
1699 department under this section shall be deposited in the Grants  
1700 and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Health.

1701 Section 4. Paragraph (uu) is added to subsection (1) of  
1702 section 458.331, Florida Statutes, to read:

1703 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the  
1704 board and department.—

1705 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a  
1706 license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

1707 (uu) Issuing a physician certification, as defined in s.  
1708 381.986, in a manner out of compliance with the requirements of  
1709 that section and rules adopted thereunder.

1710 Section 5. Paragraph (ww) is added to subsection (1) of  
1711 section 459.015, Florida Statutes, to read:

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1712 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the  
1713 board and department.—

1714 (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a  
1715 license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

1716 (ww) Issuing a physician certification, as defined in s.  
1717 381.986, in a manner not in compliance with the requirements of  
1718 that section and rules adopted thereunder.

1719 Section 6. Section 381.988, Florida Statutes, is created to  
1720 read:

1721 381.988 Medical marijuana testing laboratories; marijuana  
1722 tests conducted by a certified laboratory.—

1723 (1) A person or entity seeking to be a certified marijuana  
1724 testing laboratory must:

1725 (a) Not be owned or controlled by a medical marijuana  
1726 treatment center.

1727 (b) Submit a completed application accompanied by an  
1728 application fee, as established by department rule.

1729 (c) Submit proof of an accreditation or a certification  
1730 approved by the department issued by an accreditation or a  
1731 certification organization approved by the department. The  
1732 department shall adopt by rule a list of approved laboratory  
1733 accreditations or certifications and accreditation or  
1734 certification organizations.

1735 (d) Require all owners and managers to submit to and pass a  
1736 level 2 background screening pursuant to s. 435.04 and shall  
1737 deny certification if the person or entity has been found guilty  
1738 of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to,  
1739 regardless of adjudication, any offense listed in chapter 837,  
1740 chapter 895, or chapter 896 or similar law of another

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1741 jurisdiction.

1742 1. Such owners and managers must submit a full set of  
1743 fingerprints to the department or to a vendor, entity, or agency  
1744 authorized by s. 943.053(13). The department, vendor, entity, or  
1745 agency shall forward the fingerprints to the Department of Law  
1746 Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law  
1747 Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau  
1748 of Investigation for national processing.

1749 2. Fees for state and federal fingerprint processing and  
1750 retention shall be borne by such owners or managers. The state  
1751 cost for fingerprint processing shall be as provided in s.  
1752 943.053(3)(e) for records provided to persons or entities other  
1753 than those specified as exceptions therein.

1754 3. Fingerprints submitted to the Department of Law  
1755 Enforcement pursuant to this paragraph shall be retained by the  
1756 Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.05(2)(g) and  
1757 (h) and, when the Department of Law Enforcement begins  
1758 participation in the program, enrolled in the Federal Bureau of  
1759 Investigation's national retained print arrest notification  
1760 program. Any arrest record identified shall be reported to the  
1761 department.

1762 (e) Demonstrate to the department the capability of meeting  
1763 the standards for certification required by this subsection, and  
1764 the testing requirements of s. 381.986 and this section and  
1765 rules adopted thereunder.

1766 (2) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
1767 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing a procedure for initial  
1768 certification and biennial renewal, including initial  
1769 application and biennial renewal fees sufficient to cover the

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1770 costs of administering this certification program. The  
1771 department shall renew the certification biennially if the  
1772 laboratory meets the requirements of this section and pays the  
1773 biennial renewal fee.

1774 (3) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
1775 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing the standards for  
1776 certification of marijuana testing laboratories under this  
1777 section. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and  
1778 the Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the  
1779 department in developing the rule, which must include, but is  
1780 not limited to:

1781 (a) Security standards.

1782 (b) Minimum standards for personnel.

1783 (c) Sample collection method and process standards.

1784 (d) Proficiency testing for tetrahydrocannabinol potency,  
1785 concentration of cannabidiol, and contaminants unsafe for human  
1786 consumption, as determined by department rule.

1787 (e) Reporting content, format, and frequency.

1788 (f) Audits and onsite inspections.

1789 (g) Quality assurance.

1790 (h) Equipment and methodology.

1791 (i) Chain of custody.

1792 (j) Any other standard the department deems necessary to  
1793 ensure the health and safety of the public.

1794 (4) A marijuana testing laboratory may acquire marijuana  
1795 only from a medical marijuana treatment center. A marijuana  
1796 testing laboratory is prohibited from selling, distributing, or  
1797 transferring marijuana received from a marijuana treatment  
1798 center, except that a marijuana testing laboratory may transfer

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1799 a sample to another marijuana testing laboratory in this state.

1800 (5) A marijuana testing laboratory must properly dispose of  
1801 all samples it receives, unless transferred to another marijuana  
1802 testing laboratory, after all necessary tests have been  
1803 conducted and any required period of storage has elapsed, as  
1804 established by department rule.

1805 (6) A marijuana testing laboratory shall use the computer  
1806 software tracking system selected by the department under s.  
1807 381.986.

1808 (7) The following acts constitute grounds for which  
1809 disciplinary action specified in subsection (8) may be taken  
1810 against a certified marijuana testing laboratory:

1811 (a) Permitting unauthorized persons to perform technical  
1812 procedures or issue reports.

1813 (b) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent errors  
1814 in the performance of testing or erroneous reporting.

1815 (c) Performing a test and rendering a report thereon to a  
1816 person or entity not authorized by law to receive such services.

1817 (d) Failing to file any report required under this section  
1818 or s. 381.986 or the rules adopted thereunder.

1819 (e) Reporting a test result if the test was not performed.

1820 (f) Failing to correct deficiencies within the time  
1821 required by the department.

1822 (g) Violating or aiding and abetting in the violation of  
1823 any provision of s. 381.986 or this section or any rules adopted  
1824 thereunder.

1825 (8) The department may refuse to issue or renew, or may  
1826 suspend or revoke, the certification of a marijuana testing  
1827 laboratory that is found to be in violation of this section or

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1828 any rules adopted hereunder. The department may impose fines for  
1829 violations of this section or rules adopted thereunder, based on  
1830 a schedule adopted in rule. In determining the administrative  
1831 action to be imposed for a violation, the department must  
1832 consider the following factors:

1833 (a) The severity of the violation, including the  
1834 probability of death or serious harm to the health or safety of  
1835 any person that may result or has resulted; the severity or  
1836 potential harm; and the extent to which s. 381.986 or this  
1837 section were violated.

1838 (b) The actions taken by the marijuana testing laboratory  
1839 to correct the violation or to remedy the complaint.

1840 (c) Any previous violation by the marijuana testing  
1841 laboratory.

1842 (d) The financial benefit to the marijuana testing  
1843 laboratory of committing or continuing the violation.

1844 (9) The department may adopt rules pursuant to ss.  
1845 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

1846 (10) Fees collected by the department under this section  
1847 shall be deposited in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within  
1848 the Department of Health.

1849 Section 7. Section 381.989, Florida Statutes, is created to  
1850 read:

1851 381.989 Public education campaigns.—

1852 (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

1853 (a) "Cannabis" has the same meaning as in s. 893.02.

1854 (b) "Department" means the Department of Health.

1855 (c) "Marijuana" has the same meaning as in s. 381.986.

1856 (2) STATEWIDE CANNABIS AND MARIJUANA EDUCATION AND ILLICIT

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1857 USE PREVENTION CAMPAIGN.—

1858 (a) The department shall implement a statewide cannabis and  
1859 marijuana education and illicit use prevention campaign to  
1860 publicize accurate information regarding:

1861 1. The legal requirements for licit use and possession of  
1862 marijuana in this state.

1863 2. Safe use of marijuana, including preventing access by  
1864 persons other than qualified patients as defined in s. 381.986,  
1865 particularly children.

1866 3. The short-term and long-term health effects of cannabis  
1867 and marijuana use, particularly on minors and young adults.

1868 4. Other cannabis-related and marijuana-related education  
1869 determined by the department to be necessary to the public  
1870 health and safety.

1871 (b) The department shall provide educational materials  
1872 regarding the eligibility for medical use of marijuana by  
1873 individuals diagnosed with a terminal condition to individuals  
1874 that provide palliative care or hospice services.

1875 (c) The department may use television messaging, radio  
1876 broadcasts, print media, digital strategies, social media, and  
1877 any other form of messaging deemed necessary and appropriate by  
1878 the department to implement the campaign. The department may  
1879 work with school districts, community organizations, and  
1880 businesses and business organizations and other entities to  
1881 provide training and programming.

1882 (d) The department may contract with one or more vendors to  
1883 implement the campaign.

1884 (e) The department shall contract with an independent  
1885 entity to conduct annual evaluations of the campaign. The

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1886 evaluations shall assess the reach and impact of the campaign,  
1887 success in educating the citizens of the state regarding the  
1888 legal parameters for marijuana use, success in preventing  
1889 illicit access by adults and youth, and success in preventing  
1890 negative health impacts from the legalization of marijuana. The  
1891 first year of the program, the evaluator shall conduct surveys  
1892 to establish baseline data on youth and adult cannabis use, the  
1893 attitudes of youth and the general public toward cannabis and  
1894 marijuana, and any other data deemed necessary for long-term  
1895 analysis. By January 31 of each year, the department shall  
1896 submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the  
1897 Speaker of the House of Representatives the annual evaluation of  
1898 the campaign.

1899 (3) STATEWIDE IMPAIRED DRIVING EDUCATION CAMPAIGN.—

1900 (a) The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles  
1901 shall implement a statewide impaired driving education campaign  
1902 to raise awareness and prevent marijuana-related and cannabis-  
1903 related impaired driving and may contract with one or more  
1904 vendors to implement the campaign. The Department of Highway  
1905 Safety and Motor Vehicles may use television messaging, radio  
1906 broadcasts, print media, digital strategies, social media, and  
1907 any other form of messaging deemed necessary and appropriate by  
1908 the department to implement the campaign.

1909 (b) At a minimum, the Department of Highway Safety and  
1910 Motor Vehicles or a contracted vendor shall establish baseline  
1911 data on the number of marijuana-related citations for driving  
1912 under the influence, marijuana-related traffic arrests,  
1913 marijuana-related traffic accidents, and marijuana-related  
1914 traffic fatalities, and shall track these measures annually



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1915 thereafter. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles  
1916 or a contracted vendor shall annually evaluate and compile a  
1917 report on the efficacy of the campaign based on those measures  
1918 and other measures established by the Department of Highway  
1919 Safety and Motor Vehicles. By January 31 of each year, the  
1920 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall submit the  
1921 report on the evaluation of the campaign to the Governor, the  
1922 President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of  
1923 Representatives.

1924 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 385.211, Florida  
1925 Statutes, is amended to read:

1926 385.211 Refractory and intractable epilepsy treatment and  
1927 research at recognized medical centers.—

1928 (1) As used in this section, the term "low-THC cannabis"  
1929 means "low-THC cannabis" as defined in s. 381.986 that is  
1930 dispensed only from a dispensing organization as defined in  
1931 former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, or a medical marijuana  
1932 treatment center as defined in s. 381.986.

1933 Section 9. Paragraphs (b) through (e) of subsection (2) of  
1934 section 499.0295, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as  
1935 paragraphs (a) through (d), respectively, and present paragraphs  
1936 (a) and (c) of that subsection, and subsection (3) of that  
1937 section are amended, to read:

1938 499.0295 Experimental treatments for terminal conditions.—

1939 (2) As used in this section, the term:

1940 ~~(a) "Dispensing organization" means an organization~~  
1941 ~~approved by the Department of Health under s. 381.986(5) to~~  
1942 ~~cultivate, process, transport, and dispense low-THC cannabis,~~  
1943 ~~medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices.~~

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1944        (b) ~~(e)~~ "Investigational drug, biological product, or  
1945 device" means:

1946        1. a drug, biological product, or device that has  
1947 successfully completed phase 1 of a clinical trial but has not  
1948 been approved for general use by the United States Food and Drug  
1949 Administration and remains under investigation in a clinical  
1950 trial approved by the United States Food and Drug  
1951 Administration; ~~or~~

1952        2. ~~Medical cannabis that is manufactured and sold by a~~  
1953 ~~dispensing organization.~~

1954        (3) Upon the request of an eligible patient, a manufacturer  
1955 may, ~~or upon a physician's order pursuant to s. 381.986, a~~  
1956 ~~dispensing organization may:~~

1957        (a) Make its investigational drug, biological product, or  
1958 device available under this section.

1959        (b) Provide an investigational drug, biological product, or  
1960 ~~device, or cannabis delivery device as defined in s. 381.986 to~~  
1961 an eligible patient without receiving compensation.

1962        (c) Require an eligible patient to pay the costs of, or the  
1963 costs associated with, the manufacture of the investigational  
1964 drug, biological product, or device, ~~or cannabis delivery device~~  
1965 ~~as defined in s. 381.986.~~

1966        Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 893.02, Florida  
1967 Statutes, is amended to read:

1968        893.02 Definitions.—The following words and phrases as used  
1969 in this chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the  
1970 context otherwise requires:

1971        (3) "Cannabis" means all parts of any plant of the genus  
1972 *Cannabis*, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin

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1973 extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound,  
1974 manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the  
1975 plant or its seeds or resin. The term does not include  
1976 "marijuana," ~~"low-THC cannabis,"~~ as defined in s. 381.986, if  
1977 manufactured, possessed, sold, purchased, delivered,  
1978 distributed, or dispensed, in conformance with s. 381.986.

1979 Section 11. Section 1004.4351, Florida Statutes, is created  
1980 to read:

1981 1004.4351 Medical marijuana research and education.-

1982 (1) SHORT TITLE.-This section shall be known and may be  
1983 cited as the "Medical Marijuana Research and Education Act."

1984 (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.-The Legislature finds that:

1985 (a) The present state of knowledge concerning the use of  
1986 marijuana to alleviate pain and treat illnesses is limited  
1987 because permission to perform clinical studies on marijuana is  
1988 difficult to obtain, with access to research-grade marijuana so  
1989 restricted that little or no unbiased studies have been  
1990 performed.

1991 (b) Under the State Constitution, marijuana is available  
1992 for the treatment of certain debilitating medical conditions.

1993 (c) Additional clinical studies are needed to ensure that  
1994 the residents of this state obtain the correct dosing,  
1995 formulation, route, modality, frequency, quantity, and quality  
1996 of marijuana for specific illnesses.

1997 (d) An effective medical marijuana research and education  
1998 program would mobilize the scientific, educational, and medical  
1999 resources that presently exist in this state to determine the  
2000 appropriate and best use of marijuana to treat illness.

2001 (3) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

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2002           (a) "Board" means the Medical Marijuana Research and  
2003 Education Board.

2004           (b) "Coalition" means the Coalition for Medical Marijuana  
2005 Research and Education.

2006           (c) "Marijuana" has the same meaning as provided in s. 29,  
2007 Art. X of the State Constitution.

2008           (4) COALITION FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA RESEARCH AND  
2009 EDUCATION.—

2010           (a) There is established within the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer  
2011 Center and Research Institute, Inc., the Coalition for Medical  
2012 Marijuana Research and Education. The purpose of the coalition  
2013 is to conduct rigorous scientific research, provide education,  
2014 disseminate research, and guide policy for the adoption of a  
2015 statewide policy on ordering and dosing practices for the  
2016 medical use of marijuana. The coalition shall be physically  
2017 located at the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research  
2018 Institute, Inc.

2019           (b) The Medical Marijuana Research and Education Board is  
2020 established to direct the operations of the coalition. The board  
2021 shall be composed of seven members appointed by the chief  
2022 executive officer of the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and  
2023 Research Institute, Inc. Board members must have experience in a  
2024 variety of scientific and medical fields, including, but not  
2025 limited to, oncology, neurology, psychology, pediatrics,  
2026 nutrition, and addiction. Members shall be appointed to 4-year  
2027 terms and may be reappointed to serve additional terms. The  
2028 chair shall be elected by the board from among its members to  
2029 serve a 2-year term. The board shall meet at least semiannually  
2030 at the call of the chair or, in his or her absence or

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2031 incapacity, the vice chair. Four members constitute a quorum. A  
2032 majority vote of the members present is required for all actions  
2033 of the board. The board may prescribe, amend, and repeal a  
2034 charter governing the manner in which it conducts its business.  
2035 A board member shall serve without compensation but is entitled  
2036 to be reimbursed for travel expenses by the coalition or the  
2037 organization he or she represents in accordance with s. 112.061.

2038 (c) The coalition shall be administered by a coalition  
2039 director, who shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of  
2040 the board. The coalition director shall, subject to the approval  
2041 of the board:

- 2042 1. Propose a budget for the coalition.
- 2043 2. Foster the collaboration of scientists, researchers, and  
2044 other appropriate personnel in accordance with the coalition's  
2045 charter.
- 2046 3. Identify and prioritize the research to be conducted by  
2047 the coalition.
- 2048 4. Prepare the Medical Marijuana Research and Education  
2049 Plan for submission to the board.
- 2050 5. Apply for grants to obtain funding for research  
2051 conducted by the coalition.

- 2052 6. Perform other duties as determined by the board.
- 2053 (d) The board shall advise the Board of Governors, the  
2054 State Surgeon General, the Governor, and the Legislature with  
2055 respect to medical marijuana research and education in this  
2056 state. The board shall explore methods of implementing and  
2057 enforcing medical marijuana laws in relation to cancer control,  
2058 research, treatment, and education.

2059 (e) The board shall annually adopt a plan for medical

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2060 marijuana research, known as the "Medical Marijuana Research and  
2061 Education Plan," which must be in accordance with state law and  
2062 coordinate with existing programs in this state. The plan must  
2063 include recommendations for the coordination and integration of  
2064 medical, pharmacological, nursing, paramedical, community, and  
2065 other resources connected with the treatment of debilitating  
2066 medical conditions; research related to the treatment of such  
2067 medical conditions; and education.

2068 (f) By February 15 of each year, the board shall issue a  
2069 report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the  
2070 Speaker of the House of Representatives on research projects,  
2071 community outreach initiatives, and future plans for the  
2072 coalition.

2073 (g) Beginning January 15, 2018, and quarterly thereafter,  
2074 the Department of Health shall submit to the board a data set  
2075 that includes, for each patient registered in the medical  
2076 marijuana use registry, the patient's qualifying medical  
2077 condition and the daily dose amount and forms of marijuana  
2078 certified for the patient.

2079 (5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE H. LEE MOFFITT CANCER CENTER  
2080 AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE, INC.—The H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center  
2081 and Research Institute, Inc., shall allocate staff and provide  
2082 information and assistance, as the coalition's budget permits,  
2083 to assist the board in fulfilling its responsibilities.

2084 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 1004.441, Florida  
2085 Statutes, is amended to read:

2086 1004.441 Refractory and intractable epilepsy treatment and  
2087 research.—

2088 (1) As used in this section, the term "low-THC cannabis"

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2089 means "low-THC cannabis" as defined in s. 381.986 that is  
2090 dispensed only from a dispensing organization as defined in  
2091 former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, or a medical marijuana  
2092 treatment center as defined in s. 381.986.

2093 Section 13. Subsection (8) is added to section 1006.062,  
2094 Florida Statutes, to read:

2095 1006.062 Administration of medication and provision of  
2096 medical services by district school board personnel.—

2097 (8) Each district school board shall adopt a policy and a  
2098 procedure for allowing a student who is a qualified patient, as  
2099 defined in s. 381.986, to use marijuana obtained pursuant to  
2100 that section. Such policy and procedure shall ensure access by  
2101 the qualified patient; identify how the marijuana will be  
2102 received, accounted for, and stored; and establish processes to  
2103 prevent access by other students and school personnel whose  
2104 access would be unnecessary for the implementation of the  
2105 policy.

2106 Section 14. Department of Health; authority to adopt rules;  
2107 cause of action.—

2108 (1) EMERGENCY RULEMAKING.—

2109 (a) The Department of Health and the applicable boards  
2110 shall adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), Florida  
2111 Statutes, and this section necessary to implement ss. 381.986  
2112 and 381.988, Florida Statutes. If an emergency rule adopted  
2113 under this section is held to be unconstitutional or an invalid  
2114 exercise of delegated legislative authority, and becomes void,  
2115 the department or the applicable boards may adopt an emergency  
2116 rule pursuant to this section to replace the rule that has  
2117 become void. If the emergency rule adopted to replace the void

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2118 emergency rule is also held to be unconstitutional or an invalid  
2119 exercise of delegated legislative authority and becomes void,  
2120 the department and the applicable boards must follow the  
2121 nonemergency rulemaking procedures of the Administrative  
2122 Procedures Act to replace the rule that has become void.

2123 (b) For emergency rules adopted under this section, the  
2124 department and the applicable boards need not make the findings  
2125 required by s. 120.54(4)(a), Florida Statutes. Emergency rules  
2126 adopted under this section are exempt from ss. 120.54(3)(b) and  
2127 120.541, Florida Statutes. The department and the applicable  
2128 boards shall meet the procedural requirements in s. 120.54(a),  
2129 Florida Statutes, if the department or the applicable boards  
2130 have, before the effective date of this act, held any public  
2131 workshops or hearings on the subject matter of the emergency  
2132 rules adopted under this subsection. Challenges to emergency  
2133 rules adopted under this subsection are subject to the time  
2134 schedules provided in s. 120.56(5), Florida Statutes.

2135 (c) Emergency rules adopted under this section are exempt  
2136 from s. 120.54(4)(c), Florida Statutes, and shall remain in  
2137 effect until replaced by rules adopted under the nonemergency  
2138 rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedures Act. By  
2139 January 1, 2018, the department and the applicable boards shall  
2140 initiate nonemergency rulemaking pursuant to the Administrative  
2141 Procedures Act to replace all emergency rules adopted under this  
2142 section by publishing a notice of rule development in the  
2143 Florida Administrative Register. Except as provided in paragraph  
2144 (a), after January 1, 2018, the department and applicable boards  
2145 may not adopt rules pursuant to the emergency rulemaking  
2146 procedures provided in this section.



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2147 (2) CAUSE OF ACTION.—

2148 (a) As used in s. 29(d)(3), Article X of the State  
2149 Constitution, the term:

2150 1. "Issue regulations" means the filing by the department  
2151 of a rule or emergency rule for adoption with the Department of  
2152 State.

2153 2. "Judicial relief" means an action for declaratory  
2154 judgment pursuant to chapter 86, Florida Statutes.

2155 (b) The venue for actions brought against the department  
2156 pursuant to s. 29(d)(3), Article X of the State Constitution  
2157 shall be in the circuit court in and for Leon County.

2158 (c) If the department is not issuing patient and caregiver  
2159 identification cards or licensing medical marijuana treatment  
2160 centers by October 3, 2017, the following shall be a defense to  
2161 a cause of action brought under s. 29(d)(3), Article X of the  
2162 State Constitution:

2163 1. The department is unable to issue patient and caregiver  
2164 identification cards or license medical marijuana treatment  
2165 centers due to litigation challenging a rule as an invalid  
2166 exercise of delegated legislative authority or unconstitutional.

2167 2. The department is unable to issue patient or caregiver  
2168 identification cards or license medical marijuana treatment  
2169 centers due to a rule being held as an invalid exercise of  
2170 delegated legislative authority or unconstitutional.

2171 Section 15. Department of Law Enforcement; training related  
2172 to medical use of marijuana.—The Department of Law Enforcement  
2173 shall develop a 4-hour online initial training course, and a 2-  
2174 hour online continuing education course, which shall be made  
2175 available for use by all law enforcement agencies in this state.

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2176 Such training shall cover the legal parameters of marijuana-  
2177 related activities governed by ss. 381.986 and 381.988, Florida  
2178 Statutes, relating to criminal laws governing marijuana.

2179 Section 16. Section 385.212, Florida Statutes, is amended  
2180 to read:

2181 385.212 Powers and duties of the Department of Health;  
2182 Office of Medical Marijuana ~~Compassionate~~ Use.-

2183 (1) The Department of Health shall establish an Office of  
2184 Medical Marijuana ~~Compassionate~~ Use under the direction of the  
2185 Deputy State Health Officer.

2186 (2) The Office of Medical Marijuana ~~Compassionate~~ Use may  
2187 enhance access to investigational new drugs for Florida patients  
2188 through approved clinical treatment plans or studies. The Office  
2189 of Medical Marijuana ~~Compassionate~~ Use may:

2190 (a) Create a network of state universities and medical  
2191 centers recognized pursuant to s. 381.925.

2192 (b) Make any necessary application to the United States  
2193 Food and Drug Administration or a pharmaceutical manufacturer to  
2194 facilitate enhanced access to medical ~~compassionate~~ use of  
2195 marijuana for Florida patients.

2196 (c) Enter into any agreements necessary to facilitate  
2197 enhanced access to medical ~~compassionate~~ use of marijuana for  
2198 Florida patients.

2199 (3) The department may adopt rules necessary to implement  
2200 this section.

2201 (4) The Office of Medical Marijuana Use shall administer  
2202 and enforce s. 381.986.

2203 Section 17. If any provision of this act or its application  
2204 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity

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2205 does not affect other provisions or applications of this act  
2206 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or  
2207 application, and to this end the provisions of this act are  
2208 severable.

2209 Section 18. The Division of Law Revision and Information is  
2210 directed to replace the phrase "the effective date of this act"  
2211 wherever it occurs in this act with the date the act becomes a  
2212 law.

2213 Section 19. (1) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, 55 full-time  
2214 equivalent positions, with associated salary rate of 2,198,860,  
2215 are authorized and the sums of \$3.5 million in nonrecurring  
2216 funds from the General Revenue Fund and \$4,055,292 in recurring  
2217 funds and \$1,238,148 in nonrecurring funds from the Grants and  
2218 Donations Trust Fund are appropriated to the Department of  
2219 Health for the purpose of implementing the requirements of this  
2220 act. Of the funds appropriated, \$3,158,572 in recurring funds  
2221 and \$1,238,148 in nonrecurring funds from the Grants and  
2222 Donations Trust Fund and 27 full-time equivalent positions shall  
2223 be placed in reserve. The Department of Health is authorized to  
2224 submit budget amendments requesting the release of funds being  
2225 held in reserve pursuant to chapter 216, Florida Statutes  
2226 contingent upon need and demonstration of fee collections to  
2227 support the budget authority.

2228 (2) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$500,000 in  
2229 nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is appropriated  
2230 to the Department of Health to implement the statewide cannabis  
2231 and marijuana education and illicit use prevention campaign  
2232 established under s. 381.989, Florida Statutes.

2233 (3) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$5 million in

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2234 nonrecurring funds from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund  
2235 are appropriated to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor  
2236 Vehicles to implement the statewide impaired driving education  
2237 campaign established under s. 381.989, Florida Statutes.

2238 (4) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$100,000 in  
2239 recurring funds from the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund is  
2240 appropriated to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor  
2241 Vehicles for the purpose of training additional law enforcement  
2242 officers as drug recognition experts.

2243 (5) For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sum of \$750,000 in  
2244 nonrecurring funds from the General Revenue Fund is provided for  
2245 the Coalition for Medicinal Cannabis Research and Education at  
2246 the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Inc.,  
2247 to conduct medical cannabis research.

2248 Section 20. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.



## **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Shawna Martin, Principal Planner  
Development Support and Environmental Services Department

**FROM:** Susan Denny, Senior Planner, Land Use Planning  
Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department

**THRU:** Russell Snyder, Administrator, Land Use Planning  
Tallahassee-Leon County Planning Department

**DATE:** August 21, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Consistency Review—Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities Ordinance

### **Description of the Proposed Change:**

The proposed ordinance amends the existing code to allow marijuana dispensing facilities in zoning districts that have drug stores or retail commercial as a principal use consistent with state law. It also requires a 500-foot minimum separation of such dispensaries from schools (private or public), unless approved by the County through a formal proceeding through the Board of Adjustment and Appeals.

### **Analysis of Consistency with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan**

Dispensing medical marijuana has only recently become a legal business in the state of Florida. Therefore, medical marijuana dispensaries are an entirely new land use type, not previously addressed in prior zoning codes. The proposed ordinance likens medical marijuana dispensaries to drug stores since they both sell a physician-prescribed medical product at a retail level. Therefore, the proposed ordinance permits medical marijuana dispensaries to be located in zoning districts that include drug stores or retail commercial as principal uses.

The Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan defines the appropriate location of commercial uses through the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) categories (Objective 2.2 [L] and associated policies) and the commercial location standards (Objective 3.1 and associated policies). Land development regulations, including zoning regulations, are required to be consistent with the FLUM and location standards in the Comprehensive Plan. Therefore, the commercial and mixed use zoning districts where dispensaries will be allowed are sited consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

The proposed ordinance also requires a 500-foot separation between schools, with some exceptions. The Comprehensive Plan does not address the separation between schools or from retail land uses.

### **Finding of Consistency with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan**

Based on the findings above, the Planning Department finds the Medical Marijuana Dispensing Facilities Ordinance consistent with the Tallahassee-Leon County Comprehensive Plan.

## **NOTICE OF RESCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARING ON ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE OF A LAND USE REGULATION**

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the “County”) will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, September 26, 2017, at 6:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as such matter may be heard, at the County Commission Chambers, 5th Floor, Leon County Courthouse, 301 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida, to consider adoption of an ordinance entitled to wit:

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA; AMENDING SECTION 10-6.819 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, ENTITLED “MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSING FACILITIES”; RENAMING SECTION 10-6.819 TO “MEDICAL MARIJUANA FACILITIES”; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

All interested parties are invited to present their comments at the public hearing at the time and place set out above. This matter had been previously noticed and scheduled for public hearing on September 12, 2017.

Anyone wishing to appeal the action of the Board with regard to this matter will need a record of the proceedings and should ensure that a verbatim record is made. Such record should include the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based, pursuant to Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons needing a special accommodation to participate in this proceeding should contact Mathieu Cavell or Facilities Management, Leon County Courthouse, 301 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, by written request at least 48 hours prior to the proceeding. Telephone: 850-606-5300 or 850-606-5000; 1-800-955-8771 (TTY), 1-800-955-8770 (Voice), or 711 via Florida Relay Service.

Copies of said ordinance may be inspected at the following locations during regular business hours:

Leon County Courthouse  
301 S. Monroe St., 5th Floor Reception Desk  
Tallahassee, FL 32301

and

Leon County Clerk’s Office  
315 S. Calhoun Street, Room 750  
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Advertise: September 19, 2017

**Leon County  
Board of County Commissioners**

**Notes for Agenda Item #16**

# Leon County Board of County Commissioners

## Agenda Item #16

September 26, 2017

**To:** Honorable Chairman and Members of the Board

**From:** Vincent S. Long, County Administrator  
Herbert W.A. Thiele, County Attorney

**Title:** First and Only Public Hearing to Consider Repealing Required Bonds in Chapter 7, Article III, Sheriff's Bond; Deputy Sheriffs' Bonds, of the Code of Laws of Leon County

<b>Review and Approval:</b>	Vincent S. Long, County Administrator Herbert W.A. Thiele, County Attorney
<b>Department/ Division Review:</b>	Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Administrator Scott Ross, Director, Office of Financial Stewardship
<b>Lead Staff/ Project Team:</b>	Heather Peeples, Special Projects Coordinator Jessica Icerman, Assistant County Attorney Karen Melton, Risk Manager

### **Statement of Issue:**

As requested by the Sheriff, approval of the proposed ordinance eliminates the bonding requirement for the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs as the Leon County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) has adequate insurance coverage negating the need for a bond.

### **Fiscal Impact:**

This item has no current fiscal impact to the County; however, the proposed changes to the County's bonding requirements would result in a cost savings of approximately \$3,500 every four years.

### **Staff Recommendation:**

Option #1: Conduct the first and only Public Hearing and adopt the proposed Ordinance repealing Chapter 7, Article III of the Code of Laws of Leon County (Attachment #1).



## **Report and Discussion**

### **Background:**

State law allows the Board to require a county officer to give bond, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office. In the event that a county officer commits fraud or acts unethically, a claim can be made against his/her bond. The Leon County Code of Laws requires only the Sheriff, and Deputy Sheriffs who are appointed by the Sheriff, to provide such bonds, which are approved by the Board via resolution. Other Constitutional Officers and County Commissioners are not required to provide performance bonds.

On January 24, 2017, the Board approved performance bonds for the newly-elected Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff in addition to accepting voluntary performance bonds from all other newly-elected Constitutional Officers. Staff also reported to the Board that, in light of current insurance practices, staff would review of the necessity of continuing to require and/or accept public official bonds and would report back to Board.

On July 11, 2017, staff reported that LCSO's and Leon County's insurance provides the necessary coverage for County Commissioners, Constitutional Officers, as well as the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs. The Board then voted to schedule the first and only Public Hearing to consider repealing Chapter 7, Article III of the Code of Laws of Leon County. Additionally, the Board directed staff to no longer purchase voluntary performance bonds for individual County Commissioners and recommend the same to Constitutional Officers. A memo notifying Constitutional Officers of the Board's decision was sent on July 17, 2017.

### **Analysis:**

Section 137.01, Florida Statutes, provides that "[e]ach board of county commissioners may by ordinance require any county officer to give bond, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office." In determining the amount of the bond, the Board may consider the amount of money or property likely to be in the custody of the county officer at any one time. The bonds must be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Currently, the Sheriff is the only constitutional officer required by the Leon County Code of Laws to provide such a bond. Chapter 7, Article III, "Sheriff's Bond; Deputy Sheriffs' Bonds," requires the Sheriff to give a performance bond, and the Deputy Sheriffs to give a blanket Deputy Sheriffs' bond, for the faithful performance of their respective duties. The bonds and amount of the bonds are to be approved by resolution of the Board. Resolution No. 99-08 set the Sheriff's bond at \$10,000 and the blanket Deputy Sheriffs' bond at \$1,000.

The Leon County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) has requested that the Board consider repealing Chapter 7, Article III of the Code of Laws of Leon County which requires the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriffs to provide a bond (Attachment #2). LCSO has ample insurance coverage through the Florida Sheriffs Association making the required performance bonds redundant.

The Public Hearing has been publicly noticed consistent with the requirements of Florida Statutes (Attachment #3).

**Options:**

1. Conduct the first and only Public Hearing and adopt the proposed Ordinance repealing Chapter 7, Article III of the Code of Laws of Leon County (Attachment #1).
2. Conduct the first and only Public Hearing and do not adopt the proposed Ordinance repealing Chapter 7, Article III of the Code of Laws of Leon County.
3. Board direction.

**Recommendation:**

Option #1.

**Attachments:**

1. Proposed Ordinance
2. Email from Davis Folsom, LCSO Chief of Staff
3. Legal Ad



1 provisions shall prevail over any parts of this ordinance which are inconsistent, either in whole or  
2 in part, with the said Comprehensive Plan.

3 **Section 3. Severability.** If any provisions or portion of this Ordinance is declared by any  
4 court of competent jurisdiction to be void, unconstitutional, or unenforceable, then all remaining  
5 provisions and portions of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

6 **Section 4. Effective Date.** This ordinance shall have effect upon becoming law.

7 DONE, ADOPTED AND PASSED by the Board of County Commissioners of Leon  
8 County, Florida, this 26th day of September, 2017.

9  
10 LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

11  
12  
13 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
14 John E. Dailey, Chairman  
15 Board of County Commissioners  
16

17 ATTEST:

18  
19 Gwendolyn Marshall, Clerk of Court and  
20 Comptroller, Leon County, Florida  
21

22  
23 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
24

25  
26 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

27  
28 Office of the County Attorney  
29 Leon County, Florida  
30

31  
32 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
33 Herbert W. A. Thiele  
34 County Attorney  
35

36  
37 F91-00077

>>> David Folsom 6/22/2017 6:34 AM >>>

TO: Alan Rosenzweig, Deputy County Manager

FROM: David Folsom, Chief of Staff

CC: Walt McNeil, Sheriff  
Amanda Lewis, Financial Services Director  
Kendrah Wilkerson, Budget Manager

Your consideration and research on this issue is appreciated. We support this as a cost saving action. On behalf of Sheriff McNeil, we would like to thank County Manager Vincent Long, you, and your staff for work on this issue.

Sincerely,



**David Folsom**

Chief of Staff

Leon County Sheriff's Office

2825 Municipal Way

Tallahassee, FL 32304

850-606-3368

[folsomd@leoncountyfl.gov](mailto:folsomd@leoncountyfl.gov)



LEON COUNTY  
**Sheriff's Office**  
*Committed to Excellence*

**NOTICE OF RESCHEDULED PUBLIC HEARING**

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County, Florida (the "County") will conduct a public hearing on Tuesday, September 26, 2017, at 6:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as such matter may be heard, at the County Commission Chambers, 5th Floor, Leon County Courthouse, 301 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida, to consider adoption of an ordinance entitled to wit:

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, REPEALING ARTICLE III OF CHAPTER 7 OF THE CODE OF LAWS OF LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA, ENTITLED "SHERIFF'S BOND; DEPUTY SHERIFFS' BONDS"; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

All interested parties are invited to present their comments at the public hearing at the time and place set out above. This matter had been previously noticed and scheduled for public hearing on September 12, 2017.

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