



City of Jacksonville Beach

Amended Agenda

11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

City Council

Monday, December 16, 2024

6:00 PM

Council Chambers

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Council Members:

The following Agenda of Business has been prepared for consideration and action at the Regular Meeting of the City Council.

OPENING CEREMONIES: INVOCATION, FOLLOWED BY SALUTE TO THE FLAG

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. Regular City Council Meeting held on December 2, 2024
- B. Council Briefing held on December 9, 2024

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COURTESY OF THE FLOOR TO VISITORS

CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Accept the Monthly Financial Reports for the Month of November 2024
- B. Adopt Resolution No. 2186-2024 amending the Position Classification and Pay Plan

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

CITY CLERK

CITY MANAGER/NEW BUSINESS

- A. Approve/Disapprove the appeal of bid protest for Bid No. 2425-01 for the Construction of 20 Dune Walkovers
- B.
 - 1. Award/Reject Bid No. 2425-01 for the Construction of 20 Dune Walkovers to _____ for an amount not to exceed \$ _____;
 - 2. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract as a result of this bid award;
 - 3. Approve/Reject Construction Administration Services to Four Waters Engineering for an amount not to exceed \$203,063;
 - 4. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract for Construction Administration Services as a result of this bid award

- C.
 - 1. Approve/Disapprove the reappointment of Jennifer Williams to a new four-year Regular Member term on the Board of Adjustment (BOA) expiring December 31, 2028; and
 - 2. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Matt Metz to fill the remainder of the unexpired Regular Member seat on the BOA with a term expiration of December 31, 2025; and
 - 3. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Laura Tierney to fill the remainder of the unexpired 1st Alternate seat on the BOA with a term expiration of December 31, 2025; and
 - 4. Nominate and appoint a new 2nd Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 2nd Alternate seat on the BOA with a term expiration of December 31, 2025
- D.
 - 1. Approve/Disapprove the reappointment of Justin Lerman to a new four-year Regular Member term on the Planning Commission (PC) expiring December 31, 2028; and
 - 2. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Justin Henderson to a four-year Regular Member term on the PC beginning January 1, 2025, and expiring December 31, 2028; and
 - 3. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Debbie Cole to a four-year 1st Alternate term on the PC beginning January 1, 2025, and expiring December 31, 2028; and
 - 4. Nominate and appoint a new 2nd Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 2nd Alternate seat on the PC with a term expiration of December 31, 2027
- E.
 - 1. Approve/Disapprove the reappointment of Frances Povloski to a new four-year Regular Member term on the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) expiring December 31, 2028; and
 - 2. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Ron Whittington to a four-year Regular Member term on the CRA beginning January 1, 2025, and expiring December 31, 2028; and
 - 3. Nominate and appoint a new 1st Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 1st Alternate term on the CRA beginning January 1, 2025, expiring date of December 31, 2027; and
 - 4. Nominate and appoint a new 2nd Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 2nd Alternate term on the CRA with a term expiring date of December 31, 2026
- F.
 - 1. Appoint a Chair for the Community Redevelopment Agency for a one-year term beginning January 1, 2025; and
 - 2. Appoint a Vice-Chair for the Community Redevelopment Agency for a one-year term beginning January 1, 2025

RESOLUTIONS

ORDINANCES

- A. Adopt/Deny Ordinance No. 2024-8214 on the second reading adopting the 2050 Comprehensive Plan for the City of Jacksonville Beach
- B. Adopt/Deny Ordinance No. 2024-8218 on the second reading for sidewalk dining
- C. Approve/Disapprove Ordinance No. 2024-8219 on the first reading for "Zoning in Progress" suspension of certain activities, and schedule a second reading for January 21, 2025

ADJOURNMENT

NOTICE

In accordance with Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes, any person desirous of appealing any decision reached at this meeting may need a record of the proceedings. Such person may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

The public is encouraged to speak on issues on this Agenda that concern them. Anyone who wishes to speak should submit the request to the City Clerk or to the recording secretary prior to the beginning of the meeting. These forms are available at the entrance of the City Council Chambers for your convenience.

If you are a person with a disability who needs an accommodation to participate in a meeting, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact the ADA Coordinator by

phone 904-712-6297 or submit an [Accommodation Request](#) to the ADA Coordinator as far in advance of the meeting as possible; preferably 7 days but no less than 2 business days, before the meeting. If you are hearing or voice impaired, please call Florida Relay at 711 for assistance.

**Minutes of Regular City Council Meeting
held Monday, December 2, 2024 at 6:00 P.M.
in the Council Chambers, 11 North 3rd Street,
Jacksonville Beach, Florida**



OPENING CEREMONIES: INVOCATION, FOLLOWED BY SALUTE TO THE FLAG

Council Member Janson provided the invocation, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance.

CALL TO ORDER:

Mayor Hoffman called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M.

ROLL CALL:

Mayor: Christine Hoffman

Council Members:	Sandy Golding	Bill Horn	Dan Janson
	Greg Sutton	John Wagner	Bruce Wouters

Also present were: City Manager Mike Staffopoulos, City Attorney David Migut, Director of Public Works Dennis Barron, Director of Planning and Development Heather Ireland, and City Clerk Sheri Gosselin.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, and passed unanimously to approve the following minutes:

- Council Briefing held on November 12, 2024
- Regular City Council Meeting held on November 18, 2024

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to approve the agenda, with the removal of City Manager/New Business Item C.

Voice Vote: In a voice vote, the motion passed unanimously.

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Council Member Golding shared her experience as a judge for the San Pablo Elementary School Science Fair. She announced Beaches Watch would present the Give Back Award to Beaches Habitat for Humanity on December 4, 2024, for their contributions to the Beaches communities. Ms. Golding encouraged attendance at Deck the Chairs, highlighting the Tuba Christmas performance on December 14, 2024, and recognized Kurtis Loftus and others for their outstanding efforts in organizing the event each year.

Council Member Wagner acknowledged Kevin Brown's recognition as the Community Champion at the Jaguars football game for his contributions to sea turtle conservation and the sand dunes.

Council Member Janson announced he would attend the final Florida League of Cities Policy Committee meeting this week with colleagues to finalize legislative priorities. He also participated as a judge at the San Pablo Elementary School Science Fair.

Council Member Wouters congratulated Kevin Brown and the Beaches Sea Turtle organization for their outstanding work. He recognized D&L Pizza for their 14 years in business. Mr. Wouters congratulated Council Members Sutton, Wagner, Janson, and Mayor Hoffman for their election successes and the challenges for their efforts. He thanked the community for the opportunity to serve and pledged to do his best.

Mayor Hoffman highlighted the programming at Deck the Chairs and noted the City sponsored Moonlight Movie "The Grinch" was scheduled for December 6, 2024. She congratulated the

opening of Strings Sports Brewery at the former Terry's Country Store site, noting their soft opening party would be held on December 4, 2024.

COURTESY OF THE FLOOR TO VISITORS: None

CONSENT AGENDA:

Item A **Accept a Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program grant for the lagoon trail around Fountain View Park (formerly named Huguenot Park)**

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to approve the Consent Agenda.

Voice Vote: In a voice vote, the motion passed unanimously.

MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL: None

CITY CLERK: None

CITY MANAGER/NEW BUSINESS:

Item A **Approve/Disapprove a Revocable Encroachment Permit for John and Eleanor Lock for a dock on Lake Duval**

City Attorney David Migut provided background on the item.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to approve a Revocable Encroachment Permit for John and Eleanor Lock for a dock on Lake Duval.

Discussion: A discussion ensued about bringing the subject to a briefing, codifying it, and use of the right-of-way.

Motion to Amend: It was moved by Ms. Golding to amend the motion to say the Revocable Encroachment Permit could be maintained as is but cannot be expanded or replaced.

The motion to amend died due to lack of second.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Golding, Horn, Janson, Wagner, Wouters, and Mayor Hoffman.
Nays – Sutton

The motion passed 6-1.

Item B **1. Award/Reject Bid No. 2324-15 to PBM Constructors, Inc., for the Liftstation #5 Rehabilitation Project for an amount not to exceed \$889,698;**

2. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute any contract as a result of this bid award;

3. Award/Reject Construction Administration Services to Four Waters Engineering for an amount not to exceed \$25,316;

4. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract for Construction Administration Services as a result of this bid award.

Director of Public Works Dennis Barron provided background on the item.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to award Bid No. 2324-15 to PBM Constructors, Inc., for the Liftstation #5 Rehabilitation Project for an amount not to exceed \$889,698.

Discussion: None

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Horn, Janson, Sutton, Wagner, Wouters, Golding, and Mayor Hoffman.

The motion passed unanimously.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute any contract as a result of this bid award.

Discussion: None

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Janson, Sutton, Wagner, Wouters, Golding, Horn, and Mayor Hoffman.

The motion passed unanimously.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to award Construction Administration Services to Four Waters Engineering for an amount not to exceed \$25,316.

Discussion: None

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Sutton, Wagner, Wouters, Golding, Horn, Janson, and Mayor Hoffman.

The motion passed unanimously.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute any contract as a result of this bid award.

Discussion: None

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Wagner, Wouters, Golding, Horn, Janson, Sutton, and Mayor Hoffman.

The motion passed unanimously.

Item C **1. Award/Reject Bid No. 2425-01 for the Construction of 20 Dune Walkovers to Dockworks of North East Florida, LLC, d/b/a C&H Marine Construction for an amount not to exceed \$2,379,040;**
2. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract as a result of this bid award;

3. Approve/Reject Construction Administration Services to Four Waters Engineering for an amount not to exceed \$203,063;

4. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract for Construction Administration Services as a result of this bid award

Item C was removed from the agenda.

RESOLUTIONS: None

ORDINANCES:

Item A Approve/Disapprove Ordinance No. 2024-8218 on the first reading amending the Sidewalk Dining Ordinance, and schedule a second reading for December 16, 2024

Director of Planning and Development Heather Ireland provided background on the item.

Mayor Hoffman requested the City Clerk read Ordinance No. 2024-8218 by title only, whereupon Ms. Gosselin read the following:

“AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 28 - STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES, BY AMENDING SECTION 28-12 EXPANDING A SIDEWALK DINING PROGRAM IN THE DOWNTOWN INCENTIVE ZONE WITHIN THE DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.”

Mayor Hoffman read the following: “This ordinance is before this Council for a public hearing and consideration on its first reading. I will now open the public hearing on Ordinance No. 2024-8218.”

Public Hearing:

The following spoke in support of the ordinance:

- Thad Mosely, 3701 Duval Drive, Jacksonville Beach

Mayor Hoffman closed the public hearing.

Motion: It was moved by Mr. Janson, seconded by Ms. Golding, to approve Ordinance No. 2024-8218 on the first reading, amending the Sidewalk Dining Ordinance, and schedule a second reading for December 16, 2024.

Discussion: A discussion ensued about parking and outdoor seating.

Roll Call Vote: Ayes – Wouters, Golding, Horn, Janson, Sutton, Wagner, and Mayor Hoffman.

The motion passed unanimously.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion: It was moved by Ms. Golding, seconded by Mr. Janson, to adjourn.

Voice Vote: In a voice vote, the motion passed unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:19 P.M.

Submitted by: Sheri Gosselin
City Clerk

Approval:

Christine H. Hoffman, MAYOR

Date: _____

DRAFT

**Minutes of City Council Briefing
Monday, December 9, 2024 – 5:30 P.M.
City Hall 1st Floor Conference Room
11 North 3rd Street, Jacksonville Beach, FL**



The Council Briefing began at 5:30 P.M.

The following City Council Members were in attendance:

Mayor: Christine Hoffman

Council Members:	Sandy Golding	Bill Horn (late)	Dan Janson
	Greg Sutton	John Wagner	Bruce Wouters

Also present were City Manager Mike Staffopoulos, City Attorney David Migut, Deputy City Manager Karen Nelson, Events Coordinator Alyson Riley, Deputy City Clerk Jodilynn Byrd, Director of Planning and Development Heather Ireland, and Operations Support Specialist II Lauren Loria.

Purpose of Briefing

The purpose of the Briefing was to update the Council Members about ongoing items in the City.

City Manager

City Attorney 6 Month Update

City Attorney David Migut reviewed his goals for the upcoming year. Mr. Migut suggested procedural changes for City boards and Council meetings and upcoming training for boards, the Council, and himself. It was the consensus of the Council for Mr. Migut to bring back a list of the suggested procedural changes and edits to the storm procedures, including the state of emergency timeframe, for the Council to review at a future Briefing.

Pay Plan Amendments

Deputy City Manager Karen Nelson spoke about updates regarding Fla. Senate Bill 256 signed into law on May 9, 2023, relating to public employer collective bargaining. Ms. Nelson reviewed proposed changes to the Position Classification and Pay Plan. She stated a resolution amending the Position Classification and Pay Plan would be presented at the December 16, 2024, City Council meeting for formal consideration.

Special Events Updates

Events Coordinator Alyson Riley provided an update on the following items:

- Item 1: City-produced Events
- Item 2: Sponsorships for City-produced Events
- Item 3: RFP for Ticketed Event

A conversation ensued regarding the topics presented. It was the consensus of the Council to move forward with Items 1 and 2 for formal consideration by the Council at an upcoming City Council Meeting and to move forward with the RFP process for Item 3.

Board Appointments

Deputy City Clerk Jodilynn Byrd provided the Council with information regarding applicants for appointment/reappointment on various City boards. A conversation ensued regarding the eligible applicants. The Council narrowed down the number of applicants to be considered at the December 16, 2024, City Council Meeting.

1946 Boardwalk Ordinance

Director of Planning and Development Heather Ireland provided background information on Ordinance 4512 (from 1946) regarding prohibited activities on the boardwalk. A discussion ensued about the reactivation of the boardwalk and what type of activities to allow. The Council would have further discussion at the Joint City Council and Community Redevelopment Agency Workshop to be held in January.

Committee Assignment Report

Council Member Janson provided an update regarding the Joint Quarterly Pension Board meeting held on November 26, 2024.

Council Members Janson, Golding, Wagner, Horn, and Sutton provided updates and priorities discussed with their respective committees at the Florida League of Cities Conference held December 4-5, 2024.

Mayor Hoffman spoke about touring the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) and becoming a representative on their board. Mayor Hoffman also spoke about establishing points of contact with TPO and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

Miscellaneous City Manager's Items

Mayor Hoffman stated a meeting with the Atlantic Beach and Neptune Beach Mayors to address House Bill 1365 (Unauthorized Public Camping and Public Sleeping) would be held on December 18, 2024.

City Manager Mike Staffopoulos stated a City Council retreat would be held in March to discuss the priorities of the Council.

Mr. Staffopoulos stated a Briefing with Senator Clay Yarborough and State Representative Kiyan Michael would be held on January 6, 2025.

Mr. Staffopoulos addressed the start time of future Briefings. It was the consensus of the Council for future City Council Briefings to start at 5:30 pm.

Council Member Sutton asked for an update regarding the branding of the lifeguard station. Mr. Staffopoulos responded the City was working with a graphics company on the design for the lifeguard station branding.

Council Member Janson asked for an update on the pier parking lot project. Mr. Staffopoulos responded the pier parking lot project was underway, with plans for the dumpster construction and the construction of the pier entryway to follow.

Mr. Migut provided an update regarding semi-truck parking on A1A (3rd Street). His research resulted in finding no cities were regulating parking on A1A.

Future Briefing Topics

N/A

The Briefing adjourned at 7:34 P.M.

Submitted by: Lauren Loria
Operations Support Specialist II

Approved:

Christine H. Hoffman, MAYOR

Date: _____

DRAFT



City of Jacksonville Beach • 11 North Third Street • Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Ashlie Gossett, Chief Financial Officer
DATE:	10/21/2024
SUBJECT:	Monthly Financial Reports for the Month of November 2024

BACKGROUND

Attached are the monthly financial reports for November 2024 as prepared by the Finance Department. These reports represent 2 months of activity, or 16.7% of the total annual budget, and are prepared on a cash basis.

Summary Budget Reports Exhibits 1 through 6 show the cumulative annual actual revenues and expenditures compared to the actual amounts at the same point as last fiscal year. Exhibit 7 compares actual revenues and expenditures to the budget in total by fund.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

For informational purposes only.

REQUESTED ACTION

Accept the Monthly Financial Reports for the Month of November 2024

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2024-11 November Financials



SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT

November 30, 2024

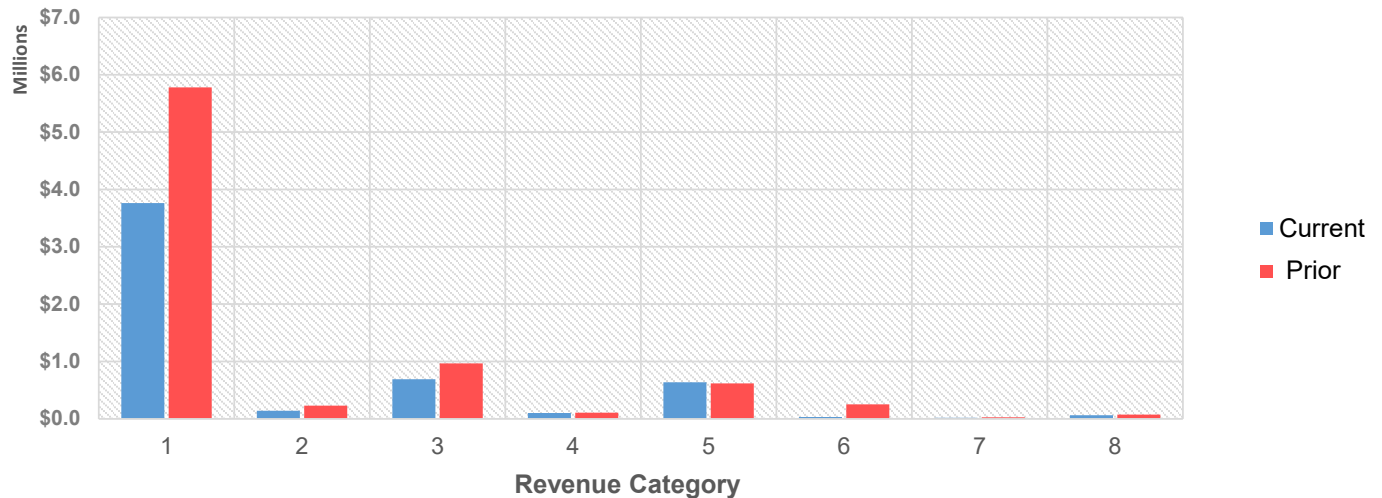
16.7% of Year Elapsed

Exhibit 1

General Fund Revenues

Revenue Category	Current Year Revenue to Date	Current Year Revenue % of Budget	Prior Year Revenue to Date	Prior Year Revenue % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)	\$ Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)
1 Taxes	3,762,959	19.3%	5,778,741	32.0%	-12.7%	(2,015,782)
2 Licenses & Permits	140,597	17.1%	228,924	28.8%	-11.6%	(88,327)
3 Intergovernmental Revenue	689,057	13.4%	965,733	21.2%	-7.9%	(276,676)
4 Charges for Services	100,101	14.3%	105,380	19.2%	-4.9%	(5,280)
5 Enterprise Contributions	636,182	16.7%	617,996	16.7%	0.0%	18,187
6 Miscellaneous Revenue	30,547	7.4%	251,458	82.6%	-75.2%	(220,910)
7 Fines & Forfeitures	17,801	8.2%	25,220	12.6%	-4.4%	(7,418)
8 Interfund Transfers	62,000	12.1%	73,773	14.4%	-2.3%	(11,773)
Total Revenues	\$5,439,244	17.5%	\$8,047,224	28.1%	-10.6%	(\$2,607,980)

Current Year vs. Prior Year



Discussion

General Fund revenues are over budget for the current year, due in part to the timing of ad valorem tax distributions

- 1 Taxes revenue is behind the prior year, due largely to the timing of distributions from the County.
- 2 Permit revenues are down because of a decrease in construction activity compared to the same time in the prior year.
- 6 Miscellaneous revenue includes interest on pooled investments, auction proceeds, facility rental fees, and cemetery lots purchased. The decrease from the prior year is due primarily to the adjustment to market value of the City's pooled investment assets.



SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT

November 30, 2024

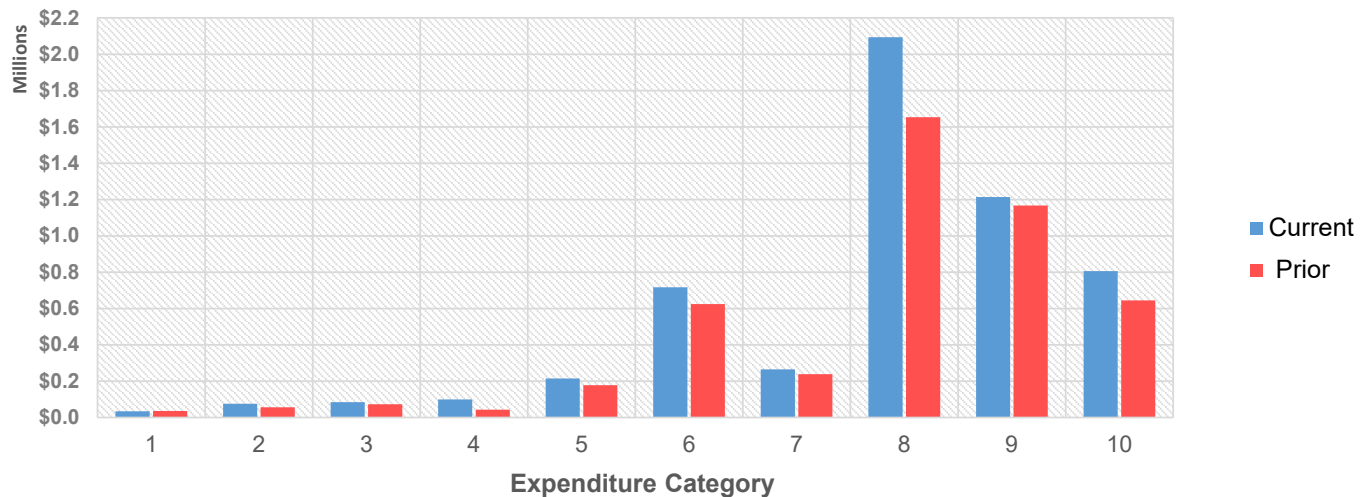
16.7% of Year Elapsed

Exhibit 2

General Fund Expenditures

Expenditure Category	Current Year Expenditures to Date	Current Year Expenditures % of Budget	Prior Year Expenditures to Date	Prior Year Expenditures % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)	\$ Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)
1 City Administration	34,796	17.0%	35,886	10.3%	6.7%	(1,090)
2 City Attorney	75,523	11.9%	56,186	10.3%	1.6%	19,337
3 City Clerk	84,220	14.5%	72,848	13.7%	0.8%	11,372
4 Building Maintenance	100,049	18.7%	42,896	8.7%	10.1%	57,153
5 Planning and Development	214,823	12.9%	177,875	11.3%	1.6%	36,948
6 Parks and Recreation	717,535	15.5%	625,055	14.1%	1.4%	92,480
7 Public Works	265,232	12.8%	238,757	12.0%	0.7%	26,475
8 Police	2,093,847	17.3%	1,654,171	15.2%	2.1%	439,676
9 Fire Services	1,214,042	30.8%	1,167,207	31.1%	-0.3%	46,835
10 Non-Departmental	806,494	15.9%	645,116	14.8%	1.1%	161,378
Total Expenditures	5,606,561	17.8%	4,715,997	16.3%	1.5%	\$890,564

Current Year vs. Prior Year



Discussion

Total General Fund Expenditures in the current year are slightly ahead of budget estimates and prior year expenditures on a percent of budget basis.

- 9 Fire Services expenditures include the annual contribution to the Fire Pension Plan unfunded actuarial accrued liability as part of the Fire Services Agreement with the City of Jacksonville. FY2025 is the 6th of 10 annual payments to satisfy this obligation.



SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT

November 30, 2024

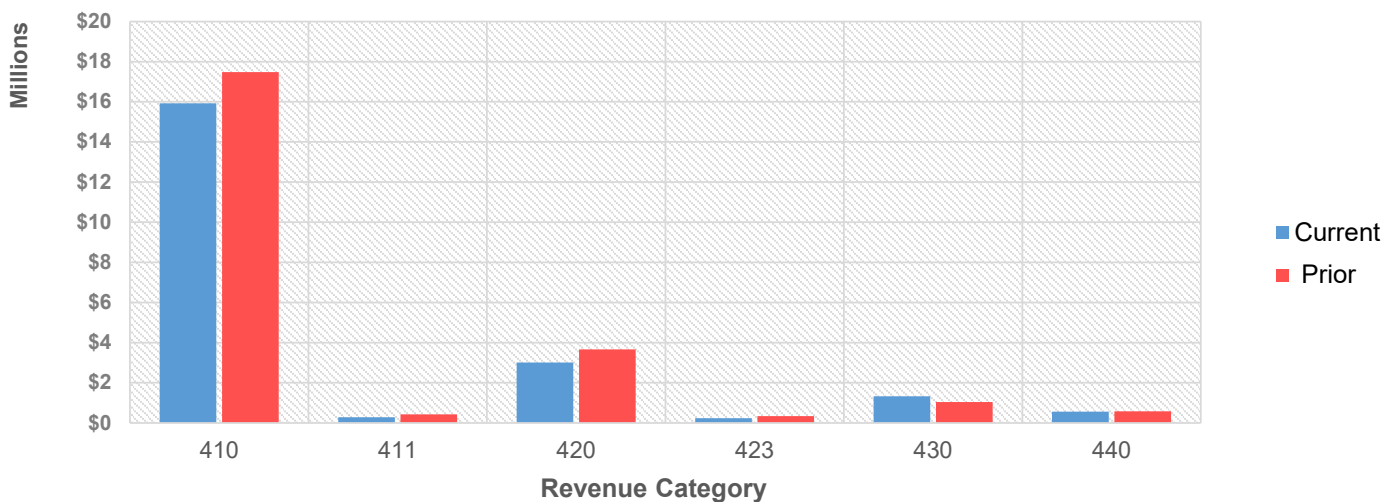
16.7% of Year Elapsed

Exhibit 3

Enterprise Fund Revenues

Revenue Category	Current Year Revenue to Date	Current Year Revenue % of Budget	Prior Year Revenue to Date	Prior Year Revenue % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)	\$ Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)
410 Electric	15,922,320	17.0%	17,480,296	17.7%	-0.7%	(1,557,976)
411 Natural Gas	280,494	12.2%	423,085	17.4%	-5.1%	(142,591)
420 Water & Sewer	3,007,955	16.6%	3,661,218	21.1%	-4.5%	(653,264)
423 Stormwater	234,676	8.3%	334,238	23.4%	-15.1%	(99,563)
430 Sanitation	1,326,746	17.0%	1,038,571	16.0%	1.0%	288,174
440 Golf Course	558,499	16.4%	574,755	20.1%	-3.7%	(16,256)
Total Revenues	\$21,330,689	16.6%	\$23,512,164	18.2%	-1.5%	(\$2,181,475)

Current Year vs. Prior Year



Discussion

Total Enterprise Fund revenues are in line with current year estimates and slightly behind prior year revenues on a percent of budget basis. The decrease in all funds is attributable to the adjustment to market in the City's pooled investment assets.

410 The decrease in Electric revenues is due to a reduction in the pass-through bulk power cost adjustment used to pay for the cost of electricity from the City's provider.

411 The decrease in Natural Gas revenues reflects a reduction in the pass-through cost of gas adjustment used to pay for the cost of natural gas from the City's provider.

430 The dollar increase in Sanitation is largely attributable to a rate increase enacted to recover the cost of the solid waste and recycling contract.



SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT

November 30, 2024

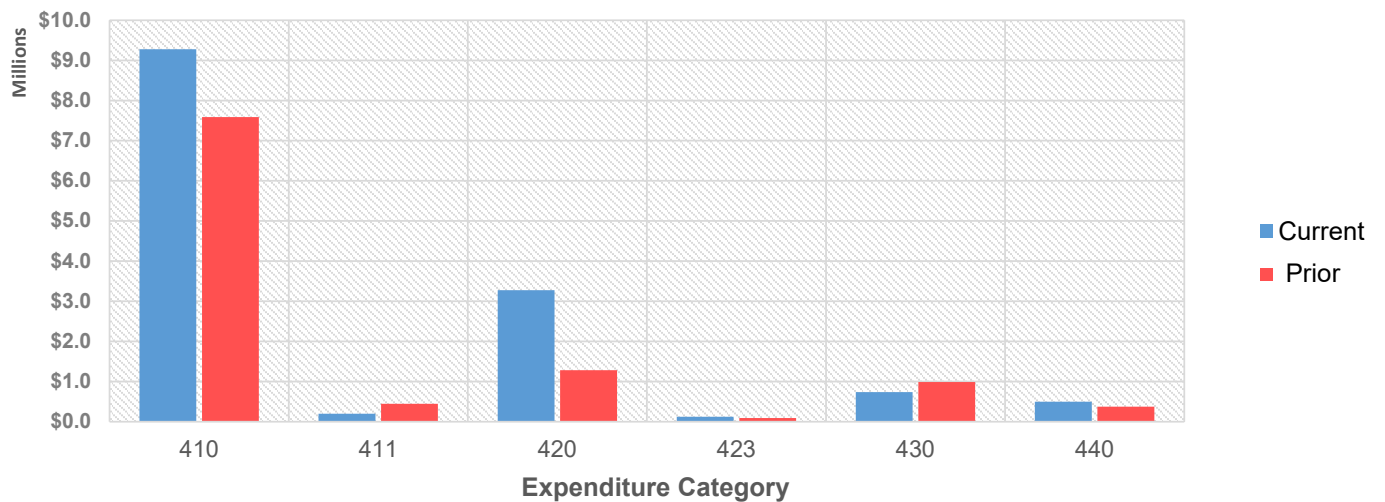
16.7% of Year Elapsed

Exhibit 4

Enterprise Fund Expenditures

Expenditure Category	Current Year Expenditures to Date	Current Year Expenditures % of Budget	Prior Year Expenditures to Date	Prior Year Expenditures % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)	\$ Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)
410 Electric	9,279,644	8.7%	7,588,713	7.2%	1.5%	1,690,931
411 Natural Gas	195,383	7.6%	444,498	19.0%	-11.4%	(249,116)
420 Water & Sewer	3,274,007	7.9%	1,281,958	7.2%	0.8%	1,992,050
423 Stormwater	120,179	2.2%	87,720	1.7%	0.5%	32,458
430 Sanitation	734,106	8.8%	987,630	13.1%	-4.3%	(253,524)
440 Golf Course	496,237	14.3%	373,001	11.7%	2.6%	123,236
Total Expenditures	\$14,099,555	8.4%	\$10,763,519	7.6%	0.8%	\$3,336,035

Current Year vs. Prior Year



Discussion

Total Enterprise Fund expenditures are under budget for the current year and in line with prior year expenditures on a percent of budget basis.

411 The decrease in the Natural Gas fund reflects the timing of capital improvement projects compared to the prior year at the same time.

420 The negative percent variance and positive dollar variance in the Water & Sewer fund reflects increases in budget estimates greater than actual experience to date; largely in capital project accounts.

430 The decrease in Sanitation expenditures from the prior year reflects the timing of payments to the solid waste and recycling contract vendor.



SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT

November 30, 2024

16.7% of Year Elapsed

Exhibit 5

Special Revenue Fund Revenues

Revenue Category	Current Year Revenue to Date	Current Year Revenue % of Budget	Prior Year Revenue to Date	Prior Year Revenue % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)	\$ Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)
130 Convention Development	54,196	6.7%	106,334	17.1%	-10.4%	(52,138)
150 Local Option Gas Tax	220,647	15.8%	261,847	20.0%	-4.2%	(41,200)
151 Infrastructure Surtax	351,077	16.7%	444,811	23.4%	-6.7%	(93,733)
160 Community Dev Blk Grant	-	0.0%	11,773	8.3%	-8.3%	(11,773)
181 Downtown Increment Fund	(3,374)	0.0%	438,277	4.5%	-4.6%	(441,651)
182 Southend Increment Fund	(6,354)	-0.2%	178,273	5.9%	-6.1%	(184,627)
Total Revenues	\$616,193	3.3%	\$1,441,315	8.6%	-5.4%	(\$825,122)

Current Year vs. Prior Year



Discussion

Total revenues in the Special Revenue Funds are under budget for the current year and behind the prior year actuals on a percent of budget basis. The decrease in all funds is attributable to the adjustment to market in the City's pooled investment assets.

181/ The annual tax increment distributions for both the Downtown and Southend districts will be received in December.

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SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT

November 30, 2024

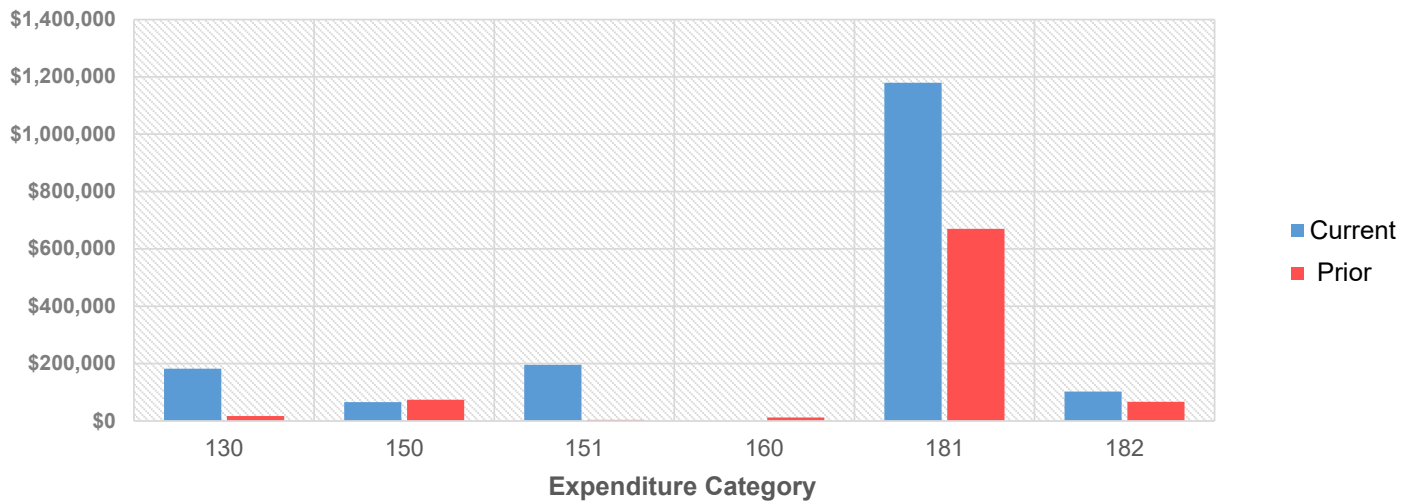
16.7% of Year Elapsed

Exhibit 6

Special Revenue Fund Expenditures

Expenditure Category	Current Year Expenditures to Date	Current Year Expenditures % of Budget	Prior Year Expenditures to Date	Prior Year Expenditures % of Budget	% Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)	\$ Variance (Current Year less Prior Year)
130 Convention Development	181,806	20.5%	16,994	2.2%	18.2%	164,812
150 Local Option Gas Tax	65,168	5.2%	73,597	8.8%	-3.5%	(8,429)
151 Infrastructure Surtax	195,195	1.2%	3,687	0.4%	0.9%	191,508
160 Community Dev Blk Grant	-	0.0%	11,773	8.3%	-8.3%	(11,773)
181 Downtown Increment Fund	1,179,119	3.6%	669,566	1.5%	2.1%	509,553
182 Southend Increment Fund	102,454	3.0%	66,286	1.8%	1.1%	36,168
Total Expenditures	\$1,723,743	3.2%	\$841,904	1.7%	1.5%	\$881,839

Current Year vs. Prior Year



Discussion

In total, Special Revenue Fund expenditures are under budget and slightly ahead of the prior year on a percent of budget basis.

160 Community Development Block Grant Fund expenditures will be reimbursed by grant funding.



SUMMARY BUDGET REPORT

November 30, 2024

16.7% of Year Elapsed

Exhibit 7

Summary Revenues and Expenditures

Fund Name	Budgeted Annual Revenues	Budgeted Revenues To Date	Actual Revenues To Date	Variance Favorable/(Unfavorable)
001 General Fund	31,147,065	5,191,178	5,439,244	248,066
130 Convention Development Tax	805,000	134,167	54,196	(79,970)
150 Local Option Gas Tax	1,398,500	233,083	220,647	(12,436)
151 Infrastructure Surtax	2,100,971	350,162	351,077	915
160 Community Dev. Blk. Grant	142,000	23,667	-	(23,667)
181 Downtown Increment Fund	11,004,018	1,834,003	(3,374)	(1,837,377)
182 Southend Increment Fund	3,288,839	548,140	(6,354)	(554,494)
410 Electric Utility	93,644,844	15,607,474	15,922,320	314,846
411 Natural Gas Utility	2,293,124	382,187	280,494	(101,693)
420 Water & Sewer Utility	18,154,612	3,025,769	3,007,955	(17,814)
423 Storm Water Management	2,820,787	470,131	234,676	(235,455)
430 Sanitation Fund	7,817,598	1,302,933	1,326,746	23,813
440 Golf Course Fund	3,404,492	567,415	558,499	(8,916)
460 Leased Facilities Fund	815,900	135,983	148,968	12,985
500 Internal Service Funds	19,353,745	3,225,624	3,142,021	(83,603)
Total Revenues	\$198,191,495	\$33,031,916	\$30,677,114	(\$2,354,801)

Fund Name	Budgeted Annual Expenditures	Budgeted Expenditures To Date	Actual Expenditures To Date	Variance Favorable/(Unfavorable)
001 General Fund	31,439,922	5,239,987	5,606,561	(366,574)
130 Convention Development Tax	887,858	147,976	181,806	(33,830)
150 Local Option Gas Tax	1,246,871	207,812	65,168	142,644
151 Infrastructure Surtax	15,835,692	2,639,282	195,195	2,444,087
160 Community Dev. Blk. Grant	142,000	23,667	-	23,667
181 Downtown Increment Fund	32,685,643	5,447,607	1,179,119	4,268,488
182 Southend Increment Fund	3,461,247	576,875	102,454	474,420
410 Electric Utility	106,572,778	17,762,130	9,279,644	8,482,486
411 Natural Gas Utility	2,579,659	429,943	195,383	234,560
420 Water & Sewer Utility	41,276,958	6,879,493	3,274,007	3,605,485
423 Storm Water Management	5,528,851	921,475	120,179	801,297
430 Sanitation Fund	8,355,681	1,392,614	734,106	658,508
440 Golf Course Fund	3,467,920	577,987	496,237	81,750
460 Leased Facilities Fund	1,155,471	192,578	358,302	(165,724)
500 Internal Service Funds	19,493,342	3,248,890	4,088,046	(839,156)
Total Expenditures	\$274,129,890	\$45,688,315	\$25,876,207	\$19,812,108

Fund Name	Net Income/(Loss)	Net Variance Favorable/(Unfavorable)
001 General Fund	(167,317)	(118,508)
130 Convention Development Tax	(127,610)	(113,800)
150 Local Option Gas Tax	155,479	130,208
151 Infrastructure Surtax	155,883	2,445,003
160 Community Dev. Blk. Grant	-	-
181 Downtown Increment Fund	(1,182,493)	2,431,111
182 Southend Increment Fund	(108,808)	(80,074)
410 Electric Utility	6,642,676	8,797,332
411 Natural Gas Utility	85,111	132,867
420 Water & Sewer Utility	(266,053)	3,587,671
423 Storm Water Management	114,497	565,841
430 Sanitation Fund	592,640	682,320
440 Golf Course Fund	62,263	72,834
460 Leased Facilities Fund	(209,334)	(152,739)
500 Internal Service Funds	(946,025)	(922,759)
Total	4,800,908	\$17,457,307



CASH AND INVESTMENTS BY TYPE

Fiscal Year to Date

November 30, 2024

Type of Investment	10/1/2024 Beginning Balance	Investment Earnings	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Fees	Net Investment Income	Net Deposits (Withdrawals)	11/30/2024 Ending Balance	Weighted Net Return*
Sawgrass Asset Management	45,937,264	163,116	(52,762)	(363,060)	(19,549)	(272,255)	0	45,665,009	-0.10%
Galliard Capital Management	58,526,592	373,568	24,891	(443,262)	(28,463)	(73,267)	0	58,453,326	-0.03%
Garcia Hamilton & Associates	58,832,401	281,170	191,576	(925,636)	(6,547)	(459,437)	0	58,372,965	-0.16%
State Pooled Investment Fund	35,947,152	298,289	-	-	-	298,289	(0)	36,245,441	0.11%
Florida Trust	32,392,299	280,157	-	-	-	280,157	(0)	32,672,456	0.10%
Florida Municipal Investment Trust 0-2 Yr HQ Bond Fund	13,829,157	30,526	-	-	-	30,526	0	13,859,683	0.01%
Operating Cash: Bank of America	36,949,489	163,204	-	-	(38,004)	125,200	(1,700,978)	35,373,712	0.04%
Petty Cash	6,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,725	0.00%
TOTAL CITY MANAGED INVESTMENTS AND CASH	282,421,080	1,590,031	163,705	(1,731,958)	(92,563)	(70,786)	(1,700,978)	280,649,316	-0.03%
Pension: Salem Mutual Fund	71,577,985	187,806	2,089,933	109,016	-	2,386,755	(0)	73,964,740	1.88%
Pension: Sawgrass Asset Mgt	32,176,112	197,176	(44,258)	(615,920)	(29,421)	(492,423)	3,000,000	34,683,689	-0.39%
Pension: Wells Capital	18,403,925	7,875	2,127,735	(284,533)	(1,465)	1,849,612	(3,000,000)	17,253,536	1.44%
Pension: JPMCB - Strategic Property Fund	5,251,016	-	-	2,424	-	2,424	-	5,253,441	0.00%
TOTAL PENSION INVESTMENTS	127,409,037	392,857	4,173,411	(789,013)	(30,886)	3,746,369	(0)	131,155,406	2.94%
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$409,830,117	\$1,982,887	\$4,337,115	(\$2,520,971)	(\$123,449)	\$3,675,583	(\$1,700,978)	\$411,804,722	



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Karen Nelson, Deputy City Manager
DATE:	11/20/2024
SUBJECT:	Resolution No. 2186-2024 Amending the Position Classification and Pay Plan

BACKGROUND

Fla. Senate Bill 256 was signed into law on May 9, 2023. The bill amends Chapter 447, Florida Statutes, relating to public employer collective bargaining, to impose several new requirements on the employee organizations that represent public employees in collective bargaining. Specifically, the bill:

- Requires employees who wish to join certain employee organizations to sign a membership authorization form that is prescribed by the Public Employees Relations Commission (PERC), which must contain specific information.
- Requires specific employee organizations to allow a member to revoke his or her membership in the organization at any time, and without any reason.
- Allows the PERC to inspect specific employee organization's membership authorization forms and membership revocation forms.
- Prohibits certain employee organizations from receiving their members' dues and assessments via salary deduction from the members' public employer.
- Expands the information required in an employee organization's annual registration renewal with the PERC. This newly required information includes information that relates to the number and percentage of dues-paying members in each bargaining unit. In addition, the employee organization's current annual financial report must be audited by an independent certified public accountant.
- Authorizes the public employer or an employee who is eligible for representation in the bargaining unit to challenge the application for registration renewal. The PERC must investigate to confirm the information submitted.
- Requires the employee organization to be recertified as the bargaining agent if the number of employees paying dues to the employee organization during the last registration period is less than 60 percent of the number of employees eligible for representation in the bargaining unit.
- Requires the certified bargaining agent to provide certain information to its members, including the annual costs of membership.
- Expands the prohibited activities by certain employee organizations and its representatives.
- Allows a public employer to petition the PERC to waive in certain instances the prohibition on dues deductions by public employers, the requirement for an employee organization to petition for recertification, and the revocation of certification of an employee organization as a certified bargaining agent.

Public safety unions (Police and Fire) are exempt from the provisions of SB 256. For all other

public sector unions, the following provisions have had a significant impact on membership in many organizations:

- Prohibits union dues deductions from public sector employee paychecks, which means unions must set up their own payment collection system.
- Requires public sector unions to prove on a yearly basis at least 60 percent of workers in the affected bargaining unit are dues-paying members and triggers a decertification vote if they aren't.

The Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, Laborers' International Union of North America (LIUNA), AFL-CIO, Certification No. 1146, has been the exclusive representative for purposes of collective bargaining for its employees in the bargaining unit described in the Public Employees Relations Commission Certification No. 1146 since October 7, 1996. The Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) between the City and LIUNA, effective October 1, 2022, covered a total of 64 positions and approximately 140 regular full-time, non-supervisory, unsworn, warehouse, clerical, and operational services employees of the City of Jacksonville Beach in the general classifications of Energy Services, Landscape and Maintenance, Planning and Development, Property and Procurement, Public Safety, and Public Works.

The Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, LIUNA, AFL-CIO, failed to meet the 60 percent membership requirement under SB 256 and Certification No. 1146 was revoked on June 26, 2024, pursuant to §447.305 (6) Fla. Stat. With the revocation of the certification, the CBA between the City and LIUNA effective October 1, 2022, was rendered null and void. The City has continued to uphold the provisions set forth in the CBA to reduce the impact to the covered employees. Resolution No. 2186-2024 will amend the City's Position Classification and Pay Plan to incorporate certain provisions from the LIUNA CBA.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

No financial impact

REQUESTED ACTION

Adopt Resolution No. 2186-2024 amending the Position Classification and Pay Plan

ATTACHMENTS

1. Order to Revoke Certificate
2. Resolution 2186-2024
3. Resolution 2186-2024 Attachment A

STATE OF FLORIDA
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RELATIONS COMMISSION

IN RE

NORTHEAST FLORIDA PUBLIC
EMPLOYEES, LOCAL 630, LABORERS
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH
AMERICA, AFL-CIO, CERTIFICATION
NO. 1146.

Case No. CQ-2024-027
(Relates to OR-1986-039)

Order No.: 24E-466
Date Issued: June 26, 2024

FINAL ORDER REVOKING CERTIFICATION 1146
FOR FAILING TO PETITION FOR RECERTIFICATION

On January 25, 2024, the above-named employee organization (Union) filed an application to renew its registration with the Commission. See Registration No. OR-1986-039. Section 447.305(6), Florida Statutes (2023),¹ requires that for every bargaining unit for which less than sixty percent of the eligible employees have paid dues, the employee organization must petition the Commission for recertification as the exclusive bargaining agent for that unit within one month of filing its annual registration renewal application.² Section 447.305(6), Florida Statutes, also requires that the certification of an employee organization that does not comply with this requirement be revoked.

The information provided by the Union in its registration renewal application reflects that the percentage of dues paying employees was below sixty percent for the bargaining unit defined in Certification 1146. Based on this information, the Union was

¹ All citations to the Florida Statutes are to the 2023 version.

² This recertification requirement does not apply if the unit received a waiver pursuant to section 447.207(12), Florida Statutes, or is exempt pursuant to section 447.305(9), Florida Statutes.

required to file a recertification petition with the Commission for the unit within one month of the date its renewal application was filed.

The Union failed to file the above-referenced recertification petition. Thus, on May 21, the Commission ordered the Union to show cause by no later than June 4, 2024, why the certification should not be revoked for failure to comply with section 447.305(6), Florida Statutes. The Union did not respond to the order to show cause.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 447.305(6), Florida Statutes, Certification 1146 is hereby REVOKED. This order may be appealed to the appropriate district court of appeal. A notice of appeal must be received by the Commission and the district court of appeal within **thirty days** from the date of this order. Except in cases of indigency, the court will require a filing fee and the Commission will require payment for preparing the record on appeal. Further explanation of the right to appeal is provided in sections 120.68 and 447.504, Florida Statutes, and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

It is so ordered.

CARPENTER, Chair, AARON and SASSO, Commissioners, concur.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that this document was filed and a copy served on each party on June 26, 2024.

BY:



Clerk



/ia

CQ-2024-027
(Relates to OR-1986-039)

COPIES FURNISHED:

For Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, Laborers International Union of North America, AFL-CIO
Ronnie Mark Burris

For City of Jacksonville Beach
Mike Staffopoulos

Introduced by: _____
Adopted: _____

RESOLUTION NO. 2186-2024

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA,
AMENDING ITS POSITION CLASSIFICATION AND PAY PLAN; PROVIDING
FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, ADOPTION OF THE PLAN, REPEAL OF
PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN
EFFECTIVE DATE.**

WHEREAS, the Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, Laborers' International Union of North America (LIUNA), AFL-CIO, Certification No. 1146, has been the exclusive representative for purposes of collective bargaining for its employees in the bargaining unit described in the Public Employees Relations Commission Certification Number 1146 since October 7, 1996; and

WHEREAS, the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City and LIUNA, effective October 1, 2022, covered a total of 64 positions and approximately 140 regular full-time, non-supervisory, unsworn, warehouse, clerical and operational services employees of the City of Jacksonville Beach in the general classifications of Energy Services, Landscape and Maintenance, Planning and Development, Property and Procurement, Public Safety, and Public Works; and

WHEREAS, the Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, LIUNA, AFL-CIO, Certification No. 1146 was revoked on June 26, 2024 pursuant to §447.305 (6) Fla. Stat.; and

WHEREAS, the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City and the Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, LIUNA, AFL-CIO, effective October 1, 2022 was rendered null and void on June 26, 2024; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has adopted a Position Classification and Pay Plan which establishes job classifications, salary ranges, and compensation policies for nonunion positions, and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to incorporate certain policies and provisions from the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the City and the Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, LIUNA, AFL-CIO, effective October 1, 2022 into the Position Classification and Pay Plan to establish policies and provide guidance for all City employees, including those who were formerly members of the Northeast Florida Public Employees, Local 630, LIUNA, AFL-CIO.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

SECTION 1. Adoption of Recitals. The foregoing recitals are deemed true and material parts of this Resolution and are fully incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. Adoption of the Amended Plan. The City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida, hereby adopts the amended Position Classification and Pay Plan attached hereto as Attachment A.

SECTION 3. Repeal of Prior Inconsistent Resolutions. All prior resolutions, or parts of resolutions, in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed to the extent of the conflict.

SECTION 4. Severability. If any section, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Resolution should be held invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional, said determination shall not be held to impair the validity, force, or effect of any other section, sentence, phrase, or portion of this Resolution not otherwise determined to be invalid, unlawful, or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon passage and adoption by the City Council.

AUTHENTICATED this ____ day of December, 2024.

Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

Sheri Gosselin, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

David Migut, City Attorney

APPENDIX A

Effective Date:	October 1, 2022
Last Revised:	December 16, 2024
By City Council:	Resolution No. 2186-2024

APPENDIX A. POSITION CLASSIFICATION AND PAY PLAN POLICIES

A.01 ADMINISTRATION OF THE PLAN

- A. Primary responsibility for establishment and maintenance of the classification and pay plan is assigned to the City Manager or Deputy City Manager.
- B. All changes and improvements will be made through recommendations to the City Manager, Deputy City Manager, or the Director of Human Resources. Following a review, any proposed revisions will be submitted by the City Manager to the City Council for adoption.
- C. An employee may receive a salary increase by means of merit salary advancement, promotion, reclassification, or a pay range adjustment, if there is an availability of funds.
- D. The rate of pay of an employee within the pay grade will depend on merit. There are no provisions in the pay plan for automatic salary advancement as all merit increases are to be based upon work performance and other pertinent factors as evaluated by the employee's supervisor.
- E. The City Manager may approve special increases to address what the City determines to be pay inequities.

A.02 AMENDMENTS TO THE CLASSIFICATION PLAN

The Position Classification Plan seeks to ensure that each job classification is commensurate with the skills and responsibilities of the position, and that salary ranges are competitive within the employment market in order to retain and reward the City's workforce. In order to add, delete, or revise the Position Classification Plan, the following procedure should be followed:

- A. When a new position is proposed, or there are substantial changes in duties of an existing position, the Department Director should submit information describing in detail the actual duties required of the position, and the reason for the recommended change. The Human Resources Department will be responsible for preparing a new job description from the information provided by the Department Director.
- B. The Human Resources Department shall investigate the actual or suggested duties and their relationship to other established positions and conduct any necessary salary surveys.

APPENDIX A

Findings will be submitted to the City Manager who, with the approval of the City Council, will allocate the position to an appropriate class in the Classification Plan.

- C. When an employee affected by a reclassification feels that the position has been allocated incorrectly, the employee may appeal the reclassification to the Department Director.
- D. Should a position be reclassified to a job classification with a higher pay grade than that of the original classification, the position, if vacant, shall be filled in the appropriate manner. If the position is filled at the time of reclassification, the incumbent employee shall receive a corresponding change in pay grade and step.
- E. Should the position be reclassified to a job classification with a lower pay grade than that of the original classification, the position, if vacant, shall be filled in the appropriate manner. If the position is filled at the time of reclassification, the incumbent employee shall be offered transfer to a vacant position, if one exists, in the original classification in the same or other department. In the absence of such a vacancy, the City Manager may permit the incumbent employee to continue at the present rate of pay upon reclassification. If the incumbent's rate of pay is above the maximum rate of pay for the new classification, then the employee's rate will be frozen until it falls below the maximum pay rate for the position.
- F. If a Department Director has facts which indicate that a number of positions in the department are improperly allocated, he/she may request that the City Manager review the allocation of the positions. An employee may also request a review of the allocation of his/her position by making a written request to the Department Director.

A.03 APPOINTMENTS AND STARTING RATES

The minimum salary established for a position is considered the normal appointment rate for new employees. Exceptions may be made when it is in the interest of the City to do so in the following cases:

- A. If a candidate's training, experience or other qualifications are substantially above those required for the position, the individual may be appointed at a rate of pay above the minimum. Such appointments require the prior approval of the Director of Human Resources. Appointments at a rate of pay that is above the midpoint in the pay range require the prior written approval of the City Manager.
- B. Appointment rates below the minimum in the pay grade may be authorized if it becomes necessary to appoint a new employee who does not meet the minimum qualifications for the job, provided there is a reasonable expectation that the employee will be able to meet those standards within 12 months. The employee may be appointed as a trainee at 10% below the minimum rate of pay for the classification. An employee may not be in a trainee

APPENDIX A

status for longer than 12 months unless otherwise specified in the job description or a City qualified training program.

A.04 PROMOTION

When an employee is promoted from a lower to a higher pay grade, the promotion shall include a minimum of a 5% pay increase. This provision shall apply to promotions only and not to transfers. Police Sergeants promoted to Commander shall be eligible for a 20% pay increase.

A.05 DEMOTION

An employee may be demoted to a position in a lower pay grade for which he/she is qualified for any of the reasons defined in Section 4.08 of these policies. The following procedure will be followed in the event of any demotion:

- A. An employee demoted due to a workers' compensation injury shall retain the current rate of pay. If the rate is higher than the maximum pay for the new position, then the employee's rate will be frozen until it falls below the maximum pay rate for the position.
- B. If an employee is demoted due to failure to complete the initial probationary period in a promoted position, the employee's rate of pay will revert to the rate of pay prior to the promotion.
- C. When an employee is demoted for any reason except those defined above, the rate of pay shall be set at the minimum rate for the demoted position. If the Department Director believes it is warranted to place the employee above the minimum, he/she may submit a written request to the Human Resources Department for review and salary determination. In no case shall an employee's rate of pay be set to exceed the maximum of the new grade.

Any demoted employee who has not already completed a probationary period in the demoted position will be required to serve a probationary period in compliance with the rules set forth in these policies. Any demotion must be submitted to the City Manager for approval.

A.06 LONGEVITY

Employees hired on or before March 31, 1995 shall be eligible to receive longevity pay under the following conditions:

- A. Each employee shall receive \$240 per year for each five years of continuous service to the City.
- B. Layoffs initiated by the City or approved leaves of absence shall not count toward the determination of continuous service nor shall such constitute a break in service.

APPENDIX A

C. Longevity shall be increased on the actual anniversary of the employee's 20th, 25th, 30th, etc. year of service.

D. Employees must be in a paid status in order to receive Longevity Pay.

A.07 MERIT INCREASES

A. A merit salary advancement is a salary increase within the same pay grade and is not considered to be automatic but based upon an evaluation of performance of an individual.

B. An employee is eligible for a merit advancement of 2% to 3% over the current rate of pay on the anniversary date of employment in the position, as warranted by performance, provided there are funds available for the increase.

A.08 ACTING ~~PROFESSIONAL~~ PAY

A. Acting Professional. An Acting Professional is defined as an employee temporarily taking on some or all of the duties of a management position in a higher pay grade, due to a vacancy or the extended absence of an incumbent, for a specified amount of time.

1. To be eligible for additional pay as an acting professional, employees must be assigned to act as a Department Director, Superintendent, or equivalent, for an extended period of time, as determined by the City Manager. Employees classified as Executive Management are excluded from the provisions of this section.
2. When assigned as an Acting Professional, the employee shall receive a minimum of a 5% pay increase while on the assignment. In no event shall the acting pay be less than the minimum pay within the acting range. When the assignment ends, the special pay provision will be removed.

~~B. Under certain circumstances, an employee may be assigned to take on some or all of the duties of a position in the same, or lower, pay grade, in addition to performing the duties of his/her own job, for a specific amount of time. Such employees shall receive a minimum of a 3% pay increase while on assignment. When the assignment ends, the special pay provision will be removed.~~

B. Lead Worker. A Lead Worker is defined as an employee who is assigned to oversee a group of positions classified the same as that of the Lead Worker. The assignment is typical in laboring or trade occupations where the foreman or supervisor must visit several locations during the hours of a workday and work crews are left on the job without direct supervision. The assignment of a Lead Worker should be made with care and be monitored periodically to assure that the employee is functioning in this capacity.

APPENDIX A

1. To be eligible for additional pay as a Lead Worker, employees must be assigned to act as a Crew Leader, Foreman, Division Supervisor, or equivalent, for a period of at least one assigned work shift.
2. When assigned as a Lead Worker, the employee shall receive a minimum of a 5% pay increase while on the assignment. In no event shall the acting pay be less than the minimum pay within the acting range. When the assignment ends, the special pay provision will be removed.
- 1-3. All Lead Worker assignments must be approved by the Department Director prior to any compensation payment.

C. All temporary pay increases require the prior written approval of the City Manager.

A.09 EXCELLENT CITY EMPLOYEES WITH LONGEVITY (EXCEL)

- A. An employee is eligible for a lump sum award of 2% to 3% of the current rate of pay, based upon the performance evaluation, once the individual has achieved progression to the maximum pay in the assigned pay grade. EXCEL awards will be provided in one lump sum and will not be added to the employee's base pay. Appropriate tax exclusions will be made.
- B. EXCEL increases may be awarded once every year. An EXCEL award shall not be given during the same year as a merit increase. Exception is granted if the individual is recommended for an increase and in order to award the increase it is necessary to combine the merit increase with a lump sum EXCEL amount so that the employee's pay rate does not exceed the maximum rate for the pay grade.

A.10 QUALIFICATION INCREASES

- A. Certain employees in professional positions may be eligible for a qualification increase upon obtaining a professional license or certification. To qualify for such an increase, the license or certification must be directly related to the employee's current position and must be included in the job description as a preferred, but not required, qualification. Employees will not receive an increase upon obtaining a license or certification that is required as a condition of employment.
- B. Upon obtaining the qualified license or certification, and provided that all education, training, and performance requirements of the job are met, employees will receive an increase of 3%, or to the maximum in the pay grade, whichever is less. An employee who receives a qualification increase for an authorized position may not receive any additional qualification increases while in the same position.

APPENDIX A

A.11 QUALIFICATION ADVANCEMENT

- A. To promote skill and professional development, and to provide opportunities for advancement, positions defined in Section A.16 are eligible for qualification advancement. Employees may advance from their current position to the next highest related position upon completion of all education, training, certifications and performance requirements of the job. Employees meeting all criteria for advancement will receive a 5% increase per pay grade upon advancement.
- B. Section A.16 outlines prior experience and state or federal license or certification requirements for each position eligible for Qualified Advancement. Employees must also demonstrate the ability to perform all essential functions of the advanced position as defined in the job description and work program. For all minimum experience requirements, prior employment in a related field may be considered as equivalent.

A.12 AUTOMOBILE ALLOWANCE

- A. Employees who are required to drive their personal vehicle during the regular course of City business may be eligible to receive either an automobile allowance or mileage reimbursement, as determined by the City Manager, in accordance with the City's travel policy. Employees who are issued a City vehicle or are approved for regular use of a departmental pool vehicle, are not eligible to receive an automobile allowance.
- B. Employees approved for an automobile allowance will receive payment bi-weekly, in 26 equal installments per year. Eligible positions and annual amounts are as follows:

ELIGIBLE POSITION	ANNUAL AMOUNT
Executive Management	\$4,800.00
City Clerk	\$3,600.00
Communications Manager	\$3,600.00
Construction Project Superintendent	\$3,600.00
CRA Coordinator	\$3,600.00
Electrical Engineers (All Positions)	\$3,600.00
Information Services (All Positions)	\$3,600.00
Property and Procurement Officer	\$3,600.00
Public Works Engineers (All Positions)	\$3,600.00
Regulatory Compliance Officer	\$3,600.00
Assistant Property and Procurement Officer	\$3,600.00

APPENDIX A

A.13 OVERTIME

Overtime occurs when a non-exempt employee works beyond 40 hours during a workweek unless otherwise specified in the applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement. It is the responsibility of the City to distribute the opportunity for overtime work equally among employees in the respective classifications normally performing the same types of work in each assigned shift, crew, or work area. Nothing in the policy shall require payment for overtime hours not worked except as expressly provided in these policies or in the applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement.

- A. Eligibility. Eligibility is to be defined by the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), as amended. The City Manager shall have the authority to provide reasonable and commensurate work schedule flexibility, when not in conflict with the essential work of the City and delivery of public services, to exempt personnel whose duties and responsibilities regularly require hours of work beyond a normal workweek. Positions that are exempt from the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act for overtime purposes are indicated in the Position Classification and Pay Plan.
- B. Emergency Activation. Under emergency conditions, natural disasters or catastrophic events, the City Manager is granted authority by Resolution No. 1710-2004 to pay overtime to employees normally exempt from overtime pay for hours worked beyond the normal work schedule in an emergency management capacity. The amount and method of payment shall be at the discretion of the City Manager in compliance with federal and state Laws.
- C. Approval. All scheduled overtime shall be approved in advance by the supervisor or Department Director. Department Directors are responsible for keeping up-to-date and accurate records of all overtime worked within the department. The only exception to prior approval shall be in emergency situations when the work is essential to prevent loss of equipment or an interruption of essential public services.
- D. Compensation. All employees who are non-exempt from the provisions of FLSA shall be compensated for overtime at one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay for hours worked in excess of the normal work week. Annual, Sick, Compensatory, Holiday and any other leave shall not count as hours worked for the purpose of computing overtime.
- E. Compensatory Time. Compensatory time may be granted in lieu of overtime pay with prior mutual consent of the employee and the City. Compensatory time shall accrue on a time and one-half basis, allowing the employee to take one and a half hours off for every hour of overtime worked, unless otherwise regulated by state or federal Law. Compensatory time shall be approved only for hours worked that qualify for overtime compensation. Accrued leave hours used shall not count as hours worked for the purpose of computing compensatory time.

APPENDIX A

Approved compensatory time may be taken at a later date, subject to approval of the supervisor. The maximum number of compensatory hours that an employee may accrue is 40, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Collective Bargaining Agreement. When an employee's accrued compensatory time exceeds the maximum, excess accrued hours will be paid out in the next regularly scheduled payroll. Upon separation from employment, all accrued compensatory time shall be paid out in cash.

A.14 CALL ~~BACKOUT~~

Each employee is subject to being called in to the workplace after hours due to an emergency or other urgent situation, as determined by the Department Director or the City Manager. Employees shall be subject to call out assignments on a rotating basis. Employees who are contacted for call out and fail to report to work without a reasonable excuse may be subject to disciplinary action. Non-exempt employees who are called in to work from off duty shall be compensated for actual time worked at one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay. ~~The minimum compensation is two hours.~~ Employees who are being compensated in a call out status cannot simultaneously receive any other premium pay and hours paid at time and one-half shall be excluded from hours worked for purposes of calculating overtime. This section does not apply to employees on Standby.

- A. Call Back. An employee who has ~~left the place of work~~ completed the assigned work shift and is called back for duty shall be compensated at the call out rate of pay from the time the employee receives the call through the time the employee returns home from work, provided that the employee receives a minimum payment of two hours at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay.
- B. Scheduled Overtime. Employees who are scheduled to report for overtime work, and who report, shall be compensated at the call out rate of pay from the time the scheduled overtime period begins through the time the scheduled overtime period ends, provided that the employee receives a minimum payment of two hours at one and one-half times the regular rate of pay. The minimum time provided herein does not apply if a period of scheduled overtime begins one hour or less prior to the start of an employee's assigned work shift, or ends one hour or less after the end of an employee's assigned work shift. Employees who fail to report for scheduled overtime may be subject to disciplinary action.
- C. Early Call In. No minimum time is provided herein ~~does not apply~~ if an early call out period extends into the start of an employee's assigned work shift. In those situations, compensation shall be paid at the call out rate of pay from the time the employee receives the call until the employee's assigned work shift begins. All hours worked after the start of the employee's assigned work shift shall be paid at the straight time rate of pay.
- D. Extended Hours. No minimum time is provided if a call out period begins prior to the end of an employee's regular work period. In those situations, additional hours worked in

APPENDIX A

conjunction with the regular work period shall be paid on an hour per hour basis for the first hour and such time will be eligible for overtime compensation according to Section A.13 of these policies. The call out period shall begin one hour after the end of the employee's regular work period and compensation shall be paid at the call out rate of pay for all hours worked thereafter.

A.15 STANDBY

A standby duty assignment is made by the Department Director who requires an employee to be available for work to provide service outside of normal working hours. An employee on standby must be available by phone and be able to respond to the City's call to return to work in a reasonable amount of time, as prescribed by the Department Director.

- A. City Responsibilities. It is the responsibility of the City to assign standby time equally among employees in the respective classifications normally performing the same type of work in each assigned shift, crew, or work area.
- B. Employee Responsibilities. Employees assigned to standby must be in a condition fit to respond in compliance with all City Policies. In the event an employee assigned to standby fails to respond to a call to work in a timely manner and in a fit condition, the employee will forfeit the standby pay and may be subject to disciplinary action.
- C. Compensation. Employees, both exempt and non-exempt, who are assigned to standby duty shall be paid an additional 1.2 hours per day at the regular rate of pay. Standby hours shall not be counted as hours worked for the purposes of computing overtime.
- D. Call Out Pay.
 - 1. Non-exempt employees called in to work while on standby shall be paid at the call out rate of one and one-half times the regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked. These hours shall be computed from the time the employee leaves home to report to work through the time the employee returns home from work.
 - 2. Exempt employees called in to work while on standby shall be paid at straight time for all hours worked. For work performed remotely, hours shall be computed from the time the employee receives the call to the time the issue is resolved.
- E. Duration. Standby shall normally be assigned on a daily basis. Standby may also be assigned for longer periods of time to respond to storms, severe weather conditions, or possible anticipated outages.
- F. Exchange. With the written approval of the Department Director, employees will be allowed to exchange standby assignments. The employee performing the standby (not the

APPENDIX A

employee initially assigned the standby) shall be entitled to the standby pay set forth in this section.

- G. Special Conditions. In the event an employee is scheduled to work a shift within the 24-hour period of the standby assignment, and the employee must take time off during the regularly scheduled shift, compensation will be as follows:
1. The employee will not lose standby pay if he/she takes time off for personal business with prior approval between the beginning and ending times of the regular work shift during the 24-hour period of the standby assignment, provided the employee is available for call back at all times before the starting time and after the ending time of the employee's assigned work shift.
 2. If an employee is excused from work for the entire shift, or leaves work early, due to illness or injury during the 24-hour period of the standby assignment, the standby will be assigned to another employee, and the ailing employee will not receive the standby pay.
 3. If an employee on standby needs to be off work at a time during the standby assignment that falls outside of the regular work shift, the employee must find another qualified employee to assume the entire standby assignment and notify the appropriate supervisor in advance of the change. The newly assigned employee will receive the standby pay for the 24-hour period.
 4. If an employee assigned to standby is unavailable for any portion of the assigned 24-hour standby period without receiving prior approval, the employee will not receive standby pay for the 24-hour period.

A.16 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PAY

If, in the sole discretion of the City Manager or designee, it is determined that emergency conditions exist, including, but not limited to hurricanes or other weather conditions, a period of Emergency Management Operations may be declared. Work performed during a period of Emergency Management Operations shall be compensated as set forth below.

- A. Employees who are covered by a Collective Bargaining Agreement shall be compensated according to the provisions within the Collective Bargaining Agreement for Emergency Management Pay.
- B. Nonunion employees in all classifications except Executive Management shall be compensated as follows:
1. Employees who are released from duty during the period of Emergency Management Operations shall be granted paid administrative leave at straight time for all hours of their ~~normal work schedule~~ assigned work shift for which they are not required to report to work, and do not report to work, during the declared period. Administrative leave with

APPENDIX A

pay shall not be considered as time worked for the purposes of calculating overtime pay.

2. Employees who are activated for emergency management shall be compensated at two times their normal rate of pay for hours worked during the declared period. Hours worked during the period of Emergency Management Operations that fall within the employee's regular work schedule shall be considered as time worked for calculating overtime pay.
3. If conditions, as determined by the City Manager, require that an employee must remain at a City facility, or other facility authorized by the City, during the declared period, the employee will be compensated at straight time for all hours resting at a City facility. Paid rest time for hours that fall within the employee's regular work schedule shall be considered as time worked for calculating overtime pay.
4. Activated employees who are not required to remain at a City facility during the declared period shall be ~~compensated at straight time for resting hours that fall within the employee's regular work schedule. Such paid rest time shall be considered as time worked for calculating overtime pay~~ entitled to rest as provided in Section A.17 of these policies.

C. Employees who are classified as Executive Management shall be compensated as follows:

1. Paid administrative leave at straight time for all hours of their normal work schedule for which they are not required to report to work, and do not report to work, during the declared period.
2. Paid at one and a half times their normal rate of pay for all hours worked during the declared period.
3. Paid straight time for all hours resting at a City facility during the declared period.

D. Emergency Management Pay shall be a cash payment included in the earliest possible pay period following an event. Employees may not elect to take compensatory time in lieu of cash for Emergency Management Pay.

A.17 REST PERIOD

- A. An employee who has worked sixteen hours or more in a 24-hour period, or eight hours or more overtime in the 16-hour period immediately preceding the regular ~~scheduled work period~~ assigned work shift, shall, upon release, be entitled to an eight-hour rest period before returning to work.
- B. If an employee is called back to work without completing an 8-hour rest period, the employee shall be compensated at the rate of one and one-half times the regular rate of pay for all hours worked, commencing from the time he/she reports back to work and ending when he/she is released for another eight-hour rest period.

APPENDIX A

- C. Should a call out or scheduled overtime assignment finish less than eight hours before an employee's regularly scheduled start time, the employee will be entitled to eight hours rest before reporting for the regularly scheduled start time. This provision will not apply if the call out assignment occurs within four hours of the employee's scheduled start time and the employee had at least eight hours rest prior to that call out. In this circumstance the employee will continue to work into the regularly scheduled workday.
- D. If the rest period under this policy extends into the employee's regularly scheduled workday, the employee will be compensated at straight time for the rest hours that fall within the employee's ~~regular work schedule~~assigned work shift. If the employee's normal lunch break or part thereof occurs during the rest period, the normal lunch period shall not be included as part of the eight-hour rest period. Paid rest time for hours that fall within the employee's ~~regular work schedule~~assigned work shift shall be considered as time worked for calculating overtime pay.
- E. If the end of the employee's rest period falls within two hours of the end of the employee's assigned work shift, the employee's manager has sole discretion to:
 - 1. Direct the employee to report to work for the remainder of the assigned work shift
 - 2. Direct the employee to remain available to report for duty as needed, without loss of pay, for the remainder of the assigned work shift.
 - 3. Release the employee, without loss of pay, for the remainder of the assigned work shift.

A.18 MUTUAL AID PAY

- A. The City may assign employees to other utilities or organizations to assist in restoring essential services pursuant to a mutual aid agreement or arrangement.
- B. Employees assigned to mutual aid will receive two times the normal rate of pay for all hours actually worked, including travel time to and from the assisted entity.
- C. Such employees will also receive per diem for out-of-pocket expenses subject to the terms and conditions in the City's policies regarding per diem payments.

A.19 APPRENTICE CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- A. Employees participating in the Apprentice Lineworker or Apprentice Relay Technician Career Development Program will progress through the salary grade assigned to the job classification commensurate with the completion of all education, training and performance requirements of the program as well as annual performance evaluations.

APPENDIX A

- B. At the beginning of the 5th year, upon satisfactory completion of the apprenticeship program, apprentices shall be eligible for a qualification advancement to grade 203 for Journey Lineworkers or 204 for Relay/Substation Technicians. Apprentices who successfully complete the program, demonstrate competency and maintain satisfactory performance, as determined by the City, shall be eligible for a 10% salary increase upon qualification advancement.
- C. This schedule replaces the provision for merit increases upon the first anniversary of employment.

A.20 NERC CERTIFIED OPERATORS

- A. Electric System Operators are hired at the rate of pay designated for grade 202. System Operators must pass the NERC Transmission exam within the first 12 months of employment. Failure to obtain NERC Certification within the first 12 months of employment will result in termination, unless an extension of time is granted by the Department Director.
- B. System Operators who obtain NERC certification shall be eligible for a qualification advancement to grade 206. System Operators who achieve certification within the prescribed timeframe, demonstrate competency, and maintain satisfactory performance, as determined by the City, shall receive a 10% pay increase upon qualification advancement.
- C. This schedule replaces the provision for merit increases upon the first anniversary of employment.
- D. Within 12 months after achieving certification, NERC Certified System Operators shall be required to take and pass the "Beaches Energy Services Demonstration of Competency in System Operations Exam". Failure to pass the exam within 12 months will result in termination, unless an extension of time is granted by the Department Director. Upon satisfactorily passing the exam, the employee shall receive a pay increase of 5%.

A.21 Troubleshooter Pay

- A. Journey Lineworkers who are designated as Troubleshooters are required to assume additional responsibilities, including providing first response to power outages, and acting as Line Crew Leaders making critical decisions to restore power.
- B. Lineworkers designated as Troubleshooters shall be eligible to receive incentive pay of eighty dollars per two-week pay period for the duration of the assignment. The maximum number of personnel eligible to receive Troubleshooter Incentive Pay at any time is six Journey Linemen.

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Mayor and City Council
FROM:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
DATE:	12/03/2024
SUBJECT:	Appeal of Bid Protest for Bid No. 2425-01 Construction of 20 Dune Walkovers

BACKGROUND

The Public Works department designed the final 20 dune walkovers for construction in FY2025 and FY2026. Work must be completed around sea turtle nesting season, which runs from May 1st to October 31st. This project was bid with 13 walkovers to be constructed in FY2025 and seven to be constructed in FY2026. In addition to being publicly advertised and posted on the City's website, Bid No. 2425-01 was distributed to 19 vendors. Three responses were received and Dockworks, d/b/a C&H Marine Construction was determined to be the lowest qualified responsible respondent.

On November 15, 2024, the City received a bid protest from Construct Co. Inc., the second-lowest bidder, within the required time frame stipulated in the City's Purchasing Policy. The City's bid protest is a two-step process, with step one being decided administratively by the City Manager's Office. On November 22, 2024, a letter was sent to Construct Co. denying their protest. On November 27, 2024, the City received a request to appeal the bid protest decision, again within the required time frame stipulated in the City's Purchasing Policy. The final appeal by Construct Co. Inc., in accordance with the Purchasing Policy, is to be determined by City Council.

Representatives from Public Works, Finance, Property & Procurement, and the City's consultant, Four Waters Engineering, will be present at the appeal hearing to answer questions from the Council. Additionally, the following documents are provided to assist in making a determination on the appeal:

1. Section K. Bid/Proposal Protest - City Purchasing Policy
2. Bid #2425-01 Bid Tabulation - Four Waters Engineering
3. Bid #2425-01 Response Summary - Four Waters Engineering
4. Recommendation of Award for FY25/FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations - Four Waters Engineering, November 4, 2024
5. Appeal of the Bid Protest Decision - Lowndes, Drosdick, Doster, Kantor & Reed, P.A., representing Construct Co. Inc., November 27, 2024. This letter includes the following Exhibits:
 - A. Letter from the City Manager to Construct Co. dated November 22, 2024, denying the bid protest.
 - B. Notice of Intent to Submit Bid For Approval and Award By City Council, dated November 7, 2024.
 - C. Notice of Intent to File A Protest of Recommendation of Award dated November 12, 2024.
 - D. Notice of Protest of Recommendation of Award dated November 15, 2024.
 - E. Section 00300, Bid Proposal Form (blank).



City of Jacksonville Beach • 11 North Third Street • Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

- F. Section 00300, Bid Proposal Form (completed by C&H Marine, d/b/a Dockworks).
- G. Section 01000, Project Requirements.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The cost differential between the two bids is \$3,012 in FY 2025, and \$58,168 in FY 2026, for a total project differential of \$61,180.

The FY2025 budget includes \$1,650,000 in the General Capital Projects Fund. Monies are available in the same fund for the additional overage associated with either bid for FY 2025 work (\$16,339 for Dockworks; \$19,351 for Construct Co.) and the budget in account 315-00-0000-538-63-563001 can be adjusted at mid-year.

The FY2025-2029 CIP plan includes \$1,000,000 in the Downtown Tax Increment Fund in FY2026 for the 7 walkovers in the redevelopment district. No additional funds are required and the budget in account 81-16-1601-538-63-563001 can be adjusted at mid-year to reflect the bid award.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approve/Disapprove the appeal of bid protest for Bid No. 2425-01 for the Construction of 20 Dune Walkovers

ATTACHMENTS

1. Section K. Bid/Proposal Protest - City Purchasing Policy
2. Bid# 2425-01 Bid Tabulation - Four Waters Engineering
3. Bid# 2425-01 Response Summary - Four Waters Engineering
4. Recommendation of Award - Four Waters Engineering, November 4, 2024
5. Appeal of Bid Protest Decision - Lowndes, Drosdick, et al., November 27, 2024

ATTACHMENT 1

or other complex projects. The Performance and Payment Bond, if required, shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the project contract amount and shall be in the form of a Corporate Surety Bond from a company licensed to do business in the State of Florida. The Bond shall guarantee the full and faithful performance of the bidders' contract obligations. Bond requirements may be waived by the City Manager.

I. Bid Tabulations and Recommendations

Subsequent to the bid opening, bids will be examined and evaluated for price and compliance with specifications by the Department and the Purchasing Administrator. Bids will be evaluated, tabulated, and a written recommendation will be prepared and sent to the City Manager for approval and inclusion on a City Council Agenda.

J. Bid Award

The Council may reject or award the bid subject to each Council member's opinion, to legal interpretations or rulings, and pursuant to the City's Purchasing Ordinance and Purchasing Policies.

K. Bid/Proposal Protest

1. Protest of Award.

Any actual bidder or proposer who perceives themselves aggrieved in connection with the recommended award of a bid or proposal may protest to the Purchasing Administrator. A written notice of intent to file a protest shall be filed with the Purchasing Administrator within three (3) days after receipt by the bidder or proposer of the Bid Award Notice from the Purchasing Administrator. The receipt by proposer of such notice shall be confirmed by the City by facsimile or electronic mail or U.S. mail, return receipt requested. No time will be added to the above limits for service by mail.

A notice of intent to file a protest is considered filed when received in writing by the Purchasing Administrator. No time will be added to the above limits for service by mail.

In computing the period of time for any notices or other documents prescribed or required by this section, the day of receipt of such notice or other document shall not be included. The last day of the time period shall be included in calculating the time period unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. In those cases the time period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. Intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation of the time for filing.

A written protest based on any of the foregoing must be submitted to the Purchasing Administrator within five (5) days after the date the notice of intent to file a protest.

Written protests shall contain the following information:

- a. Name of the petitioner, address and phone number, and fax number;
- b. Name of the petitioner's representative, if applicable;
- c. Name and bid number of the solicitation;
- d. A statement of the specific facts and/or law upon which the protest of the solicitation or the award is based, and shall include all pertinent documents and evidence and shall be submitted with the written protest.
- e. A statement as to the relief to which the petitioner deems itself entitled, or the remedy requested.

The written protest shall form the basis for review of the protest by the City and no facts, grounds, documentation or evidence not contained in the protester's submission to the Purchasing Administrator at the time of filing the protest shall be permitted in the consideration of the written protest. In addition, the written protest may not challenge the relative weight of the evaluation criteria or the formula for assigning points in making an award determination.

2. Protest Process

Upon receipt of a written protest filed the City shall not proceed further with the award of the bid or proposal until the protest is resolved unless the City Manager makes a written determination that the solicitation process or the bid or proposal award must be continued without delay in order to avoid an immediate and serious danger to the public health, safety or welfare.

Within ten (10) days of the date of receipt of the protest, the City Manager or his designee, shall attempt to settle or resolve the protest. A decision regarding the protest will be rendered in writing and shall state the reasons for the action taken.

A copy of the decision regarding the protest shall be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the protestor. The decision of the City Manager or his designee shall be final and conclusive unless the protestor files a written appeal with the City Council within three days after the date of the decision. The appeal shall be in writing and shall state with specificity the grounds therefore and also the action requested of the City. The decision of the City Council shall be final.

Failure to follow the protest procedures or failure to meet any deadline set forth herein shall automatically nullify any protest or claim brought by an aggrieved bidder/proposer.

ATTACHMENT 2

BID TABULATION**FY25 & FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations**

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
<u>No.</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
BASE BID 1 - 13 LOCATIONS						
1	City of Jacksonville Beach Building Permits	1	Allow.	\$14,950.00	\$8,160.00	\$6,500.00
2	Demolition of Existing Walkovers (13 total)	1	LS	\$74,944.00	\$151,841.00	\$55,575.00
3	19th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$162,631.00	\$151,182.00	\$303,160.03
4	17th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$86,025.00	\$82,705.00	\$136,653.11
5	15th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$91,920.00	\$87,068.00	\$149,532.01
6	13th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$111,109.00	\$118,200.00	\$213,128.70
7	12th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$91,641.00	\$79,768.00	\$133,005.90
8	11th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$116,404.00	\$106,980.00	\$191,245.97
9	10th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$93,085.00	\$87,998.00	\$155,686.03
10	14th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$102,175.00	\$97,580.00	\$168,565.42
11	15th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$78,933.00	\$73,079.00	\$120,810.92
12	19th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$104,524.00	\$103,720.00	\$183,039.94
13	20th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$86,030.00	\$84,456.00	\$149,873.92
14	25th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$68,194.00	\$63,604.00	\$100,751.75
15	30th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$132,364.00	\$121,325.00	\$227,261.30
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$1,414,929.00	\$1,417,666.00	\$2,294,790.00

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
<u>No.</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
BASE BID 2 - 7 LOCATIONS						
1	City of Jacksonville Beach Building Permits	1	Allow.	\$8,050.00	\$4,896.00	\$3,500.00
2	Demolition of Existing Walkovers (7 total)	1	LS	\$35,456.00	\$112,694.00	\$29,925.00
3	7th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$88,714.00	\$88,555.00	\$154,090.91
4	4th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$88,648.00	\$87,461.00	\$154,432.83
5	3rd Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$119,892.00	\$111,435.00	\$202,308.36
6	1st Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$85,858.00	\$85,794.00	\$153,976.94
7	2nd Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$92,857.00	\$93,402.00	\$168,451.95
8	8th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$111,524.00	\$108,711.00	\$200,705.69
9	12th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$84,322.00	\$72,954.00	\$123,318.32
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$715,321.00	\$765,902.00	\$1,190,710.00

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by Michael R
Klink
Date: 2024.11.04
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Michael
R Klink

ATTACHMENT

3

Public Works
Response Summary
Bid No. 2425-01 FY25 & FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement

Section 00301

Vendor	00300 Bid Proposal Form	A	B	C	D	E	F	00410 Bid Bond	Non- collusion Affidavit	Occupational License	W-9	Qualifications	Notes
Dockworks of North East Florida LLC													
dba C &H Marine Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Needs Certificatio Pursuant to FS §287.135
Construct Co. Inc.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	a	x	x	Needs Certificatio Pursuant to FS §287.135
Greenway Bridge LLC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	a	x	x	Needs Certificatio Pursuant to FS §287.135

Legend:
a: Not included

ATTACHMENT 4



David Suarez, P.E.
Project Engineer
Department of Public Works
City of Jacksonville Beach
1460-A Shetter Avenue
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

November 4, 2024

RE: Recommendation of Award for FY25/FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20
Locations
City of Jacksonville Beach Bid No. 2425-01
Bid Review and Evaluation of Findings

Dear Mr. Suarez:

This letter summarizes the construction contract bids received for the FY25/FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations project. The City of Jacksonville Beach (City) received a bid for the project on October 30, 2024 at 2:00 pm. Three (3) contractors submitted base bids for the project. The base bids were evaluated for conformance with the criteria set forth in the bidding documents. The total base bids of each contractor are the following.

- C&H Marine Construction: Base Bid 1: \$1,414,929.00; Base Bid 2: \$715,321.00
- Construct Co., Inc. Base Bid 1: \$1,417,666.00; Base Bid 2: \$765,902.00
- Greenway Bridge, LLC: Base Bid 1: \$2,294,790.00; Base Bid 2: \$1,190,710.00

The qualified low base bids received was from C&H Marine Construction. Four Waters Engineering (4Waters) has reviewed the submitted bid package provided by C&H Marine Construction and finds their bid responsive and responsible. All required items were acknowledged on the Base Bid Form and included with the bid package. A 5% Bid Bond was provided, and the Bid Bond surety is licensed in Florida. Qualifications and reference projects and contacts were included with the bid package. State licensing was provided; however, City procurement to review and approval state and local licensing documentation prior to final execution of a contract.

4Waters also investigated the contractor's experience, and reputation, and finds the contractor capable of performing the work for this project based on the information received from reference contacts.

Although the City will make final determination regarding contract award and available funds, 4Waters finds C&H Marine Construction base bids to be responsive and responsible, and recommends award of Base Bid 1 \$1,414,929.00 and Base Bid 2 \$715,321.00. 4Waters

further recommends that the City establish a contingency in an amount of at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total bid price to allow for any unknown conditions that may be encountered during construction.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide services to the City of Jacksonville Beach and look forward to working with the City during the ongoing construction of this project. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 904-414-2400 Ext 54 or mklink@4weng.com.

Sincerely,
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.



Michael Klink, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Project Manager

CC: Kayle Moore, PE, COJB City Engineer

ATTACHMENT

5



JOSEPH A. LANE

Board Certified in Construction Law by Florida Bar
joe.lane@lowndes-law.com
215 North Eola Drive, Orlando, Florida 32801-2028
T: 407-418-6343 | F: 407-843-4444
MAIN NUMBER: 407-843-4600



November 27, 2024

VIA EMAIL

City Council of Jacksonville Beach

Ms. Sandy Golding (via email: sgolding@jaxbchfl.net)
Ms. Christine Hoffman (via email: choffman@jaxbchfl.net)
Mr. Dan Janson (via email: djanson@jaxbchfl.net)
Mr. Bill Horn (via email: bhorn@jaxbchfl.net)
Mr. Greg Sutton (via email: gsutton@jaxbchfl.net)
Mr. Bruce Wouters (via email: bwouters@jaxbchfl.net)

**Re: Written Appeal of Bid Protest Decision: 2425-01 FY 2526 Dune Walkover
Replacement**

Dear City Council:

Pursuant to subparagraph K(2) of the Purchasing Manual, Construct Co. Inc. hereby files this written appeal (the "Appeal") of the Bid Protest Decision (the "Decision") furnished to Construct Co. Inc. on November 22, 2024. ***See Decision, Exhibit "A".***

Background

On November 7, 2024, Luis F. Flores issued a Notice of Intent to Submit Bid for Approval and Award by City Council. ***See Notice of Intent for Approval, Exhibit "B".*** Mr. Flores stated therein that recommendation will be presented to the City Manager for intent to award Bid to C&H Marine Construction ("C&H Marine").

On November 12, 2024, Construct Co. Inc. filed a written Notice of Intent to File a Protest with the Property and Procurement Officer. ***See Notice of Intent to File, Exhibit "C".*** Accordingly, on November 15, 2024, Construct Co. Inc. filed its Notice of Protest of Recommendation of Award (the "Letter of Protest") with Mr. Flores. ***See Letter of Protest, Exhibit "D".***



In the Letter of Protest, Construct Co. Inc. asserted that C&H Marine is not a responsive or responsible bidder because C&H Marine does not satisfy the requirements of the Invitation to Bid for licensure qualifications to perform the Scope of Work outlined in the solicitation.

On November 22, 2024, Michael J. Staffopoulos, the City Manager, furnished the Decision to Construct Co. Inc. denying the Protest. However, the City Manager's position is invalid as a matter of law. There are at least two grounds that support Construct Co. Inc.'s Protest and necessitate granting this Appeal.

Grounds for Appeal

First, the Bid Proposal Form 00300-2 unambiguously requires the identification of the Bidding entity's General Contractor License or Underground Utility License. ***See Bid Proposal Form 00300-2, Exhibit "E"***. C&H Marine's bid did not identify either type of License. Instead, C&H Marine listed its Marine Specialty Contractor License in the blank space listed for the General Contractor License. ***See C&H Marine's Bid Proposal Form 00300-2, Exhibit "F"***. Therefore, C&H Marine is not and cannot be a responsive bidder.¹

In the Decision, the City Manager's explanation for why C&H Marine did not have to comply with Bid Proposal Form 00300-2 is that "[t]he bid documents do not state that either of these types of licenses are required" ***See Decision at ¶ 2***. Yet, Bid Proposal Form 00300-2 provides two blanks that describe *specific licenses*: General Contractor License or Underground Utility License. Stated otherwise, a bidder could simply write in whatever license they wanted regardless of the two blanks that describe specific licenses.

Furthermore, if this same logic is employed to the rest of Bid Proposal Form 00300-2, a bidder could write in any number of variations or alternatives to the requirements of the Bid Proposal Form simply because the Bid Proposal Form does not expressly state that the bidder cannot do so. This result is irreconcilable and contravenes the requirement that the lowest responsive and responsible bidder is selected.

Second, the Scope of Work stated in the bid package is outside the limitations of a Marine Specialty Contractor License under Florida law. For example, Section 01000 Project Requirements of the bid package states that "the Contractor is *responsible* for managing all utility coordination" ***See Project Requirements 01000, Exhibit "G"***.

¹ Even if C&H Marine wanted to comply with Bid Proposal Form 00300-2, they cannot. C&H Marine does not have a qualifying General Contractor License or an Underground Utility License.

A Marine Specialty Contractor is not licensed to manage utility coordination as described under Section 01000.² ***See 489.105(3)(q), Fla. Stat.*** (“Specialty contractor” means a contractor whose scope of work and *responsibility is limited* to a particular phase of construction established in a category adopted by board rule and whose scope is limited to a subset of the activities described in one of the paragraphs of this subsection.) (emphasis added).

For purposes of a Specialty License, the managing of utility coordination is not involved in the installation of dune crossovers. *See Fla. Admin. Code R. 61G4-15.100(b)*. Nor can a Marine Specialty Contractor subcontract for Work involving the “the installation, removal, temporary removal, de-energizing, deactivation, relocation, or adjustment of utilities” as described under Section 01000. ***See Exhibit “G”.***

This means that, under Florida law, C&H Marine, if awarded the contract, cannot lawfully perform the Work involving utility coordination or subcontract to others the Work described as utility coordination. Unlike C&H Marine, Construct Co. Inc. holds the license qualifications required by the Bid Documents. Construct Co, Inc. holds a qualifying Certified General Contractor License, which is required to perform the Scope of Work.

Action Requested of City Council

For the foregoing reasons, Construct Co. Inc. respectfully requests that the City Council grant the Appeal and award the Project to Construct Co. Inc., the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Joe Lane

Joseph A. Lane
Brandon D. José

JAL/tae

c: Michael Staffopoulos, City Manager (via email: mstaffopoulos@jaxbchfl.net)
Construct Co., Inc. (c/o Lindsey Buchanan via email)

² Section 01000 provides that “[t]he following Utilities have been identified in the project area: Beaches Energy Services (electric), City of Jacksonville Beach Water and Sewer services, City of Jacksonville Beach Storm Water, AT&T telecommunication, irrigation water system and electric controls.” ***See Exhibit “G”.***

EXHIBIT “A”



Lindsey Buchanan, Vice President
Construct Co., Inc.
PO Box 536488
Orlando FL 32803

November 22, 2024

Re: Bid Protest 2425-01 FY 2526 Dune Walkover Replacement

Dear Ms. Buchanan:

This letter acknowledges the City of Jacksonville Beach's receipt of Construct Co., Inc.'s November 15, 2024, Letter of Protest ("Protest") relative to the above-referenced competition, and to advise you that the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") hereby denies the Protest for the reason that follows.

The Bid Form included in the bid documents has a place to include a Bidder's General Contractor's License and/or Bidder's Underground Utility License. This bid form is a standard form used by the City and includes these two locations for a contractor to include a contractor's license that is relevant for the type of work being bid on. The bid documents do not state that either of these types of licenses are required; however, a contractor's license is required for covering operations of the project.

The selected lowest qualified bidder provided a Marine Specialty Contractor's license. Based on review of this license and the type of work for the project being bid, the supplied contractor's license was determined acceptable. The definition of Marine Specialty Contractor provided in Chapter 61G4-15 of the Florida Administrative Code & Florida Administrative Register specifically includes the construction and installation of dune crossovers.

61G4-15.100 (b) A "marine specialty contractor" is qualified and certified by the board to perform any work involving the construction, repair, alteration, extension and excavation for fixed docks, floating docks, boathouses, mooring devices, mooring fields, seawalls, bulkheads, piers, wharfs, boatlifts, boat ramps, revetments, cofferdams, wave attenuators, dune crossovers and other marine structures and activities, including pile driving, framing, concrete, masonry, dredge and fill, and wood shingle, wood shakes, or asphalt or fiberglass shingle roofing on a new structure of his or her own construction.

Therefore, the City has determined that C&H Marine Construction is the lowest qualified bidder. Consequently, Construct Co., Inc., has stated no valid grounds or facts upon which the City can grant any relief and therefore, Construct Co., Inc.'s Protest is denied.

Lindsey Buchanan, Vice President
Construct Co., Inc.
November 22, 2024
Page 2 of 2

This decision shall become final within three days of the date of this letter unless appealed. Pursuant to subparagraph K(2) of the Purchasing Manual, Construct Co., Inc., has a right to appeal this decision to the City Council of Jacksonville Beach.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Staffopoulos
City Manager
E: mstaffopoulos@jaxbchfl.net
P: 904-247-6268

MJS:lf

cc: Luis Flores, Property & Procurement Officer
Dennis Barron, Director of Public Works
David Migut, City Attorney

EXHIBIT “B”



City of

Jacksonville Beach

Property and

Procurement Division

1460A Shetter Avenue

Jacksonville Beach

FL 32250

Phone: 904.247.6229

Email: purchasing@jaxbchfl.net

www.jacksonvillebeach.org

PROPERTY AND PROCUREMENT DIVISION

This is the only recommendation notice you will receive. If there are other representatives in your firm working on this project, please forward to their attention.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUBMIT BID FOR APPROVAL AND AWARD BY CITY COUNCIL

Date: November 7, 2024

From: Luis F. Flores, Property and Procurement Officer

RE: **Bid No. 2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations**

Recommendation will be presented to the City Manager for:

Bid Number: 2425-01
Title: FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations

Recommendation will be presented to the City Manager for intent to award of Bid No. 2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations (Base Bid 1 and 2) to **C&H Marine Construction**

The complete bid tabulation sheet is attached herewith.

In accordance with the procedures set forth in Section XII K. of the City of Jacksonville Beach Purchasing Manual, a written notice of intent to file a protest must be filed with the Property and Procurement Officer within three (3) business days, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM, after receipt by the respondent of the Bid Award Notice from the Property and Procurement Officer.

If awarded, please do not proceed with any work prior to receiving an official City of Jacksonville Beach Purchase Order and/or Notice-to-Proceed letter.

We would like to thank each bidder for their submittal.

Luis F. Flores

Luis F. Flores, Property & Procurement Officer
1460A Shetter Avenue, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250



BID TABULATION**FY25 & FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations**

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
BASE BID 1 - 13 LOCATIONS						
1	City of Jacksonville Beach Building Permits	1	Allow.	\$14,950.00	\$8,160.00	\$6,500.00
2	Demolition of Existing Walkovers (13 total)	1	LS	\$74,944.00	\$151,841.00	\$55,575.00
3	19th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$162,631.00	\$151,182.00	\$303,160.03
4	17th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$86,025.00	\$82,705.00	\$136,653.11
5	15th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$91,920.00	\$87,068.00	\$149,532.01
6	13th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$111,109.00	\$118,200.00	\$213,128.70
7	12th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$91,641.00	\$79,768.00	\$133,005.90
8	11th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$116,404.00	\$106,980.00	\$191,245.97
9	10th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$93,085.00	\$87,998.00	\$155,686.03
10	14th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$102,175.00	\$97,580.00	\$168,565.42
11	15th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$78,933.00	\$73,079.00	\$120,810.92
12	19th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$104,524.00	\$103,720.00	\$183,039.94
13	20th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$86,030.00	\$84,456.00	\$149,873.92
14	25th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$68,194.00	\$63,604.00	\$100,751.75
15	30th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$132,364.00	\$121,325.00	\$227,261.30
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$1,414,929.00	\$1,417,666.00	\$2,294,790.00

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
BASE BID 2 - 7 LOCATIONS						
1	City of Jacksonville Beach Building Permits	1	Allow.	\$8,050.00	\$4,896.00	\$3,500.00
2	Demolition of Existing Walkovers (7 total)	1	LS	\$35,456.00	\$112,694.00	\$29,925.00
3	7th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$88,714.00	\$88,555.00	\$154,090.91
4	4th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$88,648.00	\$87,461.00	\$154,432.83
5	3rd Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$119,892.00	\$111,435.00	\$202,308.36
6	1st Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$85,858.00	\$85,794.00	\$153,976.94
7	2nd Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$92,857.00	\$93,402.00	\$168,451.95
8	8th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$111,524.00	\$108,711.00	\$200,705.69
9	12th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$84,322.00	\$72,954.00	\$123,318.32
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$715,321.00	\$765,902.00	\$1,190,710.00

EXHIBIT “C”



November 12, 2024

To:
Luis Flores, Property and Procurement Officer
1460A Shetter Ave.
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

Electronically submitted to lflores@jaxbchfl.net, purchasing@jaxbchfl.net

Notice of Intent to File A Protest of Recommendation of Award

RE: Intent to Award Notification - Bid #2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations

Petitioner: Construct Co Inc
PO Box 536488, Orlando FL 32803
407-282-5340 office, 407-900-0508 fax

Petitioner Representative: Lindsey Buchanan
407-952-1888
lindsey@constructco-inc.com

This letter serves as formal written notice that Construct Co Inc will file a protest of the recommendation of bid for approval and award of the 2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations project to C&H Marine Construction.

Pursuant to the COJB Purchasing Manual, a written protest will be submitted to the Purchasing Administrator within five (5) days after the date of this notice.

Signed,

Lindsey Buchanan
Vice President, Construct Co Inc.

EXHIBIT “D”



November 15, 2024

To:
Luis Flores, Property and Procurement Officer
1460A Shetter Ave.
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

Electronically submitted to lflores@jaxbchfl.net, purchasing@jaxbchfl.net

Notice of Protest of Recommendation of Award

RE: Intent to Award Notification - Bid #2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations

Petitioner: Construct Co Inc
PO Box 536488, Orlando FL 32803
407-282-5340 office, 407-900-0508 fax

Petitioner Representative: Lindsey Buchanan
407-952-1888
lindsey@constructco-inc.com

This letter serves as formal written notice that Construct Co Inc is protesting the recommendation of award of the 2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations project to C&H Marine Construction for the following reason(s):

C&H Marine is not a responsive or responsible bidder because C&H Marine does not satisfy the requirements of the Invitation to Bid (ITB) for licensure qualifications to perform the work outlined in the solicitation.

- 1) According to the Florida Department of Business Professional Regulation (DBPR), C&H Marine Construction does not hold a general contractor's license or an underground utility license. See attached record.
- 2) Bid Proposal Form 00300-2 requires the identification of the Bidding entity's General Contractor license and Underground Utility license. The bid form on its face identifies these required licenses as necessary for the scope of work outlined in the bid package. These qualifications are necessary for utility coordination and any additional scope of work that may arise during the execution of the project which would necessitate the broader general contractor's license.
- 3) As C&H Marine Construction does not have a qualifying general contractor license or an underground utility license they could not have validly and properly completed Bid Proposal Form 00300-2. They are not in compliance with the bid documents and cannot be considered "responsive."



CONSTRUCT CO.

- 4) As C&H Marine does not hold the qualifications for licensure identified in the bid documents they cannot be considered, in a legal context, to be "responsible" to be awarded this project.
- 5) While C&H Marine Construction appears to have a qualifying specialty license, this specialty license was not identified in the ITB as pertinent to bid the project.
- 6) Even if C&H Marine Construction was qualified by an underground utility license, which they are not, the scope of work identified in the bid package is outside of the limitations of an underground utility license per Florida law. Therefore the bidder must possess a general contractor's license, which is specified, to comply with both the bid documents and Florida law.
 - a) According to the Florida Dept. of Business & Professional Regulation (FLDBPR) and Florida Statute 489.105(n), an "underground utility and excavation contractor" means a contractor whose services are **limited to** the construction, installation, and repair of:
 - main sanitary sewer collection systems;
 - main water distribution systems;
 - storm sewer collection systems;
 - the continuation of utility lines from the main systems to a point of termination up to and including the meter location for the individual occupancy, sewer collection systems at property line on residential or single-occupancy commercial properties, or on multioccupancy properties at manhole or wye lateral extended to an invert elevation as engineered to accommodate future building sewers, water distribution systems, or storm sewer collection systems at storm sewer structures; and
 - install empty underground conduits in rights-of-way, easements, platted rights-of-way in new site development, and sleeves for parking lot crossings no smaller than 2 inches in diameter, provided that each conduit system installed is designed by a licensed professional engineer or an authorized employee of a municipality, county, or public utility and that the installation of any such conduit does not include installation of any conductor wiring or connection to an energized electrical system.
 - An underground utility and excavation contractor shall not install any piping that is an integral part of a fire protection system as defined in s. 633.021 beginning at the point where the piping is used exclusively for such system.
7. The City may not modify the stated Bid requirements for the work by substituting a marine license for the stated and required general contractor's license.

Therefore, Construct Co is the lowest, responsive and responsible bidder.

1. Construct Co holds the license qualifications as required by the bid documents.
 - a. Bid Proposal Form 00300-2 identifies two licenses - a general contractor license and a secondary underground utility license.
 - i. Per Florida Statute 489.105(a) "General contractor" means a contractor **whose services are unlimited** as to the type of work which he or she may do, who may contract for any activity requiring licensure under this part, and who **may perform any work requiring licensure under this part**, except as otherwise expressly provided in s. 489.113.



CONSTRUCT CO.

- ii. Additionally, Florida Statute 489.113(d), states "A general contractor **shall not be required to subcontract the construction of** a main sanitary sewer collection system, storm collection system, or water distribution system, not including the continuation of utility lines from the mains to the buildings, **and may perform any of the services, on public or private property, for which a license as an underground utility and excavation contractor is required under this part.**"
 - b. By having and submitting the qualifying general contractor license, Construct Co is licensed to perform the scope of work and is responsive and responsible.
2. Construct Co should be identified as the responsible bidder submitting the lowest responsive bid.

City ordinance and ITB package state the award be made to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder.

1. Per city ordinance Sec. 2-1.1. - Purchase procedures; contracts, etc. (b), "When the city has advertised to competitively award, the award must be made to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder."
2. Per ITB Section 1.19(c) Award of Contract, "The Contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible **qualified Bidder complying with the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents.**"

Therefore, recommendation of award must be made to Construct Co, as the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. We request the City correct the award recommendation to reflect this.

Signed,

Lindsey Buchanan
Vice President, Construct Co Inc.

Attachments: Notice of Intent to Award with Bid Tabulation
FL DBPR Records, C&H Marine Construction
Referenced Project Document Bid Proposal Form 00300-2



City of

Jacksonville Beach

Property and

Procurement Division

1460A Shetter Avenue

Jacksonville Beach

FL 32250

Phone: 904.247.6229

Email: purchasing@jaxbchfl.net

www.jacksonvillebeach.org

PROPERTY AND PROCUREMENT DIVISION

This is the only recommendation notice you will receive. If there are other representatives in your firm working on this project, please forward to their attention.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUBMIT BID FOR APPROVAL AND AWARD BY CITY COUNCIL

Date: November 7, 2024

From: Luis F. Flores, Property and Procurement Officer

RE: **Bid No. 2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations**

Recommendation will be presented to the City Manager for:

Bid Number: 2425-01

Title: FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations

Recommendation will be presented to the City Manager for intent to award of Bid No. 2425-01 FY2526 Dune Walkover Replacement - 20 Locations (Base Bid 1 and 2) to **C&H Marine Construction**

The complete bid tabulation sheet is attached herewith.

In accordance with the procedures set forth in Section XII K. of the City of Jacksonville Beach Purchasing Manual, a written notice of intent to file a protest must be filed with the Property and Procurement Officer within three (3) business days, Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM – 4:00 PM, after receipt by the respondent of the Bid Award Notice from the Property and Procurement Officer.

If awarded, please do not proceed with any work prior to receiving an official City of Jacksonville Beach Purchase Order and/or Notice-to-Proceed letter.

We would like to thank each bidder for their submittal.

Luis F. Flores

Luis F. Flores, Property & Procurement Officer
1460A Shetter Avenue, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250



BID TABULATION**FY25 & FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations**

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
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BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$1,414,929.00	\$1,417,666.00	\$2,294,790.00

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
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5	3rd Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$119,892.00	\$111,435.00	\$202,308.36
6	1st Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$85,858.00	\$85,794.00	\$153,976.94
7	2nd Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$92,857.00	\$93,402.00	\$168,451.95
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9	12th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$84,322.00	\$72,954.00	\$123,318.32
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$715,321.00	\$765,902.00	\$1,190,710.00

THE OFFICIAL SITE OF THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL REGULATION



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Department of Business
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LICENSEE DETAILS

2:37:41 PM 10/30/2024

Licensee Information

Name: **VALLENCOURT, MICHAEL A SR (Primary Name)**
C & H MARINE CONSTRUCTION (DBA Name)
Main Address: **2729 HOLLY POINT ROAD EAST**
ORANGE PARK Florida 32073
County: **CLAY**

License Information

License Type: **Certified Specialty Contractor**
Rank: **Cert Specialty**
License Number: **SCC131153006**
Status: **Current,Active**
Licensure Date: **09/06/2023**
Expires: **08/31/2026**

Special Qualifications

Qualification Effective

Construction Business 09/06/2023
Marine Specialty Contractor 09/06/2023

Alternate Names

[View Related License Information](#)
[View License Complaint](#)

2601 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee FL 32399 :: Email: [Customer Contact Center](#) :: Customer Contact Center: 850.487.1395

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Under Florida law, email addresses are public records. If you do not want your email address released in response to a public-records request, do not send electronic mail to this entity. Instead, contact the office by phone or by traditional mail. If you have any questions, please contact 850.487.1395. *Pursuant to Section 455.275(1), Florida Statutes, effective October 1, 2012, licensees licensed under Chapter 455, F.S. must provide the Department with an email address if they have one. The emails provided may be used for official communication with the licensee. However email addresses are public record. If you do not wish to supply a personal address, please provide the Department with an email address which can be made available to the public. Please see our [Chapter 455](#) page to determine if you are affected by this change.

BID PROPOSAL FORM

Bidder's General Contractor's License No. **Marine Specialty Contractor - #SCC1311530006**

Bidder's Underground Utility License No. _____

Authorized Company Representative Signature: Michael A. Vallencourt Sr., Managing Member

Name and Address of Surety or Sureties who will sign Bonds:

Performance Bond

Cecil W. Powell & Company
219 N. Newnan St. Jacksonville, FL 32202

Payment Bond

Cecil W. Powell & Company
219 N. Newnan Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202

For authorized addition or deletion of quantities of work items to/from those indicated by the contract documents, the above unit prices shall apply.

Acknowledgement is hereby made of the following Addenda received since issuance of Plans and Specifications:

Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____ Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____

Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____ Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____

Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____ Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____

Bid Document Checklist: The following documents are to be completed, signed and submitted as part of the Project Bid Proposal Documents. Failure to provide the listed documents may be cause for rejection of the submitted bid.

- ☒ Section 00301-A Subcontractor Listing
- ☒ Section 00301-B Required Disclosure
- ☒ Section 00301-C Letter of Compliance with the Florida Trench Safety Act
- ☒ Section 00301-D Bid Award Notice
- ☒ Section 00301-E Signed Drug-free Workplace Compliance Form
- ☒ Section 00301-F Non-Bankruptcy Affidavit
- ☒ Section 00410 - Bid Bond
- ☒ Section 00480 - Signed Non-collusion Affidavit
- ☒ Copy of Occupational License
- ☒ Completed and Signed W-9 Form – may be obtained on line from www.irs.gov
- ☒ Documentation to demonstrate his qualifications to perform the work as required in Section 00200 – Instructions Available to Bidders, Section 1.4 – Qualifications Of Bidders, Paragraph B.

Please check off each document and attach to the Bid Proposal Form.

00300- 2

FY25/26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations
Bid Submittal

City Bid No. 2425-01

EXHIBIT “E”

**SECTION 00300
BID PROPOSAL FORM**

Bidder's General Contractor's License No. _____

Bidder's Underground Utility License No. _____

Authorized Company Representative Signature: _____

Name and Address of Surety or Sureties who will sign Bonds:

Performance Bond _____

Payment Bond _____

For authorized addition or deletion of quantities of work items to/from those indicated by the contract documents, the above unit prices shall apply.

Acknowledgement is hereby made of the following Addenda received since issuance of Plans and Specifications:

Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____ Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____

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- ☐ Section 00301-B Required Disclosure
- ☐ Section 00301-C Letter of Compliance with the Florida Trench Safety Act
- ☐ Section 00301-D Bid Award Notice
- ☐ Section 00301-E Signed Drug-free Workplace Compliance Form
- ☐ Section 00301-F Non-Bankruptcy Affidavit
- ☐ Section 00410 - Bid Bond
- ☐ Section 00480 - Signed Non-collusion Affidavit
- ☐ Copy of Occupational License
- ☐ Completed and Signed W-9 Form -- may be obtained on line from www.irs.gov
- ☐ Documentation to demonstrate his qualifications to perform the work as required in Section 00200 - Instructions Available to Bidders, Section 1.4 - Qualifications Of Bidders, Paragraph B.

Please check off each document and attach to the Bid Proposal Form.

00300- 2

EXHIBIT “F”

**SECTION 00300
BID PROPOSAL FORM**

Bidder's General Contractor's License No. Marine Specialty Contractor - #SCC1311530006

Bidder's Underground Utility License No. _____

Authorized Company Representative Signature: Michael A. Vallencourt Sr., Managing Member

Name and Address of Surety or Sureties who will sign Bonds:

Performance Bond	<u>Cecil W. Powell & Company</u> <u>219 N. Newnan St. Jacksonville, FL 32202</u>
------------------	---

Payment Bond	<u>Cecil W. Powell & Company</u> <u>219 N. Newnan Street, Jacksonville, FL 32202</u>
--------------	---

For authorized addition or deletion of quantities of work items to/from those indicated by the contract documents, the above unit prices shall apply.

Acknowledgement is hereby made of the following Addenda received since issuance of Plans and Specifications:

Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____ Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____

Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____ Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____

Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____ Addendum No. _____ Dated: _____

Bid Document Checklist: The following documents are to be completed, signed and submitted as part of the Project Bid Proposal Documents. Failure to provide the listed documents may be cause for rejection of the submitted bid.

- ☒ Section 00301-A Subcontractor Listing
- ☐ Section 00301-B Required Disclosure
- ☒ Section 00301-C Letter of Compliance with the Florida Trench Safety Act
- ☒ Section 00301-D Bid Award Notice
- ☒ Section 00301-E Signed Drug-free Workplace Compliance Form
- ☒ Section 00301-F Non-Bankruptcy Affidavit
- ☒ Section 00410 - Bid Bond
- ☒ Section 00480 - Signed Non-collusion Affidavit
- ☒ Copy of Occupational License
- ☒ Completed and Signed W-9 Form – may be obtained on line from www.irs.gov
- ☒ Documentation to demonstrate his qualifications to perform the work as required in Section 00200 – Instructions Available to Bidders, Section 1.4 – Qualifications Of Bidders, Paragraph B.

Please check off each document and attach to the Bid Proposal Form.

00300- 2

FY25/26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations
Bid Submittal

City Bid No. 2425-01

EXHIBIT “G”

SECTION 01000
PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope of Work: The work to be done consists of the furnishing of all labor, materials and equipment, and the performance of all work included in this Contract.
- B. Work Includes:
1. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, superintendence, materials, plant, power, light, heat, fuel, water, tools, appliances, equipment, supplies, and means of construction necessary for proper performance and completion of the work. The Contractor shall obtain and pay for all necessary local building permits. The Contractor shall perform and complete the work in the manner best calculated to promote rapid construction consistent with safety of life and property and to the satisfaction of the City's Representative, and in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall clean up the work and maintain it during and after construction, until accepted, and shall do all work and pay all costs incidental thereto. He shall repair or restore all structures and property that may be damaged or disturbed during performance of the work.
 2. The cost of incidental work described in these General Requirements, for which there are no specific Contract Items, shall be considered as part of the general cost of doing the work and shall be included in the prices for the various Contract Items. No additional payment will be made therefore.
 3. The Contractor shall provide and maintain such modern plant, tools, and equipment as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Engineer, to perform in a satisfactory and acceptable manner all the work required by this Contract. Only equipment of established reputation and proven efficiency shall be used. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the adequacy of his workmanship, materials, and equipment, prior approval of the City's Representative notwithstanding.
 4. The Contractor shall restore all private property damaged by construction to its original condition as soon as practical. In addition, access to businesses located adjacent to the project site must be maintained at all times.
 5. The Contractor shall make exploratory excavations at all intersections of proposed work and existing utilities. If there is a potential conflict, the Contractor is to notify the Engineer immediately. Information on the obstruction to be furnished by the Contractor shall include: location, elevation, utility type, material and size.
 6. The Contractor shall pay for all inspections during the progress of the Work required by the City of all existing public utilities paralleling or crossing the Work, as shown on the Drawings. All such inspection fees shall be considered as part of the general cost of doing the Work and shall be included in the lump sum price as provided in the bid form for the Contract.
 7. The Contractor is responsible for managing all utility coordination, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - a. Ensuring that all utility coordination and activities are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
 - b. Scheduling and attending utility meetings, preparing and distributing minutes of all utility meetings, and ensuring expedient follow-up on all unresolved issues.

- c. Identifying and coordinating the execution and performance under any agreement that is required for any utility work needed within the Project.
- d. Resolving utility conflicts.
- e. Obtaining and maintaining all appropriate "Sunshine State One Call of Florida" tickets.
- f. Performing Constructability Reviews of plans prior to construction activities with regard to the installation, removal, temporary removal, de-energizing, deactivation, relocation, or adjustment of utilities.

The following Utilities have been identified in the project area: Beaches Energy Services (electric), City of Jacksonville Beach Water and Sewer services, City of Jacksonville Beach Storm Water, AT&T telecommunication, irrigation water system and electric controls.

C. Public Utility Installations and Structures:

1. Public utility installations and structures shall be understood to include all poles, tracks, pipes, wires, conduits, vaults, manholes and all other appurtenances and facilities pertaining thereto whether owned or controlled by the City, other governmental bodies or privately owned by individuals, firms or corporations, used to serve the public with transportation, traffic control, gas, electricity, telephone, sewerage, drainage, water or other public or private property which may be affected by the work shall be deemed included hereunder.
2. The Contract Documents contain data relative to existing public utility installations and structures above and below the ground surface. These data are not guaranteed as to their completeness or accuracy and it is the responsibility of the Contractor to make his own investigations to inform himself fully of the character, condition and extent of all such installations and structures as may be encountered and as may affect the construction operations.
3. The Contractor shall protect all public utility installations and structures from damage during the work. Access across any buried public utility installation or structure shall be made to avoid any damage to these facilities. All required protective devices and construction shall be provided by the Contractor at his expense. All existing public utilities damaged by the Contractor shall be repaired by the Contractor, at his expense. No separate payment shall be made for such protection or repairs to public utility installations or structures.
4. Public utility installations or structures owned or controlled by the City or other governmental body which are shown on the Drawings to be removed, relocated, replaced or rebuilt by the Contractor shall be considered as a part of the general cost of doing the work and shall be included in the prices bid for the various contract items. No separate payment shall be made therefore.
5. Where public utility installations or structures owned or controlled by the City or other governmental body are encountered during the course of the work, and are not indicated on the Drawings or in the Specifications, and when, in the opinion of the Engineer, removal, relocation, replacement or rebuilding is necessary to complete the work under this Contract, such work shall be accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction, or such work may be ordered, in writing by the Engineer, for the Contractor to accomplish. If such work is accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction it will be carried out expeditiously and the Contractor shall give full cooperation to permit the utility to complete the removal, relocation, replacement or rebuilding as required. If such work is accomplished by the Contractor, it will be paid for as extra work as provided in the Agreement.
6. The Contractor shall, at all times in performance of the work, employ acceptable methods and exercise reasonable care and skill so as to avoid unnecessary delay, injury, damage or destruction of public utility installations and structures; and shall, at all times in the performance of the work, avoid unnecessary interference with, or interruption of, public utility services, and shall cooperate fully with the owner thereof to that end.

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Dennis W. Barron, Jr., Director of Public Works
DATE:	12/03/2024
SUBJECT:	Bid No. 2425-01 Construction of 20 Dune Walkovers

BACKGROUND

The Public Works department has designed the final 20 dune walkovers for construction in FY2025 and FY2026. Work must be completed around sea turtle nesting season, which runs from May 1st to October 31st. This project was bid with 13 walkovers to be constructed in FY2025 and seven to be constructed in FY2026. In addition to being publicly advertised and posted on the City's website, Bid No. 2425-01 was distributed to 19 vendors. Three responses were received for the bid. The City received a bid protest that was decided earlier at this Council meeting. As a result of deciding the bid protest, City Council can award the bid to a firm, or reject all bids and request staff to rebid the project. In the event City Council awards the bid, staff recommends a 10% contingency for the FY2025 work and a 15% contingency for the FY2026 work due to an extended construction timeframe, regardless of the firm selected.

	FY2025 Funding	10% Contingency for FY2025 Funding	FY2026 Funding	15% Contingency for FY2026 Funding	TOTAL
Dockworks, d/b/a C&H Marine Construction	\$1,414,929	\$141,492	\$715,321	\$107,298	\$2,379,040
Construct Co., Inc.	\$1,417,666	\$141,767	\$765,902	\$114,885	\$2,440,220
Four Waters Engineering	\$99,925	\$9,993	\$80,996	\$12,149	\$203,063
TOTAL - Dockworks, dba C&H Marine Construction	FY2025	\$1,666,339	FY2026	\$915,764	\$2,582,103
TOTAL - Construct Co.	FY2025	\$1,669,351	FY2026	\$973,932	\$2,643,283

To view the original bid documents, click [HERE](#).

To view the response from Dockworks, d/b/a C&H Marine Construction, click [HERE](#).

To view the response from Construct Co., Inc., click [HERE](#).



FINANCIAL IMPACT

The FY2025 budget included \$1,650,000 in the General Capital Projects Fund. Monies are available in the same fund for the additional \$19,351 (higher of the two amounts) and the budget in account 315-00-0000-538-63-563001 will be adjusted at mid-year.

The FY2025-2029 CIP plan includes \$1,000,000 in the Downtown Tax Increment Fund in FY2026 for the 7 walkovers in the redevelopment district. No additional funds are required and the budget in account 81-16-1601-538-63-563001 will be adjusted at mid-year to reflect the bid award.

REQUESTED ACTION

1. Award/Reject Bid No. 2425-01 for the Construction of 20 Dune Walkovers to _____ for an amount not to exceed \$_____;
2. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract as a result of this bid award;
3. Approve/Reject Construction Administration Services to Four Waters Engineering for an amount not to exceed \$203,063;
4. Authorize the Mayor and City Manager to negotiate and execute a contract for Construction Administration Services as a result of this bid award

ATTACHMENTS

1. Bid# 2425-01 Bid Tabulation
2. Bid# 2425-01 Response Summary
3. Rec of Award
4. Bid# 2425-01 Bid Tabulation_signed
5. FY25 Walkover Replacments - 13 Locations CA Proposal 11-5-24
6. FY26 Walkover Replacments - 7 Locations CA Proposal 11-5-24

BID TABULATION**FY25 & FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations**

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
<u>No.</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
BASE BID 1 - 13 LOCATIONS						
1	City of Jacksonville Beach Building Permits	1	Allow.	\$14,950.00	\$8,160.00	\$6,500.00
2	Demolition of Existing Walkovers (13 total)	1	LS	\$74,944.00	\$151,841.00	\$55,575.00
3	19th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$162,631.00	\$151,182.00	\$303,160.03
4	17th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$86,025.00	\$82,705.00	\$136,653.11
5	15th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$91,920.00	\$87,068.00	\$149,532.01
6	13th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$111,109.00	\$118,200.00	\$213,128.70
7	12th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$91,641.00	\$79,768.00	\$133,005.90
8	11th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$116,404.00	\$106,980.00	\$191,245.97
9	10th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$93,085.00	\$87,998.00	\$155,686.03
10	14th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$102,175.00	\$97,580.00	\$168,565.42
11	15th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$78,933.00	\$73,079.00	\$120,810.92
12	19th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$104,524.00	\$103,720.00	\$183,039.94
13	20th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$86,030.00	\$84,456.00	\$149,873.92
14	25th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$68,194.00	\$63,604.00	\$100,751.75
15	30th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$132,364.00	\$121,325.00	\$227,261.30
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$1,414,929.00	\$1,417,666.00	\$2,294,790.00

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
<u>No.</u>	<u>ITEM DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
BASE BID 2 - 7 LOCATIONS						
1	City of Jacksonville Beach Building Permits	1	Allow.	\$8,050.00	\$4,896.00	\$3,500.00
2	Demolition of Existing Walkovers (7 total)	1	LS	\$35,456.00	\$112,694.00	\$29,925.00
3	7th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$88,714.00	\$88,555.00	\$154,090.91
4	4th Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$88,648.00	\$87,461.00	\$154,432.83
5	3rd Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$119,892.00	\$111,435.00	\$202,308.36
6	1st Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$85,858.00	\$85,794.00	\$153,976.94
7	2nd Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$92,857.00	\$93,402.00	\$168,451.95
8	8th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$111,524.00	\$108,711.00	\$200,705.69
9	12th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$84,322.00	\$72,954.00	\$123,318.32
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$715,321.00	\$765,902.00	\$1,190,710.00

Public Works
Response Summary
Bid No. 2425-01 FY25 & FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement

Section 00301

Vendor	00300 Bid Proposal Form	A	B	C	D	E	F	00410 Bid Bond	Non- collusion Affidavit	Occupational License	W-9	Qualifications	Notes
Dockworks of North East Florida LLC													
dba C &H Marine Construction	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	Needs Certificatio Pursuant to FS §287.135
Construct Co. Inc.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	a	x	x	Needs Certificatio Pursuant to FS §287.135
Greenway Bridge LLC	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	a	x	x	Needs Certificatio Pursuant to FS §287.135

Legend:
a: Not included



David Suarez, P.E.
Project Engineer
Department of Public Works
City of Jacksonville Beach
1460-A Shetter Avenue
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

November 4, 2024

RE: Recommendation of Award for FY25/FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20
Locations
City of Jacksonville Beach Bid No. 2425-01
Bid Review and Evaluation of Findings

Dear Mr. Suarez:

This letter summarizes the construction contract bids received for the FY25/FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations project. The City of Jacksonville Beach (City) received a bid for the project on October 30, 2024 at 2:00 pm. Three (3) contractors submitted base bids for the project. The base bids were evaluated for conformance with the criteria set forth in the bidding documents. The total base bids of each contractor are the following.

- C&H Marine Construction: Base Bid 1: \$1,414,929.00; Base Bid 2: \$715,321.00
- Construct Co., Inc. Base Bid 1: \$1,417,666.00; Base Bid 2: \$765,902.00
- Greenway Bridge, LLC: Base Bid 1: \$2,294,790.00; Base Bid 2: \$1,190,710.00

The qualified low base bids received was from C&H Marine Construction. Four Waters Engineering (4Waters) has reviewed the submitted bid package provided by C&H Marine Construction and finds their bid responsive and responsible. All required items were acknowledged on the Base Bid Form and included with the bid package. A 5% Bid Bond was provided, and the Bid Bond surety is licensed in Florida. Qualifications and reference projects and contacts were included with the bid package. State licensing was provided; however, City procurement to review and approval state and local licensing documentation prior to final execution of a contract.

4Waters also investigated the contractor's experience, and reputation, and finds the contractor capable of performing the work for this project based on the information received from reference contacts.

Although the City will make final determination regarding contract award and available funds, 4Waters finds C&H Marine Construction base bids to be responsive and responsible, and recommends award of Base Bid 1 \$1,414,929.00 and Base Bid 2 \$715,321.00. 4Waters

further recommends that the City establish a contingency in an amount of at least fifteen percent (15%) of the total bid price to allow for any unknown conditions that may be encountered during construction.

We appreciate this opportunity to provide services to the City of Jacksonville Beach and look forward to working with the City during the ongoing construction of this project. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 904-414-2400 Ext 54 or mklink@4weng.com.

Sincerely,
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.



Michael Klink, P.E.
Principal Engineer/Project Manager

CC: Kayle Moore, PE, COJB City Engineer

BID TABULATION**FY25 & FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 20 Locations**

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
BASE BID 1 - 13 LOCATIONS						
1	City of Jacksonville Beach Building Permits	1	Allow.	\$14,950.00	\$8,160.00	\$6,500.00
2	Demolition of Existing Walkovers (13 total)	1	LS	\$74,944.00	\$151,841.00	\$55,575.00
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12	19th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$104,524.00	\$103,720.00	\$183,039.94
13	20th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$86,030.00	\$84,456.00	\$149,873.92
14	25th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$68,194.00	\$63,604.00	\$100,751.75
15	30th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$132,364.00	\$121,325.00	\$227,261.30
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$1,414,929.00	\$1,417,666.00	\$2,294,790.00

				C&H Marine Construction	Construct Co. Inc.	Greenway Bridge, LLC
No.	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
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6	1st Ave. North Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$85,858.00	\$85,794.00	\$153,976.94
7	2nd Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$92,857.00	\$93,402.00	\$168,451.95
8	8th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$111,524.00	\$108,711.00	\$200,705.69
9	12th Ave. South Dune Walkover	1	LS	\$84,322.00	\$72,954.00	\$123,318.32
BID PRICE - BASE BID				\$715,321.00	\$765,902.00	\$1,190,710.00

Michael
R Klink

Digitally signed
by Michael R
Klink
Date: 2024.11.04
15:09:15 -05'00'



FOUR WATERS ENGINEERING, INC.

324 6th Avenue North
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250
(904) 414-2400 Office

November 5, 2024

Sent Electronically

David Suarez, P.E.
Project Manager
Department of Public Works
City of Jacksonville Beach
1460-A Shetter Avenue
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250
kmoore@jaxbchfl.net

Re: Proposal for Professional Engineering Services
FY25 Dune Walkover Replacement – 13 Locations
Construction Administration Services

Dear Mr. Suarez:

Four Waters Engineering, Inc. (4Waters) is pleased to provide this proposal to the City of Jacksonville Beach Public Works Department (City) for construction administration services for the FY25 Dune Walkover Replacement – 13 Locations Project. 4Waters along with Applied Technology & Management (ATM), and Keister Webb Structural Engineering (K|W) prepared the design documents and bidding services for the project under previous proposals and authorizations. 4Waters will serve as Project Manager for the project and will provide the following construction phase services which is based on approximately 5-month period of construction completion (December 1st to April 30th) and includes services from ATM and K|W:

- Project Management – 4Waters will serve as the project manager of the project that will be the main point of contact for the contractor and City during construction.
- Pre-construction Meeting and Conformed Documents – 4Waters will participate in a pre-construction meeting for the project. The scope/fee is based on 4Waters scheduling the meeting, preparing the agenda, and distributing a meeting summary. 4Waters will also conform the bid drawings and project manual and provide at the Pre-construction meeting.
- Shop Drawing Review – 4Waters will maintain the shop drawing log and distribute shop drawings to the correct engineer of record discipline for review and approval.
- RFI's, Clarifications and Change Orders – 4Waters will coordinate with the necessary EORs to respond to the Contractor's Requests for Information and Requests for Clarifications and will modify the construction drawings as necessary. 4Waters will coordinate with Contractor and City to develop change orders, as necessary.
- Progress Meetings – As engineer of record, 4Waters will conduct monthly progress meetings, develop meeting agenda, create meeting minutes from progress meetings, and coordinate with City inspector as necessary to assess whether the project is in accordance with the design plans and generally meets the design intent.

- Construction Engineering Site Visits – The following site visits will be conducted based on a 5-month construction period. Site visits will be a critical part of the understanding of the contractor's construction schedule, progress, and potential RFI's.
 - 4Waters Engineering will conduct weekly site visits and provide an observation report for marine and structural EORs and City review.
 - ATM will conduct up to twelve (12) site visits.
 - K|W will conduct up to twenty-six (26) site visits.
- Pay Application Review and Verification – As engineer of record, 4Waters will review the contractor submitted pay applications. The City inspector will verify quantities installed requested for payment. 4Waters will coordinate with contractor on additional items needed for pay application review and approval. The City inspector will approve quantities and engineer of record review will approve pay application totals for City payment to be processed.
- Record Drawings – The Contractor is responsible for the preparation of the record drawings in AutoCAD format and submittal for review at substantial completion. The 4Waters design team will review the record drawings and determine whether the finished product is representative of the actual construction and suitable for acceptance by the City based on key site visits, RFIs, and City inspections.
- Substantial and Final Completion – The 4Waters design team (with City's involvement) will schedule, conduct and document the on-site review meetings for substantial and final completion of the construction efforts. At substantial completion the contractor will have completed the project to the point of beneficial operation by the City and will have presented their letter requesting reduction of retainage along with the list of items to be completed prior to final completion. The 4Waters design team will conduct the substantial completion inspection and prepare a punch list of items to be completed before the final completion meeting. The final completion inspection will verify completion of the punch list items and clear the way for the acceptance of the Contractor's final pay request. This task also includes final project closeout.

We appreciate this opportunity to work with the City and propose to complete the construction administration services outlined above for the lump sum fee of \$99,925.06. A breakdown is provided on the following page. If you have any questions, please contact me at mklink@4WEng.com or (904) 414-2400 Ext. 54.

With best regards,
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.



Michael Klink, PE
Principal Engineer

Attachment

**City of Jacksonville Beach FY25 Dune Walkover Replacement - 13 Locations CA Services
Proposal for Professional Engineering Services**

Job Title	Project Manager	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Associate Engineer	Engineer Intern	CADD Designer	Administrative	Direct Costs	TOTALS
Hourly Rate	\$165.00	\$147.95	\$133.84	\$115.62	\$85.25	\$103.01	\$64.82		Hours
	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$		\$
1.0 Project Management	10 \$1,650.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	10 \$648.20	\$50.00	2,348.20
2.0 Pre-Construction Meeting and Conformed Documents	5 \$825.00	0 \$0.00	2 \$267.68	6 \$693.72	0 \$0.00	4 \$412.04	2 \$129.64	\$400.00	2,728.08
3.0 Shop Drawings Review & Log	4 \$660.00	0 \$0.00	6 \$803.04	12 \$1,387.44	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	4 \$259.28	\$25.00	3,134.76
4.0 RFIs, Clarifications, and Change Orders	10 \$1,650.00	8 \$1,183.60	8 \$1,070.72	12 \$1,387.44	0 \$0.00	4 \$412.04	2 \$129.64	\$50.00	5,883.44
5.0 Progress Meetings	15 \$2,475.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	15 \$1,734.30	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$25.00	4,558.40
6.0 Construction Engineering Site Visits	14 \$2,310.00	0 \$0.00	4 \$535.36	90 \$10,405.80	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$280.00	13,855.26
7.0 Pay Application Review and Verification	6 \$990.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	2 \$129.64	\$25.00	1,144.64
8.0 Record Drawings	4 \$660.00	0 \$0.00	8 \$1,070.72	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	8 \$824.08	2 \$129.64	\$50.00	2,734.44
9.0 Substantial and Final Completion	18 \$2,970.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	2 \$129.64	\$100.00	3,199.64
10.0 Marine EOR - ATM	5 \$825.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$38,090.00	39,239.10
11.0 Structural EOR - K W	5 \$825.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$19,950.00	21,099.10
TOTAL	\$15,840.00	\$1,183.60	\$3,747.52	\$15,608.70	\$0.00	\$1,648.16	\$2,852.08	\$59,045.00	99,925.06

November 5, 2024

Angela Bryan, PE, LEED AP
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.
324 6th Ave North
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

RE: Construction Phase Support Services – FY24-25 Dune Walkover Replacements 13 Locations

Dear Angela:

Applied Technology & Management (ATM) is pleased to present this proposal to provide Construction Phase Support Services to Four Waters Engineering, Inc. (4WE) for the construction of the 13 dune walkovers located at the following street ends within the City of Jacksonville Beach (City):

19 th Ave N	17 th Ave N	15 th Ave N	13 th Ave N
12 th Ave N	11 th Ave N	10 th Ave N	14 th Ave S
15 th Ave S	19 th Ave S	20 th Ave S	25 th Ave S
30 th Ave S			

ATM previously provided design, permitting, and bid support services for 20 walkovers (including the above table of 13 plus 7 additional) under Tasks 1-4 as identified in our proposal dated April 3, 2024. It is assumed herein that 13 of the 20 dune walkovers will be constructed during a single sea turtle nesting season window, between Nov 1, 2024, and April 30, 2025. It is our understanding that the remaining 7 will be constructed under a separate contractor mobilization between November 1, 2025 and April 30, 2026.

Scope of Services

Task 5 – Construction Phase Support

ATM will complete the following tasks:

- 1 ATM professional will attend a pre-construction meeting with 4WE, the City, the Contractor, and FDEP Field Representative.
- Review initial contractor submittal package of proposed means and methods, materials, shop drawings, testing plan(s), and regulatory submittals; provide comments; and review a finalized submittal (up to 8 hours Sr. Principal and 20 hours project engineer time, assuming 1 comprehensive submittal is made). Project engineer as described herein refers to a project professional or a senior staff classification. Additional submittal reviews would require additional services.
- Review and respond to miscellaneous requests for information (up to 6 hours of Sr. Principal time and 16 hours project engineer time)



- Complete the following site visits during the progress of construction to assist 4WE and the City: twice per month for 1 ATM project engineer (6-hour duration including travel time, 12 site visits total). Purpose of the site visits by ATM will be to observe work in progress, interface with the City construction inspector(s), address technical project items, and issue any comments in email or PDF memo format to 4WE following the site visit.
- 1 project engineer will participate in final/punch list site visit with 4WE, the City, and contractor. Comments will be provided to 4WE via email or PDF memo format.
- Assist 4WE with review of close out documentation and certifications (4 hours Sr. Principal, 16 hours project engineer)

For the purposes of this proposal, it is assumed that site visits will only be conducted during the construction window from November 1, 2024, through April 30, 2025. Actual distribution of the site visits will be based on contractor progress, City construction inspector needs, etc.

ATM will not provide construction management services or resident inspection to check the quality of work, and will not be responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of the construction selected by the contractor(s) or the safety precautions and programs incidental to the work of the contractor(s). ATM understands that construction management, resident inspection, surveying, pay applications processing, testing, as-builts, and related services will be provided by the City or others. The involvement of ATM during construction will not relieve the contractor from deficiencies discovered in their work and the City should advise the contractor accordingly. ATM shall not be responsible for project safety such as required by OSHA or other regulatory compliance requirements. This proposal does not include the review or approval of any upland utility or civil work and modifications to existing conditions, including sidewalks, signs, utilities, drainage, and parking areas.

All deliverables will be in electronic PDF format unless otherwise noted. This includes construction phase submittals and reviews.

Proposed Fees

Proposed fees are provided in the attached table and shall be invoiced on a lump sum/percent complete basis.

Should additional construction related services be requested by 4WE, ATM would require a change order. Such services could include construction contract negotiations and preparation; assistance with resolution of field problems; additional interpretation of plans/RFI's; more than 1 review of submittals (re-submittals); processing of change orders and applications for payment; plans revisions based on field conditions or contractor requests; presentations and/or meetings other than those identified; and additional site visits or extended construction timeline.

We appreciate this opportunity to work with the 4WE. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT



Phillip Clancy, PE

Project Engineer

Attachments - Fee Breakdown



City of Jacksonville Beach
Construction Phase Support Services - FY24-25 Dune Walkovers - 13 Locations
Proposal for Professional Engineering Services

11/5/2024

<i>Job Title</i>	Sr. Principal Engineer	Project Professional	Staff Professional	Admin	Direct Costs*	TOTALS
<i>Hourly Rate</i>	\$290.00	\$175.00	\$150.00	\$90.00		Hours
	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$		\$
Task 5	38.0	78.0	76.0	8.0		200
Construction Phase Support	\$11,020	\$13,650	\$11,400	\$720	\$1,300	\$38,090
TOTAL	38 \$11,020	78 \$13,650	76 \$11,400	8 \$720	\$1,300	200 \$38,090

* Direct costs estimated at 2% of labor + mileage for site visits.



November 5, 2024

K|W Project: 24043.01

Michael Klink, PE
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.
324 6th Avenue North
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

Re: City of Jacksonville Beach Dune Walkover Replacement FY25
Construction Phase Services (Thirteen Walkovers, FY24-FY25)
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Dear Michael:

As per your request, I am pleased to submit this proposal for Construction Phase Services related to the replacement of thirteen (13) Jacksonville Beach Dune Walkovers during the fiscal year of 2024 to 2025 construction phase. A separate Construction Phase Services Proposal relating to the remaining seven (7) walkovers comprising the fiscal year 2025 to 2026 shall follow and be under a separate agreement.

The Construction Phase Services to be provided by Keister Webb Structural Engineers LLC shall be:

- 1) Review and take other appropriate action on the structural shop drawings and submittals only for conformance with the design concept of the project and compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents.
- 2) Review contractor requests for substitutions of specified products and materials.
- 3) Review contractor requests for clarification or requests for additional information.
- 4) Review photographs and videos provided by the contractor of the new construction or existing conditions.
- 5) Prepare minor revisions to the construction documents and provide limited additional structural engineering design services to accommodate changes due to unanticipated field conditions, material and product availability, and contractor preferences or errors.
- 6) Attend a pre-construction meeting in Jacksonville Beach, Florida.
- 7) Perform a maximum of twenty-six (26) site visits, including a final punch list visit, to observe the progress of the work of the contractor(s) and prepare a written report of each site visit.

The total not-to-exceed fee for the above services 1) through 7) is Nineteen Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$19,950.00) and shall be billed hourly based on the following rates:

Principal.....	\$ 225.00/hour
Senior Project Engineer/Senior Project Manager	\$ 190.00/hour
Project Engineer/Project Manager	\$ 165.00/hour
Engineer/Structural Designer	\$ 155.00/hour
CADD/BIM Technician	\$ 120.00/hour
Administrative	\$ 80.00/hour
Additional Site Visit(s)	Hourly Rate

Keister Webb Structural Engineers LLC

6501 Arlington Expressway, Building B, Suite 201 | Jacksonville, Florida 32211 | 904-619-2333

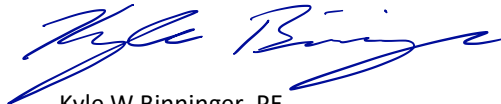
Travel-related and other expenses will not be billed for this project.

K|W shall submit monthly statements for services rendered. Payment is due within 30 days of the date of the invoice. A service charge of 1 1/2 percent per month of the outstanding balance may be charged on all balances outstanding more than 60 days. K|W reserves the right to stop work on its work when the balance for invoiced services is outstanding more than 60 days.

The other terms and conditions as described in our subconsultant agreement for this project remain unchanged.

Please indicate your acceptance of this proposal by signing and returning one copy.

Very truly yours,
Keister Webb Structural Engineers LLC



Kyle W Binninger, PE
Senior Project Engineer



Mark J Keister, PE
Principal

ACCEPTED BY

Client Signature

Printed Name and Title

Date

Client Project/PO Number



FOUR WATERS ENGINEERING, INC.

324 6th Avenue North
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250
(904) 414-2400 Office

November 5, 2024

Sent Electronically

David Suarez, P.E.
Project Manager
Department of Public Works
City of Jacksonville Beach
1460-A Shetter Avenue
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250
kmoore@jaxbchfl.net

Re: Proposal for Professional Engineering Services
FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement – 7 Locations
Construction Administration Services

Dear Mr. Suarez:

Four Waters Engineering, Inc. (4Waters) is pleased to provide this proposal to the City of Jacksonville Beach Public Works Department (City) for construction administration services for the FY25 Dune Walkover Replacement – 13 Locations Project. 4Waters along with Applied Technology & Management (ATM), and Keister Webb Structural Engineering (K|W) prepared the design documents and bidding services for the project under previous proposals and authorizations. 4Waters will serve as Project Manager for the project and will provide the following construction phase services which is based on approximately 5-month period of construction completion (December 1st to April 30th) and includes services from ATM and K|W:

- Project Management – 4Waters will serve as the project manager of the project that will be the main point of contact for the contractor and City during construction.
- Pre-construction Meeting and Conformed Documents – 4Waters will participate in a pre-construction meeting for the project. The scope/fee is based on 4Waters scheduling the meeting, preparing the agenda, and distributing a meeting summary. The bid drawings and project manual will be conformed from the FY25 dune walkovers.
- Shop Drawing Review – 4Waters will maintain the shop drawing log and distribute shop drawings to the correct engineer of record discipline for review and approval.
- RFI's, Clarifications and Change Orders – 4Waters will coordinate with the necessary EORs to respond to the Contractor's Requests for Information and Requests for Clarifications and will modify the construction drawings as necessary. 4Waters will coordinate with Contractor and City to develop change orders, as necessary.
- Progress Meetings – As engineer of record, 4Waters will conduct monthly progress meetings, develop meeting agenda, create meeting minutes from progress meetings, and coordinate with City inspector as necessary to assess whether the project is in accordance with the design plans and generally meets the design intent.

- Construction Engineering Site Visits – The following site visits will be conducted based on a 5-month construction period. Site visits will be a critical part of the understanding of the contractor's construction schedule, progress, and potential RFI's.
 - 4Waters Engineering will conduct weekly site visits and provide an observation report for marine and structural EORs and City review.
 - ATM will conduct up to eight (8) site visits.
 - K|W will conduct up to fourteen (14) site visits.
- Pay Application Review and Verification – As engineer of record, 4Waters will review the contractor submitted pay applications. The City inspector will verify quantities installed requested for payment. 4Waters will coordinate with contractor on additional items needed for pay application review and approval. The City inspector will approve quantities and engineer of record review will approve pay application totals for City payment to be processed.
- Record Drawings – The Contractor is responsible for the preparation of the record drawings in AutoCAD format and submittal for review at substantial completion. The 4Waters design team will review the record drawings and determine whether the finished product is representative of the actual construction and suitable for acceptance by the City based on key site visits, RFIs, and City inspections.
- Substantial and Final Completion – The 4Waters design team (with City's involvement) will schedule, conduct and document the on-site review meetings for substantial and final completion of the construction efforts. At substantial completion the contractor will have completed the project to the point of beneficial operation by the City and will have presented their letter requesting reduction of retainage along with the list of items to be completed prior to final completion. The 4Waters design team will conduct the substantial completion inspection and prepare a punch list of items to be completed before the final completion meeting. The final completion inspection will verify completion of the punch list items and clear the way for the acceptance of the Contractor's final pay request. This task also includes final project closeout.

We appreciate this opportunity to work with the City and propose to complete the construction administration services outlined above for the lump sum fee of \$80,995.52. A breakdown is provided on the following page. If you have any questions, please contact me at mklink@4WEng.com or (904) 414-2400 Ext. 54.

With best regards,
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.



Michael Klink, PE
Principal Engineer

Attachment

City of Jacksonville Beach FY26 Dune Walkover Replacement - 7 Locations CA Services
Proposal for Professional Engineering Services

Job Title	Project Manager	Project Engineer	Design Engineer	Associate Engineer	Engineer Intern	CADD Designer	Administrative	Direct Costs	TOTALS
Hourly Rate	\$165.00	\$147.95	\$133.84	\$115.62	\$85.25	\$103.01	\$64.82		Hours
	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours	Hours		\$
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
1.0 Project Management	10 \$1,650.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	10 \$648.20	\$50.00	2,348.20
2.0 Pre-Construction Meeting	4 \$660.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	4 \$462.48	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	2 \$129.64	\$50.00	1,302.12
3.0 Shop Drawings Review & Log	2 \$330.00	0 \$0.00	4 \$535.36	8 \$924.96	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	2 \$129.64	\$25.00	1,944.96
4.0 RFIs, Clarifications, and Change Orders	8 \$1,320.00	6 \$887.70	6 \$803.04	12 \$1,387.44	0 \$0.00	4 \$412.04	2 \$129.64	\$50.00	4,989.86
5.0 Progress Meetings	15 \$2,475.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	15 \$1,734.30	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$25.00	4,558.40
6.0 Construction Engineering Site Visits	10 \$1,650.00	0 \$0.00	4 \$535.36	80 \$9,249.60	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$280.00	12,039.06
7.0 Pay Application Review and Verification	6 \$990.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	2 \$129.64	\$25.00	1,144.64
8.0 Record Drawings	2 \$330.00	0 \$0.00	8 \$1,070.72	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	8 \$824.08	2 \$129.64	\$50.00	2,404.44
9.0 Substantial and Final Completion	14 \$2,310.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	2 \$129.64	\$100.00	2,539.64
10.0 Marine EOR - ATM	5 \$825.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$33,476.00	34,625.10
11.0 Structural EOR - K W	5 \$825.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	0 \$0.00	5 \$324.10	\$11,950.00	13,099.10
TOTAL	\$13,365.00	\$887.70	\$2,944.48	\$13,758.78	\$0.00	\$1,236.12	\$2,722.44	\$46,081.00	80,995.52

November 5, 2024

Angela Bryan, PE, LEED AP
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.
324 6th Ave North
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

RE: Construction Phase Support Services – FY25-26 Dune Walkover Replacements 7 Locations

Dear Angela:

Applied Technology & Management (ATM) is pleased to present this proposal to provide Construction Phase Support Services to Four Waters Engineering, Inc. (4WE) for the construction of the 7 dune walkovers located at the following street ends within the City of Jacksonville Beach (City):

7 th Ave N	4 th Ave N	3 rd Ave N	1 st Ave N
2 nd Ave S	8 th Ave S	12 th Ave S	

ATM previously provided design, permitting, and bid support services for 20 walkovers (including the above table of 7 plus 13 additional) under Tasks 1-4 as identified in our proposal dated April 3, 2024. It is assumed herein that 7 of the 20 dune walkovers will be constructed during a single sea turtle nesting season window, between Nov 1, 2025, and April 30, 2026. However, actual construction for these 7 dune walkovers is expected to be completed in 4 contiguous months during the sea turtle nesting season window.

Scope of Services

Task 5 – Construction Phase Support

ATM will complete the following tasks:

- 1 ATM professional will attend a pre-construction meeting with 4WE, the City, the Contractor, and FDEP Field Representative.
- Review initial contractor submittal package of proposed means and methods, materials, shop drawings, testing plan(s), and regulatory submittals; provide comments; and review a finalized submittal (up to 8 hours Sr. Principal and 20 hours project engineer time, assuming 1 comprehensive submittal is made). Project engineer as described herein refers to a project professional or a senior staff classification. Additional submittal reviews would require additional services.
- Review and respond to miscellaneous requests for information (up to 6 hours of Sr. Principal time and 16 hours project engineer time)
- Complete the following site visits during the progress of construction to assist 4WE and the City: twice per month for 4 months for 1 ATM project engineer (6-hour duration including travel time, 8 site visits total). Purpose of the site visits by ATM will be to observe work in progress, interface



with the City construction inspector(s), address technical project items, and issue any comments in email or PDF memo format to 4WE following the site visit.

- 1 project engineer will participate in final/punch list site visit with 4WE, the City, and contractor. Comments will be provided to 4WE via email or PDF memo format.
- Assist 4WE with review of close out documentation and certifications (4 hours Sr. Principal, 16 hours project engineer)

For the purposes of this proposal, it is assumed that site visits will only be conducted during a 4-month period in the construction window from November 1, 2025, through April 30, 2026. Actual distribution of the site visits will be based on contractor progress, City construction inspector needs, etc.

ATM will not provide construction management services or resident inspection to check the quality of work, and will not be responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of the construction selected by the contractor(s) or the safety precautions and programs incidental to the work of the contractor(s). ATM understands that construction management, resident inspection, surveying, pay applications processing, testing, as-builts, and related services will be provided by the City or others. The involvement of ATM during construction will not relieve the contractor from deficiencies discovered in their work and the City should advise the contractor accordingly. ATM shall not be responsible for project safety such as required by OSHA or other regulatory compliance requirements. This proposal does not include the review or approval of any upland utility or civil work and modifications to existing conditions, including sidewalks, signs, utilities, drainage, and parking areas.

All deliverables will be in electronic PDF format unless otherwise noted. This includes construction phase submittals and reviews.

Proposed Fees

Proposed fees are provided in the attached table and shall be invoiced on a lump sum/percent complete basis.

Should additional construction related services be requested by 4WE, ATM would require a change order. Such services could include construction contract negotiations and preparation; assistance with resolution of field problems; additional interpretation of plans/RFI's; more than 1 review of submittals (re-submittals); processing of change orders and applications for payment; plans revisions based on field conditions or contractor requests; presentations and/or meetings other than those identified; and additional site visits or extended construction timeline.

We appreciate this opportunity to work with the 4WE. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me or Ethan Ross.

Sincerely,

APPLIED TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT



Phillip Clancy, PE

Project Engineer

Attachments - Fee Breakdown



City of Jacksonville Beach
Construction Phase Support Services - FY25-26 Dune Walkovers - 7 Locations
Proposal for Professional Engineering Services

11/5/2024

<i>Job Title</i>	Sr. Principal Engineer	Project Professional	Staff Professional	Admin	Direct Costs*	TOTALS
<i>Hourly Rate</i>	\$300.00	\$185.00	\$165.00	\$95.00		Hours
	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$	Hours \$		\$
Task 5	30.0	66.0	64.0	7.0		167
Construction Phase Support	\$9,000	\$12,210	\$10,560	\$665	\$1,041	\$33,476
TOTAL	30 \$9,000	66 \$12,210	64 \$10,560	7 \$665	\$1,041	167 \$33,476

* Direct costs estimated at 2% of labor + mileage for site visits.



November 5, 2024

K|W Project: 24043.01

Michael Klink, PE
Four Waters Engineering, Inc.
324 6th Avenue North
Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

Re: City of Jacksonville Beach Dune Walkover Replacement FY25
Construction Phase Services (Seven Walkovers, FY25-FY26)
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Dear Michael:

As per your request, I am pleased to submit this proposal for Construction Phase Services related to the replacement of Seven (7) Jacksonville Beach Dune Walkovers during the fiscal year of 2025 to 2026 construction phase. A separate Construction Phase Services Proposal relating to the thirteen (13) walkovers comprising the fiscal year 2024 to 2025 shall follow and be under a separate agreement.

The Construction Phase Services to be provided by Keister Webb Structural Engineers LLC shall be:

- 1) Review and take other appropriate action on the structural shop drawings and submittals only for conformance with the design concept of the project and compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents.
- 2) Review contractor requests for substitutions of specified products and materials.
- 3) Review contractor requests for clarification or requests for additional information.
- 4) Review photographs and videos provided by the contractor of the new construction or existing conditions.
- 5) Prepare minor revisions to the construction documents and provide limited additional structural engineering design services to accommodate changes due to unanticipated field conditions, material and product availability, and contractor preferences or errors.
- 6) Attend a pre-construction meeting in Jacksonville Beach, Florida.
- 7) Perform a maximum of fourteen (14) site visits, including a final punch list visit, to observe the progress of the work of the contractor(s) and prepare a written report of each site visit.

The total not-to-exceed fee for the above services 1) through 7) is Eleven Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$11,950.00) and shall be billed hourly based on the following rates:

Principal.....	\$ 225.00/hour
Senior Project Engineer/Senior Project Manager	\$ 190.00/hour
Project Engineer/Project Manager	\$ 165.00/hour
Engineer/Structural Designer	\$ 155.00/hour
CADD/BIM Technician	\$ 120.00/hour
Administrative	\$ 80.00/hour
Additional Site Visit(s)	Hourly Rate

Keister Webb Structural Engineers LLC

6501 Arlington Expressway, Building B, Suite 201 | Jacksonville, Florida 32211 | 904-619-2333

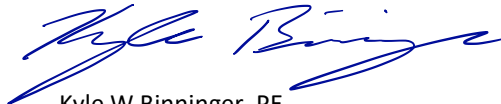
Travel-related and other expenses will not be billed for this project.

K|W shall submit monthly statements for services rendered. Payment is due within 30 days of the date of the invoice. A service charge of 1 1/2 percent per month of the outstanding balance may be charged on all balances outstanding more than 60 days. K|W reserves the right to stop work on its work when the balance for invoiced services is outstanding more than 60 days.

The other terms and conditions as described in our subconsultant agreement for this project remain unchanged.

Please indicate your acceptance of this proposal by signing and returning one copy.

Very truly yours,
Keister Webb Structural Engineers LLC



Kyle W Binninger, PE
Senior Project Engineer



Mark J Keister, PE
Principal

ACCEPTED BY

Client Signature

Printed Name and Title

Date

Client Project/PO Number

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Sheri Gosselin, City Clerk
DATE:	10/24/2024
SUBJECT:	Board of Adjustment Appointments

BACKGROUND

The City Council appoints the Board of Adjustment (BOA) members. There are five members and two alternates who serve four-year terms.

The term of Regular Member Jennifer Williams will expire December 31, 2024. Additionally, Regular Member Todd Smith submitted his resignation from the BOA effective September 26, 2024, leaving a vacant Regular Member seat.

- Jennifer Williams was appointed as a Regular Member on February 20, 2024, to fill an unexpired term. Ms. Williams was originally appointed as 2nd Alternate on January 18, 2022, and appointed 1st Alternate on November 21, 2022. Ms. Williams would like to be considered for reappointment. If reappointed, Ms. Williams' term expiration would be December 31, 2028.
- Matt Metz is the 1st Alternate on the BOA, appointed on February 20, 2024, to fill an unexpired term. Mr. Metz's current term expires December 31, 2025. Mr. Metz would like to be considered for appointment to the open Regular Member seat vacated by Mr. Smith. Mr. Metz was originally appointed as 2nd Alternate on December 19, 2022. If appointed to the Regular Member seat, Mr. Metz's term expiration would remain the same, December 31, 2025.
- If Mr. Metz is appointed as a Regular Member, 2nd Alternate Laura Tierney would like to be considered for appointment to fill the unexpired term of current 1st Alternate Matt Metz. If appointed as 1st Alternate, Ms. Tierney's term expiration would remain the same, December 31, 2025.
- If Ms. Tierney is appointed as 1st Alternate, a new 2nd Alternate will need to be appointed.

Interviews of board applicants were held in 2023 and 2024. Board applications are valid for two years. There are eight eligible board applicants who listed the BOA as their first board preference. At the City Council Briefing held on December 9, 2024, the Council narrowed down the number of applicants to be considered. The applicant to be considered is Douglas Dell.

Staff recommends reappointing Jennifer Williams to a new four-year term, promoting 1st Alternate Matt Metz to the vacant Regular Member seat, promoting 2nd Alternate Laura Tierney to the 1st Alternate seat, and appointing a new 2nd Alternate from the eligible board applicants.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

REQUESTED ACTION



1. Approve/Disapprove the reappointment of Jennifer Williams to a new four-year Regular Member term on the Board of Adjustment (BOA) expiring December 31, 2028; and
2. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Matt Metz to fill the remainder of the unexpired Regular Member seat on the BOA with a term expiration of December 31, 2025; and
3. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Laura Tierney to fill the remainder of the unexpired 1st Alternate seat on the BOA with a term expiration of December 31, 2025; and
4. Nominate and appoint a new 2nd Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 2nd Alternate seat on the BOA with a term expiration of December 31, 2025

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2024 BOA Meeting Attendance
2. Jennifer Williams application
3. Matt Metz application
4. Laura Tierney application
5. Douglas Dell application
6. Staff's applicant spreadsheet

2024 BOA Meeting Attendance (through November) 23 Meetings/Workshops Held		
Name	Meetings/Workshops Attended	Absent
Jennifer Williams	19	4
Matt Metz	21	2
Laura Tierney* (March-November)	12	4



Received
10/14/2024
City Clerk

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name: Jennifer S. Williams Home Phone: 949.500.4858
Home Address: 929 2nd Avenue North, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250
E-Mail Address: williamsjs909@gmail.com Cell Phone: 949.500.4858
Occupation: Senior Trust Officer, Senior Vice President Business Phone: 904.686.3520
Business Name: Bank of America Private Bank
Business Address: 824 A1A North, Suite 300, Ponte Vedra Beach, FL 32082

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>8 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>929 2nd Ave, North</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, Board Name: <u>Board of Adjustment</u>
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

1 Board of Adjustment	3 Planning Commission
2 Community Redevelopment Agency	N/A Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Board of Adjustment (where I currently serve)
Some City Counsel meetings

Education: BS in Business Admin from Northwood Univ (Magna Cum Laude), Juris Doctor from Florida Coastal (with Honors), LL.M. in Taxation from Univ of Florida

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

I've been working on the Board of Adjustment for the past four years. I am familiar with the parameters by which we evaluate variance applications to ensure they're in compliance (or meet an exception) with the requirements of the Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code. I understand the balance between individual ownership interests/rights in real property and how those can impact members of the broader community.

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☒ Female
☐ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form 1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

I understand that if I am appointed to one of the City's boards, I will be required to file a financial disclosure form - Form 1, as described above, and I am willing to comply with this requirement.

I understand that any false, incomplete, or misleading information given by me on the application is sufficient cause for rejection of this application. I understand and agree that any such false, incomplete, or misleading information discovered on this application at any time after appointment to a Board may result in my removal.

I also understand that all board appointments are for voluntary, uncompensated services. Additionally, if appointed, I am able to attend meetings and otherwise fulfill the duties of the office.

Applications are submitted to the City Council when vacancies occur and remain valid for two years from date of completion.

By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

Date

10/14/24

Applicant's Signature





RECEIVED
City Clerk's office
9/16/22

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information *(Please print or type)*

Name: Matt Metz Home Phone: N/A
Home Address: 610 7th Ave S Jacksonville Beach FL 32250
E-Mail Address: MTMnJax@Gmail.com Cell Phone: (904)735-3614
Occupation: Director of Analytics - Finance Business Phone: N/A
Business Name: Florida Blue
Business Address: 4800 Deerwood Campus Parkway Jacksonville FL 32246

Eligibility – Please Circle

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>6.5 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>610 7th Ave S Jax Beach</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards *(Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".*

2
3

Board of Adjustment

Community Redevelopment Agency

1
4

Planning Commission

Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Board of adjustment

Education: Masters in Business Administration with focus on Corporate Finance

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

As an analyst in corporate finance I ave several years experience researching direct and indirect impacts of proposed projects and initiatives. I am inquisitive by nature and well versed in learning guidlines as well as collaborating with other groups and individuals to address concerns within existing constraints. As a senior leader in corporate finance I have experience balancing the realities of present day with the dtrategic direction of the future and collabortating

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please circle the appropriate responses.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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9/16/2022

Date


Applicant's Signature

SUBMIT APPLICATION

Please do not write below – Staff use

Date application received: 9/16/2022

Interviewed on: 11/17/2022

Eligible for appointment **Yes** No

If not eligible for appointment
Explanation:

Appointed to: _____

Date: _____

Appointed to: _____

Date: _____

Appointed to: _____

Date: _____



Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name:	<u>Laura Tierney</u>	Home Phone:	<u>904-229-9286</u>
Home Address:	<u>2060 Kings Road Jacksonville Beach, FL</u>		
E-Mail Address:	<u>laura.tierney@inf.com</u>	Cell Phone:	<u>904-229-9286</u>
Occupation:	<u>Attorney</u>	Business Phone:	<u>904-854-8995</u>
Business Name:	<u>Fidelity National Financial</u>		
Business Address:	<u>601 Riverside Ave. Building 5, Jacksonville, FL 32204</u>		

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>12 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>2060 Kings Rd. Jacksonville Beach</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

1 Board of Adjustment	1 2 Planning Commission
1 Community Redevelopment Agency	1 Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: None

Education: University of Arkansas, Juris Doctorate (1997), Bachelor of Arts (1994)
Licensed to practice law Florida (2008), Texas (2004), Arkansas (1997)

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

I am a 25 year attorney having practiced primarily in the areas of
real estate with an emphasis on title insurance. I have managed cases
involving several property disputes including easements, access, boundary lines,
forever land, mechanic liens. I have two daughters who attend a Fletcher
middle school. I would enjoy the opportunity to use my experience and knowledge
to help the community and family live to grow and thrive.

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

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Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☒ Female
☐ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

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Date

1-31-2023

Applicant's Signature

Xana Tunny



Received
3/12/2024
City Clerk

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information *(Please print or type)*

Name: Douglas Dell Home Phone: _____
Home Address: 1212 Rip Tide Blvd, Jacksonville Beach, FL
E-Mail Address: dfdell@yahoo.com Cell Phone: 404-337-0602
Occupation: Insurance Exec, VP of Sedgwick Business Phone: 214-570-5072
Business Name: Sedgwick Claims Management
Business Address: 8125 Sedgwick Way, Memphis, TN 38125

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>3 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: _____
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards *(Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".*

Board of Adjustment

Community Redevelopment Agency

Planning Commission

Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Meetings with Assessors and HOA

Education: BBA - Marketing, MBA - Marketing Management, various insurance certifications

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

Over 30 years managing people, P&L's and operations. Have extensive experience negotiating contracts, managing vendors and establishing/managing performance KPI's.

Career - Currently VP - Executive Leader Learning & Development for Sedgwick.

Accomplished leader in training, talent development and learning ecosystems for entry level

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ African-American | ☒ Caucasian |
| ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander | ☐ Hispanic |
| ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native | ☐ Not Known |

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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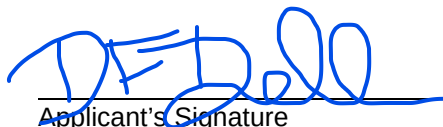
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By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

3/9/2024

Date


Applicant's Signature

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Applicant Name	Address	Phone	Email	Board interest	Application date	Interview date
Ken Marsh	2011 Gail Ave	904/304-1906	kdcmarsh@gmail.com	1 - CRA	5/22/2023	10/12/2023
Samuel Langham	138 32nd Avenue S.	904/249-3403	salangham@reabc.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	10/16/2023	10/18/2023
Anthony Recco	508 9th Ave N.	315/559-6450	anthony.recco@ml.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	1/5/2023	8/9/2023
John O'Connor	95 Jardin de Mer Pl	941/875-2968	john@oconeco.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/5/2023	8/9/2023
Greg Kleffner	1601 Ocean Dr. S. #606	904/537-3080	gkleffner@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	1/5/2023	10/12/2023
Andrew Hrycaj	376 1st Street S.	404/539-3275	hrycaj.hrycaj@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/9/2023	8/9/2023
Jerry Beatty	2272 2nd Street S.	404/861-3268	jerrybeatty35@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/9/2023	8/4/2023
John Hanna Jr.	3250 Isabella Blvd	904/612-9903	johnhanna48@comcast.net	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/11/2023	8/9/2023
Peter Weigold	111 15th Ave. S.	904/662-6515	pww65@aol.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	1/11/2023	10/12/2023
Raymond Bragg	2002 Oceanfront S.	904/613-6177	bbragg@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - BOA	1/24/2023	8/9/2023
Richard Landes	736 2nd St. N.	904/343-4556	rjlandes@gmail.com	1 - PC	1/30/2023	10/12/2023
Lucas Snyder	1821 Tangelwood Rd.	407/529-4084	lucas.snyder2@gmail.com	1 - CRA	3/4/2024	6/20/2024
William (Bill) Boyd	2804 2nd Street S.	914/374-3212	william.j.boyd1@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024
John Leynes	26 Burling Way	904/309-3045	johnkleynes@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - Pension	3/5/2024	6/20/2024
Brent Knauff	514 Palm Tree Rd	443/827-3928	bmknauff@gmail.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024
Seamus Keenan	812 1st Ave N. #5202	860/303-8566	seamuskeen@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Gary Hawkett	115 9th Ave S. #501	703/344-6821	ghawkett@icloud.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/8/2024	7/24/2024
Dean Haddock Jr.	616 12th Ave. N.	940/595-5810	systemsconsciousness@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Michelle Graudins	1741 1st Street N.	386/867-1384	mgraudins@yahoo.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Virginia Madesn	534 Barbara Lane	904/254-7154	madsenvg@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Robert (Bobby) Knudsen	1655 The Greens Way #2511	973/349-4615	36rumsey@gmail.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Douglas Dell	1212 Rip Tide Blvd.	404/337-0602	dfdell@yahoo.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/12/2024	6/21/2024
Mary Ostroska	2793 St. John's Blvd	719/213-9522	mostroska@icloud.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	6/21/2024
Adam Petrus	4074 Seaside Dr. E.	904/233-8551	adamap78@gmail.com	1 - Pension 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	11/1/2024
Roy Munn Jr.	1091 13th St. N.	770/402-0390	roycemunn@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	7/24/2024
Debra Klein	55 Quali Lane	904/382-9284	dklein@barberklein.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	7/24/2024
Patrick Franklin	1371 2nd Street S.	904/515-2030	pfranklin@merrittproperties.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/19/2024	7/25/2024
Matthew Filer	1526 Bentin Dr. S.	757/597-3137	mattfiler8@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	3/20/2024	6/21/2024
Matthew Roberts	941 Ruth Ave.	727/488-6529	matt@somedayhomes.com	1 - CRA	3/20/2024	7/24/2024
Caren Doherty	37 Oakwood Rd.	904/699-2350	cdoherty@dsae.net	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/22/2024	6/21/2024
Kimberly Law	502 5th Ave. S	904/445-0037	kimberlykillianlaw@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/27/2024	6/20/2024
William Bibb (Michael)	10 Hopson Rd.	407/394-7887	wbibb13801@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	4/2/2024	7/24/2024
Alexander Ertel	107 Tallwood Rd.	904/424-5741	alex@floridaturfcompany.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	5/9/2024	7/25/2024

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Amy St. Denis	802 14th Ave S.	303/981-2092	amy@devanapartners.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	5/14/2024	7/24/2024
Kevin Myers	7 Rio Lane	9094/424-8165	kevin.myers.1127@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	6/3/2024	7/25/2024
Sydney Talcott	616 12th Ave N.	734/276-3430	sydney.tal@gmail.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	6/27/2024	7/24/2024
Marcus Kampfe	422 13th Ave N.	904/891-0544	makampfe@me.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	7/1/20024	7/25/2024
Margarete Vest	615 4th Ave N.	904/566-5197	mvgtengineer@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	7/2/2024	7/25/2024
David Weisblatt	116 19th Ave N. Apt. 501	904/563-7484	dweisblatt@gmail.com	1 - Pension 2 - BOA	7/2/2024	7/24/2024
Erica Cassidy	1027 24th St. N	504/232-4781	enpeco2@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	7/15/2024	7/25/2024
Brandon Cornellier	3827 Poinciana Blvd	239/851-5546	btcornellier@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	8/21/2024	Pending
James Groark	113 3rd Ave. S.	856-304-1844	grgroark1818@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - BOA	11/18/2024	Pending

***Board applications are valid for two years.**

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Sheri Gosselin, City Clerk
DATE:	10/24/2024
SUBJECT:	Planning Commission Appointments

BACKGROUND

The City Council appoints the Planning Commission (PC) members. There are five members and two alternates who serve four-year terms.

The terms of Board Members Justin Lerman, Colleen White, and Alternate Justin Henderson expire on December 31, 2024. Ms. White is not seeking reappointment, leaving an open Regular Member seat.

- Justin Lerman was appointed as a Regular Member on May 16, 2022, to fill an unexpired term. He was originally appointed as 2nd Alternate on November 18, 2019, and then appointed as 1st Alternate on June 7, 2021. Mr. Lerman would like to be considered for reappointment. If reappointed, Mr. Lerman's term would expire December 31, 2028.
- 1st Alternate Justin Henderson would like to be considered for the open Regular Member seat. If Mr. Henderson is not moved up to Regular Member, he would like to be considered for reappointed as 1st Alternate. Mr. Henderson was appointed as 1st Alternate on April 3, 2023, to fill an unexpired term. He was originally appointed as 2nd Alternate on December 19, 2022. In either the Regular Member or 1st Alternate seat, Mr. Henderson's term would expire December 31, 2028.
- Should Mr. Henderson be appointed to the Regular Member seat, 2nd Alternate Debbie Cole would like to be considered to fill the 1st Alternate seat. Ms. Cole was originally appointed as 2nd Alternate on April 3, 2023, to fill an unexpired term. She was reappointed on November 20, 2023. Her current 2nd Alternate term expires December 31, 2027. Should Ms. Cole be moved up to 1st Alternate, her term would expire December 31, 2028.
- If Ms. Cole is appointed as 1st Alternate, there would be a 2nd Alternate vacancy.

Interviews for board applicants were held in 2023 and 2024. Board applications are valid for two years. There are 18 eligible board applicants who listed the Planning Commission as their first board preference. At the City Council Briefing held on December 9, 2024, the Council narrowed down the number of applicants to be considered. The applicants to be considered are Caren Doherty, Matthew Filer, Dean Haddock, Jr. and John O'Connor. The applications are attached.

Staff recommends promoting 1st Alternate Justin Henderson to the vacant Regular Member seat, appointing 2nd Alternate Debbie Cole to the 1st Alternate seat, and filling the 2nd Alternate seat with one of the four eligible board applicants to complete the unexpired term.



FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

REQUESTED ACTION

1. Approve/Disapprove the reappointment of Justin Lerman to a new four-year Regular Member term on the Planning Commission (PC) expiring December 31, 2028; and
2. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Justin Henderson to a four-year Regular Member term on the PC beginning January 1, 2025, and expiring December 31, 2028; and
3. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Debbie Cole to a four-year 1st Alternate term on the PC beginning January 1, 2025, and expiring December 31, 2028; and
4. Nominate and appoint a new 2nd Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 2nd Alternate seat on the PC with a term expiration of December 31, 2027

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2024 PC Meeting Attendance
2. Justin Lerman application
3. Justin Henderson application
4. Debbie Cole application
5. Caren Doherty application
6. Matthew Filer application
7. Dean Haddock application
8. John O'Connor application
9. Staff's applicant spreadsheet

2024 PC Meeting Attendance (through November)		
10 Meetings/Workshops Held		
Name	Meetings/Workshops Attended	Absent
Justin Henderson	8	2
Justin Lerman	6	4
Debbie Cole	5	5



Received
10/7/2024
City Clerk

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name: Justin Lerman Home Phone: 561.926.021
Home Address: 604 12th Ave North
E-Mail Address: justinlerman@gmail.com Cell Phone: 561.926.0214
Occupation: Sales Enablement Manager Business Phone: 215.239.3900
Business Name: Elsevier
Business Address: 1600 John F Kennedy Blvd #1800, Philadelphia, PA 19103

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: _____
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: _____
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: _____
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, Board Name: <u>Planning Commission</u>
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

3 Board of Adjustment	1 Planning Commission
2 Community Redevelopment Agency	4 Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Planning Commission, Board of Adjustments, & City Council Meetings

Education: Doctor of Education (Ed.D.) Educational Leadership & Technology

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

~~Experienced in leadership, regulatory compliance, and community planning. Serving on the Jacksonville Beach Planning Commission since 2019, I bring a balanced perspective and expertise in process improvement and quality development.~~

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

I understand that if I am appointed to one of the City's boards, I will be required to file a financial disclosure form - Form 1, as described above, and I am willing to comply with this requirement.

I understand that any false, incomplete, or misleading information given by me on the application is sufficient cause for rejection of this application. I understand and agree that any such false, incomplete, or misleading information discovered on this application at any time after appointment to a Board may result in my removal.

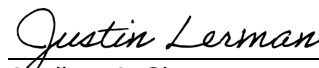
I also understand that all board appointments are for voluntary, uncompensated services. Additionally, if appointed, I am able to attend meetings and otherwise fulfill the duties of the office.

Applications are submitted to the City Council when vacancies occur and remain valid for two years from date of completion.

By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

10/07/2024

Date


Applicant's Signature



Received
10/2/2024
City Clerk

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information *(Please print or type)*

Name: Justin Henderson Home Phone: na
Home Address: 1712 5th St South
E-Mail Address: jhenderson14@gmail.com Cell Phone: 9048745408
Occupation: Business Owner Business Phone: 9045956110
Business Name: CrossFit Jacksonville Beach
Business Address: 1936 2nd Ave North

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>6 Years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>1712 5th St. S</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, Board Name: <u>Planning Commission</u>
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards *(Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".*

3 Board of Adjustment	1 Planning Commission
2 Community Redevelopment Agency	4 Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Have been on the Planning Commission Board
for the last 2 years. So most of those. Along with a good number of the workshops for the upcoming

Education: Santa Fe College (AA)

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

2 years on the Planning Commission. Background in Buisness ownership and Construction
Project Management

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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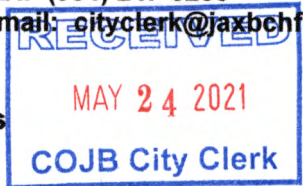
By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

Date

10/2/24

Applicant's Signature





Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name:	Debbie Cole	Home Phone:	305-900-7241
Home Address:	926 6th Ave N		
E-Mail Address:	debbiec87@hotmail.com	Cell Phone:	305-900-7241
Occupation:	Software sales	Business Phone:	
Business Name:	251 N City Dr., Ste. 128F, San Marcos, CA 92078 - LabArchives		
Business Address:	251 N City Dr., Ste. 128F, San Marcos, CA 92078		

Eligibility – Please Circle

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: 4 yrs, 9 mos (this time) ☒
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: Duval ☒
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: 926 6th Ave N
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, provide date: 2009

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".)

N/A	Board of Adjustment	2	Planning Commission
1	Community Redevelopment Agency	N/A	Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: _____ I have attended many City Hall meetings as well as some of the special planning meetings for residents.

Education: BSBA from the University of Missouri, St. Louis

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

I initially moved to Jax Beach area in 1997 and rented an apartment in Neptune Beach, but moved away then back again, and bought a house in Jax Beach on 4th Ave N - moved away again then for a third time moved back to Jax Beach about 5 years ago and bought my house on 6th Ave N. I have seen a lot of transformation at the Beach and a lot of efforts that have, unfortunately, fallen flat. I want to do whatever I can to finally make a change for the better! I

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please circle the appropriate responses.

Race

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| ☐ African-American | ☐ Caucasian |
| ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander | ☐ Hispanic |
| ☐ American Indian/Alaskan | ☐ Not Known |

Gender

- ☒ Female
☐ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form 1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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Applications are submitted to the City Council when vacancies occur and are effective for two years from date of completion.

By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

May 24, 2021

Date

Applicant's Signature

SUBMIT APPLICATION

Please do not write below – Staff use

Date application received: 05/24/2021

Interviewed on: 10/15/2021

Eligible for appointment **Yes** No

If not eligible for appointment

Explanation:

Appointed to:

Date:

Appointed to:

Date:

Appointed to:

Date:

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & SALES PROFESSIONAL

Business Development & Sales Professional with 13+ years experience. Acumen and passion for developing strategies for new markets and building on existing sales and transitioning into execution. Results-oriented sales and business development professional that offers significant experience in prospecting, decision-making, business strategy, enterprise/complex sales, account management, managing sales targets and exceeding growth expectations. Provides straightforward, creative thinking and problem-solving skills that consistently achieve successful outcomes surpassing objectives.

- Enterprise/Complex Sales
- New Business Strategy & Development
- Sales/Prospecting
- Saas Sales
- Presentations/Demos/Training
- Educational Technology Sales
- Leverage Existing Sales for Expansion
- Communication Skills

SELECT CAREER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Built \$3+M pipeline within first year of taking over regional sales territory.
- Conducted “green-field” selling techniques to introduce new product concept to the US education market; Sales forecasted to exceed \$2 million in first two years.
- Conducted training and customer presentations for cloud-based software platform and app-based educational product for US and international markets.
- Negotiated vendor partnerships and helped close \$1 million deal with Japanese partner within first year of product rollout.
- Collaborated with internal teams to identify product requirements, creating development plan for international product version of educational technology platform

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**LabArchives - Jacksonville, FL****2018 – present***Regional Manager*

Covering southeast territory, responsible for establishing relationships and acquiring enterprise level customers with a focus on higher education, industry, healthcare and government research for cloud-based digital platform for research data management. Establish relationships with and work across many key decision makers in targeted institutions in scientific research functions, administration and IT (VP of Research, Vice Provost, CTO, Director of IT, etc.) to close complex and involved enterprise sales opportunities. Conduct application demonstrations, sales presentations, and negotiate contracts, in person and virtually. Built pipeline of over \$3M in first year and closed business in excess of \$500K. On track for quota achievement in 2020 with closed and projected sales of over \$1.7M.

PEARSON EDUCATION**2006 – 2017*****2015-2017 - Account Manager/Business Development — Denver, CO and Jacksonville, FL***

Consulted with English language education professionals across 6 states in the SE for universities and private language institutes promoting educational resources and services.

Led strategy for new tablet-based technology product for global market. Provided leadership in communication, marketing, training and implementation in chosen international markets for successful launch of new product and helped drive increased business for existing products as channel manager for regional teams.

2011-2015 - Business Development Manager/Sales– Washington, DC and Denver, CO

Led start-up for UK-based academic qualification by leading strategic effort for product introduction to U.S. market.

- Cultivated executive-level relationships with key institutions and organizations, establishing recognition for qualifications and student progression.

2006-2010 - Business Development Manager/Sales– London, England

Employed initially as custom acquisitions editor based in Jacksonville, Florida; accountable for liaising with customers to develop customized material in print and/or media using Pearson content and resources, prior to appointment as business development manager in 2008 based in London. Identified and created new and existing business opportunities independently and through collaboration across other business units to develop and deliver integrated product offers for customers. Presented and trained instructors and students on technology based educational resources.

- Negotiated highly-profitable custom solution with Ministry of Higher Education in Egypt, resulting in multi-year contract worth over £100,000.
- Grew £350,000 territory in 2008 to over £750,000 by August 2010, recognizing faster revenue growth than all peers in similar markets.

Varsity Group – Washington, DC and Jacksonville, FL

2004 – 2006

Regional Manager

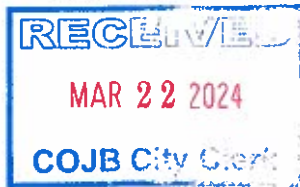
EARLY CAREER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Developed selling strategies for nationally-driven disciplines for technology products; trained and presented technology resources to instructors and students, including: one-on-one, workshops and multi-school events as market consultant for Thomson International Publishing Co.
- Planned, organized and implemented sales strategies to achieve established sales targets for Thomson International Publishing Co., achieving “Rookie of the Year” 2001 and exceeding sales goals in 2001 and 2002 by 117% and 113.4% respectively.
- Maintained existing accounts and buyer/vendor relationships in highly aggressive commodity market as sales representative at Lasco, Inc., Florida - managing territory with annual sales of \$4 million+. Realized sales increase of 12% in 1st six months and received “Quota Buster of the Year” achievement award.
- Increased territory sales by 200% in 1st year as major account representative at Sanrio, Inc., meeting and exceeding monthly sales goals to facilitate continued business growth.

EDUCATION/TRAINING

Bachelor of Science, Business Administration, University of Missouri – St. Louis, MO

Certifications: Series 7, Series 66



Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name: Caren Doherty Home Phone: 904.699.2350
Home Address: 37 Oakwood Road
E-Mail Address: cdoherly@dsae.net Cell Phone: 904.699.2350
Occupation: Engineer Business Phone: 904.249.0698
Business Name: Doherty Sommers Architects Engineers, Inc.
Business Address: 370 15th Ave. S., Unit A, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>23 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>37 Oakwood Rd & 370 15th Ave</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

3 Board of Adjustment	1 Planning Commission
2 Community Redevelopment Agency	N/A Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: _____

Education: BSME from Georgia Tech, 1981

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

~~I have worked in an architect/engineering firm for 29 years and understand Florida Building Codes. I have been in the construction industry since 1983. I am currently the president of Doherty Sommers Architects Engineers, Inc. located in Jacksonville Beach.~~



Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name:	<u>MATTHEW FILER</u>	Home Phone:	<u>757-597-3137</u>
Home Address:	<u>1526 BENTIN DR S., JAX BEACH, FL 32250</u>		
E-Mail Address:	<u>MattFiler8@gmail.com</u>	Cell Phone:	<u>757-597-3137</u>
Occupation:	<u>CIVIL ENGINEER</u>	Business Phone:	
Business Name:	<u>US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS</u>		
Business Address:	<u>701 SAN MARCO BOULEVARD, JACKSONVILLE, FL 32217</u>		

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>2 YEARS</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>DUVAL</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>1526 BENTIN DR S</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details:

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

<u>2</u> Board of Adjustment	<u>1</u> Planning Commission
<u>N/A</u> Community Redevelopment Agency	<u>N/A</u> Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT VARIANCE HEARINGS

Education: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING,
OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

I have been in the engineering field for the last eight years and have had a wide range of experiences involving land development with municipalities through land development permitting & building permitting. I also am an involved home owner who takes pride in JAX Beach and I stay informed in the city's master plan & development strategies. I am also an engineering team & program lead for floodplain management studies for USACE & have experience working with municipalities on flood mitigation strategies.

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form 1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

I understand that if I am appointed to one of the City's boards, I will be required to file a financial disclosure form - Form 1, as described above, and I am willing to comply with this requirement.

I understand that any false, incomplete, or misleading information given by me on the application is sufficient cause for rejection of this application. I understand and agree that any such false, incomplete, or misleading information discovered on this application at any time after appointment to a Board may result in my removal.

I also understand that all board appointments are for voluntary, uncompensated services. Additionally, if appointed, I am able to attend meetings and otherwise fulfill the duties of the office.

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By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

3/18/2024
Date


Applicant's Signature



Received
03/11/2024
City Clerk

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information *(Please print or type)*

Name: Billy Dean Haddock, Jr. Home Phone: 940-595-5810
Home Address: 616 12th Ave N, Jax Beach, FL, 32250
E-Mail Address: systemsconsciousness@gmail.com Cell Phone: 940-595-5810
Occupation: Product Manager Business Phone: _____
Business Name: Contentstack
Business Address: 1023 Springdale Rd Suite 14A Austin, TX 78721

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>3 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>616 12th Ave N, Jax Beach</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details:

Technology Consulting, Surf Forecast Website, Civic Engagement Website

City Boards *(Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".*

2
3

Board of Adjustment

Community Redevelopment Agency

1
4

Planning Commission

Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: I frequently attend the City Council, Planning Commission and Board of Adjustment meetings via the City of Jacksonville Beach YouTube channel

Education: MS in Political Science, BA in Political Science from University of North Texas
Associates in Business from Tarrant County College

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

My family loves Jax Beach, and we are proud to call it home. I have extensive professional experience in technology and have operated 4 businesses beginning when I was 18. My work has earned several awards, including a Neiman Foundation for Journalism fellowship, a Knight Foundation Prototype Award, multiple Webby Awards, and Best Apps for Teaching and Learning. I also recently founded a technology startup here in Jax Beach, where I am building a new kind of local surf forecasting website and a congressional news platform, as well as consulting on a variety of technology projects. Over the last several years, I have been a dedicated member of a community garden, an advisor to several non-profits, and I love giving back and contributing to projects that make people's lives better. I have extensive experience negotiating contracts and scopes of work for very large projects, and as my degrees show I am deeply interested in civics and government. I first served on a city board as a member of the Historical Commission when I was 18. I would be honored to share my unique skills and experience to make the great City of Jacksonville Beach an even better place for the people and businesses that call it home.

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

I understand that if I am appointed to one of the City's boards, I will be required to file a financial disclosure form - Form 1, as described above, and I am willing to comply with this requirement.

I understand that any false, incomplete, or misleading information given by me on the application is sufficient cause for rejection of this application. I understand and agree that any such false, incomplete, or misleading information discovered on this application at any time after appointment to a Board may result in my removal.

I also understand that all board appointments are for voluntary, uncompensated services. Additionally, if appointed, I am able to attend meetings and otherwise fulfill the duties of the office.

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By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

March 10, 2024

Date



Applicant's Signature



Received
01/05/23
City Clerk's Office

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information *(Please print or type)*

Name: John C. O'Connor Home Phone: _____
Home Address: 95 Jardin de Mer Place Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250
E-Mail Address: John@oconEco.com Cell Phone: 941-875-2968
Occupation: Retired economist Business Phone: _____
Business Name: OconEco
Business Address: _____

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: Since 2017_ _____
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>95 Jardin de Mer Place</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards *(Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".*

3

2

Board of Adjustment

Community Redevelopment Agency

1

4

Planning Commission

Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: _____

Education: Master's in Economics, George Washington University, 1969

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

I spent 21 years at the International Monetary Fund and 10 at the World Bank, mostly in senior staff positions for systems to support decisions about allocation of resources. I was manager and main author, as Senior Advisor on the Bank's Vice Presidency on Environmentally Sustainable Development, of a report that made most major newspapers in 1995 on Wealth of Nations; work routinely updated by the Bank, I then spent decades as a consultant specializing

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

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- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
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☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

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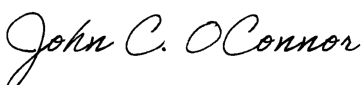
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January 5, 2023


Applicant's Signature

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Applicant Name	Address	Phone	Email	Board interest	Application date	Interview date
Ken Marsh	2011 Gail Ave	904/304-1906	kdcmarsh@gmail.com	1 - CRA	5/22/2023	10/12/2023
Samuel Langham	138 32nd Avenue S.	904/249-3403	salangham@reabc.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	10/16/2023	10/18/2023
Anthony Recco	508 9th Ave N.	315/559-6450	anthony.recco@ml.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	1/5/2023	8/9/2023
John O'Connor	95 Jardin de Mer Pl	941/875-2968	john@oconeco.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/5/2023	8/9/2023
Greg Kleffner	1601 Ocean Dr. S. #606	904/537-3080	gkleffner@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	1/5/2023	10/12/2023
Andrew Hrycaj	376 1st Street S.	404/539-3275	hrycaj.hrycaj@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/9/2023	8/9/2023
Jerry Beatty	2272 2nd Street S.	404/861-3268	jerrybeatty35@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/9/2023	8/4/2023
John Hanna Jr.	3250 Isabella Blvd	904/612-9903	johnhanna48@comcast.net	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/11/2023	8/9/2023
Peter Weigold	111 15th Ave. S.	904/662-6515	pww65@aol.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	1/11/2023	10/12/2023
Raymond Bragg	2002 Oceanfront S.	904/613-6177	bbragg@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - BOA	1/24/2023	8/9/2023
Richard Landes	736 2nd St. N.	904/343-4556	rjlandes@gmail.com	1 - PC	1/30/2023	10/12/2023
Lucas Snyder	1821 Tangelwood Rd.	407/529-4084	lucas.snyder2@gmail.com	1 - CRA	3/4/2024	6/20/2024
William (Bill) Boyd	2804 2nd Street S.	914/374-3212	william.j.boyd1@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024
John Leynes	26 Burling Way	904/309-3045	johnkleynes@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - Pension	3/5/2024	6/20/2024
Brent Knauff	514 Palm Tree Rd	443/827-3928	bmknauuff@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	3/7/2024	6/21/2024
Seamus Keenan	812 1st Ave N. #5202	860/303-8566	seamuskeen@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Gary Hawkett	115 9th Ave S. #501	703/344-6821	ghawkett@icloud.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/8/2024	7/24/2024
Dean Haddock Jr.	616 12th Ave. N.	940/595-5810	systemsconsciousness@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Michelle Graudins	1741 1st Street N.	386/867-1384	mgraudins@yahoo.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Virginia Madesn	534 Barbara Lane	904/254-7154	madsenvg@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Robert (Bobby) Knudsen	1655 The Greens Way #2511	973/349-4615	36rumsey@gmail.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Douglas Dell	1212 Rip Tide Blvd.	404/337-0602	dfdell@yahoo.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/12/2024	6/21/2024
Mary Ostroska	2793 St. John's Blvd	719/213-9522	mostroska@icloud.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	6/21/2024
Adam Petrus	4074 Seaside Dr. E.	904/233-8551	adamap78@gmail.com	1 - Pension 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	11/1/2024
Roy Munn Jr.	1091 13th St. N.	770/402-0390	roycemunn@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	7/24/2024
Debra Klein	55 Quali Lane	904/382-9284	dklein@barberklein.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	7/24/2024
Patrick Franklin	1371 2nd Street S.	904/515-2030	pfranklin@merrittproperties.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/19/2024	7/25/2024
Matthew Filer	1526 Bentin Dr. S.	757/597-3137	mattfiler8@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	3/20/2024	6/21/2024
Matthew Roberts	941 Ruth Ave.	727/488-6529	matt@somedayhomes.com	1 - CRA	3/20/2024	7/24/2024
Caren Doherty	37 Oakwood Rd.	904/699-2350	cdoherty@dsae.net	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/22/2024	6/21/2024
Kimberly Law	502 5th Ave. S	904/445-0037	kimberlykillianlaw@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/27/2024	6/20/2024
William Bibb (Michael)	10 Hopson Rd.	407/394-7887	wbibb13801@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	4/2/2024	7/24/2024
Alexander Ertel	107 Tallwood Rd.	904/424-5741	alex@floridaturfcompany.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	5/9/2024	7/25/2024

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Amy St. Denis	802 14th Ave S.	303/981-2092	amy@devanapartners.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	5/14/2024	7/24/2024
Kevin Myers	7 Rio Lane	9094/424-8165	kevin.myers.1127@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	6/3/2024	Pending
Sydney Talcott	616 12th Ave N.	734/276-3430	sydney.tal@gmail.com	1- BOA 2 - CRA	6/27/2024	7/24/2024
Marcus Kampfe	422 13th Ave N.	904/891-0544	makampfe@me.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	7/1/20024	7/25/2024
Margarete Vest	615 4th Ave N.	904/566-5197	mvgtengineer@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	7/2/2024	7/25/2024
David Weisblatt	116 19th Ave N. Apt. 501	904/563-7484	dweisblatt@gmail.com	1 - Pension 2 - BOA	7/2/2024	7/24/2024
Erica Cassidy	1027 24th St. N	504/232-4781	enpeco2@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	7/15/2024	7/25/2024
Brandon Cornellier	3827 Poinciana Blvd	239/851-5546	btcornellier@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	8/21/2024	Pending
James Groark	113 3rd Ave. S.	856-304-1844	grgroark1818@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - BOA	11/18/2024	Pending

***Board applications are valid for two years.**

CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Sheri Gosselin, City Clerk
DATE:	07/22/2024
SUBJECT:	Community Redevelopment Agency Appointment

BACKGROUND

The City Council appoints the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) members. There are five members and two alternates who serve four-year terms.

The terms of David McGraw and Frances Povloski expire December 31, 2024. Mr. McGraw is not seeking reappointment, leaving an open Regular Member seat. Additionally, on July 15, 2024, the City Council appointed Ron Whittington to the 1st Alternate seat on the CRA, leaving a vacancy for the 2nd Alternate.

- Frances Povloski was first appointed as a Regular Member on June 17, 2013. She was reappointed in 2017 and 2020. Ms Povloski would like to be considered for reappointment. If reappointed, Ms. Povloski's term expiration would be December 31, 2028.
- Ron Whittington was appointed as 1st Alternate on July 15, 2024, to fill an unexpired term. Mr. Whittington was originally appointed as 2nd Alternate on January 16, 2024. Mr. Whittington would like to be considered for appointment to the open Regular Member seat.
- There has been a vacant 2nd Alternate seat since July 2024. Appointment of this seat was held pending completion of board applicant interviews.
- If Mr. Whittington is appointed as a Regular Member, there would be vacancies in both the 1st Alternate and 2nd Alternate seats.

Interviews of board applicants were held in 2023 and 2024. Board applications are valid for two years. There are 12 eligible board applicants who listed the CRA as their first board preference. At the City Council Briefing held on December 9, 2024, the Council narrowed down the number of applicants to be considered. The applicants to be considered are Frances Povloski, Sydney Talcott, Kimberly Law, Matthew Roberts, Kevin Myers and Ken Marsh. The applications are attached. Please note that applicant Ken Marsh is not interested in an alternate seat.

Staff recommends reappointing Frances Povloski to a new four-year term, promoting 1st Alternate Ron Whittington to the vacant Regular Member seat, and filling the 1st and 2nd Alternate seats with two of the 6 eligible board applicants to complete the unexpired terms.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.



REQUESTED ACTION

1. Approve/Disapprove the reappointment of Frances Povloski to a new four-year Regular Member term on the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) expiring December 31, 2028; and
2. Approve/Disapprove the appointment of Ron Whittington to a four-year Regular Member term on the CRA beginning January 1, 2025, and expiring December 31, 2028; and
3. Nominate and appoint a new 1st Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 1st Alternate term on the CRA beginning January 1, 2025, expiring date of December 31, 2027; and
4. Nominate and appoint a new 2nd Alternate to fill the remainder of the unexpired 2nd Alternate term on the CRA with a term expiring date of December 31, 2026

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2024 CRA Meeting Attendance
2. Frances Povloski application
3. Ron Whittington application
4. Ken Marsh application
5. Kevin Myers application
6. Matthew Roberts application
7. Sydney Talcott application
8. Kimberly Law application
9. Staff's applicant spreadsheet

2024 CRA Meeting Attendance (through November) 15 Meetings/Workshops Held		
Name	Meetings/Workshops Attended	Absent
Meghan Edwards*	12	2
Thad Moseley*	13	1
Gary Paetau	15	0
Frances Povloski	9	6
Ron Whittington*	9	5

*One workshop held prior to the beginning of term

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name: Frances Pavloski Home Phone: (904) 891-4915
Home Address: 402 15th Street North
E-Mail Address: fpavloski@outlook.com Cell Phone: (904) 891-4915
Occupation: Financial Advisor Business Phone: (904) 246-0346
Business Name: Beachside Wealth Partners
Business Address: 131 Second Avenue North Suite 200 JTB

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: _____
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: _____
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: _____
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, Board Name: <u>CRA</u>
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

☒ 1
☒ 1

Board of Adjustment

Community Redevelopment Agency

☒ 1
☒ 1

Planning Commission

Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: _____

Education: FSU Grad and professional designers

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

12 yrs on CRA (History)
Business mncial
community focus driven

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

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<u>Race</u>	<u>Gender</u>	<u>Physically Disabled</u>
☐ African-American	☒ Female	☐ Yes
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander	☐ Male	☒ No
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native		
☐ Not Known		

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Date

Applicant's Signature



Received
1/11/2023
City Clerk's Office

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information *(Please print or type)*

Name: Ron Whittington Home Phone: 9045630402
Home Address: 3 Millie Dr.
E-Mail Address: ron@whittingtonpr.com Cell Phone: 9045630402
Occupation: public relations consultant Business Phone: 9045630402
Business Name: Whittington PR
Business Address: 3 Millie Dr, Jacksonville Beach, 32250

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>20 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>3 Millie Dr., Jax Beach 32250</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, Board Name: <u>Jacksonville Arboretum</u>
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards *(Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".*

Board of Adjustment

Planning Commission

Community Redevelopment Agency

Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Only council meetings from time to time depend

Education: BA from Georgia State University

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

Worked in municipal government with Dallas Area Rapid Transit during construction of a multi-modal transportation system throughout 16 counties in the Dallas area - with a 25-member board of directors and various planning committees, along with community affairs work with MARTA in Atlanta during the Olympic Games and involved in several infrastructure projects while serving as media spokesman with JEA. Currently working on the board level to

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

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- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

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☒ No

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Applicant's Signature

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

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Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form 1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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Date

1-11-2023

Applicant's Signature

RP



Application for Appointment to City Boards

Received 5/22/23
City Clerk's Office

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name: Kenneth Marsh	Home Phone: 904-304-1906
Home Address: 2011 Gail Ave. Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250	
E-Mail Address: kdcmarsh@gmail.com	Cell Phone: 904-304-1906
Occupation: Retired- CSX Corporation	Business Phone:
Business Name:	
Business Address:	

Eligibility – Please Circle

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: 2009
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: Duval
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: 2011 Gail (owner since 1969) and 2011 GAIL AVE. (owner since 2017)
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name:
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position:
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name:
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date:
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date:
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date:

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details:

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".)

N/A	Board of Adjustment	N/A	Planning Commission
1	Community Redevelopment Agency	N/A	Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Have attended approx. 150 council meetings, briefings, and workshops in last 11 yrs.

Attended, or livestream reviewed, ALL CRA meetings in last 6 yrs. Periodic attendance of BOA and Planning Commission meets.

Education: Bachelor of Arts-Human Resource Mgmt. Hood College Frederick Md.
Master of Business Administration Jacksonville University Jacksonville FL.

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

36 years of CSX corporate experience of which 25 years were in a variety of senior management and director positions. Experience includes managing 200+ employees in train and engine railroad operations, developing operation network schedules, and overseeing \$30-50 million in departmental budgets. Achieved Six Sigma Black Belt status in 2000 and tasked to implement process improvements that would successfully achieve stated annual

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please circle the appropriate responses.

Race

- ☐ African-American
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander
☐ American Indian/Alaskan

- ☒ Caucasian
☐ Hispanic
☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form 1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

I understand that if I am appointed to one of the City's boards, I will be required to file a financial disclosure form - Form 1, as described above, and I am willing to comply with this requirement.

I understand that any false, incomplete, or misleading information given by me on the application is sufficient cause for rejection of this application. I understand and agree that any such false, incomplete, or misleading information discovered on this application at any time after appointment to a Board may result in my removal.

I also understand that all board appointments are for voluntary, uncompensated services. Additionally, if appointed, I am able to attend meetings and otherwise fulfill the duties of the office.

Applications are submitted to the City Clerk and are valid for two years from the date they are submitted. All applicants are interviewed following their application submittal. When vacancies occur, the City Council considers all eligible applicants and votes to make board appointments.

By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

Date

5/20/2023

Applicant's Signature



Received
6/3/2024
City Clerk

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name:	Kevin Myers	Home Phone:	904-424-8165
Home Address:	7 Rio Lane, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250		
E-Mail Address:	Kevin.Myers.1127@gmail.com	Cell Phone:	904-424-8165
Occupation:	Strategic Account Executive Key Accounts	Business Phone:	850-266-8009
Business Name:	Florida Blue		
Business Address:	4800 Deerwood Campus Parkway, Jacksonville, FL 32246		

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: 36 years
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: Duval
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: 7 Rio Lane, JB, FL 32250
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

3 ☐	Board of Adjustment	2 ☐	Planning Commission
1 ☐	Community Redevelopment Agency	4 ☐	Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Council Meetings

Education: BS Mathematics (UNF)

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

I am locally born, raised at the beach, and have a passion for ensuring our local community continues to thrive into the next generation. Both my education and professional experience uniquely position me to apply logic and generate creative solutions to complex issues. Serving our local community in this fashion would be an incredible opportunity.

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☐ Female
☒ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form 1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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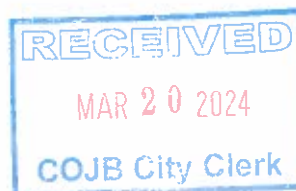
By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

6/3/2024

Date



Applicant's Signature



Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name: <u>Matthew Roberts</u>	Home Phone: _____
Home Address: <u>941 Ruth Ave</u>	
E-Mail Address: <u>matt@somedayhomes.com</u>	Cell Phone: <u>727-488-6529</u>
Occupation: <u>Real Estate Broker</u>	Business Phone: <u>904-372-3272</u>
Business Name: <u>Someday Homes Realty</u>	
Business Address: <u>1277 Penman Rd, Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250</u>	

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>17 years</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>941 Ruth Ave, Jax Beach, FL</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: _____
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: _____
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: _____
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If yes, provide date: _____
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: _____

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details: _____

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".)

N/A Board of Adjustment	N/A Planning Commission
1 Community Redevelopment Agency	N/A Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: Board of adjustment, planning commission, re-zoning and latham plaza workshops

Education: Bachelor's Degree in Financial Services from University of North Florida

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

~~I work with residential builders putting together job information and overseeing construction jobs across Jacksonville and Jax Beach. I am meticulous and very detailed oriented in my approach to any job task. I also manage and oversee the money and loans for these development jobs. I believe I can use my expertise in this field to help my community and city with the oversights needed to be a part of the community redevelopment agent~~ +



Received
6/27/2024
City Clerk

Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information *(Please print or type)*

Name: Sydney Talcott Home Phone: 734-276-3430
Home Address: 616 12th Avenue North Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250
E-Mail Address: sydney.tal@gmail.com Cell Phone: 734-276-3430
Occupation: Principal Product Manager Business Phone: N/A
Business Name: Magic Leap
Business Address: 7500 W Sunrise Blvd Plantation, FL 33313

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: <u>Since 10/2021</u>
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: <u>Duval</u>
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: <u>616 12th Ave N Jacksonville Beach</u>
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name: <u>N/A</u>
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position: <u>N/A</u>
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name: <u>N/A</u>
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: <u>N/A</u>
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: <u>N/A</u>
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date: <u>N/A</u>

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details:
N/A

City Boards *(Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".*

1
2

Board of Adjustment

Community Redevelopment Agency

3
4

Planning Commission

Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended: I have watched Planning Commission and Public Art Advisory Committee Meetings on the City of Jacksonville Beach YouTube channel.

Education: Master of Architecture, Columbia University / B.S. in Architecture, University of Michigan

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

My background is in architecture, public art and 3D technology. While my current professional focus is in 3D visualization and spatial computing, I leverage my architectural degrees to create software that helps users visualize proposed and unbuilt architectural projects. I am eager to connect to and engage with the Jacksonville Beach community, while simultaneously drawing on my architectural education. I would love to be considered for any role where my skills may be of use!

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

Section 760.80, Florida Statutes, requires that the City annually submit a report to the Secretary of State disclosing race, gender, and physical disabilities of board members and elected officials. Please check the appropriate boxes.

Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☒ Female
☐ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

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I understand that if I am appointed to one of the City's boards, I will be required to file a financial disclosure form - Form 1, as described above, and I am willing to comply with this requirement.

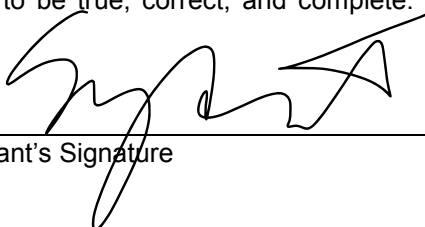
I understand that any false, incomplete, or misleading information given by me on the application is sufficient cause for rejection of this application. I understand and agree that any such false, incomplete, or misleading information discovered on this application at any time after appointment to a Board may result in my removal.

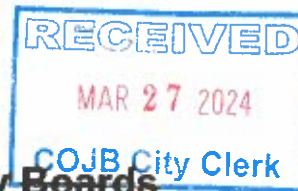
I also understand that all board appointments are for voluntary, uncompensated services. Additionally, if appointed, I am able to attend meetings and otherwise fulfill the duties of the office.

Applications are submitted to the City Council when vacancies occur and remain valid for two years from date of completion.

By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

June 26, 2024
Date


Applicant's Signature



Application for Appointment to City Boards

Personal Information (Please print or type)

Name:	Kimberly Law	Home Phone:	904-445-0037
Home Address:	502 5th Ave S, Jacksonville Beach 322540		
E-Mail Address:	kimberlykillianlaw@gmail.com	Cell Phone:	904-445-0037
Occupation:	Attorney	Business Phone:	904-539-9281
Business Name:	Olympus Insurance Company		
Business Address:	8375 Dix Ellis Trail, Suite 300, Jacksonville, FL 32256		

Eligibility

Are you a resident of the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, length of time: 1.25 years
Are you a registered voter?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, what County: Duval
Do you own property in the City?	Yes ☒	No ☐	If yes, address: 502 5th Ave S
Do you hold a public office?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Office name:
Are you employed by the City?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, position:
Are you currently serving on a Board?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, Board Name:
Have you been convicted of a felony?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date:
Have your civil rights been restored?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date:
Have you filed bankruptcy?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If yes, provide date:

Potential Conflict of Interest: Have you ever been engaged in the management/ownership of any business enterprise that has a financial interest with the City of Jacksonville Beach? Yes ☐ No ☒

If yes, please provide details:

City Boards (Please indicate your preferences by ranking - denote your Primary choice with a "1", Secondary choice with a "2".

4	Board of Adjustment	1	Planning Commission
2	Community Redevelopment Agency	3	Pension Trustee

Please list the type of City meetings you have attended:

Education: I received my bachelor of arts from University of Richmond and my juris doctor from Florida State University

Qualifications (Briefly describe specific expertise, abilities, or qualifications):

I have been an attorney in Jacksonville for almost 20 years. I worked in private practice nine years and have served as in house counsel at two insurance companies for the last eleven years. I have served as corporate secretary assistant secretary since 2014. I also serve as a member of the executive team of my company and have many years of experience leading people.

Application for Appointment to City Boards (cont.)

State Reporting Requirements

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Race

- ☐ African-American ☒ Caucasian
☐ Asian/Pacific Islander ☐ Hispanic
☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native ☐ Not Known

Gender

- ☒ Female
☐ Male

Physically Disabled

- ☐ Yes
☒ No

Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, states: "It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records shall at all times be open for a personal inspection by any person." Your application when filed will become a public record and subject to the above statute. In addition, any appointed member of a board of any political subdivision (except members of solely advisory bodies) and all members of bodies exercising planning or zoning, are required to file a financial disclosure form (Form 1) within 30 days after appointment and annually thereafter, for the duration of the appointment as required by Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

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By submitting this form, I declare the foregoing facts to be true, correct, and complete. Additionally I hereby authorize a criminal background check.

March 19, 2024
Date

Kimberly K. Law
Applicant's Signature

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Applicant Name	Address	Phone	Email	Board interest	Application date	Interview date
Ken Marsh	2011 Gail Ave	904/304-1906	kdcmarsh@gmail.com	1 - CRA	5/22/2023	10/12/2023
Samuel Langham	138 32nd Avenue S.	904/249-3403	salangham@reabc.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	10/16/2023	10/18/2023
Anthony Recco	508 9th Ave N.	315/559-6450	anthony.recco@ml.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	1/5/2023	8/9/2023
John O'Connor	95 Jardin de Mer Pl	941/875-2968	john@oconeco.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/5/2023	8/9/2023
Greg Kleffner	1601 Ocean Dr. S. #606	904/537-3080	gkleffner@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	1/5/2023	10/12/2023
Andrew Hrycaj	376 1st Street S.	404/539-3275	hrycaj.hrycaj@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/9/2023	8/9/2023
Jerry Beatty	2272 2nd Street S.	404/861-3268	jerrybeatty35@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/9/2023	8/4/2023
John Hanna Jr.	3250 Isabella Blvd	904/612-9903	johnhanna48@comcast.net	1 - PC 2 - CRA	1/11/2023	8/9/2023
Peter Weigold	111 15th Ave. S.	904/662-6515	pww65@aol.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	1/11/2023	10/12/2023
Raymond Bragg	2002 Oceanfront S.	904/613-6177	bbragg@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - BOA	1/24/2023	8/9/2023
Richard Landes	736 2nd St. N.	904/343-4556	rjlandes@gmail.com	1 - PC	1/30/2023	10/12/2023
Lucas Snyder	1821 Tangelwood Rd.	407/529-4084	lucas.snyder2@gmail.com	1 - CRA	3/4/2024	6/20/2024
William (Bill) Boyd	2804 2nd Street S.	914/374-3212	william.j.boyd1@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024
John Leynes	26 Burling Way	904/309-3045	johnkleynes@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - Pension	3/5/2024	6/20/2024
Brent Knauff	514 Palm Tree Rd	443/827-3928	bmknauuff@gmail.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024
Seamus Keenan	812 1st Ave N. #5202	860/303-8566	seamuskeenan@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/7/2024	6/21/2024

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Gary Hawkett	115 9th Ave S. #501	703/344-6821	ghawkett@icloud.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/8/2024	7/24/2024
Dean Haddock Jr.	616 12th Ave. N.	940/595-5810	systemsconsciousness@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Michelle Graudins	1741 1st Street N.	386/867-1384	mgraudins@yahoo.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Virginia Madesn	534 Barbara Lane	904/254-7154	madsenvg@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Robert (Bobby) Knudsen	1655 The Greens Way #2511	973/349-4615	36rumsey@gmail.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	3/11/2024	6/20/2024
Douglas Dell	1212 Rip Tide Blvd.	404/337-0602	dfdell@yahoo.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	3/12/2024	6/21/2024
Mary Ostroska	2793 St. John's Blvd	719/213-9522	mostroska@icloud.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	6/21/2024
Adam Petrus	4074 Seaside Dr. E.	904/233-8551	adamap78@gmail.com	1 - Pension 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	11/1/2024
Roy Munn Jr.	1091 13th St. N.	770/402-0390	roycemunn@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	7/24/2024
Debra Klein	55 Quali Lane	904/382-9284	dklein@barberklein.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/18/2024	7/24/2024
Patrick Franklin	1371 2nd Street S.	904/515-2030	pfranklin@merrittproperties.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	3/19/2024	7/25/2024
Matthew Filer	1526 Bentin Dr. S.	757/597-3137	mattfiler8@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	3/20/2024	6/21/2024
Matthew Roberts	941 Ruth Ave.	727/488-6529	matt@somedayhomes.com	1 - CRA	3/20/2024	7/24/2024
Caren Doherty	37 Oakwood Rd.	904/699-2350	cdoherty@dsae.net	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/22/2024	6/21/2024
Kimberly Law	502 5th Ave. S	904/445-0037	kimberlykillianlaw@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	3/27/2024	6/20/2024
William Bibb (Michael)	10 Hopson Rd.	407/394-7887	wbibb13801@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	4/2/2024	7/24/2024
Alexander Ertel	107 Tallwood Rd.	904/424-5741	alex@floridaturfcompany.com	1 - BOA 2 - PC	5/9/2024	7/25/2024

Board Applicant Tracking Sheet

Amy St. Denis	802 14th Ave S.	303/981-2092	amy@devanapartners.com	1 - PC 2 - CRA	5/14/2024	7/24/2024
Kevin Myers	7 Rio Lane	904/424-8165	kevin.myers.1127@gmail.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	6/3/2024	7/25/2024
Sydney Talcott	616 12th Ave N.	734/276-3430	sydney.tal@gmail.com	1 - BOA 2 - CRA	6/27/2024	7/24/2024
Marcus Kampfe	422 13th Ave N.	904/891-0544	makampfe@me.com	1 - CRA 2 - PC	7/1/20024	7/25/2024
Margarete Vest	615 4th Ave N.	904/566-5197	mvgengineer@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	7/2/2024	7/25/2024
David Weisblatt	116 19th Ave N. Apt. 501	904/563-7484	dweisblatt@gmail.com	1 - Pension 2 - BOA	7/2/2024	7/24/2024
Erica Cassidy	1027 24th St. N	504/232-4781	enpeco2@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	7/15/2024	7/25/2024
Brandon Cornellier	3827 Poinciana Blvd	239/851-5546	btcornellier@gmail.com	1 - PC 2 - BOA	8/21/2024	Pending
James Groark	113 3rd Ave. S.	856-304-1844	jrgroark1818@comcast.net	1 - CRA 2 - BOA	11/18/2024	Pending

***Board applications are valid for two years.**



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Sheri Gosselin, City Clerk
DATE:	11/08/2024
SUBJECT:	Appointment of a CRA Chair and Vice-Chair

BACKGROUND

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is composed of five regular members and two alternate members.

Per Section 163.356(3)(c), Florida Statutes, the City Council appoints the CRA Chair and Vice-Chair. Current Chair David McGraw's term will expire on December 31, 2024, and he is not seeking reappointment to the board. The current Vice-Chair is Gary Paetau. Mr. Paetau and the other Regular Members, Frances Povloski, Meghan Edwards, and Thad Moseley, would like to be considered for appointment to either Chair or Vice-Chair.

- Gary Paetau is the current Vice-Chair. Mr. Paetau was appointed as a Regular Member on November 18, 2019. He was reappointed to a new term on December 18, 2023, and appointed Vice-Chair at the same meeting.
- Frances Povloski was first appointed as a Regular Member on June 17, 2013. Ms. Povloski has been reappointed two additional times, in 2017 and 2020. Her current term will expire December 31, 2024, and she is seeking reappointment under a separate item on this agenda. Ms. Povloski previously served as Vice-Chair in 2016.
- Meghan Edwards was appointed as a Regular Member on December 18, 2023.
- Thad Moseley was appointed as a Regular Member on July 15, 2024, to fill an unexpired term. Mr. Moseley was previously appointed as 1st Alternate on January 16, 2024. He was first appointed to a newly created 2nd Alternate seat on December 18, 2023.

Regular Member meeting attendance information is attached.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

REQUESTED ACTION

1. Appoint a Chair for the Community Redevelopment Agency for a one-year term beginning January 1, 2025; and
2. Appoint a Vice-Chair for the Community Redevelopment Agency for a one-year term beginning January 1, 2025

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2024 CRA Regular Member Meeting Attendance

2024 CRA Meeting Attendance (through November) 15 Meetings/Workshops Held		
Name	Meetings/Workshops Attended	Absent
Meghan Edwards*	12	2
Thad Moseley*	13	1
Gary Paetau	15	0
Frances Povloski	9	6
Ron Whittington*	9	5

*One workshop held prior to the beginning of term



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Heather Ireland, Director of Planning and Development
DATE:	09/11/2024
SUBJECT:	Ordinance No. 2024-8214 Adopting the 2050 Comprehensive Plan for the City of Jacksonville Beach

BACKGROUND

In 2022, the City began the process of updating the 2030 Comprehensive Plan and outdated Land Development Code to follow on the progress made in creating organizational Core Values, and a city-wide Vision, Mission, and Strategic Plan. Following a series of public workshops, a draft 2050 Comprehensive Plan was presented to the community and City Council. The 2050 Comprehensive Plan was reviewed and considered by the Planning Commission (acting as the City's Land Planning Agency) on Monday, April 22, 2024. The Planning Commission recommended that the City Council approve the Planning and Development Department to transmit the 2050 Comprehensive Plan to State agencies for review. At a May 6, 2024, City Council meeting, the City Council unanimously approved the transmittal of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan to State agencies for review and comment.

Following transmittal and the required 30-day review period, the City received no comments from any state or regional reviewing agencies. On July 3, 2024, staff received a letter from the Florida Department of Commerce that contained no comments related to adverse impacts on important state resources or facilities within their authorized scope of review. However, the state did provide six technical assistance comments for the City to consider. The technical assistance comments do not form the basis of a challenge. A summary of the six comments and staff's response is below.

Technical Assistance Comment 1:

The removal of Floor Area Ratio (FAR) removes the intensity standards for non-residential development within the Comprehensive Plan.

Staff Response to TA Comment 1:

The established height limitation in the City's Charter, and the design criteria of setbacks and lot coverage contained within the Land Development Code provide for the regulation of non-residential intensity standards, which will result in a lower intensity than FAR. Including FAR in the Comprehensive Plan is redundant and potentially inconsistent with the LDC. A new strategy has been added to clarify this approach.

Technical Assistance Comment 2:

Provide Level of Service (LOS) standards for sanitary sewer, solid waste, stormwater, potable water, recreation, and public school facilities within the Capital Improvements Element as well as the corresponding elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

Staff Response to TA Comment 2:

LOS standards are provided in each individual element of the Comprehensive Plan where appropriate. This comment has been addressed by repeating the LOS standards of each element within the Capital Improvements Element.

Technical Assistance Comment 3:

Plans, maps, and studies referenced within the Comprehensive Plan need to include their adoption date.

Staff Response to TA Comment 3:

This comment has been addressed by adding dates to referenced plans, maps, and studies.

Technical Assistance Comment 4:

Reference to the City's land development regulations in some strategies in the Comprehensive Plan do not provide meaningful and predictable standards that demonstrate how the land development regulations will implement the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan.

Staff Response to TA Comment 4:

Following a discussion with the State Plan Reviewer, staff's approach to referencing the Land Development Code, which contains meaningful and predictable standards that implement the provisions of the Comprehensive Plan, was considered acceptable.

Technical Assistance Comment 5:

The proposed Comprehensive Plan does not appear to indicate that the supporting data and analysis document will become an adopted part of the Comprehensive Plan as is required per Florida Statute.

Staff Response to TA Comment 5:

The introduction section of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan has been updated to reflect that the Data and Analysis document will be adopted by reference with the Plan. The adoption Ordinance will include this as well.

Technical Assistance Comment 6:

The CPO, MMU, and CBD future land use categories do not contain intensity standards for non-residential uses.

Staff Response to TA Comment 6:

The established height limitation in the City's Charter, and the design criteria of setbacks and lot coverage contained within the Land Development Code provide for the regulation of non-residential intensity standards.

City staff and the consultant working on the update to the Comprehensive Plan met with the State Plan Reviewer to discuss the technical assistance comments and the City's proposed response. State reviewers have accepted the City's responses and proposed minor amendments to the Comprehensive Plan to address the aforementioned technical assistance comments. City staff is ready to proceed with the adoption of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan.



City of Jacksonville Beach • 11 North Third Street • Jacksonville Beach, FL 32250

Pursuant to State Statute, the public hearing to adopt the Comprehensive Plan must be held within 180 days of receipt of the state's comments (December 30th deadline), and the adopted plan must be transmitted back to the State within 10 working days after the adoption hearing.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

REQUESTED ACTION

Adopt/Deny Ordinance No. 2024-8214 on the second reading adopting the 2050 Comprehensive Plan for the City of Jacksonville Beach

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance No 2024-8214_2050 Comprehensive Plan Transmittal and Adoption
2. City of Jacksonville Beach Comprehensive Plan 2050
3. City of Jacksonville Beach Comprehensive Plan 2050 Data and Analysis

Introduced by: Council Member Dan Janson

1st Reading: May 20, 2024

2nd Reading:

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-8214

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, TRANSMITTING PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE 2030 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND ALSO TRANSMITTING A NEW MAP SERIES AND DATA AND ANALYSIS TO THE STATE OF FLORIDA'S VARIOUS AGENCIES FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT; PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF SAID AMENDMENTS AND ADOPTING A 2050 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN WITH VISIONS, INTENTS, AND STRATEGIES UPON RECEIPT OF SAID COMMENTS AND COMPLETION OF THE STATE REVIEW PROCESS; PROVIDING DIRECTIONS TO THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT; PROVIDING FOR PURPOSE AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT; ESTABLISHING SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 163.3167 Florida Statutes, the City of Jacksonville Beach is required to maintain a comprehensive plan to guide its future development and growth; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") City Council adopted a Comprehensive Plan for the City by Ordinance No. 7474; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach has the authority to amend its Comprehensive Plan pursuant to Chapter 163.3184, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, Section 163.3184, Florida Statutes, provides that a local government shall, following an advertised public hearing, transmit by affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the members of the governing body present at the hearing, proposed comprehensive plan amendments to the applicable reviewing agencies and local governments; and

WHEREAS, on April 22, 2024, the City's Planning Commission, acting as the Local Planning Agency at an advertised public hearing, unanimously recommended transmittal of the proposed amendments in application PC# 06-24, to the Florida Department of Commerce; and

WHEREAS, on May 20, 2024, the Jacksonville Beach City Council voted to direct the Planning and Development Director to transmit the proposed 2050 Comprehensive Plan, via this ordinance, and authorized the transmittal of same for review by the Florida Department of Commerce and other State Agencies; and

WHEREAS, after receiving comments from the reviewing agencies, Section 163.3184(3)(c)1., Florida Statutes, requires a local government to hold a second public hearing on whether to adopt one or more comprehensive plan amendments; and

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments have been reviewed and the changes proposed therein are deemed to be appropriate, and the City has been instructed by the Florida

Department of Commerce that it may proceed with the adoption of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan within the 180 days as required by Florida Statutes.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. TRANSMITTAL AUTHORIZED. Pursuant to Sections 163.3184 and 163.3191, Florida Statutes, the City Council hereby approves for transmittal, by the Planning and Development Director, to the Florida Commerce Department, the Northeast Florida Regional Council, the St. Johns River Water Management District, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Department of State, the Florida Department of Transportation, the City of Jacksonville, the City of Neptune Beach, the City of Atlantic Beach, and St. Johns County for their review and comment, the proposed 2050 Comprehensive Plan, consisting of changes to the text and maps of the City's Comprehensive Plan, dated May 2024, on file with the City's Planning and Development Department.

SECTION 2. ADOPTION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. Having received and considered the agency comments and State report in accordance with Florida Statutes, and having revised, if necessary, the initial set of amendments as deemed appropriate and held publicly advertised hearings, the City Council hereby approves and adopts the 2050 Comprehensive Plan and revised map series and data and analysis, including without limitation, a revised Future Land Use Map, on file with the City's Planning and Development Department. The Comprehensive Plan as amended therein shall hereafter be known as the 2050 Comprehensive Plan.

SECTION 3. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The purpose and intent of this Ordinance is to carry out the adoption procedures set forth on the Community Planning Act, Sections 163.3161 through 163.3248, Florida Statutes, Chapter 166 Florida Statutes, as amended and the City's Code of Ordinances, for amendments of the City's Comprehensive Plan, in order to preserve and enhance the orderly growth of the City, encourage the most appropriate use of land, water and resources consistent with the public interest, overcome present deficiencies and effectively address future problems which may result from the use and development of land within the City of Jacksonville Beach.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. If any provision or portion of this amendment is declared by any court of competent jurisdiction to be void, unconstitutional, or unenforceable, then all remaining provisions or portions of this amendment shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 5. CONFLICT. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are, to the extent the same may be in conflict, hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This amendment shall take effect on the forty-sixth day following its adoption, in accordance with the law.

AUTHENTICATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

Sheri Gosselin, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

David Migut, City Attorney



City of JACKSONVILLE BEACH

2050 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

May 2024

JAX BEACH

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A scenic view of a beach at sunset or sunrise. In the foreground, tall, thin grasses grow out of the white sand. The ocean is visible in the middle ground, with gentle waves breaking on the shore. The sky is a mix of light blue and orange, indicating the time of day. A dark blue banner with the word 'Introduction' is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Introduction

INTRODUCTION

Planning Timeframes

The Jacksonville Beach 2050 Comprehensive Plan is an update and replacement of the City's former 2030 Comprehensive Plan. The planning timeframes for the 2050 Comprehensive Plan are six years for the short term (2024-2030), and 20 years for the long term (2030-2050). The 2050 Comprehensive Plan - Data & Analysis (DIA) document was prepared in support of the adopted Visions Intents, and Strategies and Maps of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan, and the analyses contained therein are based on this planning horizon and utilized the most current data available at the time of that document's preparation in 2022 and 2023. The DIA will be adopted by reference with this updated Plan.

Population Projections

Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida ("BEBR") indicate the City of Jacksonville Beach to have a 2021 population of 24,075. The 2020 population estimates were 23,830 which indicate a 1.03% increase in population. The projections estimate a 2025 resident population in Jacksonville Beach of 25,070 residents. Compared to a 2021 population estimate of 24,075, this indicates a 4% increase in population. The population estimates show that the growth rate slows after 2025, however, by 2050 it is projected 27,242 people will reside in Jacksonville Beach. It should be noted that during the data collection years, a global pandemic, as a result of the COVID-19 virus occurred (during 2019-2021) which may skew the population and housing data in this report.

Plan Elements

The 2050 Comprehensive Plan consists of adopted Visions, Intents, and Strategies, together with certain Maps, for the following elements:

- | | |
|--|---|
| I. Future Land Use | V. Conservation and Coastal Management Element |
| II. Transportation Element | VI. Recreation and Open Space Element |
| III. Housing Element | VII. Intergovernmental Coordination Element |
| IV. Public Facilities Element | VIII. Capital Improvements Element |
| a. Wastewater Management Subelement | IX. Public School Facilities Element |
| b. Solid Waste Subelement | X. Property Rights Element |
| c. Stormwater Management Subelement | XI. Historic Preservation Element |
| d. Potable Water Subelement | |
| e. Ground Water Aquifer Recharge Subelement | |

Maps

The following Future Condition Maps are also adopted as part of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan:

1. Future Land Use
2. Transportation Concurrency Management Area (TCMA)
3. Functional Classifications of Roadways
4. Potable Water System
5. Conservation Land
6. Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA)
7. Future Land Use Map with CHHA
8. Waterbodies
9. Florida Land Use Classification System (FLUCCS)
10. Soil & Topography
11. Recreation & Open Space
12. Recorded Historic Structures

2050 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Terms & Definitions

Active Recreation – An area that is specifically for physical activity which can be used actively such as an area with workout equipment (indoor or outdoor), dog park, looped sidewalk, jogging/biking path, playground, various sport courts and ball fields, and pools (indoor or outdoor).

Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) – A singular dwelling unit that is accessory to the principal dwelling unit on the property. ADUs are smaller in size than the principal dwelling unit and include a full working kitchen. Refer to the City’s Land Development Code for more specific ADU criteria.

Affordable Housing – According to Florida State Statute 420.0004 housing where monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median adjusted gross annual income for the households.

Arterial Roadway – Road which is used to move large volumes of traffic rapidly between population centers, around population centers, or from one section of the urban area to another.

Bikeability – The extent to which the actual and perceived environment is conducive and safe for bicycling.

Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) – The Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) for Jacksonville Beach shall consist of the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model (Sec. 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.) as depicted in the 2050 CHHA Map.

Collector Roadway – A road designed primarily to connect local streets with arterials or to provide access from residential areas to major destination points such as shopping or employment centers and which may be expected to carry a significant volume of traffic.

Community Park – A larger park meant to serve a larger geographic area than the surrounding neighborhood. These parks are typically between 5-25 acres in size and provide a diverse range of recreation and leisure activities defined to meet a variety of community-based recreation needs.

Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) – A dependent special district in which any future increases in property values are set aside to support economic development projects within that district. The City has two (2) CRA districts (Downtown Redevelopment Area and South Beach Redevelopment Area), in which a five-member board appointed by City Council (Community Redevelopment Agency) is in charge of the redevelopment.

Complete Streets – Complete Streets shall serve the transportation needs of transportation system users of all ages and ability, including but not limited to, cyclists, motorists, transit riders, pedestrians, and freight handlers.

Comprehensive Plan – The comprehensive plan is the guiding document of the City, required per State Statutes, that establishes the visions, intents and strategies for the future economic, social, physical, environmental and fiscal development of the City that reflects community commitments to implement the plan and its elements.

Conservation Protected – All undeveloped estuarine wetland areas, any undeveloped area within a fifty-foot strip upland of the designated estuarine wetland area, the sandy portion of the beach, and any areas landward of the sandy beach designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as lying within a V or velocity coastal hazard zone.

Conservation Restricted – All designated palustrine or upland wetland areas and any areas designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as lying within an A or special flood hazard area.

Existing Single Family – A single-family home, in any zoning designation, that existed prior to the adoption of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan.

Historically Significant Housing – The structure must be at least 50 years old. must be associated with a historical event, a significant person, an example of notable architecture, or provide information important to understanding history and prehistory. The land development code will define this further if the City enacts an historic preservation/cultural resources ordinance.

Intent – An objective, what the City hopes to achieve.

Land Development Code (LDC) – Ordinances enacted by the City to regulate any aspect of development and redevelopment. The Comprehensive Plan guides LDC regulations.

Level Of Service (LOS) – An indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by a facility based on and relative to the operational characteristics of the facility. LOS shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for road, potable water supply, sanitary sewer, solid waste collection, stormwater management, or recreation and open space facilities.

Live Local Act – Also known as SB 102, is a Florida Senate bill which makes various changes and additions to affordable housing related programs and policies at both the state and local level.

Local Street – A road used primarily for access to abutting properties within a subdivision.

Missing Middle Housing – Typically refers to a type of residential housing which contains multiple dwelling units in a condensed area such as rows of townhomes, duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, and bungalow courts.

Mixed Use – A development or redevelopment project containing a mix of compatible uses intended to support diversity in housing, walkable communities, the need for less automobile travel and a more efficient use of land.

Mobility – The ability to freely move or be moved, applicable to all modes of transportation (pedestrian, bicycle, public transit, aviation, private vehicles, etc.). Typically, mobility is used in the context of encouraging alternative modes of transportation to private cars.

Multimodal Transportation – Refers to transportation that considers various modes (walking, cycling, public transit, etc.) and connections, accessibility, and infrastructure among modes.

Neighborhood Park – A smaller park that serves as a social and recreational focal point for a neighborhood. Neighborhood parks are generally 1 to 5 acres in size and accessible by foot or bicycle with a service radius of about 0.5 miles. Typically serves a population of up to 5,000 persons.

Passive Recreation – A form of recreation that is defined as a more relaxing activity, typically emphasizing enjoyment of natural resources and providing a reprieve from the built environment. Examples include picnic tables, park benches, sunbathing at the beach, open park space existing in its natural form, or visiting a local historical site.

Redevelopment – Any new construction on a site that has pre-existing use(s).

Resilience, resilient, or resiliency planning– The capacity of individuals, communities, businesses, and systems within a City to survive, adapt, and grow no matter the chronic stresses (climate change, affordable housing, food and water shortages, etc.) and acute shocks (natural hazards, coastal hazards, infrastructure failure, etc.) they experience. Resilience planning requires a City to look holistically at their capacities and their risks to prevent and reduce the impact of shocks and stresses on the City’s people, economy, infrastructure, and natural environment.

Smart Growth – Overall approach of development, and conservation strategies, that help the City protect the health and natural environment while making the community more attractive, economically stronger, socially diverse, and resilient to climate change. Smart growth principles include, but are not limited to, promoting infill development, encouraging mixing land uses to promote walkability and bikeability, creating a diversity of housing stock, providing a variety of safe and reliable transportation options, preserving critical environmental areas, and fostering a strong sense of place.

Strategy – A policy detailing how the City is going to achieve the subject vision.

Sustainability – The ability to meet the social, economic, and environmental needs of the present generation without diminishing the ability for future generations to meet their social, economic, and environmental needs. Sustainability, sustainable planning, and sustainable principles require a holistic, systems-thinking approach that considers immediate and long-term impacts.

Transportation Concurrency Exemption Area (TCEA) --

Urban Trail – A multi-use trail, within and throughout the built urban environment, for pedestrians, joggers/ runners, bicyclists, roller bladers, and skateboarders.

Vision – Broad-based goals of the City.

Walkability – The ability to safely walk to services and amenities within a reasonable distance, typically defined by pedestrian-oriented infrastructure (pedestrian-scale lighting, first floor commercial uses, activating street frontages, street trees, shade trees, etc.), wide and well-maintained sidewalks, and mixed-use development.

Workforce Housing – As defined by Florida Statutes.

An aerial photograph of a coastal city, likely San Francisco, showing a dense urban grid, a winding river (San Francisco Bay), and a large body of water (San Francisco Bay) on the right side. The image is used as a background for a document section.

SECTION I

Future Land Use Element

I. FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Vision FLU.1

Ensure that the character, density, intensity and location of all land uses provide a system for sustainable smart growth and redevelopment that enhances the quality of life and safety for all residents of the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Intent FLU 1.1

Future growth, development, and redevelopment will be managed through the preparation, adoption, implementation and enforcement of land development code (LDC) regulations in accordance with Chapter 163.3202, Florida Statutes.

Strategy FLU 1.1.1 – The City will continue to cooperate with Florida state or regional agencies having regulatory or permitting authority over land development activity in Jacksonville Beach by requiring submittal of approvals from outside agencies prior to issuance of local development permits.

Strategy FLU 1.1.2 – The City shall continue to review, revise as necessary, and enforce regulatory measures to promote and enhance the quality of life and visual appearance of the City such as sign controls, tree preservation, landscaping requirements, and nuisance laws.

Intent FLU 1.2

The City shall encourage and promote development and redevelopment that utilizes smart growth policies, resiliency planning, and sustainability principles to improve the character and built environment of the City.

Strategy FLU 1.2.1 – Future multi-family residential development, including single-family attached development, shall provide active recreation for the residential use. Developments proposing three (3) to nine (9) units shall pay in lieu of providing the required active recreation space. Developments proposing ten (10) or more units shall either provide 150 square feet of active recreation per dwelling unit or pay in lieu of providing the required active recreation space. Payment in lieu of is to be determined by the Planning and Development Department and assessed annually.

Strategy FLU 1.2.2 – Future single family residential subdivisions shall provide 250 square feet of active recreation per dwelling unit or pay in lieu of providing the required active recreation space. Payment in lieu of is to be determined by the Planning and Development Department and assessed annually.

Strategy FLU 1.2.3 – The City shall promote pedestrian amenities and upgrades in association with new development/redevelopment and gateway corridors (Beach Boulevard, A1A, and Penman), including, but not limited to, the provision of sidewalk and bike path connections, pedestrian-scale lighting, benches, bus shelters, wayfinding, and bicycle parking. The City of Jacksonville Beach, in cooperation with the JTA, will determine upgrades and future new locations of public transit shelters and design suitable to the City's design context, with a goal of upgrading three existing transit stops per year.

Strategy FLU 1.2.4 – New development and redevelopment located adjacent to an existing or planned urban trail shall acknowledge and incorporate the urban trail into their site design through accentuating the trail, providing additional bike parking, and/or enhancing the visual appearance of the development that fronts along the trail.

Strategy FLU 1.2.5 – All future land development shall be carried out in a manner to promote mobility and the minimum level of service standards as set forth in the Transportation Element.

Strategy FLU 1.2.6 – Where permitted by the future land use designation, the City shall encourage development of vertically mixed-use buildings that provide office, commercial, and retail uses on the ground floor so to activate the pedestrian realm and foster a walkable built environment, and residential dwelling units on the second floor and above.

Strategy FLU 1.2.7 – Where there is not an urban trail or existing sidewalk, the City shall require new development or redevelopment projects that front along City or state right-of-way to include a minimum of five-foot wide sidewalks within the public right-of-way, subject to approval by the City of Jacksonville Beach Planning and Development Department.

Strategy FLU 1.2.8 – There shall be no allowable increase in density or intensity of land located in vulnerable areas, as defined in the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) Map.

Strategy FLU 1.2.9 – The City shall prohibit the siting of new adult congregate living facilities, community residential homes, group homes, homes for the aged, hospitals, mobile home parks and nursing homes, as defined in the Land Development Regulations, within the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA). Such facilities already existing within the CHHA shall be discouraged from expanding.

Strategy FLU 1.2.10 – Recognizing majority of the City is impacted by the CHHA, the City shall ensure that future development and redevelopment projects are built in accordance with the most recent hazard mitigation techniques and building codes, as defined in the Land Development Regulations.

Strategy FLU 1.2.11 – Future land development shall be carried out in a manner which will conserve, manage, and protect natural resources; and maintain and enhance the natural balance of ecological functions in the coastal areas of Jacksonville Beach as set forth in the Coastal Management Element.

Strategy FLU 1.2.12 – Future land development shall be carried out in a manner which will protect air and water quality, conserve the water supply, protect the natural functions of floodplains, and native vegetation communities and wildlife habitats in accordance with the visions, intents, and strategies set forth in the Conservation Element.

Strategy FLU 1.2.13 – It shall be the policy of the City that no new development will be permitted in areas designated as Conservation-Protected or located within 50 feet of an area so designated. These areas will include the estuarine wetlands and beach seaward of the bulkhead. This is not applicable to redevelopment of existing building footprints.

Strategy FLU 1.2.14 – Encourage the maintenance, restoration and adaptive reuse of existing developed areas, including buildings, infrastructure and other assets, to reduce energy use and Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMTs).

Strategy FLU 1.2.15 – The potential for reducing Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMTs) and GHG emissions should be considered in all location and investment decisions for new public facilities.

Strategy FLU 1.2.16 – The City shall require all new development and redevelopment to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Strategy FLU 1.2.17 – The Planning and Development Department shall monitor approaches, innovations and lessons learned regarding planning issues in other communities, including but not limited to resiliency planning, transportation, and affordable housing, and be available to discuss these findings as local strategies are considered in the community and the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Intent FLU 1.3

The City shall encourage and promote infill development and redevelopment.

Strategy FLU 1.3.1 – The City shall promote redevelopment of underutilized or deteriorated properties.

Strategy FLU 1.3.2 – The City shall encourage development and redevelopment at an appropriate scale, form, and density/intensity to support more economical and efficient public bus transit service.

Strategy FLU 1.3.3 – The intensity of development in areas where in-fill development for commercial, office, service, or industrial uses is proposed shall be similar in scale to that of the directly adjacent properties, or as specified in the adopted Community Redevelopment Plans.

Strategy FLU 1.3.4 – It is the intent of the City that the land use proposals in the adopted Downtown¹ and South Beach² Community Redevelopment plans currently being implemented are made a part of this Future Land Use Element by reference and development within these designated areas shall be carried out under the Planned Unit Development or Redevelopment District provisions in the City's land development regulations.

Strategy FLU 1.3.5 – Future redevelopment activities shall be consistent with sound planning principles, such as the desired community character and the visions, intents, and strategies relating to the development of the land embodied in this element and the comprehensive plan.

Strategy FLU 1.3.6 – Future redevelopment activities shall limit negative impacts on the natural environment, including topographic and soil conditions, conservation-protected lands such as estuarine wetlands and the beach, and conservation-restricted lands such as palustrine wetlands and flood prone areas including the coastal zones.

Strategy FLU 1.3.7 – The City shall support and encourage redevelopment of the core downtown area, also known as the Central Business District (CBD) zoning district boundaries, in accordance with its Downtown Vision Plan and detailed site design regulations. These design regulations shall be incorporated into the *Central Business District*: CBD Zoning District regulations of the Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code, and shall address such aspects as building design and frontage requirements, landscaping, required parking, and location of parking facilities and driveways.

¹ South Beach Community Development Plan – Author(s): PLANTEC Corporation
Published: 1986, as amended August 15, 2022

² South Beach Community Development Plan – Author(s): PLANTEC Corporation
Published: 1986, as amended August 15, 2022

Intent FLU 1.4

The City shall identify and incentivize strategies for preserving residential neighborhood character.

Strategy FLU 1.4.1 – On lots with a single-family residential home within a multi-family zoning designation, the City shall update the LDC to allow accessory dwelling units (ADUs). ADUs shall be subject to conditions specified in the LDC.

Strategy FLU 1.4.2 – The City shall work with private developers to provide residents with a diversity of housing stock that meets the needs of all residents and provides neighborhood character, a sense of place, and a lively community.

Strategy FLU 1.4.3 – The City will encourage retention of existing building stock in established neighborhoods.

Intent FLU 1.5

As expanded upon in the Housing Element, the City shall encourage affordable housing options in all residential land uses and, where appropriate, commercial and industrial land uses.

Strategy FLU 1.5.1 – The City Council may approve the development of housing that is affordable, as defined and in accordance with Senate Bill 102, as amended, and Chapter 420.0004, Florida Statutes, as amended, on any parcel zoned commercial, mixed-use, or industrial.

Intent FLU 1.6

The City of Jacksonville Beach will consult and coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions concerning major land use decisions where potential impacts warrant, in accordance with the vision, intent, and strategies set forth in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element.

Intent FLU 1.7

It shall be the policy of the City that Conservation-Restricted lands (floodplains when located upland from the estuarine wetlands and palustrine wetlands) may be developed provided the development meets Strategy FLU 1.2.12 and Strategy FLU 1.7.1

Strategy FLU 1.7.1 – Development of conservation-restricted lands adjacent to conservation-protected wetlands shall provide a 50 foot buffer to reduce the extent of development impacting those areas.

Intent FLU 1.8

Future development and redevelopment shall be in an efficient manner that supports the use designation as set forth on the Future Land Use Map in this Plan. The development, redevelopment, and land use patterns shall

1. Enforce the residential densities and limitations upon the type and intensity of uses,
2. Respect the predominantly residential character and compact, beachfront scale of the City,
3. Address non-conforming uses,
4. Protect coastal and environmental resources, and
5. Encourage healthy and sustainable living conditions.

Land Use Categories:

The City of Jacksonville Beach requires a mix of land uses to ensure a viable community. The following land use categories are generally permissible within the City.

Siting of public schools and churches within Residential, Commercial Limited, Community Commercial, and Commercial Professional Office land use categories will not require a comprehensive plan amendment. All existing and/or historic single-family residential homes are allowable in all land uses and shall not be classified as a non-conforming use.

Recreation/Open Space (ROS)

The Recreation and Open Space land use shall include open space, public and private parks, passive and active recreation areas, and supporting facilities. Permitted uses shall include government and public safety uses, public passive and active recreation activities, and private passive and active recreation activities.

Conservation (CON)

The Conservation land use designation shall include those lands so designated on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM). Generally these lands include areas generally composed of open land, water, marsh, wetlands, and environmentally sensitive areas. Most conservation lands are publicly owned, however they may also be privately owned. The intent of the Conservation land use is for the natural and open character of these areas to be retained so that adverse impacts are prohibited. Permitted uses are limited to the uses allowed by the LDC.

Further descriptions of the Conservation land use category can be found in the Conservation & Coastal Management Element including provisions (allowances) as may be regulated and permitted by State and Federal agencies.

If it is impractical to designate an area containing conservation resources as Conservation due to size, location, or other factors, the City shall have the option of obtaining a conservation easement from the property owner(s) to protect the area. The City shall support the acquisition of natural areas or open space through the use of Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) or through publicly funded programs, including the acquisition and development of facilities that promote and educate the public about the economic, cultural and historic heritage of the City. The applicant for a development shall bear the burden of proof in determining that development shall not adversely impact conservation resources.

Conservation/Beach (CB)

The Conservation/Beach land use designation shall include those beach lands so designated on the Future Land Use Map (FLUM). Generally, these lands include areas generally composed of beach, dunes, and the easterly boundary of the City. The beach lands are publicly owned. The intent of the Conservation/Beach land use is for the natural and open character of the beach to be retained so that adverse impacts are prohibited. Passive recreation is an allowable use in this land use designation.

Low Density Residential (LDR)

This land use category is intended for single-family residential development with a maximum density of six (6) units per acre.

Medium Density Residential (MDR)

This land use is intended for medium dense urban areas within the City. This category is limited to a density ranging between seven (7) to twenty (20) units per acre. In addition to residential uses, this land use category may also include limited commercial uses as a conditional use, defined by the conditional use process in the LDC.

High Density Residential (HDR)

This land use is intended for very dense urban areas within the City. This category is limited to a density ranging between twenty-one (21) to forty (40) units per acre. In addition to encouraging the preservation of existing and historic single family residential uses as provided for in Intent FLU 1.4, this land use category shall encourage vertically mixed-use buildings where redevelopment is appropriate, by allowing commercial uses, as permitted in the Commercial Professional Office (CPO) zoning designation, on the ground floor of predominately residential buildings to encourage the implementation of Strategy TE1.2.12 and Intent TE 1.6.

Commercial Professional Office (CPO)

This land use category is intended to apply to commercial areas targeted for limited commercial and office development adjacent to arterial roadways. Business and professional offices, mixed-use developments, health offices and clinics, institutional and multi-family housing development, up to twenty (20) units per acre, are all allowed within this land use category. This category permits supporting neighborhood commercial retail and services such as restaurants, and personal services.

Commercial Limited (CL)

This land use category is intended to apply to commercial areas that can exist within close proximity to residential areas without creating an adverse effect on the development and character of such areas. Locational standards established in the Land Development Code will ensure these uses do not disrupt residential neighborhoods, but rather, serve the daily needs of contiguous neighborhoods. These uses may include convenience goods, personal services, and other low intensity retail and office-professional commercial uses. New Commercial Limited uses shall not be allowed as secondary uses in existing single-family residential neighborhoods when such uses would constitute an intrusion.

Multi-family residential development may also be allowed within the Commercial limited land use category provided that it be designed and built to encourage a range of mobility options to residents and visitors. For CL designated parcels on 3rd Street within one block of designated mass transit routes, densities of up to 40 units per acre are permissible, so long as the development meets the intent and requirements of Florida Senate Bill 102 (The “Live Local Act”). In all other CL Future Land Use areas, the maximum allowable residential density shall be 20 units per acre.

Commercial Limited sites should abut a roadway classified as a collector or higher facility on the adopted highway functional classification system map, which is part of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan. Sites with two or more property boundaries on transportation rights-of-way will be considered preferred locations for neighborhood serving uses.

Community Commercial (CC)

This land use category is intended to apply to areas appropriate for general commercial use that will meet the retail and service needs of Jacksonville Beach residents. These areas should be immediately accessible to the City's major road network.

This type of development offers a wide range of goods and services including general merchandise, apparel, food and related items. Neighborhood commercial scale uses and projects may be part of a commercial node and are shopping centers developed with a variety of small department stores as its primary anchor. Uses include offices, retail and wholesale of motor vehicle supplies and parts, car rentals, leasing, carwashes, retail trade, hotels, motels, boarding houses, fast food establishments, etc. entertainment and other similar types of commercial development. In addition, warehousing, light manufacturing and fabricating could be permitted provided it is part of a retail sales or service establishment, and the use must be located on a road classified as a collector or higher on the Functional Highway Classification Map. The manufacturing and fabrication uses may be developed as supporting freestanding uses within the area Community Commercial node, or as separate general commercial projects.

Multi-family development may also be allowed within the Community Commercial land use category. LDC regulations shall include standards for minimum setbacks and buffer zones between different types of land uses allowed in this category, as well as locational criteria for such uses. For CC designated parcels on Beach Boulevard within one block of designated mass transit routes, densities of up to 40 units per acre are permissible, so long as the development meets the intent and requirements of Florida Senate Bill 102 (The "Live Local Act").

In all other CC designated Future Land Use areas, the maximum allowable residential density shall be 20 units per acre.

Commercial Services (CS)

The Commercial Service land use category is intended to apply to areas appropriate for general commercial use, retail uses, wholesale trade and storage, and limited light industrial uses. Allowable uses include ornamental nurseries, veterinary services and kennels, yard services, light manufacturing, auto and boat repairs, communication and utility services. Also allowable are business and professional offices, personal services and laboratories. Hotels, motels and restaurants are permitted uses as supportive commercial. This land use category is being phased out of the City, therefore there shall not be any new land use amendments to this designation.

Central Business District (CBD)

The Central Business District (CBD) land use category is intended to provide a central core for the City, with a diversity of uses, urban context, and to promote flexibility in design and quality in development while preserving public access to the beach recreational area. It is coterminous with the jurisdictional area of those lands within the Downtown Redevelopment Area. The CBD category allows medium to high density residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, and entertainment uses, as well as transportation and communication facilities. The exact location, distribution, and density/intensity of various types of land use in the Redevelopment Area will be guided by the site development plans approved as part of the Downtown Redevelopment Plan1.

Marina Mixed-Use (MMU)

The Marina Mixed-Use land use category is intended to provide for a mix of water-dependent and water related uses that support the one public access marina that serves the residents of Duval County and is accessible in Jacksonville Beach.

The Marina Mixed-Use (MMU) land use category is created to provide an appropriate location for both recreational and commercial boat storage, water access, and water related commercial uses located on the Intracoastal Waterway. Uses allowed in the Marina Mixed-Use land use category include dry boat slips, wet boat slips, boat ramps, restaurants, offices, personal and business services, light manufacturing, water transportation retail sales, boat repair, storage/warehousing, ancillary marina uses, public and private parks, hotels, and townhouses and multiple-family residential and related accessory uses. This category permits supporting marina based commercial retail and services.

Multi-family development may also be allowed within the Marina Mixed-Use land use category. Land development regulations shall include standards for minimum setbacks and buffer zones between different types of land uses allowed in this category, as well as locational criteria for such uses. For MMU designated parcels, residential densities of up to 15 units per acres are permissible.

Expanded and new water-dependent and water related mixed uses should be located in areas with the least impact on the natural habitat and wildlife and shall comply with Strategy FLU 1.2.13.

Existing marinas should preserve a public access walkway and public access boat launch and public parking.

South Beach District (SBD) (Mixed-Use)

The City shall continue its support and participation in the development of the Southend District, a 372-acre mixed use area located in the southern portion of the City. This district is controlled by the Jacksonville Beach Southend Redevelopment Area Downtown Development of Regional Impact (DRI). The range and intensity of permitted land uses within this Future Land Use category are as follows:

Table FLU 1: South Beach District Future Land Use Categories.

Land Use	Acreage Range	Intensity
Residential, Single Family	190-210 acres	0-6 dwelling units/acre
Residential, Multiple Family	15-19 acres	7-20 dwelling units/acre
Commercial	80-87 acres	.35 FAR
Office	N/A	.35 FAR
Lodging	0-3 acres	.35 FAR

Industrial (IND)

Industrial uses are generally the most likely to produce adverse physical and environmental impacts on adjacent residential areas such as noise, land, air and water pollution and transportation conflicts. For this reason, industrial land uses should be buffered by other less intense transitional land uses, such as office, warehouse or open space, etc., to protect residential and other sensitive land uses; i.e., schools, health care facilities, etc.

These uses shall be located with convenient access to the transportation network which includes major highways. Site access to roads classified as arterial or higher on the Highway Functional Classification Map is preferred.

The following uses are typical in the Industrial Land Use designation: Light industrial uses, warehousing, essential services, general public services, manufacturing, outdoor storage, and similar uses. Heavy metal fabrication, batch plants, chemical or petroleum manufacturing or refining, rubber or plastics manufacturing, or other use generating potentially harmful environmental or nuisance impacts shall be prohibited.

Public/Institutional (INS)

The Public/Institutional land use category includes schools, churches, general government buildings; clubs, lodges and fraternal organizational buildings; cemeteries, and health and safety buildings and uses. Nursing homes, group care homes, homes for the aged or orphans and other uses normally associated therewith are also permitted within the land use category. All types of public facilities; i.e., institutional, communication, utilities, and transportation are combined into one category on the Future Land Use Map. Only major existing plants and facilities are depicted.

Siting of public schools and churches within Residential, Commercial Limited, Community Commercial, and Commercial Professional Office land use categories will not require a plan amendment.

Siting of other public facilities that are allowed in commercial, industrial and residential categories as supporting uses will not require a plan amendment. Some major uses, however, because of the scale and potential community impacts, may only be sited in this plan category, subject to the provisions of this and other elements of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan.

Table FLU 2: Residential allowable density of each land use designation.

Future Land Use Designation	Allowable Density (dwelling unit(s)/acre)
Low Density Residential (LDR)	Maximum 6 du/ac
Medium Density Residential (MDR)	7 - 20 du/ac
High Density Residential (HDR)	21 – 40 du/ac
Marina Mixed Use	Maximum 15 du/ac
South Beach District (Mixed Use)	Single-Family: 0-6 du/ac Multi-Family: 7-10 du/ac
Commercial Professional Office (CPO)	20 du/acre*
Commercial Limited (CL)	20 du/acre*
Community Commercial (CC)	20 du/acre*
Central Business District (CBD)	7-40 du/ac*

**Per the July 1, 2023 Senate Bill 102, commonly referred to as the Live Local Act, this density is subject to increase, provided the provisions within the Live Local Act are met. Additional details on potential implications of the Live Local Act can be found in the Housing Element.*



SECTION II

Transportation Element

II. TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT

Vision TE 1

Provide a safe, efficient, and convenient transportation network that prioritizes non-motorized forms of mobility for all residents and visitors and is mindful to the environmental amenities within the City.

Intent TE 1.1

Maintain, to the extent possible, level of service (LOS) target on all roadways within the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Strategy TE 1.1.1 – Recognizing that the City is located within a Transportation Concurrency Exemption Area (TCEA), the City shall recognize the Level of Service target standards for City, FDOT, and City of Jacksonville roadways. The City shall maintain minimum peak hour levels of service, to the extent possible, recognizing the overall mobility goals of the City, as follows:

Authority	Road Type	Minimum Level of Service Target
City of Jacksonville Beach	Minor Arterial, Collector, and Local	D
City of Jacksonville Beach	Constrained	Maintain
FDOT	Freeway Through Lanes	D
FDOT	Freeway General Use Lanes (Collector)	E
FDOT	Principal Arterial	D
FDOT	Constrained	Maintain
City of Jacksonville	Minor Arterial and Collector	E
City of Jacksonville	Constrained	Maintain

In the table above, “maintain” is defined as continuing operating conditions at a level such that significant degradation does not occur based on conditions existing at the time of comprehensive plan adoption. Significant degradation means an increase in average annual daily traffic volume of 10 percent above the maximum service volume. “Constrained” roadways that meet or exceed the level of service standards that would be applicable based on their road type, “maintain” does not apply until the roadway is operating below the applicable minimum level of service standard.

Strategy TE 1.1.2 – The City shall enforce the LOS provisions adopted in the TCEA, as applicable.

Intent TE 1.2

Manage growth in an environmentally sound and efficient manner through the joint consideration of land use, redevelopment, and transportation decisions that prioritize and incentivize multimodal transportation.

Strategy TE 1.2.1 – The City shall implement the City of Jacksonville Beach Urban Trails Master Plan as amended.

Strategy TE 1.2.2 – The City shall establish a fund (“Urban Trails Fund”) that is exclusively used to build trail segments identified in the Urban Trails Master Plan.

Strategy TE 1.2.3 – New development or redevelopment, excluding individual single-family homes owned by a person or person(s), adjacent to planned trail segments shall provide the planned trail segment as noted in the City’s Urban Trails Master Plan. If providing the segment is not feasible, the City shall require a payment in lieu of, into the Urban Trails Master Plan fund, to further the goals of the City’s Urban Trails Master Plan.

Strategy TE 1.2.4 – The City shall encourage enhanced landscaping and hardscaping fronting a Primary Trail. Said enhancements may include bicycle parking.

Strategy TE 1.2.5 – The City shall pursue establishing city-wide bicycle parking requirements for multifamily, commercial, and mixed-use development projects, with enhanced requirements along Primary Trails.

Strategy TE 1.2.6 – The City of Jacksonville Beach Urban Trails Master Plan and the official Urban Trails Master Plan¹ map are hereby adopted by reference. The City shall review the official Urban Trails Master Plan map every two (2) years, ensuring the map stays accurate, active, and relevant to the City.

Strategy TE 1.2.7 – The City shall review their mobility fee calculation with consideration of incorporating multimodal transportation infrastructure impacts and needs.

Strategy TE 1.2.8 – The City shall prioritize and encourage mobility (biking, walking, public transportation) within and throughout the City.

Strategy TE 1.2.9 – The City shall, through the Land Development Code (LDC), incentivize mobility infrastructure, including, but not limited to, bicycle parking, urban trail paths, transit service, bicycle lanes, and sidewalks.

Strategy TE 1.2.10 – The City shall integrate multimodal infrastructure improvements and/or urban trails with scheduled or identified road, intersection, and/or right-of-way improvements.

Strategy TE 1.2.11 – The City shall identify and implement land use redevelopment incentives that promote the use of bicycles, walking, and transit.

Strategy TE 1.2.12 – The City shall support and fund mobility improvements that encourage trip reduction and the use of non-vehicular modes of transportation.

Strategy TE 1.2.13 – The City shall establish and implement complete streets to simultaneously accommodate users (pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and motorists) of all ages and abilities, and improve public health and safety, active mobility, and environmental quality. Complete streets are understood to include, but are not limited to, buffered bike lanes, multimodal trails, good sidewalk design, lighting, median islands/refuges, crosswalks, and bus shelters.

Intent TE 1.3

The City shall coordinate with other agencies, local governments, and state agencies in their efforts to implement planning and programming activities for transportation facilities and alternative transportation modes.

Strategy TE 1.3.1 – The City shall continue to work with the City of Jacksonville on the maintenance of local roads and any necessary traffic engineering improvements.

¹ Urban Trails Master Plan – Author(s): CHW, ADG, and AYER
Published 2022

Strategy TE 1.3.2 – The City shall work with The City of Jacksonville and FDOT to develop and implement a system for the deployment and operation of Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) detection, monitoring, and driver notification hardware, and the establishment of a Beaches Traffic Management Center, as the first steps toward the implementation of a Beaches Intelligent Transportation System for congestion management, incident management, and emergency evacuations.

Strategy TE 1.3.3 – The City shall maintain an active role on the policy board of the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) and strive to assure that a fair share of NFJTPO funds are expended in the beaches area.

Intent TE 1.4

The City shall provide for adequate future right-of-way requirements by maintaining current minimum standards.

Strategy TE 1.4.1 – The City shall continue to enforce established minimum right-of-way standards for private and public roadways. For new roadway facilities the established right of way requirements that are to be enforced are as follows:

- a. Arterial roadways – 150 foot right of way
- b. Collector roadways – 100 foot right of way
- c. Local roadways with surface drainage – 60 foot right of way
- d. Local roadways with subsurface drainage – 50 foot right of way

Strategy TE 1.4.2 – No existing rights-of-way for roads on the State Highway System shall be abandoned, vacated, or otherwise conveyed from public ownership without the approval of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

Strategy TE 1.4.3 – The City shall protect existing and proposed rights of way from development via strict enforcement of the minimum building and parking area setback regulations of the LDC.

Intent TE 1.5

Provide for safe and convenient transportation and parking.

Strategy TE 1.5.1 – The City shall promote parking strategies that support the overall City vision and promote mobility.

Strategy TE 1.5.2 – The City shall require that all new streets be constructed and paved to accessible standards prior to their dedication to the City.

Strategy TE 1.5.3 – Except where warranted at mid-block locations for pedestrian safety, the City, in conjunction with the City of Jacksonville and FDOT, shall require that traffic signals be erected only at the intersection of two arterial streets, the intersection of an arterial street and a collector street, or the intersection of two collector streets.

Strategy TE 1.5.4 – To modify peak hour travel demand and reduce the number of vehicle miles traveled per capita within the City, the City shall encourage and promote multimodal transportation and public transportation.

Strategy TE 1.5.5 – The City shall maintain provisions for handicapped access in its site plan review procedures.

Strategy TE 1.5.6 – ADA standard parking for handicap persons shall be required in conjunction with new development or redevelopment, requiring on-site parking.

Strategy TE 1.5.7 – The City shall ensure, through LDC regulations, public works, site plan review, etc., that sidewalks are constructed or reconstructed in conformance with ADA design standards that ensure pedestrian mobility for all persons.

Strategy TE 1.5.8 – In cooperation with Jacksonville Transit Authority (JTA), the City shall ensure that the transit facilities, vehicles, and services available within the City are in conformance with ADA accessibility standards.

Intent TE 1.6

The City shall sustain and coordinate its transportation system in a comprehensive manner which includes consideration of future development as portrayed on the Future Land Use Map, population growth, housing and employment patterns, population densities, and land uses.

Strategy TE 1.6.1 – All future land development shall be carried out in a manner to maintain the minimum LOS for the various roadways as set forth in this element. Through enforcement of its LDC, the City shall require development applications to assess the operating condition of road facilities impacted by the proposed development.

Strategy TE 1.6.2 – The City may require new development to provide operational improvements to the City's transportation system to mitigate their impacts on the system, to ensure smooth traffic flow, and to aid in the elimination of hazards. Improvements may include, but are not limited to, adding turn lanes, deceleration lanes, signing, signals, pavement marking, sidewalk expansion, and urban trails.

Intent TE 1.7

Support the JTA in their provision of efficient public transit within Jacksonville Beach, and to and from adjacent communities in Duval County, including the accommodation of the special needs of the transportation disadvantaged.

Strategy TE 1.7.1 – When appropriate, the City shall assist JTA in the establishment of appropriate minimum LOS standards for routes serving the city.

Strategy TE 1.7.2 – The City shall assist JTA in the planning and implementing of an employer sponsored jobs access transit service linking existing JTA transit routes to employment centers in Jacksonville Beach and Ponte Vedra.

Strategy TE 1.7.3 – The City shall assist JTA, or a similar entity, in the continuation and increased efficiency of the "Beach Buggy" (a community shuttle) or a similar service.

Strategy TE 1.7.4 – The City shall support JTA in the planning and implementation of a "Ride Request" service that would link existing JTA transit routes to area hospitals.

Intent TE 1.8

Provide for a safe, comfortable and attractive pedestrian environment with convenient access to public transportation and multimodal transportation.

Strategy TE 1.8.1 – The City shall require new development and redevelopment to support alternative modes of transportation through such measures as, but not limited to, the provision of sidewalks, bikeways, transit stops, connectivity corridors, or other facilities to support alternative modes, such as parking management systems and park-and-ride facilities.

Strategy TE 1.8.2 – The City shall require developers of commercial property to provide for convenient and safe access and storage of bicycles on-site.



SECTION III

Housing Element



III. HOUSING ELEMENT

Vision H 1

The City shall encourage diverse, safe, sanitary, energy efficient, and affordable housing options for the City's residents and future residents through cost efficient intents and strategies.

Intent H 1.1

The City will promote a range of housing options to ensure residents and future residents can afford and select housing that reflects their preferences, economic circumstances, seasonal status, and special housing needs.

Strategy H 1.1.1 – The City shall assist the private and public sector in providing new dwelling units between 2025 and 2050 for an estimated 873 new households projected to reside in the City.

Strategy H 1.1.2 – The City will utilize the Land Development Code (LDC) and review processes to promote housing diversity and affordability by ensuring new development and redevelopment evaluate the following issues:

- A. Identity and character of the area and surrounding properties
- B. Housing style
- C. Housing ownership style (fee simple, rental, etc.)
- D. Housing type (multi-family, single-family, and single-family attached)
- E. Community population (income and age)
- F. Housing price

Strategy H 1.1.3 – The City shall facilitate the maintenance, redevelopment, and quality of housing units within the City through conservation, rehabilitation, education, compliance, and enforcement of zoning regulations and building code standards including the provisions to upgrade substandard housing.

Strategy H 1.1.4 – The City shall maintain a listing of existing housing assistance programs and make this list available to the general public, developers, engineers, contractors, and other involved in housing production.

Strategy H 1.1.5 – The City shall support the efforts and initiatives of the City of Jacksonville Housing and Community Development Commission and the Florida Housing Coalition; and, where feasible, assist with the efforts to determine needs, and to develop sites and programs on a region-wide basis for housing for very low, low, and moderate-income persons.

Strategy H 1.1.6 – The City shall pursue alternative methods of fulfilling the “missing middle” housing within the City. Methods may include permitting Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs), tiny homes, and bungalow courts in certain zoning districts.

Strategy H 1.1.7 – The City shall provide accelerated application review and other incentives for proposed housing developments intended for affordable housing, workforce housing, and persons with special housing needs including the elderly (persons age 60 years or older), the handicapped, and low-income residents.

Intent H 1.2

The City shall provide the adequate supporting infrastructure throughout Jacksonville Beach to support the provision of housing by the private sector.

Strategy H 1.2.1 – The condition of infrastructure (roads, sewer, water) facilities shall be reviewed periodically as a means of measuring the City’s capability of sustaining future growth, development, and redevelopment and to ensure that proposed housing development sites have an adequate level of public services and facilities prior to approval, or contain a plan for the installation of necessary services.

Intent H 1.3

The City shall consider the resilience and adaptability of both existing housing and new housing within the City to ensure housing meets the needs of the current and future populations.

Strategy H 1.3.1 – The City shall explore a Transfer of Development Rights program (TDR) for properties located within the Coastal High Hazard Areas (CHHA).

Strategy H 1.3.2 – The City shall discourage the development of housing for low-income residents, elderly residents, or special needs households in vulnerable locations such as the CHHA.

Strategy H 1.3.3 – The City shall explore ways to incorporate innovative land uses through the LDC, such as clustered development, traditional neighborhood development compact development, energy efficient design, low impact design, and other sustainable development practices, strategies, and techniques.

Intent H 1.4

The City shall provide equitable treatment for all residents of Jacksonville Beach.

Strategy H 1.4.1 – The City shall discourage redevelopment and demolition practices that significantly reduce existing housing stock in older, established neighborhoods and that result in the loss of character and/or the displacement of very low, low, and moderate-income residents or special needs households.

Strategy H 1.4.2 – Where feasible, the City shall ensure that comparable relocation housing is available in accordance with federal regulations, regardless of whether federal funding is involved in the activity.

Strategy H 1.4.3 – The City shall ensure that all adopted and proposed regulations shall at a minimum maintain and encourage diversity in housing types.

Strategy H 1.4.4 – The City shall pursue incorporating a recreation impact fee or a minimum required active recreation level of service for new residential developments to encourage active lifestyles for all City residents.

Consistent with FS 163.3177(6)(h)(1), the following intergovernmental coordination strategies are provided specific to Housing.

Intent H 1.5

The City will continue to participate in the coordination of regional housing strategies with local, regional, state, and federal housing agencies and non-profit organizations.

Strategy H 1.5.1 – The City will continue to participate in regional housing initiatives to inventory, monitor, and maintain the quality and quantity of the region’s housing supply.

Strategy H 1.5.2 – The City will continue to coordinate with the City of Jacksonville, other local municipalities and private organizations on the development of a regional housing committee focused on resolving the complex economic, social, and development issues related to the region’s housing needs.

Strategy H 1.5.3 – The City shall coordinate with the Jacksonville Housing and Community Development Commission (JHCDC), the Jacksonville Housing Authority, and private organizations for cooperative funding partnerships. Options available for consideration shall include:

1. Development contributions
2. State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds
3. Grants
4. Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) funds
5. HOME Investment Partnerships
6. Emergency Solutions Grant
7. Neighborhood Stabilization Grants
8. National Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
9. Public Private Partnerships including opportunities with non-profit organizations

Strategy H 1.5.4 – The City shall coordinate with the City of Jacksonville on the implementation and delivery of state and federal public housing programs, grants, and other initiatives within the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Strategy H 1.5.5 – The City shall coordinate with the City of Jacksonville and other local and regional partnerships to inform the community about available housing programs and initiatives available to affordable housing.



SECTION IV

Public Facilities Element

SECTION IV

Wastewater Management Subelement

Public Facilities Element

a. WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SUBELEMENT

Public Facilities Element

Vision WM 1

Provide wastewater treatment and collection that meets the health and safety needs of the community.

Intent WM 1.1

The City shall ensure that adequate treatment and pumping capacity exists or will be made available at the time a development order is issued by maintaining, improving and expanding service to accommodate the levels of service for appropriate population groups as established in this element, reducing infiltration and inflow to the system in accordance with this element, and expanding the Pollution Control Plant in accordance with this element.

Strategy WM 1.1.1 – Maintain system to accommodate an average generation rate of 150 gallons per capita per day.

Strategy WM 1.1.2 – Maintain system as needed to accommodate a minimum level of service for seasonal visitors of 100 gallons per capita per day.

Strategy WM 1.1.3 – Reduce infiltration/inflow by continuing to perform maintenance on existing sewer lines and manholes.

Strategy WM 1.1.4 – The City will maintain its concurrency management system, to closely monitor absorption of sewage treatment capacity and will provide for timely expansion of the Pollution Control Plant to meet anticipated demand, if needed.

Intent WM 1.2

The City shall continue to carry out its preventative maintenance program to maintain its lift stations pursuant to the following strategies.

Strategy WM 1.2.1 – Repair and improve older lift stations as needed to ensure adequate capacity and reduce overflow and expand pumping to accommodate projected peak flows, and measured infiltration/inflow in service areas.

Strategy WM 1.2.2 – Continue on-going infiltration/inflow maintenance program to identify problem areas quickly.

Strategy WM 1.2.3 – Develop a routine of cleaning and other appropriate maintenance programs by allocating a percentage of budget for maintenance of system.

Intent WM 1.3

The City shall develop a capital improvement program integrating sewer systems, future growth, and redevelopment needs.

Strategy WM 1.3.1 – The prioritization of facilities should be based on a hierarchy of needs including:

1. Projects needed to protect the health and safety of the residents of the City; projects needed to correct existing deficiencies and maintain adequate Levels of Services.
2. Projects necessary to meet new growth needs.
3. Projects that contribute to economic or system efficiency.

Intent WM 1.4

Develop policies that promote the long-term maintenance of the wastewater system or encourage innovative techniques.

Strategy WM 1.4.1 – Continue to use treatment plant effluent for irrigation of the municipal golf course, ball fields, and other city facilities.

Strategy WM 1.4.2 – Develop a program with the goal of removal and abandonment of remaining septic tanks, as feasible.

SECTION IV

Solid Waste Management Subelement *Public Facilities Element*

b. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SUBELEMENT

Public Facilities Element

Vision SW 1

Ensure the public health and safety by encouraging the provision of sufficient capacity at Duval County landfills to meet the disposal needs of Jacksonville Beach.

Intent SW 1.1

The City of Jacksonville Beach shall continue to provide its residents and visitors with solid waste collection and disposal based on the minimum level of service as established by this element.

Strategy SW 1.1.1 – The City shall establish a minimum level of service for solid waste collection and disposal planning of 7.2 pounds per capita per day as an average generation rate.

Strategy SW 1.1.2 – The City shall ensure that an agreement for private solid waste collection service is in effect to provide manpower and equipment, as necessary, to collection service is in effect to provide manpower and equipment, as necessary, to collect up to 7.2 pounds of solid waste per capita per day on average for disposal by the City of Jacksonville.

Strategy SW 1.1.3 – The City will continue to rely on the City of Jacksonville to dispose of the solid wastes generated within the City limits without regard to levels of service in accordance with the Interlocal Agreement between the City of Jacksonville and the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Strategy SW 1.1.4 – The City, through its Public Works Department, shall continue to promote the proper disposal of potentially hazardous wastes with the goal of reducing the amount of such waste entering the solid waste stream. The program shall be developed in cooperation with the private franchise waste haulers under contract with the City; and shall include education about, and enforcement of, existing local, state, and federal laws governing illegal dumping, public education on what constitutes a hazardous waste product, and will provide information on the City of Jacksonville's Hazardous Waste Mobile Collection Program (schedule and locations) to ease collection and proper disposal of household hazardous wastes, training programs for public and private employees on the identification and handling of hazardous wastes, and identification and cleanup of old dump sites if any exist.

Intent SW 1.2

The City shall encourage technological innovations in waste disposal, recycling, reduction, and reuse through conformance with Florida statutes in accordance with this element.

Strategy SW 1.2.1 – Continue residential recycling program to maintain a level where thirty (30) percent of the wastes generated are recycled, annually.

Intent SW 1.3

The City shall ensure that City residents pay a reasonable charge for garbage collection and disposal.

Strategy SW 1.3.1 – The City shall coordinate with Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach to ensure that Jacksonville will continue to provide disposal facilities at no tipping cost to the City of Jacksonville Beach vehicles.

SECTION IV

Stormwater Management Subelement

Public Facilities Element

c. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUBELEMENT

Public Facilities Element

Vision SM 1

Protect the public health, and safety and welfare of the citizens of Jacksonville Beach by ensuring adequate storm drainage facilities.

Intent SM 1.1

Maintain Levels of Service to meet City of Jacksonville Beach codes, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) regulations, and Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) requirements.

Strategy SM 1.1.1 – The City shall utilize adopted levels of service for stormwater management systems constructed or reconstructed under development orders issued by Jacksonville Beach, according to the following schedule:

1. Major outfall facilities (trunk storm sewers, canals, waterways, natural drainage features and culvers of major outfalls) shall be designed and constructed to accommodate a 25-year, 24-hour frequency storm.
2. Major components of storm drainage systems in new residential subdivisions, or residential redevelopment, shall be designed and constructed to accommodate 25-year, 24-hour frequency storm and all other components of the stormwater system shall accommodate a 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm.
3. Stormwater management systems for all other types of new development and redevelopment shall be designed and constructed to accommodate a 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm.
4. Stormwater treatment shall be provided for a volume equivalent to either retention or detention with filtration, of the run-off from the first one inch of rainfall; or as an option, for facilities with a drainage area of less than 100 acres, the first one-half inch of run-off pursuant to Chapter 17-25, Florida Administrative Code. No discharge from any stormwater facility shall cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards as provided in Section 17.302 of the Florida Administrative Code.

In existing developed areas where stormwater facilities are retrofitted, and in which standard treatment methods are impractical, appropriate Best Management Practices, as described in Florida Land Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management (DER, 1988), shall be utilized.

Strategy SM 1.1.2 – Continuing to require securing approval of the on-site stormwater management system for applicable projects of all types from SJRWMD and FDOT, where appropriate for projects on the state highway system, before issuing any local development or construction permits.

Intent SM 1.2

The City shall approach storm drainage on a city-wide basis and maintain its user-based financing mechanism to fund necessary improvements and continued maintenance.

Strategy SM 1.2.1 – The City shall continue to correct existing drainage facility deficiencies and provide for future facility needs for the entire City and the projected growth of the City.

Strategy SM 1.2.2 –The City shall continue to implement the stormwater user fee program.

Intent SM 1.3

The City will continue to implement appropriate measures to improve storm drainage system performance through systemic maintenance of the existing facilities in accordance with this element and by protecting the integrity of the natural drainage features present within its jurisdiction.

Strategy SM 1.3.1 – The Public Works Department will include funds in its operating budget to maintain the various drainage ditches under the control of the City on a routine basis.

Strategy SM 1.3.2 – The City shall encourage FDOT to develop and implement a regular maintenance program of the drainage ditches under their ownership and control.

Strategy SM 1.3.3 – Applicants for development permits for projects which discharge stormwater to surface waters of the Pablo Creek Basin shall retain, or detain with filtration, stormwater runoff from the first one inch of rainfall, or to implement “Best Management Practices” as recognized by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. An applicant with a “stormwater to wetland discharge permit” issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection must show that the design for a stormwater to wetlands facility complies with the performance criteria established by rule. These include ownership, pretreatment for the first one inch of rainfall, no disruption of normal hydroperiod, bleed-down time, and prevention of channelized flow.

SECTION IV

Potable Water Subelement *Public Facilities Element*

d. POTABLE WATER SUBELEMENT

Public Facilities Element

Vision PW 1

Provide sufficient water supply, treatment, and transmission capacity to ensure the public health, welfare, and safety for the citizens of Jacksonville Beach.

Intent PW 1.1

Provide adequate water supply and treatment to serve the future growth and needs of Jacksonville Beach.

Strategy PW 1.1.1 – The City shall develop and update the Capital Improvements Program, as necessary to ensure sufficient water supply for the projected population.

Strategy PW 1.1.2 – The City shall routinely reevaluate the rate structure to determine if and when increases in rates will be necessary and investigate other funding options.

Strategy PW 1.1.3 – The City shall continue to educate the public and update existing programs on water resource conservation to minimize consumption.

Strategy PW 1.1.4 – The City shall continue to monitor source water for salt water intrusion into the City's water supply and update the Subregional Flow and Transport Model.

Strategy PW 1.1.5 – The City shall ensure sufficient capacity to meet fire flow requirements to serve future needs.

Strategy PW 1.1.6 – Prior to approval of any development permit application for new development, the Planning and Development Department shall consult with the Public Works Department to determine whether adequate water supply exists to serve the new development, or will exist no later than the anticipated date of issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy for that development. No Development Permit application shall be approved for new development unless it is confirmed by the Public Works Department that adequate water supplies will be available.

Strategy PW 1.1.7 – The City of Jacksonville Beach 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan (2018 – 2028) is hereby adopted by reference.

Strategy PW 1.1.8 – The City shall maintain a Water Supply Facilities Work Plan that is coordinated with the St. Johns River Water Management District's (SJRWMD) North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan (NFRWSP). Within 18 months of adoption of any subsequently updated North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan, the City shall update its Water Supply Facilities Work Plan and related comprehensive plan policies as necessary.

Strategy PW 1.1.9 – The City shall continue to implement its Water Conservation Plan submitted to the SJRWMD as part of the City's consumptive use permitting (CUP) process.

Intent PW 1.2

Provide adequate maintenance and repair of critical water distribution system components.

Strategy PW 1.2.1 – The City shall continue to Replace existing 2-inch galvanized water mains with 2-inch or 6-inch PVC mains and provide additional fire hydrants throughout the City, pending availability of funds.

Strategy PW 1.2.2 – The City shall continue to Replace existing 6-inch unlined cast iron water mains with 6-inch PVC mains and provide additional fire hydrants, pending availability of funds.

Strategy PW 1.2.3 – The City shall maintain a valve and hydrant exercising program to identify, replace, and repair any defective valves and/or hydrants.

Strategy PW 1.2.4 – The City shall maintain existing elevated potable water supply tanks.

Strategy PW 1.2.5 – Provide additional fire hydrants where necessary throughout the City on existing water mains, pending availability of funds.

Strategy PW 1.2.6 – The City shall increase water quality by eliminating dead end mains through looping within the system.

Strategy PW 1.2.7 – The City shall increase hydraulic capacity by increasing infrastructure size, decreasing friction within the pipes, and removing dead ends within the system.

SECTION IV

Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Subelement *Public Facilities Element*

e. GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE SUBELEMENT

Public Facilities Element

Vision AR 1

The City shall maintain its groundwater aquifer resources to assure an adequate supply of good quality groundwater for uses by its residents.

Intent AR 1.1

The City shall assist in efforts to reduce draw-down from the Floridian aquifer through the implementation of potable water conservation activities in accordance with this element.

Strategy AR 1.1.1 – The City shall continue to enforce Section 553.14, F.S. governing water usage standards for plumbing fixtures in new installations and, where appropriate, for substantial rehabilitation of existing installations.

Strategy AR 1.1.2 – The City shall continue to enforce regulations encouraging and providing guidelines for the use of xeric landscape techniques to minimize demand for irrigation water.

Strategy AR 1.1.3 – The City shall continue involvement in local water conservation efforts and efforts by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD), including compliance with mandatory restrictions, public relations and education, and rate structuring.

Intent AR 1.2

The City shall act to ensure that there will be an adequate supply, of a quality sufficient for its intended use, of groundwater from the surficial aquifer to meet existing and future demands from this source.

Strategy AR 1.2.1 – The City shall continue to enforce existing requirements which result in the reservation and maintenance of open and/or landscaped areas, on-site stormwater retention facilities, and other standards; including, but not limited to setback requirements, minimum landscaping requirements, stormwater retention standards, floodplain zoning, and other requirements related to discharges into the storm sewer system.

Strategy AR 1.2.2 – The City shall examine the potential for expansion of the treated effluent pumping system, and will evaluate other potential installations of this type to further return treated water to the shallow aquifer recharge system.

Intent AR 1.3

The City shall continue to implement the Senate Bill 64 Compliance Plan.

Strategy AR 1.3.1 – The City shall continue to develop and test solutions both independently and in conjunction with Atlantic Beach and Neptune Beach.

SECTION V

Conservation and Coastal Management Element



V. CONSERVATION AND COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Vision CCM 1

The City shall encourage the protection, preservation, and enhancements of its natural environment to maintain or enhance air quality, vegetative communities, wildlife habitats and the natural functions of soils, fisheries, wetlands and estuarine wetlands.

Intent CCM 1.1

Areas of native vegetation, wildlife habitat, marine resources, and coastal wetlands shall be protected, conserved, restored, and enhanced by implementing the provisions of this element.

Strategy CCM 1.1.1 – Natural vegetation and habitats shall be protected through conservation, restoration, and enhancement. The impact of proposed development and redevelopment in areas of natural vegetation shall be minimized by maintaining such vegetation or requiring on-site mitigation where no practical alternative to destruction is feasible.

Strategy CCM 1.1.2 – All undeveloped areas of natural vegetation within a 50-foot strip landward of the salt marsh shall be designated conservation-protected and shall remain as an undisturbed buffer region providing habitat adjacent to the marsh. The edge of the salt marsh shall be defined by the Mean High Water (MHW), or the landward extent of the salt marsh vegetative association, if more landward than the MHW.

Strategy CCM 1.1.3 – No new land subdivision or redevelopment will be approved unless all of the lots proposed for development contain uplands large enough for the proposed development activity and all required buffers and conservation-protected areas. Existing single-family homes are exempt from this strategy.

Intent CCM 1.2

Water quality of the Pablo Creek estuarine system shall be maintained and improved, as based on EPA water quality index procedures as specified by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Strategy CCM 1.2.1 – The City shall comply with the vision, intent, and strategies of the Wastewater Sub-element of this Comprehensive Plan, as to maintain and improve the water quality of the Pablo Creek estuarine system.

Strategy CCM 1.2.2 – All new marshfront development shall utilize natural vegetation within the 50 foot conservation-protected buffer area to filter runoff, thereby approximating a natural hydrological regime. Channelized discharge of stormwater runoff shall be specifically discouraged. Appropriate standards to address these issues shall be incorporated into the City's land development code (LDC) regulations.

Strategy CCM 1.2.3 – The dredging of new boat basins shall be in strict compliance with all existing State and Federal regulations.

All dredged material shall be disposed of in approved upland containment areas. The Army Corps of Engineers, SJRWMD and Department of Environmental Protection shall continue to regulate those activities that fall within their jurisdictions and, to that extent, will provide the administration and enforcement necessary to fulfill this policy.

Strategy CCM 1.2.4 – Boat stripping and maintenance activities using zinc or copper compounds shall be strictly segregated from waterfront locations to minimize the introduction of these elements to the estuary.

Strategy CCM 1.2.5 – Applicants for development permits for projects which discharge stormwater to surface waters of the Pablo Creek Basin shall retain, or detain with filtration, stormwater runoff from the first one inch of rainfall, or to implement "Best Management Practices" as recognized by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. Prior to civil review, an applicant must provide the City with a "stormwater to wetland discharge permit" issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

Intent CCM 1.3

The City shall meet or exceed the minimum air quality levels established by the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation.

Strategy CCM 1.3.1 – The City shall work to minimize the adverse effects of automotive emissions by implementing the Comprehensive Plan, encouraging alternative transportation modes, and prioritizing redevelopment in locations where there are existing facilities.

Intent CCM 1.4

The City shall act within its authority to protect surface waters within its limits in accordance with this Comprehensive Plan.

Intent CCM 1.5

The City shall protect the natural functions of the 100 year floodplain so that the flood carrying and flood storage capacity are maintained.

Strategy CCM 1.5.1 – The City shall identify and recommend to the State and the SJRWMD floodplains that would warrant acquisition under the Florida Forever Program.

Intent CCM 1.6

The City's conservation-protected wetlands shall be protected from physical and hydrologic alteration. No net loss of estuarine wetlands shall be permitted without mitigation, preferably on-site.

Strategy CCM 1.6.1 – All undeveloped estuarine wetland areas, as delineated under Florida DEP and/or SJRWMD criteria, shall continue to be designated as conservation-protected areas on the Future Land Use Map. All palustrine wetlands are classified as conservation-restricted areas and are depicted on the Conservation Land Map.

Strategy CCM 1.6.2 – The City shall amend, adopt and uphold LDC regulations to ensure that:

1. Site plans for new development and redevelopment identify the location and extent of wetlands located on the property;
2. Site plans provide measures to assure that normal flows and quality of water will be provided to maintain wetlands after development or redevelopment;
3. Where alteration of wetlands is necessary in order to allow reasonable use of property, either the restoration of disturbed wetlands will be provided or additional wetlands will be created to mitigate any wetland destruction; and
4. To the maximum extent possible, all wetland mitigation will be performed "on site."

Strategy CCM 1.6.3 – The City shall cooperate with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection the SJRWMD, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to improve compliance with existing dredge and fill permit regulations.

Intent CCM 1.7

All native vegetation communities, wildlife habitats, and native fauna shall be identified, managed, and protected.

Strategy CCM 1.7.1 – The City shall work to maintain a comprehensive inventory of ecological communities within its incorporated limits which shall include species, populations, habitat conditions, occurrences, and disturbances; and shall recommend acquisition through the Florida Friendly Program of the most vulnerable communities.

Strategy CCM 1.7.2 – No new subdivision will be approved unless all of the lots proposed for development contain uplands large enough to contain the proposed activity and all required buffers, preservation, and active recreation areas.

Strategy CCM 1.7.3 – Development proposals that cannot preserve the required buffer regions (as required in Intent FLU 1.6) or percentages of the native vegetation on the site shall submit a mitigation plan in conjunction with the site plan. Mitigation may take several forms, including the creation of new habitats of the same type destroyed, restoration of previously disturbed areas, and/or purchase for the preservation of habitat similar to that destroyed. To the maximum extent possible, all mitigation must be performed "on site." Mitigation areas shall be planted with native, drought tolerant plant species.

Strategy CCM 1.7.4 – The City shall protect endangered and rare species by use of conservation easements, transfer of development rights, fee simple acquisition, and zoning.

Strategy CCM 1.7.5 – The City shall assist in the application of and compliance with all local, state and federal regulations that pertain to endangered and rare species.

Strategy CCM 1.7.6 – The City shall consult with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) prior to the issuance of any building permit that would result in an adverse impact to any endangered or rare species.

Intent CCM 1.8

The City shall continue to protect and conserve the natural functions of existing soils, fisheries, lakes, floodplains, estuarine marshes, and marine habitats.

Strategy CCM 1.8.1 – The City shall protect and conserve the natural functions of existing soils, fisheries, lakes, floodplains, estuarine marshes, and marine habitats through the implementation of the policies regarding these resources set forth in the various elements of this Plan and enforcement of existing local, state, and federal regulations designed to protect and conserve these functions.

Strategy CCM 1.8.2 – The City shall consider lands with aquatic grass beds as a priority when selecting environmentally sensitive lands for acquisition and use as a public preserve for passive recreation.

Intent CCM 1.9

The City shall protect ground water resources.

Strategy CCM 1.9.1 – In accordance with Florida Statutes for water supply planning, the City shall cooperate with SJRWMD in the evaluation and updates of applicable data and analysis of current and projected water needs for at least a 10-year period, initiate Comprehensive Plan Amendments, and update the City's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan as necessary.

Strategy CCM 1.9.2 – The City shall implement water conservation, use, and supply protection programs consistent with the SJRWMD Plans and the City's Water Supply Facilities Work Plan.

Vision CCM 2

Through incentives, regulations, and engineering solutions, the City shall ensure that the development and redevelopment of property reduces flood risk which results from high-tide events, storm surge, flash floods, stormwater runoff, and the related impacts of sea-level rise.

Intent CCM 2.1

The City shall act to protect, conserve, restore, and enhance its beach and dune system by adopting management practices, construction and redevelopment standards which align with the Duval County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) and will enhance its performance in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan.

Strategy CCM 2.1.1 – The City shall continue to plan and implement mitigation strategies, including those projects delegated to the City in the Duval County Local Mitigation Strategy.

Strategy CCM 2.1.2 – Construction seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) shall be strongly discouraged. Any development which does occur, including construction of coastal or shore protection structures, shall be carried out in strict compliance with City, Federal, and SJRWMD regulations. The City shall also require vulnerability reduction measures for all new development, redevelopment, and infrastructure in these areas, such as additional hardening, higher floor elevations or incorporation of natural infrastructure for increased resilience.

Strategy CCM 2.1.3 – The City, in cooperation with Duval County, shall request for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to reestablish the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) every five (5) years.

Strategy CCM 2.1.4 – The City shall encourage and support Beach Renourishment projects administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Strategy CCM 2.1.5 – Responsibilities of the City may include, but not be limited to, providing irrigation and fertilization as necessary to ensure the continued health of dune stabilizing vegetation; replacing vegetation as needed; and constructing and maintaining pile supported wooden dune walkovers at public beach access points.

Strategy CCM 2.1.6 – Wind erosion shall be controlled through stabilization of the berm, using the most effective methods to improve the performance of the beach fill.

Strategy CCM 2.1.7 – Foot traffic across the stabilized berm should be eliminated by maintaining existing or constructing new elevated walkways or crossovers at each point of public access so that the vegetation which provides long term stability remains undisturbed.

Intent CCM 2.2

Rise in sea level projected by the Federal Government (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) shall be taken into consideration in all future decisions regarding the design, location, and development of infrastructure and public facilities in the potentially affected areas.

Intent CCM 2.3

The City shall ensure that future development and redevelopment will minimize the exposure of population, particularly vulnerable populations, and property to storm damage and sea level rise by adopting and enforcing requirements pursuant to the standards established by the Duval County Mitigation Plan, this Comprehensive Plan Element, and FL State Statute to regulate development within Coastal High-Hazard Areas (CHHA) and curtail public funding within these areas.

Strategy CCM 2.3.1 – The City's Floodplain Management and Stormwater Ordinance shall comply with the minimum building elevations of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps and the building requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. The Ordinance shall be in full compliance with guidelines established by the SJRWMD and shall specifically restrict discharge of rainwater into ditches that may flood evacuation routes.

Strategy CCM 2.3.2 – The Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) for Jacksonville Beach shall consist of the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model (Sec. 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.) as depicted in the 2050 CHHA Map.

Strategy CCM 2.3.3 – The Duval County Local Mitigation Strategy (LMS) Plan shall be reviewed and updated on a five year basis, beginning the calendar year which follows the adoption of this planning element. In the revisions, the City Manager or a similarly appropriate personnel, shall identify specific actions that could be implemented to reduce exposure to natural hazards.

Strategy CCM 2.3.4 – City funded public facilities shall not be built in the CHHA, unless the facility is for public access or resource restoration.

Strategy CCM 2.3.5 – Undeveloped city-owned lands within the CHHA shall be designated "conservation-protected areas" on the Future Land Use Map, and the coastal high hazard areas shall be shown on the zoning maps.

Strategy CCM 2.3.6 – The City shall align with and enhance Florida Building Code design and construction standards to ensure the integrity of new, existing, and redeveloped buildings.

Strategy CCM 2.3.7 – Undeveloped upland areas adjacent to the estuarine marshes shall be designated for conservation or low density residential use to provide an adequate buffer bordering the marsh and to reduce the extent of development in flood prone areas. Residential development shall be required to comply with minimum flood elevation requirements. The placement of fill in these areas shall be limited to only that which is absolutely necessary and enhances the public health, safety and welfare.

Strategy CCM 2.3.8 – All new construction, substantial improvements; or reconstruction, redevelopment, or repair of damaged structures shall comply with the provisions of the existing coastal zone requirements. In the event a structure is damaged by any cause to an extent exceeding 50 percent of its assessed value, the entire structure and not just the repaired portion must be brought into compliance with these requirements.

Strategy CCM 2.3.9 – Repair or reconstruction of existing seawalls must be accompanied by beach fill, or performed in anticipation of beach renourishment or reconstruction.

Strategy CCM 2.3.10 – The City shall identify structures in the CHHA, inventory their assessed value, judge the utility of the land for public access, and make recommendations for acquisition or the transfer of development rights when post disaster opportunities arise.

Intent CCM 2.4

The City's hurricane and extreme weather evacuation time shall align with the Statewide Evacuation Study Program, Northeast Florida Study and shall be adjusted and re-examined following the release of updated studies.

Strategy CCM 2.4.1 – The City shall notify each resident household of evacuation procedures prior to each hurricane season. Hotels, short-term rentals, condominiums, and the like shall post this notification conspicuously in each unit. Each new dwelling unit shall be posted with this information when a Certificate of Occupancy is issued. Landlords and property managers shall provide this notice to tenants of rental units upon execution of a lease or rental agreement.

Strategy CCM 2.4.2 – Future improvements to emergency evacuation route roads shall reduce or eliminate hindrances likely to result from flooding by increasing the resiliency capacity.

Strategy CCM 2.4.3 – The City shall review the Statewide Regional Evacuation Study Program, Northeast Florida¹ Study, and incorporate pertinent data and directives related to hurricane evacuation from Jacksonville Beach.

Intent CCM 2.5

The City shall consider in all decision-making processes whether the action or decision will increase, reduce or mitigate flood potential from sea level rise, high tide and storm surge, including:

1. Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code amendments. The City shall evaluate its policies and regulations on a periodic basis to consider amendments to reduce and/or mitigate flooding impacts and shall ensure amendments do not increase the extent and depth of flood potential.
2. Land use and zoning amendment decisions. Density offsets in the CHHA shall not result in an increase in density or intensity within areas forecasted to flood due to sea level rise or high tide events forecasted through 2050 based on high risk scenario.
3. Subdivision, Planned Unit Development and Site Plan reviews. The City shall ensure all applicable policies and regulations are enforced during development review procedures and shall evaluate opportunities for offering incentives for exceeding minimum standards.
4. Budgetary Process, Strategic Plans and Departments. The City shall consider opportunities to reduce and/or mitigate flood impacts in preparing its budget, evaluating public projects and determining priorities by Department.
5. Infrastructure Improvements. The City shall give high priority to infrastructure improvements and other engineering solutions that will increase public health and safety by improving flood resiliency.

Intent CCM 2.6

The City shall implement the following redevelopment and development principles, strategies and engineering solutions to reduce the extent of real property and structures located in designated flood zones.

Strategy CCM 2.6.1 – The City shall evaluate land acquisition opportunities based on the following guiding principles:

- a. Identify and prioritize sites that are determined the most vulnerable to flooding based on modeling, projected sea-level-rise effects, and/or recorded repetitive structural damage
- b. Prioritize sites that maximize public benefits, including shoreline access, recreation, conservation, mitigation and other objectives of the Comprehensive Plan
- c. Reduce acquisition costs by seeking out willing sellers through voluntary land acquisition or the transfer of development right
- d. Coordinate with regional, state and federal agencies and non-profit programs on funding acquisition priorities
- e. Pursue options to assemble acquisition lands to maximize effectiveness and reduce infrastructure demands

Strategy CCM 2.6.2 - The City shall identify opportunities to reduce density/intensity of existing development in flood zones:

- a. Prioritize potential sites appropriate for less than fee simple purchase of partial development rights following the same principles as for fee simple acquisition.
- b. Prioritize sites that are suitable for conversion to less susceptible and/or lower intensity land uses in conjunction with fee simple purchase of partial development rights.
- c. Evaluate opportunities for public/private partnerships to implement drainage improvements, selective seawall construction or other engineering solutions in conjunction with reduction of density/intensity.

Strategy CCM 2.6.3 – The City shall amend its floodplain regulations to require the elevation of new structures and substantially repaired/improved structures located in flood zones to a minimum of 1.5 feet above applicable base flood elevation standards.

Strategy CCM 2.6.4 – The City shall limit public expenditures that would facilitate development within areas vulnerable to projected flooding from sea level rise through 2050 and high tides, and shall encourage local governments, agencies and service providers to implement the same strategy.

Strategy CCM 2.6.5 – The City shall ensure that drainage swales, ditches, stormwater retention areas and urban conveyance systems are maintained to achieve maximum design capacity and flow. The City shall conduct periodic inspections of private drainage systems under its regulatory jurisdiction to ensure enforcement of permitting conditions relating to operation and maintenance of drainage systems, and shall encourage the SJRWMD to conduct similar inspections for systems under its jurisdiction.

Strategy CCM 2.6.6 – The City shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Duval County, the Duval County School District and other government agencies that own development sites, control right-of-way or provide services in order to evaluate opportunities for partnering on drainage improvements and to encourage designs that minimize and mitigate flood impacts.

Intent CCM 2.7

The City shall evaluate and adopt regulations to require or incentivize the following site development techniques and best management practices to reduce losses due to flooding and resulting insurance claims:

Strategy CCM 2.7.1 – The City shall implement and uphold regulations that reduce the extent of required impervious surfaces. This includes revised minimum and maximum off-street parking ratios, additional parking flexibility including compact, bicycle, and golf-cart parking credits, shared parking ratios for uses with different peak periods, and the use of pervious materials for driveways, parkways and sidewalks.

Strategy CCM 2.7.2 – Where feasible, the City shall require shared access points and cross-connections between developments, particularly along 3rd Street, and where the result would be a reduction of impervious surface.

Strategy CCM 2.7.3 – Support regulatory and financial incentives for elevating the first floor of structures on pilings in A-zones to allow for parking beneath the structure. Implement the same strategy for elevating the first-floor structures above minimum regulatory requirements in V-zones, as necessary, to locate parking below structures.

Strategy CCM 2.7.4 – The City shall incorporate flood mitigation strategies into their landscaping and development standards.

Strategy CCM 2.7.5 – The City shall continue to provide public education on flood protection, best management practices and the National Flood Insurance Program via its website, citizen engagement, workshops, and other outreach methods.

Intent CCM 2.8

The City shall maintain flood-resistant construction requirements that are consistent with, or more stringent, than the Florida Building Code and applicable flood plain management regulations set forth in 44 C.F.R., Part 60.

Intent CCM 2.9

Construction activities seaward of the coastal construction control lines established pursuant to and consistent with S.161.053 shall be consistent with Chapter 161, Florida Statutes.

Intent CCM 2.10

The City shall continue to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program Community Rating System (CRS) administered by FEMA and shall periodically evaluate program options for improving its rating to maximum insurance premium discounts for their residents.

Vision CCM 3

The City shall maintain and improve the public access, level of service (LOS) and resiliency of public land use along the shorelines and coastal resources of the City.

Intent CCM 3.1

Shoreline land uses which incorporate public uses and access to shorelines and coastal resources shall be incentivized and prioritized during development and redevelopment.

Strategy CCM 3.1.1 – City development regulations shall assure that land uses along the oceanic and estuarine interfaces (shorelines) are limited to those uses which incorporate public uses and access to the shorelines and coastal resources.

Strategy CCM 3.1.2 – Expanded or new water dependent and water related uses shall be located in areas that have low vulnerability to environmental degradation and impacts on the natural habitat and wildlife. The location of any future marinas proposed within the City shall be consistent with the Duval County Manatee Protection Plan and the Duval County Maritime Management Plan .

Intent CCM 3.2

Public access to the beachfront shall be maintained, and the availability and diversity of parking for beach visitors shall be improved.

Strategy CCM 3.2.1 – Existing public access to the beach shall be maintained by new development or redevelopment. New beachfront development or redevelopment shall show on their site plans existing provisions for beach access, and the proposed development or redevelopment shall continue the current form of access, modify it in an equivalent form on site, or donate to the City an improved provision for public access elsewhere in the City.

Strategy CCM 3.2.2 – New beachfront development or redevelopment shall not result in a net loss of public parking for beach visitors. Replacement parking must be no less convenient for beach visitors than that it replaces.

Strategy CCM 3.2.3 – The City shall encourage and pursue providing bicycle parking, and other types of multi-modal transportation parking, at all public beach access locations. Similarly, development and redevelopment that impacts public beach access shall be required to provide bicycle parking as required by the City's LDC.

Strategy CCM 3.2.4 – Where feasible, the City shall expand public parking through the development of new parking areas, expansion of existing parking areas, and/or development of a parking garage.

Intent CCM 3.3

Public access to the Pablo Creek marshfront shall be maintained and improved by restricting the development of additional marina sites in accordance with the State Marina Siting Plans.

Strategy CCM 3.3.1 – The City shall not encourage the development of additional marina sites prior to full utilization of existing sites. Expansion of existing facilities adjacent to existing sites shall emphasize dry storage. All additional marina development shall be carried out in strict compliance with current State regulations, and the environmental consequences of such development shall be weighed carefully against the public benefit received. Criteria for location and operation shall include (a) existence of not less than four (4) feet of natural depth below the mean low water level, (b) sufficient upland to support the facility and for adequate parking, (c) fuel spill protection, (d) wake control, (e) sewage pump-out facilities, and (f) permanent predesignated spoil areas. No new upland area shall be created for marina developments, unless carried out in strict compliance with existing State and federal regulations; nor shall such activity receive the support of the City without careful consideration of the associated environmental costs and public benefits.

Strategy CCM 3.3.2 – The City shall continue to support efforts of Duval County towards the acquisition, and development for passive recreation, of the salt marsh wetlands lying along the east side of Pablo Creek, south of the City's Bird and Wildlife Sanctuary and north of 2nd Avenue North.

Intent CCM 3.4

The LOS standards adopted elsewhere in this Comprehensive Plan for facilities in the coastal area and the additional standards under this intent shall be applied whenever development orders or permits are requested.

Strategy CCM 3.4.1 – The master drainage plan should include the designation of conservation or buffer zones separating upland development and existing stormwater outfalls from the estuarine marsh to minimize the impacts of future development on the estuarine environment. A program schedule for increased maintenance of the drainage ditches by regular clearing to decrease the quantity of runoff routed to the marsh by reducing detention time prior to its release shall be included in the drainage plan.

Strategy CCM 3.4.2 – Flood proofing of potable water lines and sewerage, and the continuous improvement of storm drainage as detailed in the Public Facilities Element, shall be required to facilitate post disaster redevelopment.

Intent CCM 3.5

The City shall manage coastal resources and natural systems without regard to political boundaries.

Strategy CCM 3.5.1 – The City shall review the comprehensive plans of adjacent coastal communities, as well as those of Duval and St. Johns Counties, to determine if coastal resources, particularly the beaches, coastal wetlands, areas of native upland vegetation, and the Pablo Creek estuarine system, are being managed in a consistent manner.

Strategy CCM 3.5.2 – The City shall coordinate development in the coastal zone with all adjacent communities and coastal municipalities which may be impacted by such development, and shall forward copies of development proposals to potentially affected jurisdictions for review and comment.

Strategy CCM 3.5.3 – The City shall cooperate with State and regional efforts to coordinate management of the Pablo Creek estuarine system, including participation in watershed community workshops, basin wide stormwater planning, and development of best management practices.

Strategy CCM 3.5.4 – The City shall align all conservation and coastal management intents and strategies with the intergovernmental element of the Comprehensive Plan. The City shall assist regional, local, federal, non-profit and the like efforts to create conservation and coastal management master plans and policies.

Strategy CCM 3.5.5 – The City, in cooperation with adjacent coastal communities, shall establish a mechanism to develop a county wide beach and dune management plan to demonstrate a commitment to regional beach resources, and to insure the long term maintenance of a viable dune system throughout Duval County's beaches.



SECTION VI

Recreation and Open Space Element



VI. RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Vision OS 1

The City shall provide and encourage well planned, active and passive recreation and open space ensuring a comprehensive system of parks, recreational facilities, and open space that meets the health, safety and welfare needs of the City residents and visitors and which enhances the natural environment of the City.

Intent OS 1.1

The City shall maintain the adopted levels of service (LOS) for recreation and open space needs by implementing those improvements identified by the Parks and Recreation Department as being necessary to maintain those adopted LOS.

Strategy OS 1.1.1 – The adopted parks and recreation LOS standards shall be as follows:

Table OS 1: Parks and recreation standards

Classification	Acres/1,000 Residents	Minimum Size	Service Area	Population Served
Neighborhood	2.0 acres	2.0 acres	0.25 mile to 0.50 mile radius	Up to 10,000
Community	2.0 acres	2.0 acres	0.5 mile to 3 mile radius	Up to 25,000

Strategy OS 1.1.2 – The adopted parks and recreation facility LOS standards shall be as follows:

Table OS 2: Parks and recreation facility standards

Facility	Standard
Baseball/Softball Fields	1 field per 3,000 residents
Basketball Courts	1 court per 5,000 residents
Boat Ramps	1 ramp per 12,500 residents
Equipped Play Areas (playgrounds)	1 area per 5,000 residents
Football Fields	1 field per 10,000 residents
Golf Courses	18 holes per 25,000 residents
Recreation Center & Gym	1 center per 25,000 residents
Soccer Fields	1 field per 10,000 residents
Swimming Pools and Splash Pads	1 pool/splash pad per 30,000 residents
Court Sports (Tennis and Pickleball)	1 court per 2,000 residents
Volleyball Courts	1 court per 8,500 residents
Hiking/Exercise Trail	1 mile per 6,000 residents

Strategy OS 1.1.3 – The City’s Parks and Recreation Department shall annually review the LOS standards to ensure they correspond to the City’s needs.

Strategy OS 1.1.4 – The City shall maximize available funds and pursue grants, foundations, and other public/private funding sources for the development, expansion, and maintenance of park and public space resources.

Intent OS 1.2

The City shall protect existing and future recreation and open spaces for the residents and visitors of the City.

Strategy OS 1.2.1 – The City shall not allow the conversion of park and recreational open space areas into other public or private uses, except where the public interest overrides the conservation of these lands; and then only allowable after a public hearing and demonstration by the City that the converted area will be replaced within one year by recreation or open space land of a similar size, location, and type of uses.

Intent OS 1.3

The City shall connect parks, public spaces, and neighborhoods through active recreation infrastructure (multi-modal paths, sidewalks, urban trails, kayak launches, etc.) accessible by all ages and abilities.

Strategy OS 1.3.1 – The City shall prioritize implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan.

Strategy OS 1.3.2 – Where redevelopment, new development, or infrastructure improvements (sidewalk, roadway, intersection, right-of-way expansion, etc.) occurs, the City shall encourage and, where feasible, require implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan.

Intent OS 1.4

The City shall pursue creating a park fund through impact fees for new development and redevelopment.

Strategy OS 1.4.1 – The City shall provide incentives to private developers for the provision of recreational facilities within developments by providing support to developers, as well as including bonus provisions in the land development code to encourage developers to provide recreation facilities.

Strategy OS 1.4.2 – The City shall establish an in lieu of fund for development that cannot provide the land development code required recreation and open space (“park fund”).

Strategy OS 1.4.3 – The City shall utilize the park fund to improve existing recreation facilities, enhance open space, preserve new open space and acquire additional recreation and open space should the opportunity arise.

Intent OS 1.5

The City shall utilize its recreation and open space to provide a family friendly environment for its residents and visitors.

Strategy OS 1.5.1 – The City shall manage and maintain its public parks to ensure accessibility, safety and usability for all ages and abilities.

Strategy OS 1.5.2 – The City shall encourage and promote family friendly festivals and events.

Intent OS 1.6

The City shall ensure that public access to the beachfront and Atlantic intracoastal Waterway is maintained and improved.

Strategy OS 1.6.1 – New beachfront development or redevelopment shall not result in a net loss of public parking for beach visitors. Replacement parking must be no less convenient for beach visitors than that is replaced.

Strategy OS 1.6.2 – Through the LDC, the City shall encourage and implement that where feasible beach access points shall provide adequate bicycle parking to encourage multi-modal transportation and orderly bicycle parking.

Strategy OS 1.6.3 – The City shall continue to discourage the development of additional marina sites prior to the full utilization of existing sites. Expansion of facilities adjacent to existing sites should pursue dry storage. All additional marina development should be in strict compliance with existing regulations, and the environmental consequences of such development should be carefully weighted against the public benefit achieved.

Intent OS 1.7

The City shall continue to support and encourage efforts to coordinate the provision of parks and facilities with other government agencies to provide a wide variety of active and passive recreation and open space.

Strategy OS 1.7.1 – The City shall work with Duval County Public Schools (DCPS) to explore the option of DCPS fields, playgrounds, and open space within the City being used as additional recreation and open space for residents during the periods of time that school is not in session.

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of several palm trees against a clear, vibrant blue sky. The fronds of the palm trees are detailed and spread out, creating a sense of height and tropical atmosphere. The image is used as a background for the document's title page.

SECTION VII

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

VII. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

Vision IC 1

Implement the goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan through continued collaboration and partnership with surrounding municipalities and agencies (Federal, State, & Local) to maintain quality of life for the City's residents and visitors.

Intent IC 1.1

The City shall continue the dissemination of information to adjacent jurisdictions, agencies and districts and improve the effectiveness of planning activities through intergovernmental coordination.

Strategy IC 1.1.1 – The City shall continue to coordinate with the Northeast Florida Regional Council and ensure that all neighboring jurisdictions are consulted with before making major land use decisions which would have a regional impact.

Strategy IC 1.1.2 – The City will continue to coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions by providing received large scale land use and rezoning application packets for review and comments.

Strategy IC 1.1.3 – The City shall coordinate with adjacent jurisdictions (including municipalities and neighboring St. Johns County) to monitor the effect of each plan on the other jurisdictions. Special attention will be devoted to monitoring level of service provisions of the respective plans and their impacts on adjacent communities.

Strategy IC 1.1.4 – The City shall continue to partner with neighboring jurisdictions and adhere to existing interlocal agreements to resolve conflicts as they arise.

Intent IC 1.2

The City shall continue to coordinate with the City of Jacksonville and neighboring jurisdictions on land use planning, unified development policies, and special projects.

Strategy IC 1.2.1 – The City will continue to participate in the coordination of regional housing strategies with local, regional, state, and federal housing agencies and non-profit organizations.

Strategy IC 1.2.2 – The City shall participate in regional housing initiatives to inventory, monitor, and maintain the quality and quantity of the region's housing supply.

Strategy IC 1.2.3 – The City will continue to coordinate with Duval County, other local municipalities to help provide affordable housing options for the area.

Intent IC 1.3

The City shall coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions and agencies to ensure the level of service of public facilities and amenities outside of and within the City' jurisdiction is sustained, or improved, for current and future populations.

Strategy IC 1.3.1 – The City shall continue to coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions and the School District staff in the County-wide planning process, especially in population estimation and demographic analysis, park and recreation planning, development review and the analysis of impact fees. Continue to participate with Duval County Public Schools of district-wide public-school facilities concurrency.

Strategy IC 1.3.2 – The City will continue to coordinate with Duval County Public Schools (DCPS) to administer the school concurrency process. The City will also encourage the School District to focus on the health, safety, and welfare of the students within the City.

Strategy IC 1.3.3 – The City shall make an effort to coordinate with the DCPS for the citizens to utilize school recreation facilities to increase the amount of open space and recreation available to the city residents.

Strategy IC 1.3.4 – The City shall coordinate with FDOT when planning and constructing improvements to ensure completed vision plans such as the urban trails plan are incorporated into the FDOT’s work plan for improvements.

Strategy IC 1.3.5 – The City shall coordinate with FDOT on a regular basis to stay well-informed on upcoming roadway improvements or studies to ensure the urban trails plan is incorporated within the plan.

Strategy IC 1.3.6 – The City shall continue to coordinate with City of Jacksonville to ensure the City’s solid waste continues to be disposed of in a responsible manner as described in the Public Facilities Element.

Strategy IC 1.3.7 – The City shall continue the existing partnership with the City of Jacksonville as it relates to the City of Jacksonville’s Pier.

Strategy IC 1.3.8 – The City shall maintain the interlocal agreement addressing the joint Beaches’ sewer outfall system and explore other joint wastewater management improvements.

Strategy IC 1.3.9 – The City shall seek to maintain the existing agreement with Jacksonville for cost sharing of beach maintenance costs as a regional recreation resource.

Strategy IC 1.3.10 – The City should engage with a consultant or the Northeast Florida Regional Council to study the feasibility of a beach improvement district to cover beach access and maintenance.

Intent IC 1.5

Continue to coordinate with regional and State agencies having permit or approval power over environmentally sensitive land and natural resources.

Strategy IC 1.5.1 – The City will participate in the development of updates to the St. Johns River Water Management District’s (SJRWMD) North Florida Regional Water Supply Plan and in other water supply development related initiatives facilitated by the SJRWMD that affect the City. The City will also coordinate with the SJRWMD on issues including, but not limited to, water conservation, storm water runoff and effluent re-use.

Strategy IC 1.5.2 – Maintain contact with officials at the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) as well as any other State regulatory agency having approval or other power concerning environmental issues.

A large, light-colored seashell, possibly a conch, lies on a sandy beach. To its right is a bright orange starfish. The background shows the ocean with gentle waves under a clear sky. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

SECTION VIII

Capital Improvement Element

VIII. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT ELEMENT

Vision CI 1

Implement a capital improvement planning program that provides and maintains in a timely, efficient, and fiscally sustainable manner public facilities and services which protect the public health, safety and welfare, adequately serve existing, new development, and redevelopment and is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan.

Intent CI 1.1

The City shall utilize the Capital Improvement System for construction of public services, capital facilities, and infrastructure systems needed to:

1. Implement the Comprehensive Plan's planning framework
2. Implement the Urban Trails Master Plan¹
3. Accommodate the needs of current and future populations
4. Maintain and achieve the adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards
5. Meet existing service deficiencies by replacing obsolete or worn-out facilities and infrastructure

Strategy CI 1.1.1 – In accordance with Section 163.3177(3)(b)1, Florida Statutes, the City shall annually update the Five-Year Schedule of Capital Improvements, with the adoption (be reference) of the Data Inventory and Analysis (DIA), based on the following criteria:

1. Is the project needed to fulfill the vision of the comprehensive plan?
2. Is the project needed to protect the public health and safety; fulfill the City's legal commitments; or provide full or improved use of existing facilities?
3. Does the project improve existing facilities; mitigate future improvement costs; provide services to developed areas; or promote redevelopment?
4. Is the City capable of maintaining the facility on an on-going basis?

Strategy CI 1.1.2 – The City shall include all projects identified in other elements of this plan estimated to cost more than \$100,000.

Strategy CI 1.1.3 – The City shall manage the fiscal budgeting and delivery of public services by coordinating the following components of the Capital Improvement System:

1. **Annual Budget**
2. **Capital Improvement Program (CIP)**
3. **Capital Improvement Schedule (CIS)**

Strategy CI 1.1.4 – The City's Capital Projects Team shall continue to consist of the City Manager, Public Works Director, Planning and Development Director, Parks and Recreation Director, Beaches Energy Service Director, Chief Financial Officer, City Engineer and Budget Officer. They shall continue to meet bimonthly to monitor the progress of each ongoing project, identify possible future projects, and to resolve early any problems that may arise.

¹ Urban Trails Master Plan – Author(s): CHW, ADG, and AYER Published: 2022

Intent CI 1.2

The City shall provide for its financial demand and operational needs through effective and proactive fiscal planning to meet the needs of current and future populations.

Strategy CI 1.2.1 – The City shall identify opportunities for generating revenues for the City’s operations and annual budgeting. Potential revenue generation opportunities include:

1. Grants and similar resources
2. In lieu of fees for required off-street parking and required residential development active recreation space

Strategy CI 1.2.2 – The City shall maximize financial resources and improve operational and work project efficiencies by coordinating public service and infrastructure system work efforts. Specific attention should be given to coordinate implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan¹ with public service and infrastructure system work efforts. Examples of such coordinated enhancements include:

1. Street projects that include utility, stormwater, sidewalk and/or trail, and streetscape enhancements
2. Utility projects that include community parks, sidewalks, stormwater, and road enhancements

Strategy CI 1.2.3 – Proposed Plan amendments and/or requests for new development or redevelopment shall be evaluated according to the following criteria, as to whether the proposed action would:

- a. Contribute to a condition of public hazard
- b. Contribute to the growth of public facility deficits
- c. Generate public facility demands that can be accommodated by the increases proposed in the 5-Year schedule of improvements
- d. Conform with the land use pattern shown on the Future Land Use Map
- e. Address the accommodation of new development and redevelopment facility demands
- f. Be financially feasible, in the case of public facility provisions
- g. Affect the public facilities of those municipalities and other jurisdictions with whom the City has interlocal agreements

Strategy CI 1.2.4 – The City shall proactively plan for and fund climate-resilient infrastructure that meets the needs of present generations and progresses the City towards a sustainable future that meets the needs of future generations.

Intent CI 1.3

The City shall ensure that future development will minimize the exposure of population and property to storm damage by restricting development in coastal high-hazard areas, curtailing public funding of facilities within these areas, and aligning public funding with the conservation and coastal management elements of the comprehensive plan.

Strategy CI 1.3.1 – City-funded public facilities shall not be built in the coastal high-hazard area, unless the facility is for public access or resource restoration.

Strategy CI 1.3.2 – Construction projects within the designated redevelopment areas shall be in accordance with the adopted land uses specified in the Community Redevelopment Plans.

Intent CI 1.4

The City shall continue its present system of fees and investigate the potential benefits and costs of installing new fees where deemed necessary to ensure that private developments continue to assist in defraying the cost of providing and maintaining the minimum levels of service and enhancing mobility for present and future residents of the City.

Strategy CI 1.4.1 – The City shall retain its present user fees for water, sewer, solid waste collection, electric service, and selected recreational activities; capital improvement charges for new water, sewer, and electric service; and permit fees throughout the planning period and shall annually monitor such fees and charges during the budgeting process to ensure that the rates are adequate.

Strategy CI 1.4.2 – The City shall maintain a stormwater utility and collect an adequate monthly user fee from the owners of all developed properties as necessary to provide revenues sufficient to finance the development of a comprehensive stormwater management plan, necessary capital improvements, and a systematic annual maintenance program.

Intent CI 1.5

The City shall ensure that the capacity of schools is sufficient to support residential development order approvals at the adopted level of service (LOS) standards.

Strategy CI 1.5.1 – The LOS standards shall be applied consistently by the City and by Duval County Public Schools (“DCPS”) district-wide to all schools of the same type.

Strategy CI 1.5.2 – The City hereby adopts by reference the DCPS Master Facility Plan Recommendations, “A Bold Plan for DCPS” adopted 2019, and the DCPS Strategic Plan Goals 2021-2026.

Intent CI 1.6

Decisions regarding the issuance of development orders will be based upon coordination of intent and strategies of this Plan; the revised land development regulations, and the adopted concurrency management system designed to measure the availability of necessary public facilities to support such development in accordance with established minimum levels of service.

Strategy CI 1.6.1 – The City shall use the following Level of Service (LOS) standards in reviewing the impacts of new development and redevelopment on public facility provisions and no development order shall be issued unless public facilities that meet the adopted level of service are available or are assured of being available concurrently with the impacts of development as determined in accordance with the Jacksonville Beach Concurrency Management System developed and approved pursuant to Chapter 163, Rule 9J-5.0055, and these Comprehensive Plan Elements:

Sanitary Sewer	150 Gallons per capita per day (gpcd)
Solid Waste	7.2 pounds per capita per day
Stormwater	1. Major outfall facilities (trunk storm sewers, canals, waterways, natural drainage features and culverts of major outfalls) shall be designed and constructed to accommodate a 25-year, 24-hour frequency storm. 2. Major components of storm drainage systems in new residential subdivisions shall be designed and constructed to accommodate a 25-year, 24-hour frequency storm and all other components of the stormwater system shall accommodate a 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm. 3. Stormwater management systems for all other types of new development shall be designed and constructed to accommodate a 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm."
Potable Water	170 gal/capita/day



SECTION IX

Public School Facilities Element

IX. PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT

Vision PS 1

The City shall collaborate and coordinate with the Duval County Public Schools (DCPS) to ensure that the public school system offers a high-quality educational environment, provides accessibility for all its students, protects and maintains established neighborhood schools, and ensures adequate school capacity to accommodate existing and future population.

Intent PS 1.1

The City shall establish coordination review procedures to ensure consistency of its Comprehensive Plan with the plans of the DCPS, the Interlocal Agreement, the County, and the other municipalities.

Strategy PS 1.1.1 – It is the intent of this element that the strategies included herein shall be applied to the City, unless specifically noted.

Strategy PS 1.1.2 – City Staff and the City Council shall meet in joint workshop sessions with staff from DCPS and the other municipalities at a minimum of twice per year, to provide opportunities to discuss issues of mutual concern. To ensure the preservation of neighborhood character including neighborhood schools, City Council will make an effort to meet with DCPS more frequently than twice a year to provide support or opposition to any planning projects or changes to school locations, rehabilitations, or major new construction.

Strategy PS 1.1.3 – City Council will meet with the DCPS and the legislative bodies of the other municipalities on an annual basis in a joint workshop or meeting session to discuss issues regarding coordination of land use and school facilities planning, including population and student growth, development trends, school sitings, school needs, school concurrency, co-location and joint-use opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support and ensure safe student access.

Strategy PS 1.1.4 – The City shall coordinate and base its plans upon consistent projections of the amount, type, and distribution of population growth and student enrollment which are consistent with those of the DCPS and the other municipalities. The Interlocal Agreement shall establish the methodology to be used to determine school enrollment projections to be used in preparing the DCPS 5 Year Capital Plan, and the methodology to be used to determine school enrollment and capacity to be used in concurrency testing. At a minimum, the methodology shall include consideration of both students anticipated from projected new housing stock and enrollment projected to occur from existing housing stock, and that each of these components of projected student enrollment be set out for each Concurrency Service Area by type of school, or a functional equivalent. To ensure that the City's Capital Improvement Plan and the Concurrency Management System are financially feasible, the City shall confirm that the student enrollment projections from new housing stock in each Concurrency Service Area are consistent with the population projections for that Concurrency Service Area. The City will annually revise its Five-year population projections and update information and provide those revised projections and information to the DCPS and the other municipalities in order that DCPS annually update its school enrollment projections.

Strategy PS 1.1.5 – At the time of adoption of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan, the City shall coordinate and share data with DCPS including an inventory of reserved capacity that existed prior to the effective date of the City’ School Concurrency Ordinance, approval and a projection of the number of these residential units that are anticipated to receive certification of occupancy approval in the next five years, and the identification of any development orders issued which contained a requirement for the provision of a school site as a condition of the development approval.

Strategy PS 1.1.6 – On an ongoing basis, the City will provide the DCPS with data, including information regarding the type, number, and location of residential units which have received zoning approval, site plan approval, a building permit, or a Certificate of Occupancy and a draft Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) with the final version of the CIP to be submitted by the City to the DCPS after official adoption. Information regarding the conversion or redevelopment of housing or other structures into residential units that are likely to generate new students shall be provided.

Strategy PS 1.1.7 – By December of each year, the City, shall consider for adoption of the DCPS Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan to the extent that it relates to school capacity to ensure maintenance of a financially feasible capital improvements program and to ensure level of service standards will continue to be achieved and maintained within each year of the subsequent five-year schedule of capital improvements. If the City determines that the DCPS Five Year Capital Facilities Plan is not financially feasible, then the City shall notify the DCPS that the Five Year Capital Facilities Plan is not financially feasible, and request that DCPS modify the Five Year Capital Facilities Plan to make it financially feasible.

Intent PS 1.2

The City Council and staff shall coordinate with DCPS and the other municipalities to establish a process of coordination and collaboration between the City and the DCPS in the planning, siting and construction of educational facilities, so that timing is proper and the site location is compatible with the surrounding area, concurrent with necessary service and infrastructure, and consistent with the comprehensive plan. The City and DCPS shall follow the same established coordination and collaboration process should any school closings be proposed by DCPS.

Strategy PS 1.2.1 – The City will coordinate with the DCPS to assure that proposed public school facility sites in the City are consistent with the applicable land use categories and policies of the Comprehensive Plan. Pursuant to Florida Statutes, the City will consider each site, within its boundaries, as it relates to environmental, health, safety, and welfare concerns, as well as the effects on adjacent property.

Strategy PS 1.2.2 – The City will coordinate with the DCPS for the selection of future school sites within the City as to aspects related to:

- a. Acquisition of school sites which:
 - i. Allow for future expansions to accommodate future enrollment, in accordance with the adopted level of service (LOS) standards and other facility needs;
 - ii. Coordinate with the City’s development and redevelopment objectives; and
 - iii. Are deemed beneficial for joint uses, as identified by the DCPS and the City, to the extent feasible; and
- b. Coordination of the location, phasing, and development of future school sites to ensure that site development occurs in conjunction with the provision of required infrastructure to serve the school facility

Strategy PS 1.2.3 – Public schools shall be located so as to provide direct access to collector or arterial roadway system, where feasible.

Strategy PS 1.2.4 – The City shall coordinate with the DCPS to evaluate and seek to locate potential sites where the co-location of public facilities, such as parks, libraries, and community centers, with schools can be accomplished.

Strategy PS 1.2.5 – As stated in the Future Land Use Element, schools are an allowable land use in residential, Commercial Limited, Community Commercial, and Commercial Professional Office future land use designations, subject to the following criteria:

- a. In the planning, land acquisition, and development of new school sites, or significant renovations, expansions and potential closures of existing schools, the City will evaluate the following factors:
 - i. Whether the area contains or will contain a student population density sufficient to support the school;
 - ii. Whether a school in that location would be consistent with sound facility planning, including consideration of overall costs and design;
 - iii. Whether the school site is of sufficient size to accommodate the required parking and circulation of vehicles;
 - iv. Whether anticipated unacceptable impacts to the environment and significant environmental constraints would preclude a school on the site;
 - v. Whether development of the school would result in unacceptable impacts on archaeological or historic sites listed in the National Register of Historic Places or, should a historic preservation ordinance be adopted, impact the designation by the City as locally significant;
 - vi. Whether the site location is located within the area of velocity flood zone regulated by Section 333.03(3), F.S., regarding coastal high hazard areas as delineated by the City;
 - vii. Especially for elementary schools, but generally for all school levels, whether the site is proximate to and within walking distance of the residential neighborhoods the school is intended to serve, thereby encouraging the use of schools as focal points for neighborhoods;
 - viii. Whether the location has access to major roads, the urban trails system, and/or sidewalks and multi-modal connectivity;
 - ix. Whether the new school site, significant renovation, expansion or potential closure will support community redevelopment and revitalization;
 - x. Whether the new school site, significant renovation, expansion or potential closure will increase or diminish the current and projected level of service within the concurrency service area, and contiguous concurrency service areas.
- b. The facility shall be of a design, intensity, and scale to serve the surrounding neighborhood and be compatible with the surrounding land uses and zoning.

Strategy PS 1.2.6 – The City shall protect schools from the intrusion of incompatible land uses as determined by the City's Land Development Regulations, by providing the DCPS the opportunity to participate in the review process for all proposed developments adjacent to schools.

Strategy PS 1.2.7 – The City shall coordinate with the DCPS to ensure that the future school facilities are located outside areas susceptible to hurricane and/or storm damage, and/or areas prone to flooding, or as consistent with Chapter 1013 F.S., regarding flood plain and school building requirements.

Intent PS 1.3

The City shall coordinate with the DCPS to enhance community and neighborhood design through establishing effective school facility design and siting standards thereby encouraging the siting of school facilities to serve as community focal points and to be compatible and integrated with the surrounding land uses.

Strategy PS 1.3.1 – The City shall coordinate with the DCPS in order to provide consistency with the City’s Comprehensive Plan and public school facilities program, and to provide for the following desirable outcomes:

- a. Greater efficiency by the placement of schools to take advantage of the existing and planned roads, water, sewer, parks, and drainage systems;
- b. Improved student access and safety by coordinating the construction of new and expanded schools with roads, the urban trail system, bicycle lanes and paths, and sidewalk construction programs;
- c. The location and design of schools with parks, ball fields, libraries, and other community facilities to take advantage of shared use opportunities; and
- d. The expansion and rehabilitation of existing schools to support neighborhoods and redevelopment.

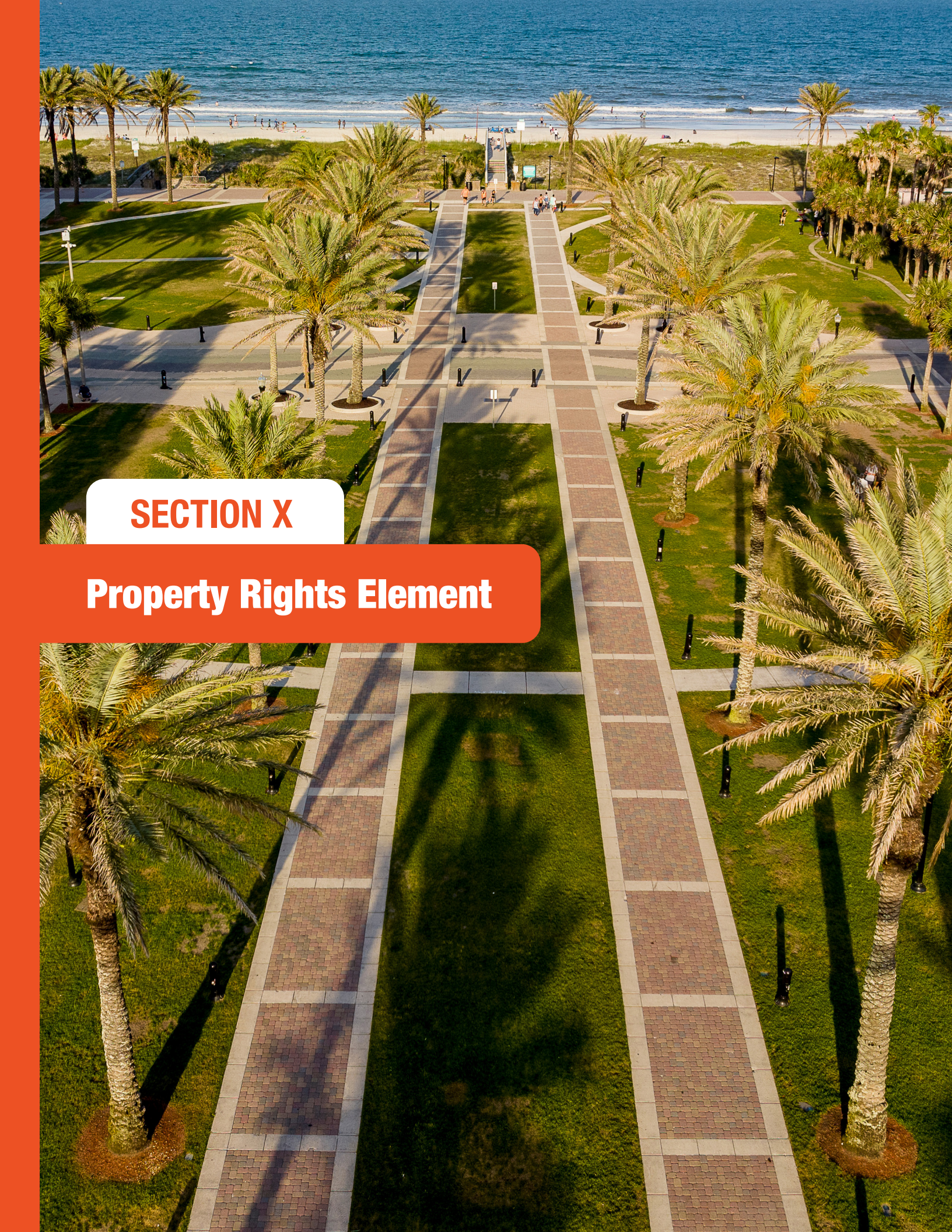
Strategy PS 1.3.2 – The City shall coordinate with DCPS to seek to provide for the shared-use and co-location of school sites and local government facilities with similar facility needs, such as libraries, parks, and recreation facilities, and health care facilities. The City will look for opportunities to co-locate and share local government facilities when preparing updates to the Comprehensive Plan’s schedule of capital improvements and when planning and designing new, or renovating existing, community facilities.

Strategy PS 1.3.3 – Should the City create a historic preservation ordinance, where continued use of an existing school that is considered a locally significant building is not feasible, the City shall seek to coordinate with DCPS to provide for the adaptive reuse of that locally significant building.

Strategy PS 1.3.4 – New residential developments adjacent to schools shall be required to provide a direct access that is safe for pedestrian and/or bicycle travel to existing and planned school sites and shall connect to the neighborhood’s existing pedestrian and/or multi-modal (e.g., urban trails, bike lanes, bike path, etc.) network. Residential developments which are age-restricted (55+) and therefore, as deemed by an official letter from the City, are exempt from school concurrency are therefore also exempt from this policy.

Strategy PS 1.3.5 – To allow for the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists, the City shall coordinate with the DCPS to ensure that pedestrian and bicycle facilities are provided adjacent to school sites located in the City.

Strategy PS 1.3.6 – The City, and the DCPS, is encouraged to utilize and work with the nationally funded Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program to promote students walking and biking to school where feasible.

An aerial photograph of a coastal park. A wide, paved walkway with a brick and stone pattern runs down the center, flanked by green grass and numerous palm trees. In the background, a sandy beach and the ocean are visible. The scene is captured from a high angle, showing the layout of the park and the surrounding environment.

SECTION X

Property Rights Element

X. PROPERTY RIGHTS ELEMENT

Vision PR 1

The City will respect judicially acknowledged and constitutionally protected private property rights, in accordance with the legislative intent of the Community Planning Act established in Chapter 163, Florida Statutes.

Intent PR 1.1

The City will ensure that private property rights are considered in local decision making.

Strategy PR 1.1.1 – The following private property rights shall be considered in local decision making.

1. The right of a property owner to physically possess and control his or her interests in the property, including easements, leases, or mineral rights.
2. The right of a property owner to use, maintain, develop, and improve his or her property for personal use or for the use of any other person, subject to state law and local ordinances.
3. The right of the property owner to privacy and to exclude others from the property to protect the owner's possessions and property.
4. The right of a property owner to dispose of his or her property through sale or gift.



SECTION XI

Historic Preservation Element

XI. HISTORIC PRESERVATION ELEMENT

Vision HP 1

To protect the City's cultural heritage by way of identification, documentation, and preservation of its archaeological, architectural, historic, and cultural resources.

Intent HP 1.1

The Planning and Development Department should encourage the surveying of existing cultural resources within the City.

Strategy HP 1.1.1 – The Planning and Development Department shall pursue and consider grant funding from the Florida Division of Historical Resources.

Strategy HP 1.1.2 – The City shall encourage the surveying of all structures 50+ years or older and maintaining inventory of said surveyed structures. Catalogued properties will be reviewed for historical significance and potential for inclusion into the Florida master Site File. This data shall also be utilized in the review of all development proposals, to determine and prevent adverse effects on historic resources.

Strategy HP 1.1.3 – The City shall preserve, when appropriate, identified historically significant housing through city action or support for private actions and support the identification of historically significant housing by cooperation of the Planning and Development Department with the Jacksonville Historic Landmarks Commission.

Strategy HP 1.1.4 – The City shall establish principles and standards to guide techniques and strategies for conservation, rehabilitation, and demolition programs.

Vision HP 2

The Planning and Development Department should encourage the City to become a Certified Local Government (CLG).

Intent HP 2.1

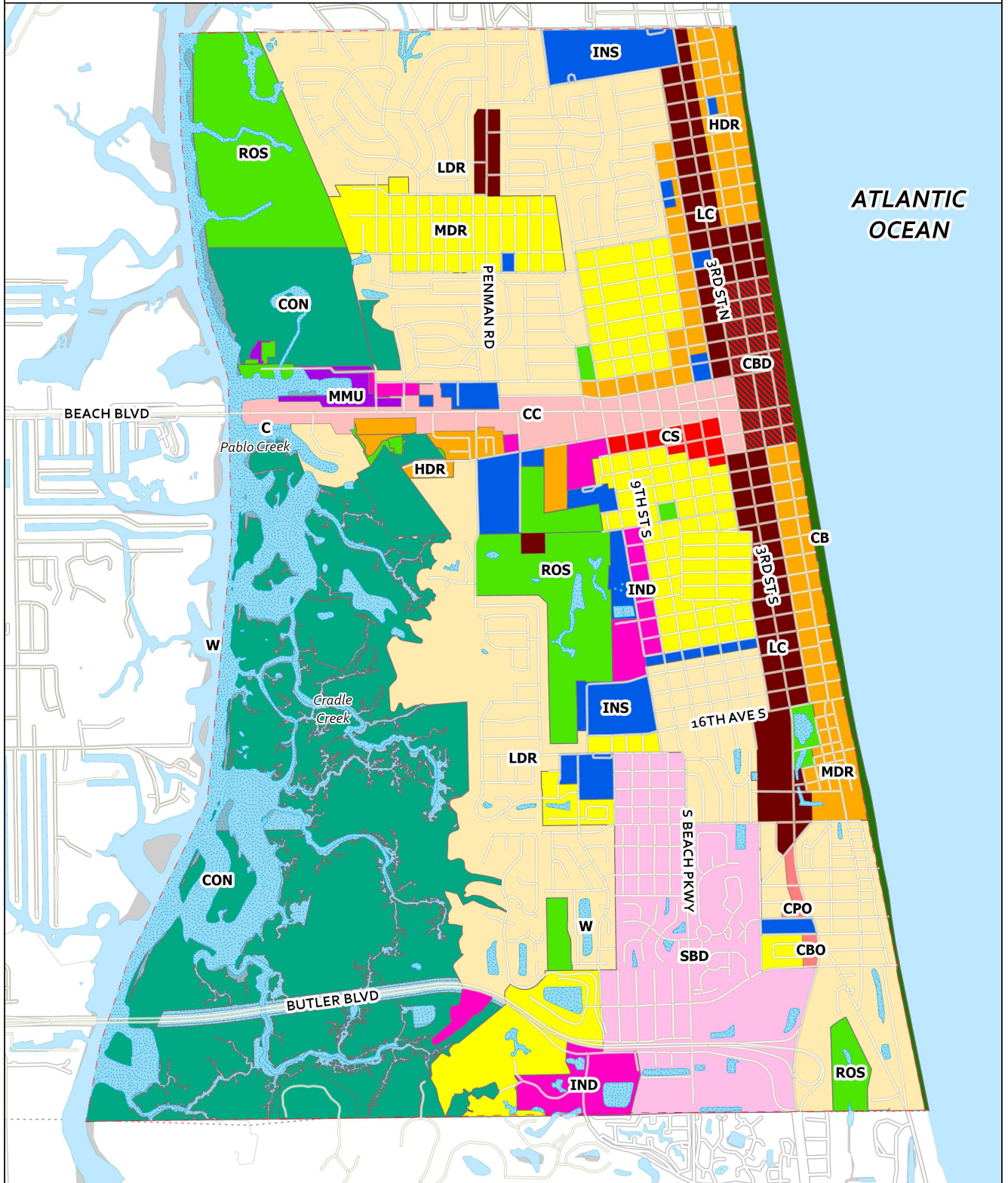
The Planning and Development Department should encourage the creation of a historic review board in order to fulfil the requirements for a CLG.

Strategy HP 2.1.1 – The Planning and Development Department should investigate updating the Land Development Code (LDC) to allow for a historic review board and allow for historic structure protection.

Future Condition Maps

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

FUTURE LAND USE



Legend

 City Limits

Conservation & Open Space

-  Conservation / Beach (CB)
-  Conservation / Estuarine (CON)
-  Recreation / Open Space (ROS)
-  Marina Mixed-Use (MMU)
-  Water (W)

Residential

-  Low Density Residential (LDR)
-  Medium Density Residential (MDR)
-  High Density Residential (HDR)

Commercial

-  Community Commercial (CC)
-  Commercial Professional Office (CPO)

 Commercial Service (CS)

 Commercial Business District (CBD)

 Limited Commercial (LC)

Other

-  Industrial (IND)
-  Institutional (INS)
-  South Beach District (SBD)

Source: CO/BC

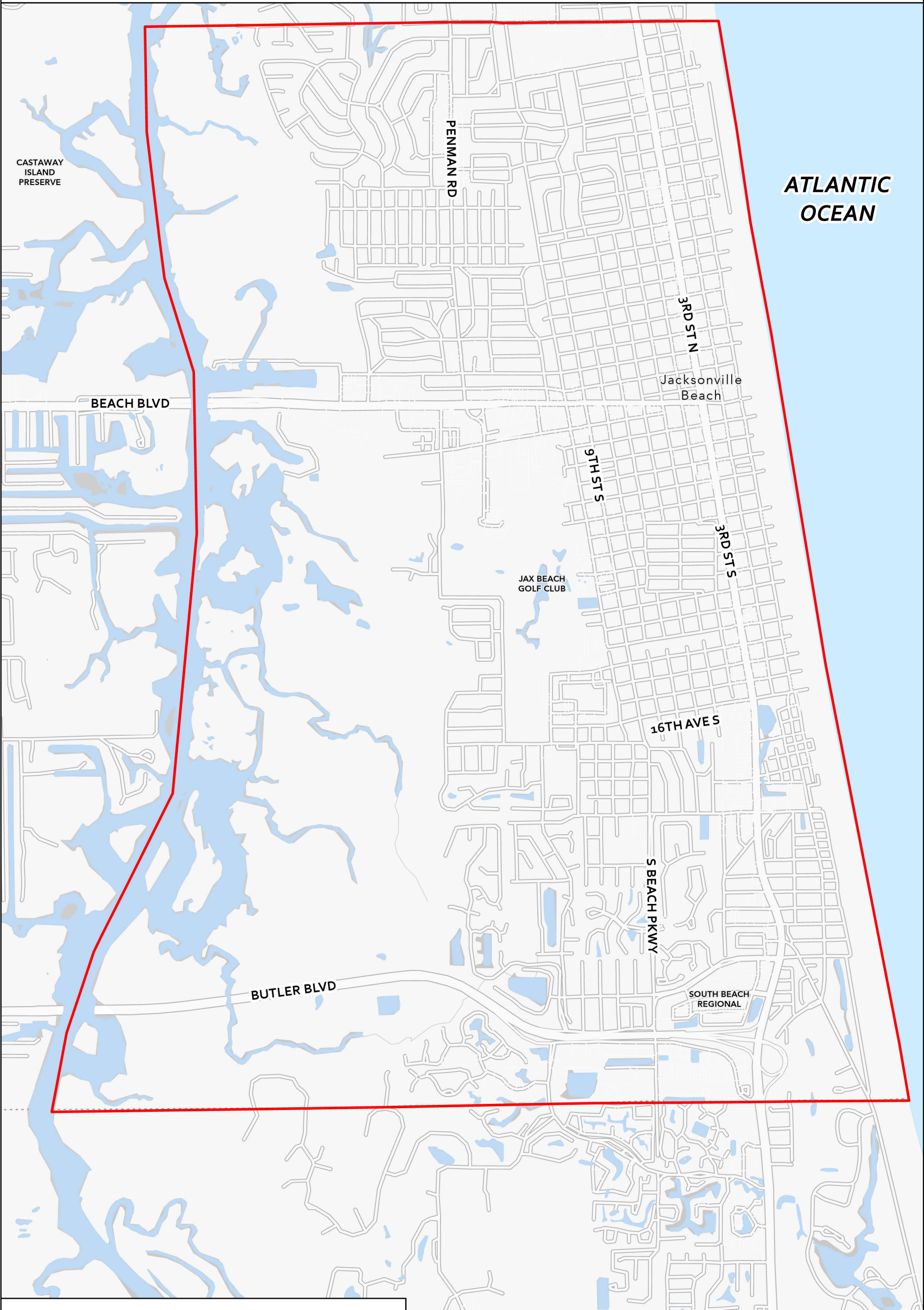
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Date Created: 5/29/2024



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

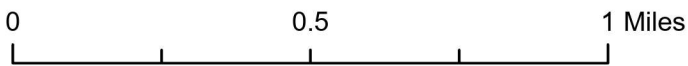
TCMA



Legend

 Transportation Concurrency Management Area

Data Source: City of Jacksonville

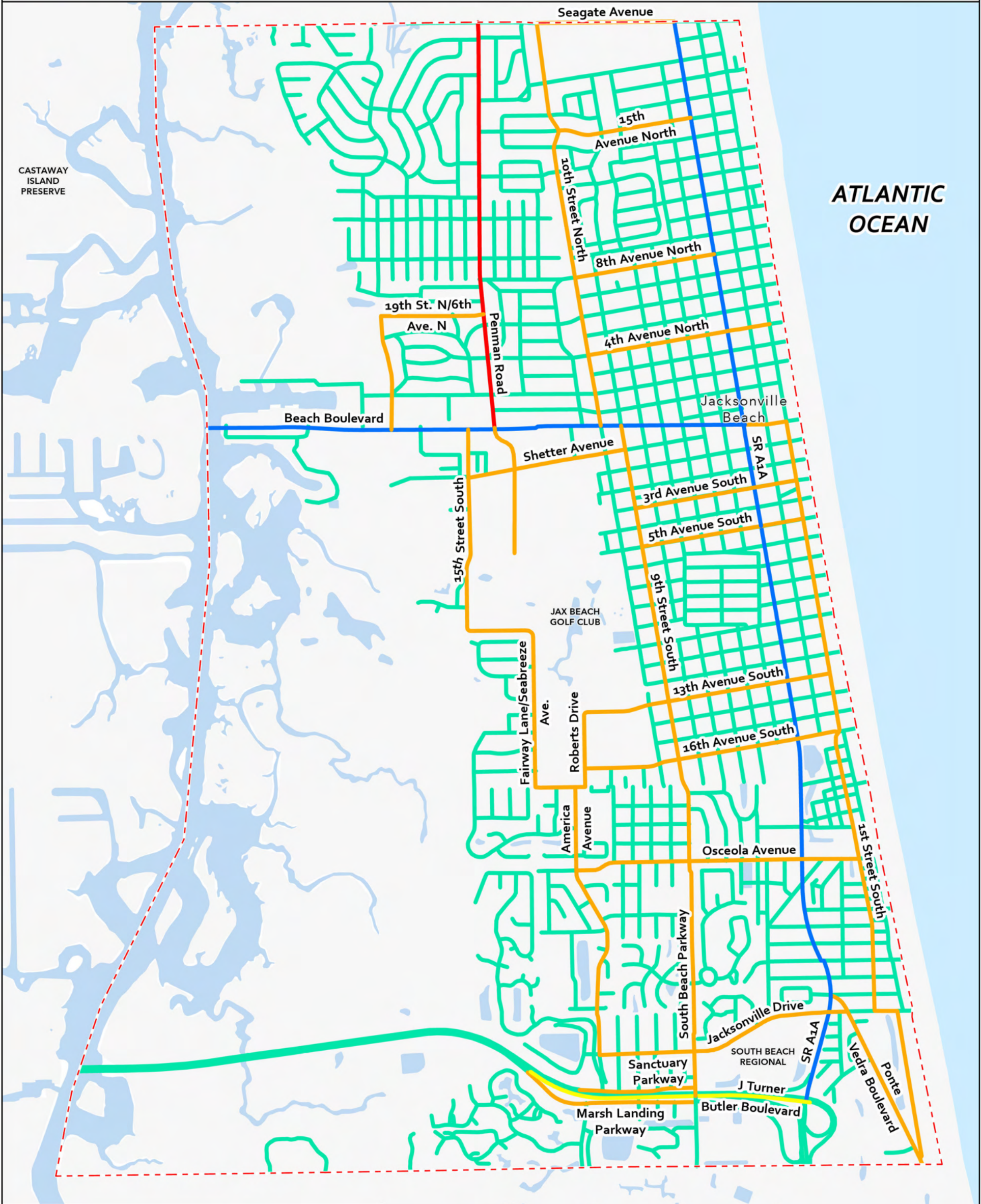


Date Created: 7/5/2023



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS OF ROADWAYS



Legend

City Limits

Functional Classifications

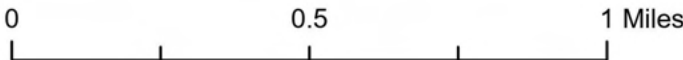
Freeway

Principal Arterial

Minor Arterial

Collector

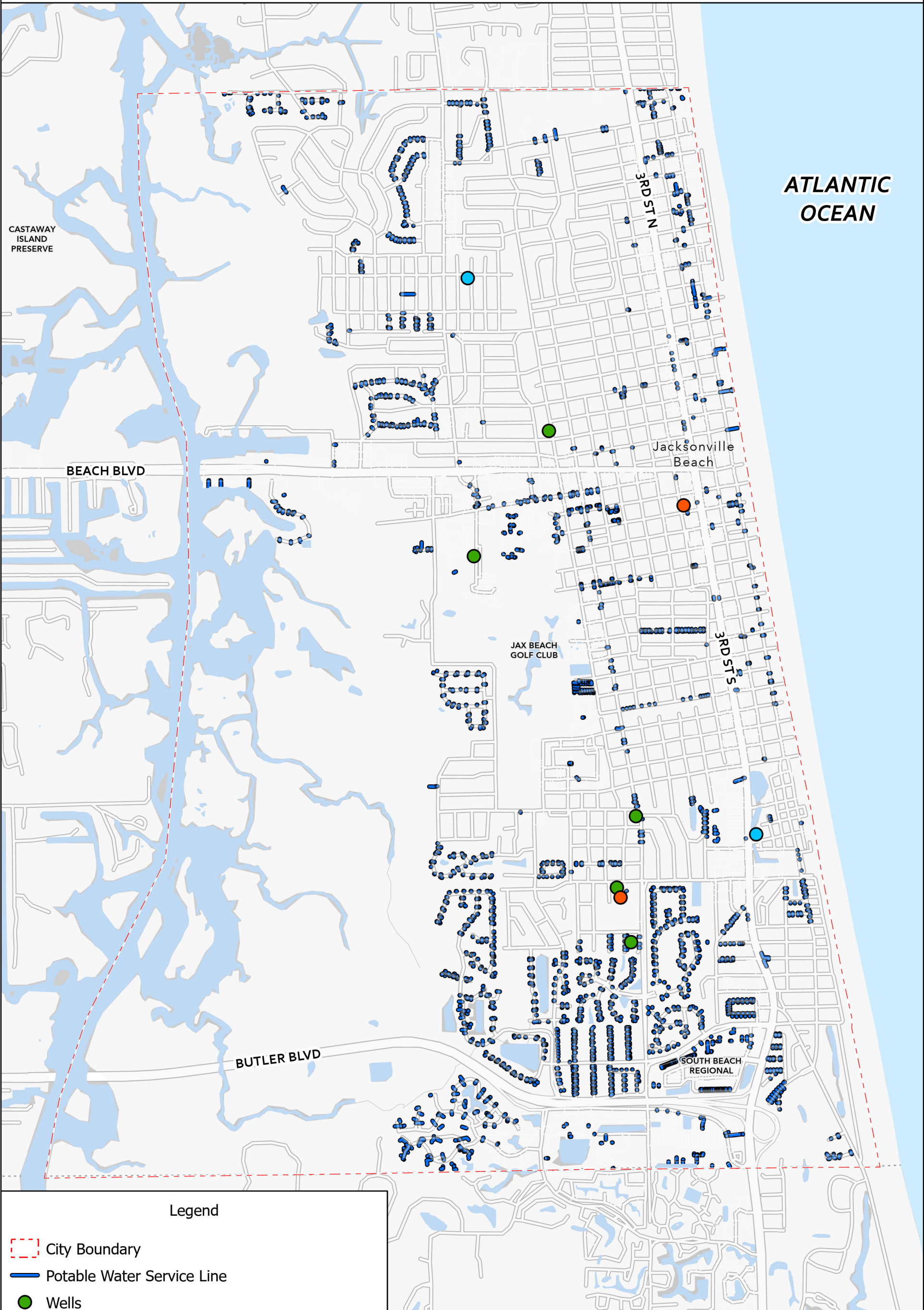
Local





CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

POTABLE WATER SYSTEM



Legend

City Boundary

Potable Water Service Line

Wells

Water Tower

Water Plant

0

0.5

1 Miles

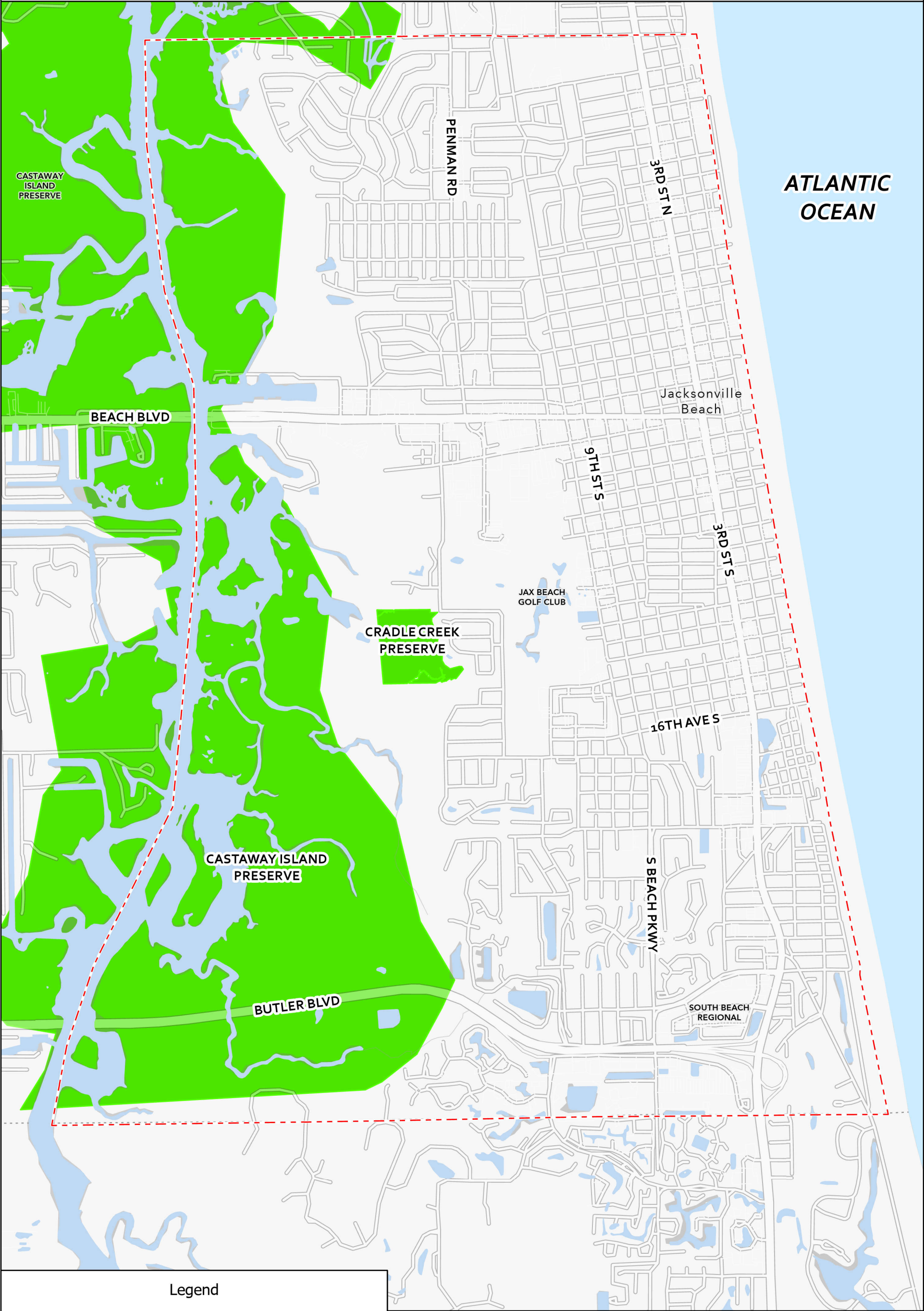
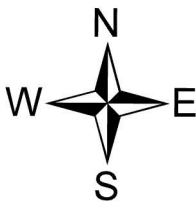
Date Source: City of Jacksonville Beach

Date Created: 7/5/2023



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

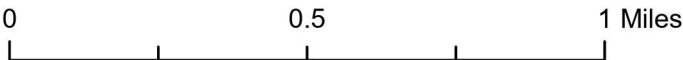
CONSERVATION LAND



Legend

- City Boundary
- Conservation Lands

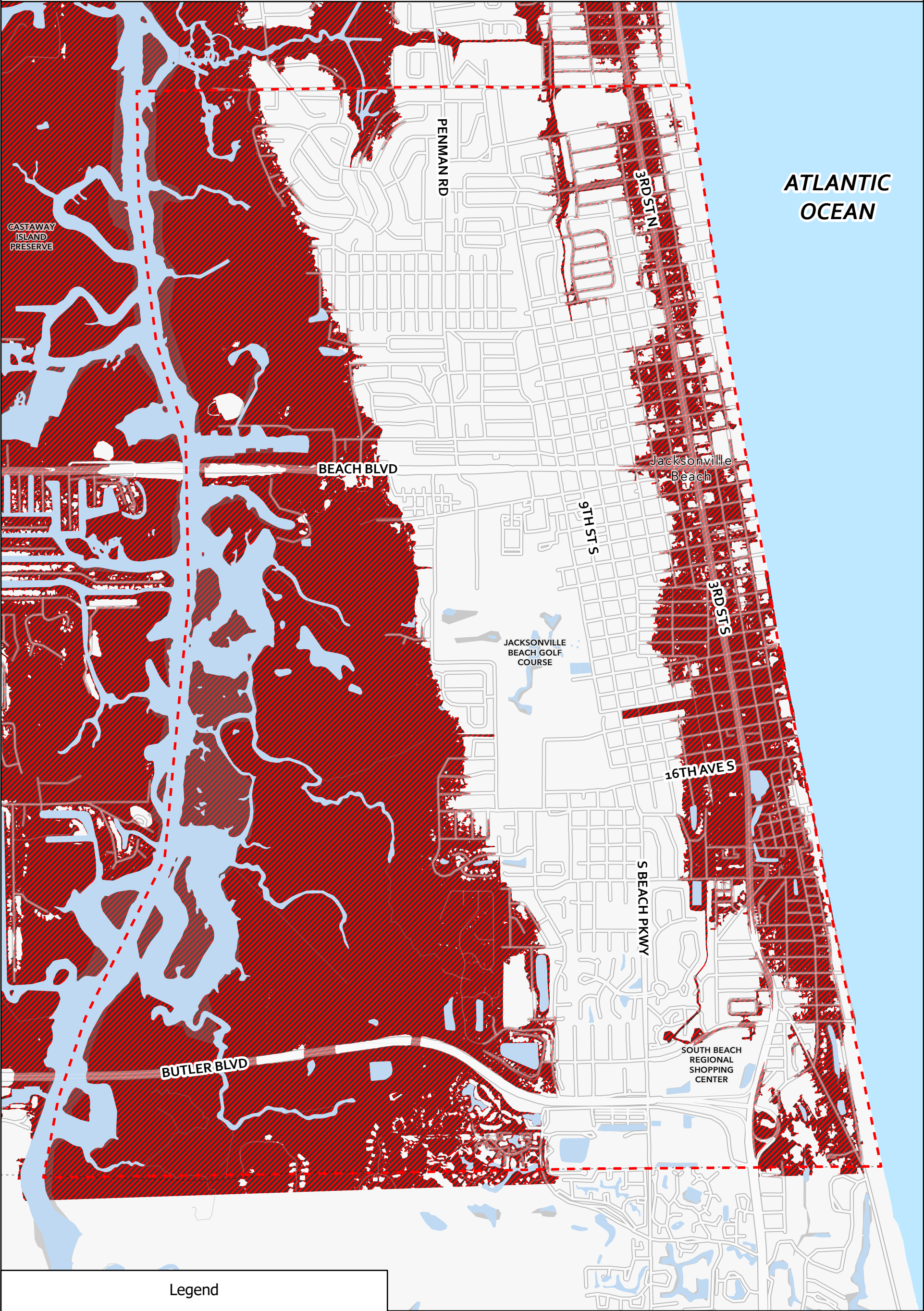
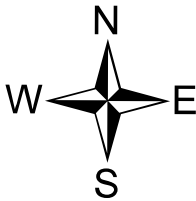
Data Source: City of Jacksonville Beach



Date Created: 7/5/2023

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA



Legend

City Limits

Coastal High Hazard Area

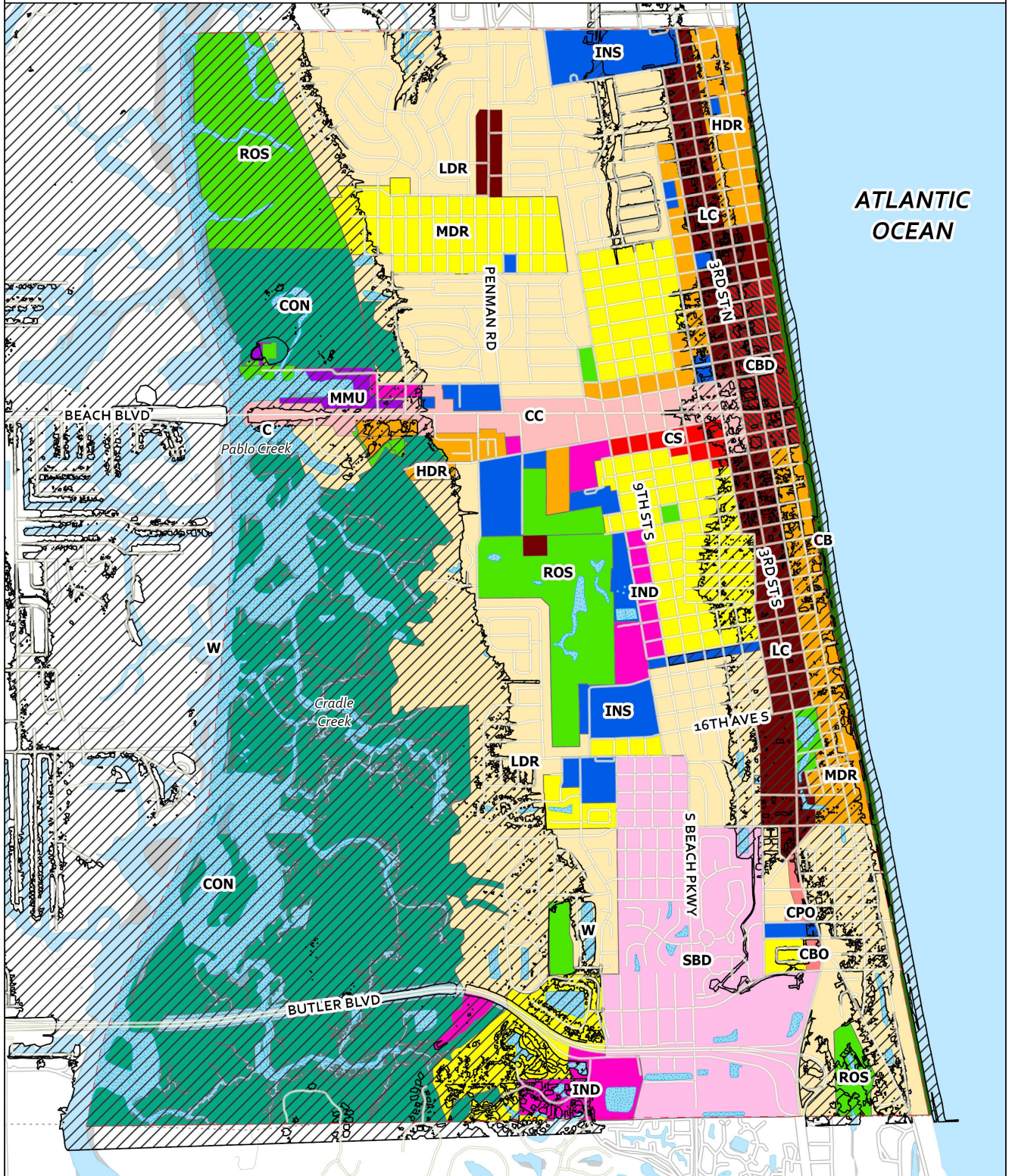
Data Source: NEFRC, Maximum of Maximum Storm Surge Inundation for Category 1 Storm Surge

0 0.5 1 Miles

Date Created: 5/29/2024

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

FUTURE LAND USE



Legend

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Limits Coastal High Hazard Area <p>Conservation & Open Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation / Beach (CB) Conservation / Estuarine (CON) Recreation / Open Space (ROS) Marina Mixed-Use (MMU) Water (W) | <p>Residential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Density Residential (LDR) Medium Density Residential (MDR) High Density Residential (HDR) <p>Commercial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Commercial (CC) Commercial Professional Office (CPO) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial Service (CS) Commercial Business District (CBD) Limited Commercial (LC) <p>Other</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial (IND) Institutional (INS) South Beach District (SBD) |
|---|--|--|

Source: COJBC & NEFR

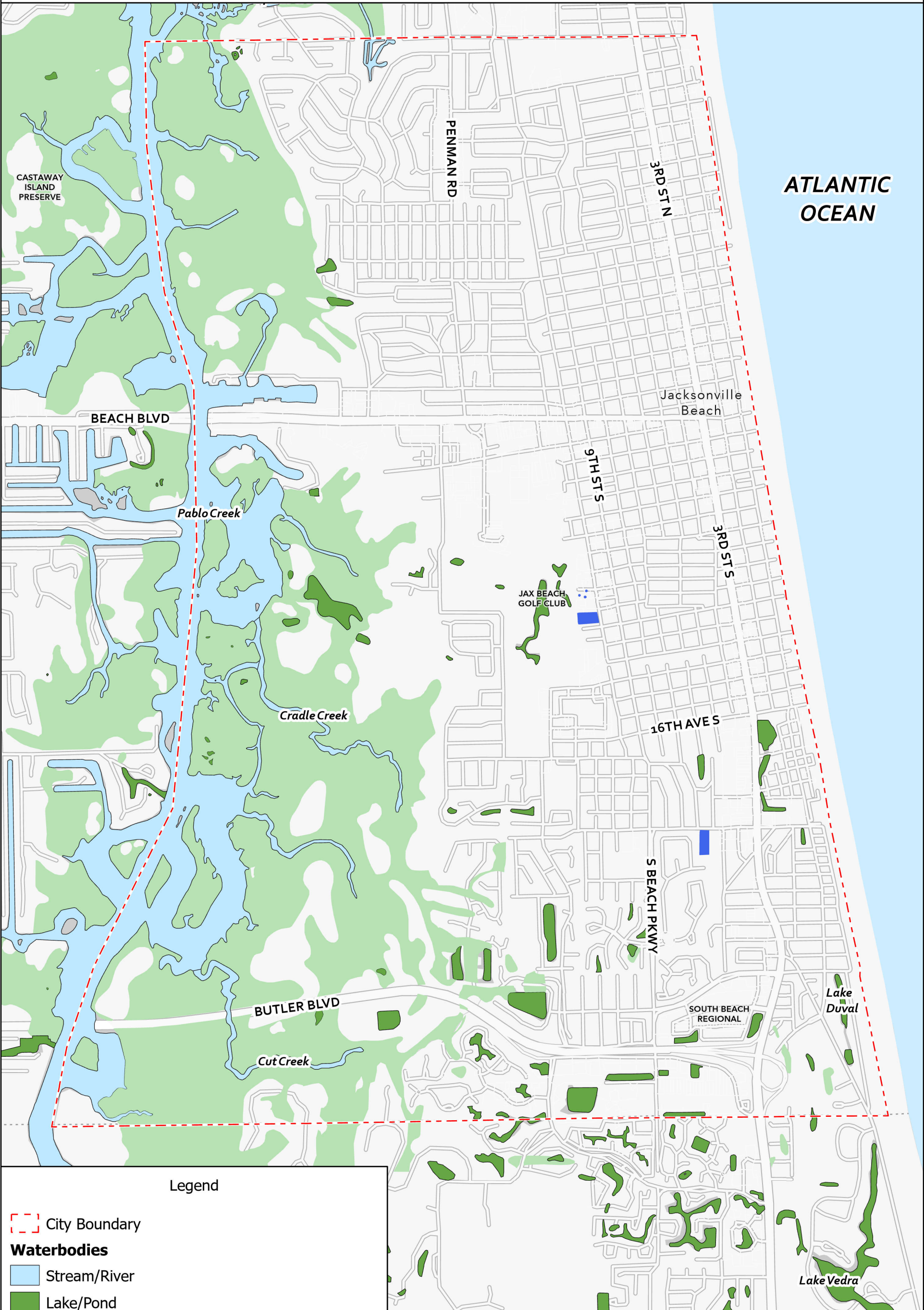
0 0.5 0.9 Miles

Date Created: 5/29/2024



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

WATERBODIES



Legend

- City Boundary
- Waterbodies**
- Stream/River
- Lake/Pond
- Reservoir
- Swamp/Marsh

Data Source: US Fish & Wildlife Service

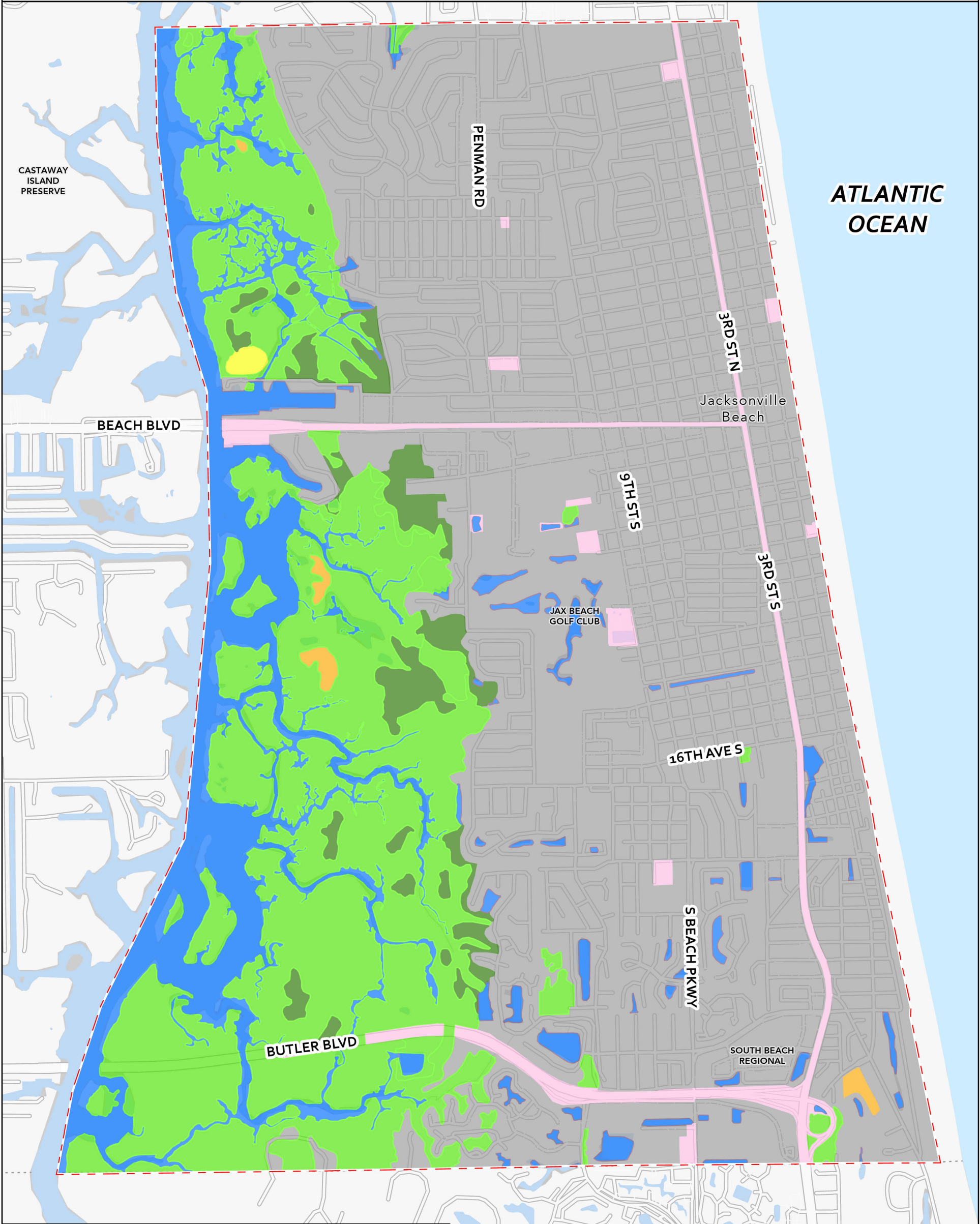
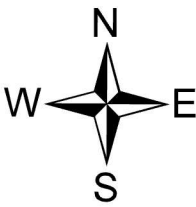
0 0.5 1 Miles

Date Created: 7/5/2023



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

FLORIDA LAND USE AND COVER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FLUCCS)



City Boundary

FLUCCS

Barren Land

Rangeland

Transportation,
Communication, and
Utilities

Legend

Upland Forest

Urban and Built-Up

Water

Wetlands

0 0.5 1 Miles

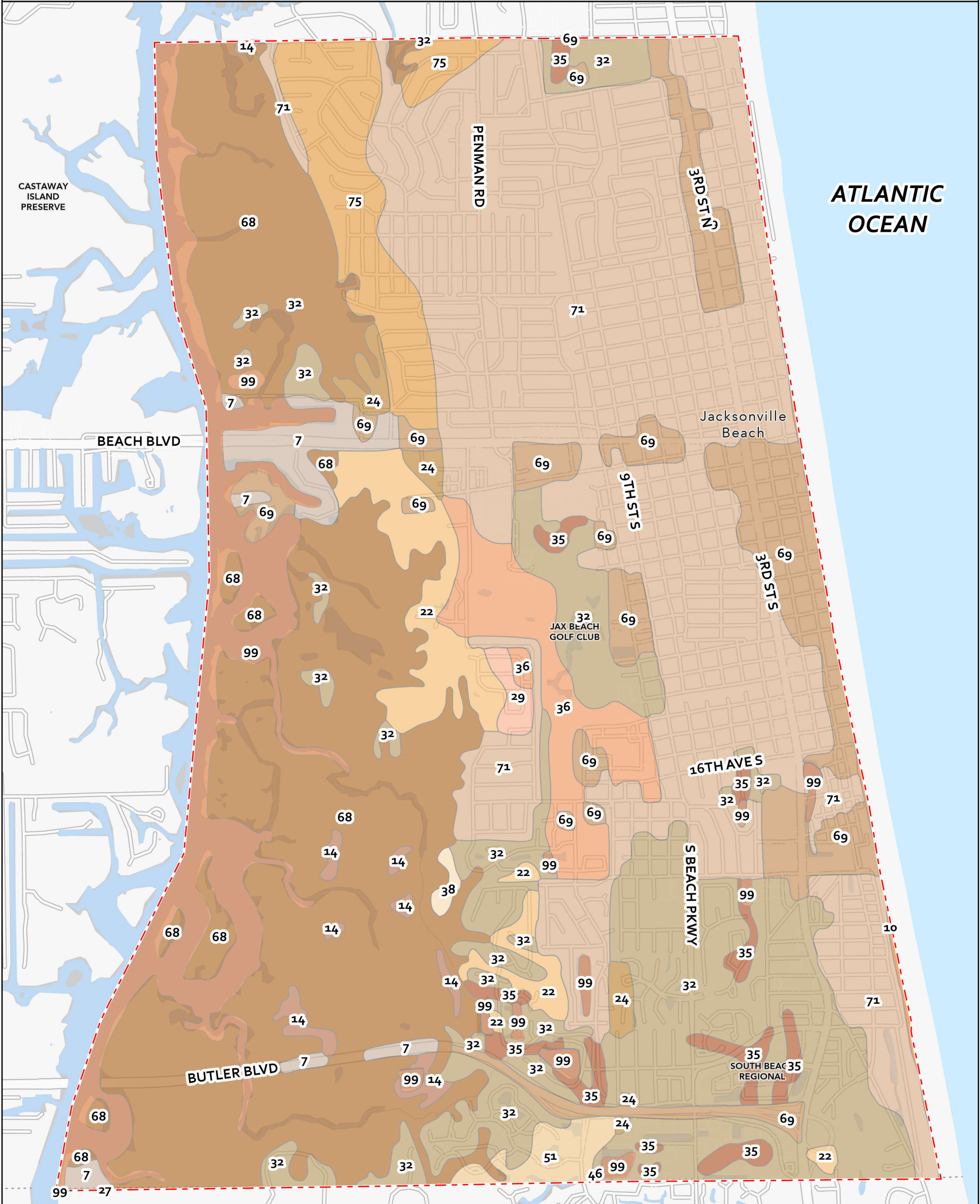
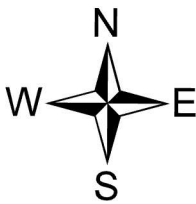
Data Source: Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Date Created: 7/10/2023



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

SOIL & TOPOGRAPHY



City Boundary

Soils

7 - Arents, nearly level

10 - Beaches, very frequently flooded

14 - Boulogne fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

22 - Evergreen-Wesconnett complex, depressional, 0 to 2 percent slopes

24 - Hurricane and Ridgewood soils, 0 to 5 percent slopes

27 - Kershaw fine sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes

29 - Kureb fine sand, 2 to 8 percent slopes

32 - Leon fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

35 - Lynn Haven fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

36 - Mandarin fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

38 - Mascotte fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

46 - Ortega fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

51 - Pelham fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

68 - Tisonia mucky peat, 0 to 1 percent slopes, very frequently flooded

69 - Urban land

71 - Urban land-Leon-Boulogne complex, 0 to 2 percent slopes

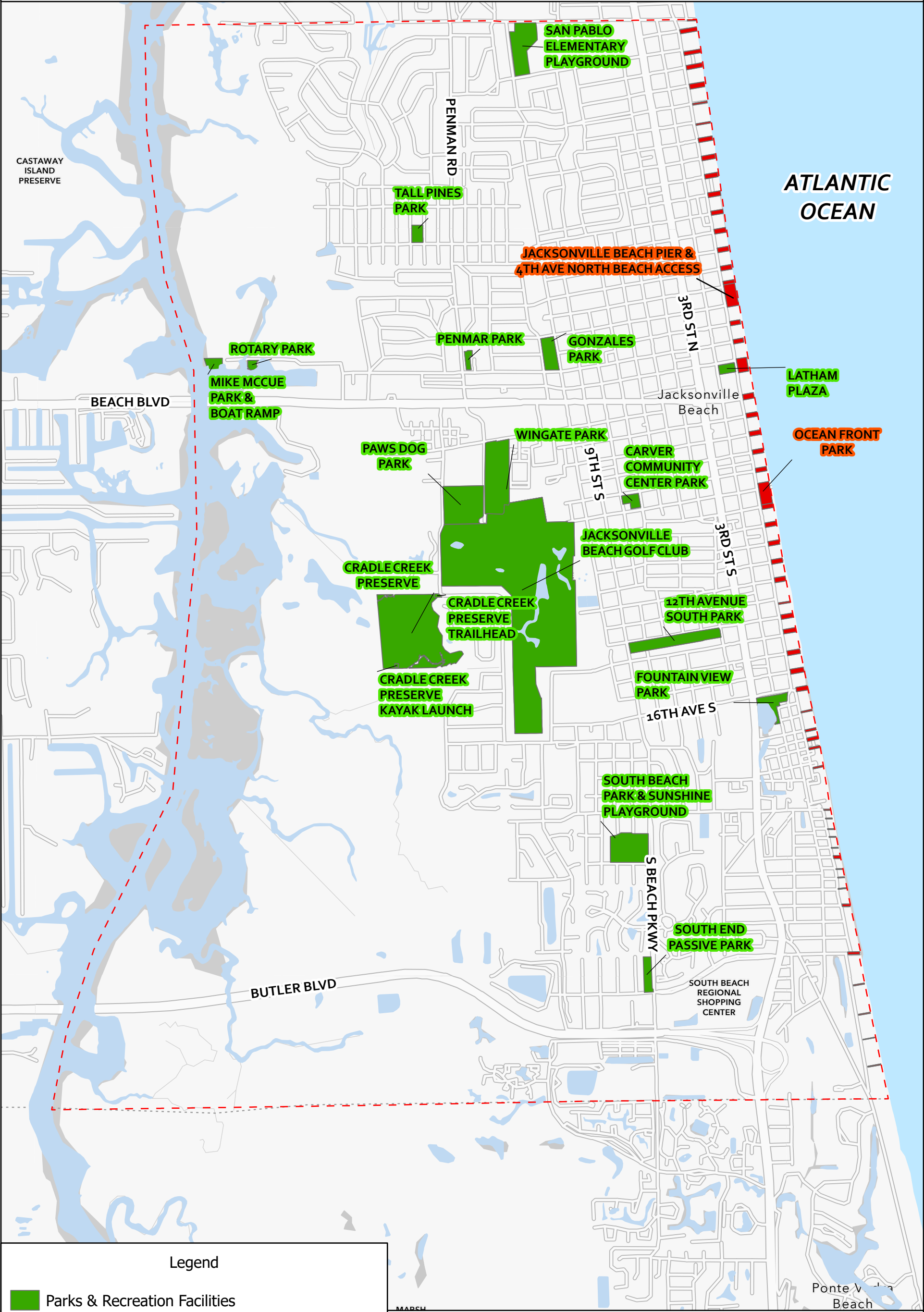
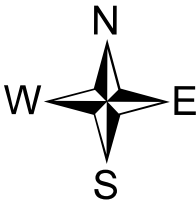
75 - Urban land-Hurricane-Albany complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes

99 - Water

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture

00.40.8 Miles

Date Created: 7/5/2023



Legend

- Parks & Recreation Facilities
- Beach Accesses
- City Limits

Data Source: City of Jacksonville & Florida Geographic Data Library

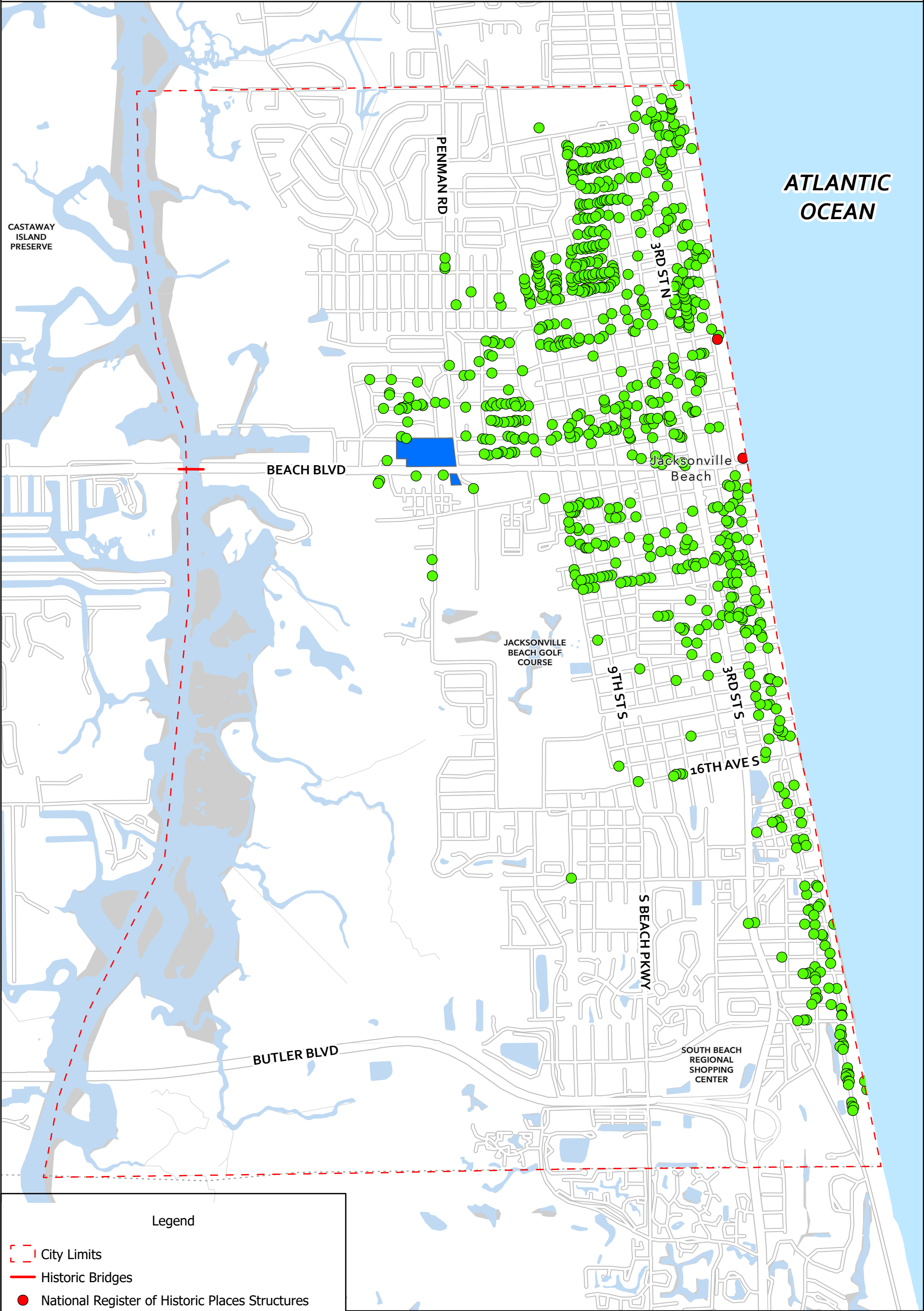
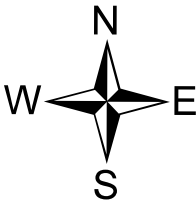
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Date Created: 6/3/2024



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

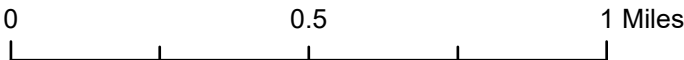
RECORDED STRUCTURES



Legend

- City Limits
- Historic Bridges
- National Register of Historic Places Structures
- Surveyed Structures
- Cemeteries

Data Source: Florida Master Site File from the Florida Division of Historic Resources



Date Created: 6/23/2024



City of JACKSONVILLE BEACH

2050 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Data Inventory and Analysis (DIA)

November 2024

JAX BEACH

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An aerial photograph of a coastal city, likely San Francisco, showing a dense urban grid, a winding river (San Francisco Bay), and a large body of water (San Francisco Bay) on the right side. The image is used as a background for the report cover.

SECTION I

Future Land Use Element

Data Inventory and Analysis

I. FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163 of the 2019 Florida Statutes, the Future Land Use Element consists of data inventory and analysis (DIA) that influences and informs the overarching visions, intents, and strategies that will guide the growth and development of the City of Jacksonville Beach. The City's existing land uses, vacant land, build-out potential, natural resources, and population projections were evaluated and analyzed in order to update the City's land use designations which will shape how the City will grow in the next 20+ years. The updated 2050 Future Land Use Map (FLUM) (FLU-M2) is provided as a regulatory tool to direct future development.

History and Setting

Jacksonville Beach is situated between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway along the northeastern coast of Florida. The City is one of four incorporated cities which opted to retain their independent municipal structure in 1968, when the voters in Duval County elected to form the Consolidated City of Jacksonville. The City of Jacksonville has municipal powers throughout its jurisdiction, although it is still often referred to in general usage as Duval County. In this Plan Element and the Elements which follow, it may be referred to in either form, but the meaning is the same. The Consolidated City of Jacksonville serves in the capacity of a county government for the City of Jacksonville Beach and provides most of the same services that other Florida cities receive from their county governments.

Geographic Location

The Cities of Jacksonville Beach, Atlantic Beach, and Neptune Beach are all incorporated municipalities located in the southeastern area of the City of Jacksonville. The three cities are collectively referred to as the "Beaches" without regard to the fact that they exist and function as separate political entities. Jacksonville Beach is the largest and southernmost of the three and is situated immediately north of the Ponte Vedra and Sawgrass areas in unincorporated St. Johns County. Two major regional arterial highways, Beach Boulevard (U. S. Highway 90) and J. Turner Butler Boulevard (State Road 202/ Butler Boulevard), connect Jacksonville Beach with the rest of Duval County to the west. State Route A1A (3rd Street) runs through the City in a north south direction. Jacksonville Beach is approximately 14 miles east of I 95 and 17 miles east southeast of Jacksonville's downtown area.

Municipal Boundaries

Jacksonville Beach is bounded on the north by the city limits of Neptune Beach along the common border of Seagate Avenue (20th Street North). St. Johns County is the southern boundary of the City; and the Atlantic Ocean and the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (Pablo Creek) provide the east and west city limit lines, respectively. The land area within these boundaries is approximately 8.4 square miles. The City of Jacksonville is the largest city in the continental United States, with a total land area of 776 square miles. Jacksonville Beach comprises approximately 1.03 percent of that area.

Existing Land Use Conditions

In order to better guide and direct future land uses within the City of Jacksonville Beach, it is necessary to first gain an understanding of present land use patterns. The City of Jacksonville Beach covers approximately 8.4 square miles. The existing 2019 land uses were determined by their Florida Department of Revenue Land Use Codes and may not precisely reflect what is ‘on the ground’ but provide insight into the current conditions and development patterns of the City. To provide a basis for analysis these existing land uses have been further grouped into the following distinct categories which include their definitions from the Florida Department of Revenue. It is important to note that this analysis does not include the City’s waterways or wetlands. The classifications of existing land uses is limited to the developable land within the City.

Agriculture: Property used for production of food, feed, and fiber commodities, livestock and poultry, bees, fruits and vegetables, and sod, ornamental, nursery, grazing farm animals and horticultural crops that are raised, grown, or produced for commercial purposes. The City of Jacksonville Beach does not contain any agriculture land use.

Commercial: Business property, such as supermarkets, shopping centers, office buildings, medical centers, hotels, theatres, RV parks, financial institutions, stores, etc. which are intended to operate with a profit.

Residential: Property zoned for single-family homes, multi-family apartments, mobile homes, retirement homes, and co-ops.

Government: All property owned by or leased to the Government or acquired by the Government under the terms of the contract. Not subject, in whole or in part, to Ad Valorem property taxes. Examples include forests, parks, public schools, county hospitals, military buildings etc.

Industrial: Property used for industrial purposes. Types of industrial property include heavy manufacturing buildings, light manufacturing buildings, packing plants, mineral processing plants, warehouses, wineries, sawmills, etc.

Institutional: Property which is not strictly commercial, industrial, agricultural, or residential, but which serves some public purpose, even if privately owned. Examples include private schools, private hospitals, orphanages, cemeteries, sanatoriums, nursing homes, etc.

Miscellaneous: Includes property such as utility, gas, and electricity, rights-of-way, streets, roads, outdoor recreation or parkland, railroad land, utilities, waste land, submerged land, etc.

The current distribution of existing land uses is shown in Table FLU-T1 and FLU-M1.

Table FLU-T1: Existing Land Uses

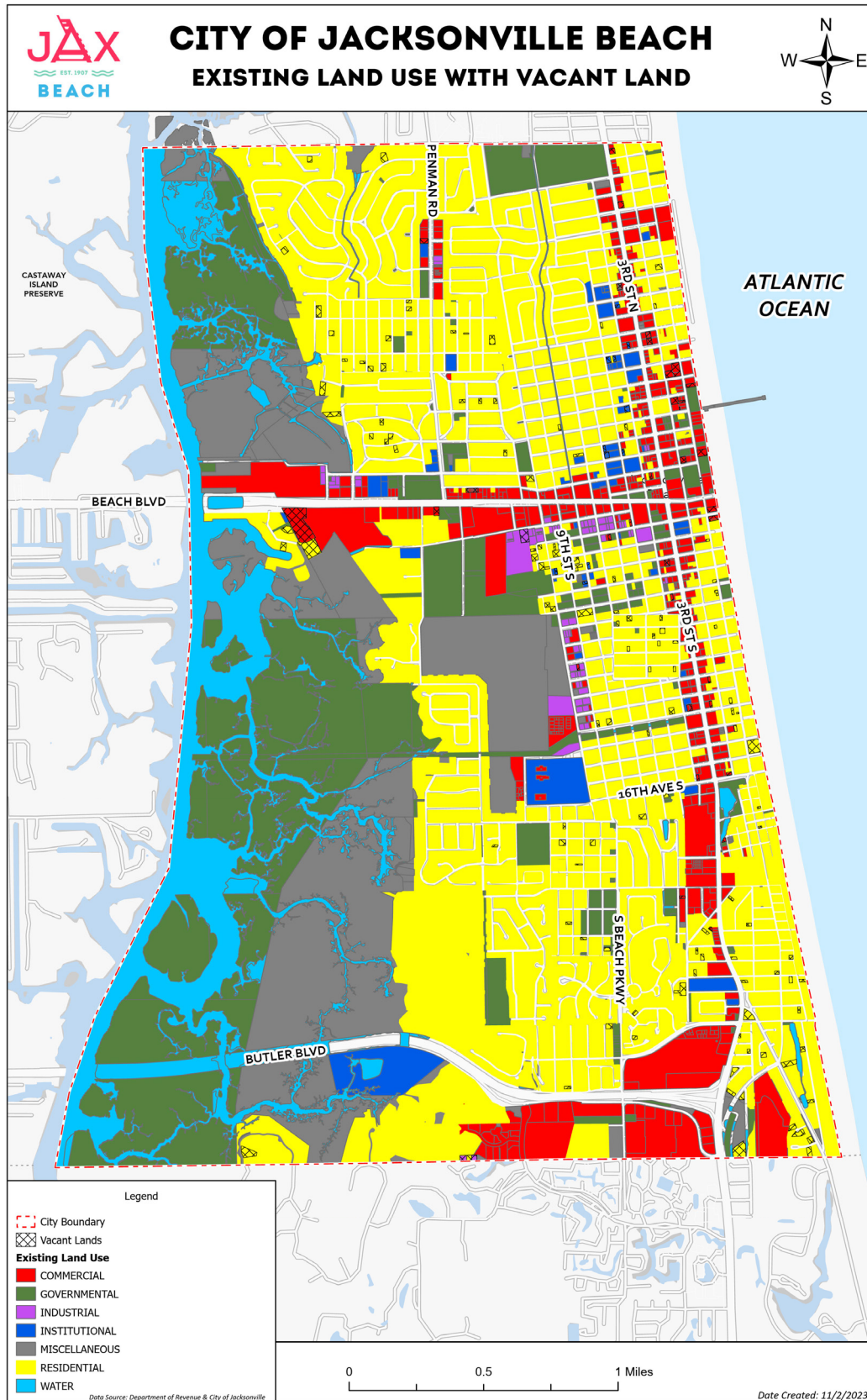
Land Use	Acres	% of Total
Residential	1,749	44.9%
Commercial	448	11.5%
Industrial	36	0.9%
Institutional	99	2.5%
Government	849	21.8%
Agriculture	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous	714	18.3%
Total	3,895	100%

Source: Florida Department of Revenue (DOR) (2019)

Vacant Land Analysis

An analysis of vacant land was conducted based on the Florida Department of Revenue (DOR) data as of April 2023. Approximately 6.5% (255 acres) of the City’s developable area is classified as “vacant”. The breakdown of vacant land in the City by Future Land Use Designation is detailed in the build-out analysis section of this report.

Map FLU-M1: Existing Land Use with Vacant Land



Population Trends and Projections

The 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates the average household size for the City of Jacksonville Beach is 2.19 persons per household. Average household size is assumed to continue its historic decline, but at a slower rate as a minimal size is approached.

During the period of 2025 to 2050 it is projected that 2,172 additional people will reside in the City, creating the need for approximately 992 additional resident households. Due to the City of Jacksonville Beach being a coastal community that experiences tourism, and consequently experiencing seasonal population changes, it is important to consider the seasonal population estimates in the population data. Per the U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, it is estimated that 990 units in Jacksonville Beach are vacant units for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. Based on the average household size of 2.19 persons per household, 990 units equates to a seasonal population of an estimated 2,168 people.

The population and housing projections used in this analysis estimated a 2025 resident population in Jacksonville Beach of 25,070 residents. Compared to a 2021 population estimate of 24,075, this indicates a 4% increase in population. The population estimates show that the growth rate slows after 2025, however, by 2050 it is projected 27,242 people will reside in Jacksonville Beach. Data from the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida was also analyzed. These population projects were pre global pandemic (COVID-19 during 2019-2021), and therefore show a much slower estimated population growth. According to the U.S. Census, “Florida was the fastest-growing state in 2022, with an annual population increase of 1.9%, resulting in a total resident population of 22,244,823¹.”

Table FLU-T2: Population Projections

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Population	25,070	25,983	26,525	26,852	27,064	27,242
Increase as a Percentage		3.64%	2.09%	1.23%	0.79%	0.66%

Source: Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

Table FLU-T3: Population Projections Pre-Pandemic

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Population	24,176	24,777	25,265	25,583	25,834	26,087
Increase as a Percentage		0.97%	0.98%	0.98%	0.98%*	0.98%*

* Assumed growth rate based on population trends.

Source: Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

¹ Growth in U.S. Population Shows Early Indication of Recover Amid Covid-19 Pandemic, United States Census Bureau (2022). <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2022/2022-population-estimates.html>

Future Land Use Designations and Analysis

The 2050 Future Land Use Map, Map FLU-M1, designates future land uses within the City of Jacksonville Beach limits through the 2050 planning horizon.

Table FLU-T3: Future Land Use Designations and Analysis (Current).

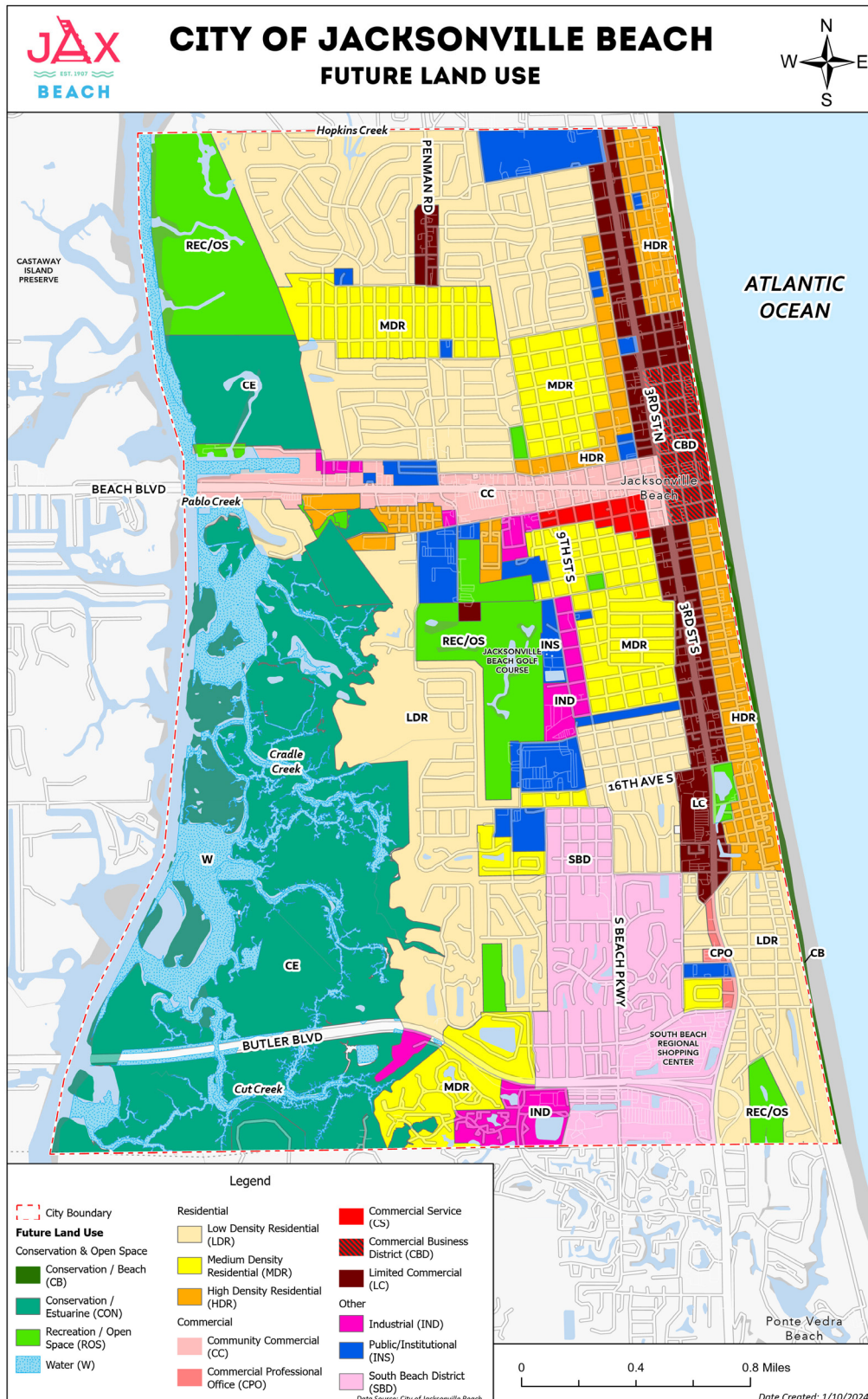
Land Use Categories	Future Land Use 2050 Map	
	Acres	% of Total
Agricultural	0.0	0.0%
Recreation/Open Space	386	7.7%
Conservation	1,208	24.1%
Central Business District (CBD)	68	1.4%
Commercial Professional Office (CPO)	12	0.2%
Community Commercial (CC)	132	2.6%
Commercial Limited (CL)	233	4.6%
Commercial Services (CS)	24	0.5%
Industrial	114	2.3%
Institutional	195	3.9%
Low Density Residential	1,417	28.3%
Medium Density Residential	531	10.6%
High Density Residential	266	5.3%
South Beach District (Mixed Use)	410	8.2%
Marina Mixed-Use	19	0.4%
Total	5,015	100%

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Planning Department

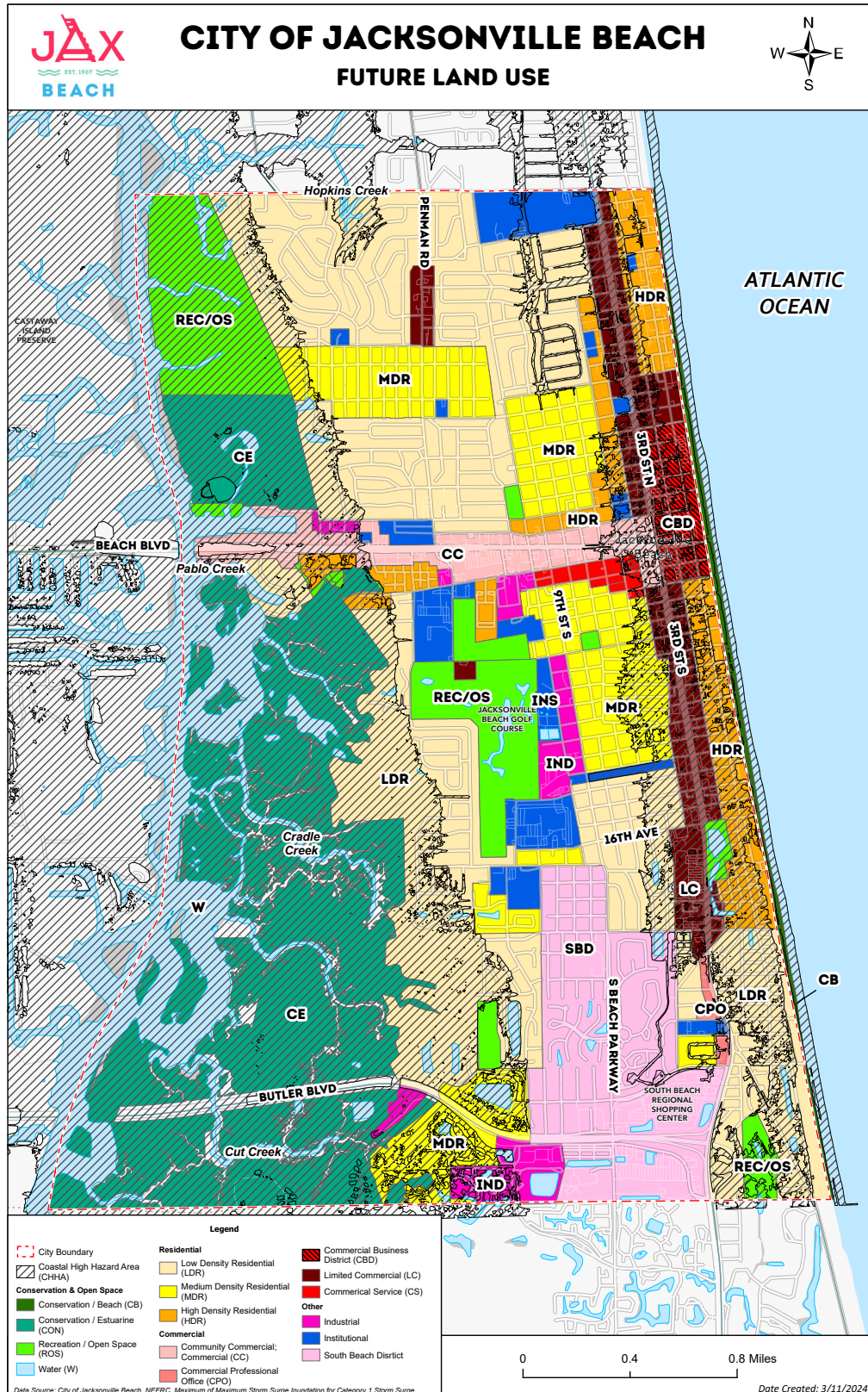
Future Land Use Designation Changes

A Marina Mixed-Use land use category was created in 2024 to provide for a mix of water-dependent and water related uses that support the one marina accessible in Jacksonville Beach and serving the residents of Duval County. The creation of the Marina Mixed-Use land use category is the only change to the 2030 Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Designations and Future Land Use Map.

Map FLU-M2: 2050 Future Land Use Map



Map FLU-M3: 2050 Future Land Use Map with Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA)



Build Out Analysis

Based on the vacant acres within the City and the future land use designation of those vacant acres, a maximum build out analysis was conducted and is detailed in Table FLU-T2 below.

Table FLU-T4: Build Out Analysis

Future Land Use Category	Vacant Acres	Maximum DU/AC	Maximum Impervious Surface Ratio (ISR)	Maximum Density (Build Out)	Maximum Intensity SF
Commercial Limited (CL)	0.0	20 du/acre	85%	-	-
Community Commercial (CC)	5.1	20 du/acre*	85%	102 units	
Central Business District (CBD)	0.0	7-40 du/ac*	-	-	-
Commercial Professional Office (CPO)	0.0	-	65%	-	-
Industrial	4.8	-	85%	-	533,174
Institutional	4.3	-	85%**	-	477,635
Low Density Residential	70.0	6 du/ac	-	420	-
Medium Density Residential	20.7	7 du/ac	-	145	-
High Density Residential	15.5	40 du/ac	-	620	-
South Beach District (Mixed Use)	53.1	Single-Family: 0-6 du/ac Multi-Family: 7-10 du/ac	35% Floor Area Ratio ***	Single-Family: 319 Multi-Family: 531	809,563
Marina Mixed-Use District	19.1	15 du/ac	-	285 units (multi-family)	-
Total	192.6	-	-	1,891 - 2103 units	1,820,372

* Per the July 1, 2023 Senate Bill 102, commonly referred to as the Live Local Act, this density and therefore maximum build out is subject to increase, provided the provisions within the Live Local Act are met. Additional details on potential implications of the Live Local Act are in the Housing Element Data Inventory and Analysis.

**Based on a commercial land use with 85% ISR.

***Based on the requirements in the South Beach Community Redevelopment Plan.

Considering the limited vacant land remaining within the City, and the estimated demand for 992 additional resident households, the primary way to accommodate growth and create jobs and economic development that will strengthen and diversify the community's economy is through redevelopment. The maximum build out of the remaining residential designated land uses can accommodate the anticipated growth. However, the maximum build out is a best case-scenario which may not be feasible. Therefore, again, the primary means of accommodating growth and strengthening the economy will be through redevelopment of existing properties and/or underutilized property. Additionally, redevelopment within the City discourages urban sprawl and is a smart growth tool.

Natural Resources Inventory

The presence of natural resources and the ability of land to support development within the City of Jacksonville Beach will be a major determinant for the future land use pattern. It is important to take these natural resources into consideration when guiding growth in order to avoid the potential adverse impacts of development activity. Below is an inventory of the natural resources located in the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Waterbodies and Shoreline Protection

The City of Jacksonville Beach is located on the Atlantic Ocean, and the Intracoastal Waterway is along the west side of the City, functioning as a natural tributary. Additional waterways throughout Jacksonville Beach include a combination of estuarine and marine wetlands, freshwater emergent wetlands, freshwater forested/shrub wetlands, tributary creeks, and freshwater ponds. Concentrations of wetlands are located along the Intracoastal Waterway. An estimated 652 acres of the City of Jacksonville Beach are water, and an additional 1,189 acres (approximately 25% of the City) are wetlands.

The City of Jacksonville Beach waterways provide natural buffers that plays an integral role in protecting the city from extreme weather conditions such as hurricanes, tropical storms, and the associated storm surges. The waterways and associated features (wetlands, beaches, wildlife, habitat, marshes, etc.) are key in maintaining the resiliency and adaptability of Jacksonville Beach.

Waterways within the City of Jacksonville Beach have historically been protected by setback restrictions. The City is essentially built out, therefore, the waterways will continue to be protected and only receive minimal effects from future development and redevelopment. Although development and redevelopment will not encroach into the protected waterways, urban runoff can threaten the health and wellbeing of the waterways and water quality. Increases in pollution levels associated with runoff should be minimal, protecting and sustaining the present state water quality, vegetation, and wildlife.

As a coastal community, the single most significant physical feature of the City is the broad, sandy beach which separates the upland area of the City from the ocean. The beach is 3.7 miles long and has an area of approximately 130 usable acres based on a width which varies from 200 to 350 feet. The entire oceanfront is accessible to the public. There are 56 points of access (street ends, walkways, and public and private? ramps) and 12 blocks of boardwalks (multi-modal path) available for public use. All beach access points and additional parks and open space are depicted on Map #. The City's beach, like those throughout Northeast Florida, suffers significant erosion, primarily as a result of winter storms known as "Northeasters." Federal, state, and local authorities cooperate in carrying out regular renourishment programs.

The entire oceanfront is classified as a VE zone by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is subject to wind and wave velocity hazards during severe storms. The extent of the VE zones landward of the bulkhead along the shoreline is not extensive and generally coincides with the Department of Environmental Protection's Coastal Construction Control Line. The A zones generally extend from the edges of the V-zones to 1st Street. Any development or redevelopment of properties in these A-zone areas will have to be elevated a minimum of one and a half feet above the present ground level. The City has adopted and enforces a flood hazard protection ordinance and a coastal construction code in addition to development regulations and building codes. Additional details related to coastal conditions and their effect on development are addressed in the Conservation and Coastal Management Element.

Estuarine Systems and Wetlands

The wetlands along the Intracoastal Waterway, which comprise approximately 25 percent (1,189 acres) of the City's land area, are another significant physical feature of the City. The entire western boundary of Jacksonville Beach lies along the Pablo Creek estuary. The Intracoastal Waterway segment through the City follows Pablo Creek through the estuary and changes to a man made canal in St. Johns County just south of Butler Boulevard. The canal then continues south to connect with the Tolomato River estuary near the City of St. Augustine.

Upland Floodplains

In addition to the designated floodplains located in the coastal high-hazard zones discussed in the previous subsections, there are a few small upland areas which have been identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as being subject to flooding as a result of a 100-year storm event. These areas are generally located in developed or developing parts of the community adjacent to the oceanfront or Pablo Creek estuary. These areas are denoted as being "unnumbered A zones" i.e., those special flood hazard areas for which no base flood elevation has been established. A more detailed discussion of the parts of the City impacted by potential flood hazards is contained in the Stormwater Management Sub-element of the Public Facilities Element and in the Conservation and Coastal Management Element.

There are no rivers, creeks, canals, or streams outside of the estuarine system which are prone to flooding as a result of a 100-year storm event.

Under the City's adopted flood hazard area ordinance, no encroachments are permitted without an engineer's certification that no increase in flood levels will result and structures must be elevated to a height to be determined by the best available information.

Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA)

Because Jacksonville Beach is a coastal community, it is expected that flooding during a 100 year storm will be attributable to the rise in sea level and/or storm surge. The destructive potential of this flooding in certain exposed areas can be compounded by the presence of waves.

The Army Corps of Engineers historically has applied the phrase "coastal high hazard zones" to those areas expected to experience coastal flooding with wave action at depths sufficient to support a three foot wave. This concept was later adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to delineate V (velocity) zones. The Coastal High Hazard Area, or CHHA as it is referred to, is now defined as the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model (Sec. 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.) This definition includes certain flood zone areas associated with the Pablo Creek floodplain. For planning purposes, all non-isolated flood prone areas are included within the defined coastal high hazard area.

Additional details related to floodplains and the CHHA, including a map of the CHHA, and their effect on development are addressed in the Conservation and Coastal Management Element.

Air Quality

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection rates the quality of air in the City of Jacksonville Beach as good. A good rating means the air quality index (AQI) is between 0 to 50 and indicates little potential for the air to affect public health.

Generally, the absence of major industries within and around the City helps to maintain the air quality in the City. Pollution generated from redevelopment, demolishing structures, land clearing, and new development can lead to deteriorated air quality.

Automobile emissions are the largest contributor to air pollution in the City of Jacksonville Beach. As the City grows, increased automobile traffic and traffic congestion can also increase air pollution.

Mineral Resources

There are no significant deposits of commercially valuable minerals known to exist within the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Potable Water Wells

The City has six wells providing raw water for treatment at two plants. There are no additional water wells planned at this time, nor will any be required as part of the Potable Water Subelement of the Public Facilities Element of this Plan. The well field serving Water Treatment Plant #1 is located in the vicinity of the treatment plant on South 1st Avenue in the central area of the City. This area is completely developed with a mixture of land uses including residential areas of all types, commercial, industrial, and institutional uses including the municipal government complex.

The second well field is located in the southern part of the City at 2500 Pullman Street. The land around this site is mostly vacant or developed for lower density single family residential use. Much of the vacant, platted area to the south and east of the well field is in the designated South Beach Community Redevelopment Area. The vacant land immediately around the wells and Water Treatment Plant #2 was programmed for recreation and open space use in the adopted South Beach Redevelopment Plan. The South Beach Park (a.k.a. Sunshine Park or Sunshine Playground) was improved with a skate park and other playground equipment in 2022.

Additional details on the availability of potable water and the anticipated potable water demand is detailed in the Public Facilities Element Data Inventory and Analysis.

Soils and Topography

Soils in the City generally fall within three broad associations: the Leon Ortega group, the Mandarin Kureb group, and the Wesconnett Maurepas Stockade group. As a largely developed community, much of the City is classified as urban land and detailed analysis is unavailable. A map showing the general soil types in the City is included in the Conservation and Coastal Management Element Data Inventory and Analysis. All of the dominant soil types found in this area are sandy, generally level; and may be prone to seasonal wetness and periodic high water tables. As a result, most of the area is subject to some limitations for development and proper drainage control.

Summary

This Land Use Data Inventory and Analysis has effectively provided the data to guide the type, location, and timing of development in an appropriate manner. The Land Use Element is the foundation of the Comprehensive Plan and is dependent upon the visions, intents, and strategies of each of the other Elements. It sets the planning framework for the City to accommodate projected growth and development, minimize adverse impacts on natural, vulnerable, and/or historic resources, and maintain essential amenities at desired levels to sustain the quality of life within the City. The challenge of an almost fully built out City is not lost on this analysis. Redevelopment will be an integral part of achieving the visions, intents, and strategies of the Comprehensive Plan.



SECTION II

Transportation & Mobility Element

Data Inventory and Analysis

II. TRANSPORTATION & MOBILITY ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Executive Summary

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163 of the 2022 Florida Statutes, the Transportation Element consists of a data inventory and analysis relating to the existing transportation system levels of service and system needs and the availability of transportation facilities and services, the projected transportation system levels of service and system needs, and growth trends and travel patterns and interactions between land use and transportation. The Transportation Element does not stand alone in this effort, but instead works with the Future Land Use, Intergovernmental, Capital Improvements, and Public Facilities element to fulfill the requirements of the Florida Statute.

The City of Jacksonville Beach is located on the Atlantic Ocean approximately 15 miles east of downtown Jacksonville, in Duval County and adjoins St. Johns County to the south and the City of Neptune Beach to the north. Jacksonville Beach is the largest of the County's three beach communities (Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach, and Atlantic Beach). As a beach community, much of the traffic within the City of Jacksonville Beach is related to the beach and other recreational amenities. Furthermore, residents of the City and surrounding communities commute to the surrounding employment centers in Jacksonville.

This update was undertaken in order to reflect changes in state legislation and local policies of the City of Jacksonville Beach, and to update the traffic projections to reflect a 2050 planning horizon.

Unlike many of the local governments in Florida that are affected by growth management legislation changes through the years, the City of Jacksonville Beach has very little vacant land within its jurisdiction that is available for new development. New developments affecting Jacksonville Beach traffic are more likely to be located in St. Johns County or west of Jacksonville Beach within the City of Jacksonville. Within the City of Jacksonville Beach, most new vehicular traffic will be due to the redevelopment of existing developed land within the city's jurisdiction, and from growth in adjacent jurisdictions.

The City of Jacksonville Beach sees increased pedestrian and bicycle traffic compared to surrounding communities. Furthermore, the City has decided that SR A1A shall not be widened, nor should parallel roadways be widened, thus constraining the transportation system. With that said, the City has a dense network of streets in a grid pattern which serve to disperse traffic and provide options to motorists. Two existing transit routes presently serve Jacksonville Beach.

No roadway expansion projects are planned for the City or surrounding areas. As such, the need for a robust mobility network, rather than a focus on roadways, is necessary to accommodate the transportation needs of the City. The City of Jacksonville Beach embarked on a multi-modal master planning process in September 2021, which resulted in the final adopted Urban Trails Master Plan in November 2022. Implementing the Urban Trails Master Plan should be a priority for the City of Jacksonville Beach, and this Transportation Element shall correlate with, build-on, and facilitate the plan.

I. Overview

Purpose

This report documents the 2023 update of the Transportation Element of the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Jacksonville Beach, which was initially adopted on October 15, 1990.

Besides updating the Transportation Element in order to reflect current conditions, new development forecasts, and changing local and regional goals and development objectives, the City of Jacksonville Beach Transportation Element has also been updated to reflect the most recent version of Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes.

The Transportation Element expands consideration for transit and multimodal transportation issues with regard to the designation of SR A1A and parallel arterial and collector routes as “constrained facilities.”

Overview of Factors Affecting Traffic in the City of Jacksonville Beach

Unlike many other urban areas of Florida, the City of Jacksonville Beach has very little land within its jurisdiction that is available for new development. The most likely sources of increased Jacksonville Beach traffic is new development in St. Johns County and eastern Jacksonville; and the redevelopment of existing developed land within the city’s own jurisdiction. Other factors affecting Jacksonville Beach traffic include the growing number of seasonal residences within the city, increased short-term rentals (such as AirBNB) along with the limited availability of parking and the prevalence of bicycle and pedestrian traffic on local streets in the city. As such, it is anticipated that growth in the City will be more limited than other communities in the area. With the desire to not expand the roadways, it is important to create mobility options for all users. The Urban Trails Master Plan has laid the groundwork and implementation plan for an effective multi-modal transportation system within and throughout the City. This Transportation Element will prioritize and aid in implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan.

Vehicular Facilities Overview

The major roadway facilities in the city are 3rd Street (SR A1A), Beach Boulevard (US 90), and J. Turner Butler Boulevard (SR 202). SR A1A is the major north south artery through the city. The center of Jacksonville Beach is located at the junction of SR A1A and Beach Boulevard. SR A1A and J. Turner Butler Blvd. form the primary link between northeastern St. Johns County and employment centers in Jacksonville. The St. Johns County line is located slightly south of J. Turner Butler Blvd., via SR A1A. Atlantic Boulevard (SR 10) and Wonderwood Drive also provide access to Jacksonville from the northern portions of Jacksonville Beach.

Within Jacksonville Beach there is a dense network of connected local streets generally in a grid pattern, with a mix of complementary land uses in close proximity to each other. As a consequence, there is a high level of local bicycle and pedestrian activity in the city, particularly within the parts of Jacksonville Beach that are closest to the Atlantic Ocean.

Transit and Multimodal Facilities Overview

Public transportation services and facilities are provided for the City of Jacksonville Beach by the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA). Two transit routes serve the City; Route 10 generally serves SR A1A, from South Beach Regional Shopping Center to the south, and north to Neptune Beach before continuing west to downtown Jacksonville. The First Coast Flyer (Red Line) serves Beach Boulevard and the street network around Jacksonville Beach City Hall. This route continues west to downtown Jacksonville.

The City of Jacksonville Beach has no port, aviation, or rail facilities within its boundaries.

Existing and Projected Land Use and Socioeconomic Data

The base year for this study has been established as 2019, the latest year for which both land use and traffic count data are available. Long range analyses were considered for planning purposes; a long-range (2050) horizon was established.

As a part of this study, the 2005 land use and socioeconomic data (ZDATA) base for the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Model NERPM 2005 has been significantly revised for Jacksonville Beach to reflect 2050 conditions.

The long range projection includes the impacts of anticipated population growth, travel trends, transit availability, and roadway network. The intent is that the growth rates capture changes in travel trends (i.e. people driving more, driving less, biking more, etc.). The growth rate encompasses not just the growth in COJB and surrounding areas, but also changes in the amount people may drive.

An increase in the number of multifamily units is expected for the City of Jacksonville Beach throughout the long-range planning horizon, although the number of single family dwelling units and hotel motel units are both expected to remain stable. Commercial and industrial employment are also expected to remain relatively unchanged in Jacksonville Beach through the planning horizon, due to the lack of land available for new development and current trends for the redevelopment of existing developed areas. Service employment is expected to increase.

Due to limited growth in single family housing within the City of Jacksonville Beach, little or no growth in school enrollment is expected. However, growth elsewhere in Duval County will ensure that existing available classroom space is fully utilized within the Jacksonville Beach study area. The traffic impacts of schools will therefore remain about the same over the planning period for this update.

II. Existing Facilities Inventory and Analyses

Roadway Inventory

Map TE-M1 is a base map that shows the arterial and collector roadways that have been addressed in this Transportation Element Update.

Table TE-T1 lists each of the roadway links, the roadway jurisdiction, and its functional classification. For 2022, the base year for this Transportation Element, Table TE-T1 lists the number of lanes and the roadway type (e.g. freeway, divided, or undivided) for each roadway addressed in the Element.

Roadway Jurisdictions

Four agencies share responsibility for the roadways in Jacksonville Beach. The JTA is responsible for construction of improvements to J. Turner Butler Boulevard (SR 202), but the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is responsible for maintenance of that roadway. FDOT is responsible for maintenance and improvements to SR A1A and Beach Boulevard, although the JTA is responsible for ongoing improvements to Beach Boulevard.

As stipulated in an interlocal agreement between the City of Jacksonville Beach and the Consolidated City of Jacksonville (Duval County), the City of Jacksonville has assumed responsibility for all traffic engineering within the city limits of Jacksonville Beach except for traffic signs; as well as operations and maintenance responsibility for the following routes:

1. Ponte Vedra Blvd. from SR A1A to the St. Johns County line;
2. Penman Road north of Beach Blvd. to beyond the Jacksonville Beach city limits;
3. 2nd Avenue North. from the Intracoastal Waterway to 20th Street North; and
4. 20th Street North, from Beach Blvd. to 2nd Avenue North.

Table TE-T1: Roadway Inventory

Segment	From	To	Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction	Functional Classification	Lanes & Type
J Turner Butler Boulevard	West City limits	South Beach Pkwy.	4.80	FDOT	Freeway	4F
J Turner Butler Boulevard	South Beach Pkwy.	SR A1A/3rd St.	1.09	FDOT	Freeway	4F
Beach Boulevard	West City limits	Penman Rd.	0.87	FDOT	Principal Arterial	6D
Beach Boulevard	Penman Rd.	9th Street South	0.42	FDOT	Principal Arterial	5U
Beach Boulevard	9th Street South	SR A1A/3rd St.	0.41	FDOT	Principal Arterial	5U
Beach Boulevard	SR A1A/3rd St.	1st St.	0.14	JAX	Collector	4D
SR A1A	South City limits	JT Butler Blvd.	0.46	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	JT Butler Blvd.	Osceola Avenue	0.89	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	Osceola Avenue	13th Avenue South	0.59	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	13th Avenue South	5th Avenue South	0.52	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	5th Avenue South	Beach Blvd	0.34	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	Beach Blvd.	4th Avenue North	0.31	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	4th Avenue North	8th Avenue North	0.26	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	8th Avenue North	15th Avenue North	0.45	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
SR A1A	15th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	0.32	FDOT	Principal Arterial	4D
Penman Road	(South End)	Beach Blvd.	0.46	CJB	Collector	2U
Penman Road	Beach Blvd.	8th Avenue North	0.49	JAX	Minor Arterial	3U
Penman Road	8th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	0.85	JAX	Minor Arterial	3U
Ponte Vedra Boulevard	South City limits	SR A1A/3rd St.	0.65	JAX	Collector	2U
1st Street South	Ponte Vedra Blvd	16th Ave. South	1.10	CJB	Collector	2U
1st Street South	16th Ave. South	Beach Blvd	1.04	CJB	Collector	2U
1st St. N/16th Ave. N	Beach Blvd.	SR A1A/3rd St.	1.24	CJB	Collector	2U
South Beach Parkway	South City limits	JT Butler Blvd.	0.26	CJB	Local	2U

Table TE-T1, continued: Roadway Inventory

Segment	From	To	Length (Miles)	Jurisdiction	Functional Classification	Lanes & Type
South Beach Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	Jacksonville Dr.	0.12	CJB	Collector	4D
South Beach Parkway	Jacksonville Dr.	Osceola Ave.	0.63	CJB	Collector	4D
9th Street South	Osceola Ave.	13th Avenue South	0.54	CJB	Collector	2U
9th Street South	13th Avenue South	Beach Blvd	0.92	CJB	Collector	2U
10th Street North	Beach Blvd.	8th Avenue North	0.50	CJB	Collector	2U
10th Street North	8th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	0.86	CJB	Collector	2U
Roberts Drive	Seabreeze Avenue	13th Avenue South	0.24	CJB	Collector	2U
America Avenue	Jacksonville Dr.	Osceola Avenue	0.64	CJB	Collector	2U
America Avenue	Osceola Avenue	Seabreeze Avenue	0.27	CJB	Collector	2U
Fairway Lane/Seabreeze Ave.	15th Street South	Roberts Drive	0.89	CJB	Collector	2U
15th Street South	Fairway Lane	Beach Blvd.	0.68	CJB	Collector	2U
Marsh Landing Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	South Beach Pkwy.	0.69	FDOT	Collector	2U
Sanctuary Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	South Beach Pkwy.	0.51	FDOT	Collector	1U
Jacksonville Drive	America Avenue	Ponte Vedra Boulevard	0.85	CJB	Collector	2U
Osceola Avenue	America Avenue	1st Street South	0.94	CJB	Collector	2U
16th Avenue South	Roberts Drive	1st Street South	0.85	CJB	Collector	2U
13th Avenue South	Roberts Drive	SR A1A/3rd St.	0.68	CJB	Collector	2U
5th Avenue South	9th Street South	1st Street South	0.54	CJB	Collector	2U
3rd Avenue South	9th Street South	SR A1A/3rd St.	0.40	CJB	Collector	2U

Jurisdiction: Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), City of Jacksonville (COJ), City of Jacksonville Beach (CJB)

Lanes and Type: Four Lane Freeway (4F), Six Lanes Divided (6D), Five Lanes Undivided (5U), Four Lanes Divided (4D), Three Lanes Undivided (3U), Two Lanes Undivided (2U), One Lane Undivided (1U)

Functional Classification of Roadways

The functional classification of a roadway reflects the type of traffic anticipated to be handled by that roadway. The functional classifications of roadways are listed in Table TE-T1.

These roadway functional classifications have been determined from roadway inventory data as documented by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). No changes are proposed to the functional classification of roadways within the jurisdiction of the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Functional Classifications:

Freeway – Provides for rapid and efficient movement of large volumes of traffic between areas and across the urban area; not intended to provide land access service (J. Turner Butler Boulevard).

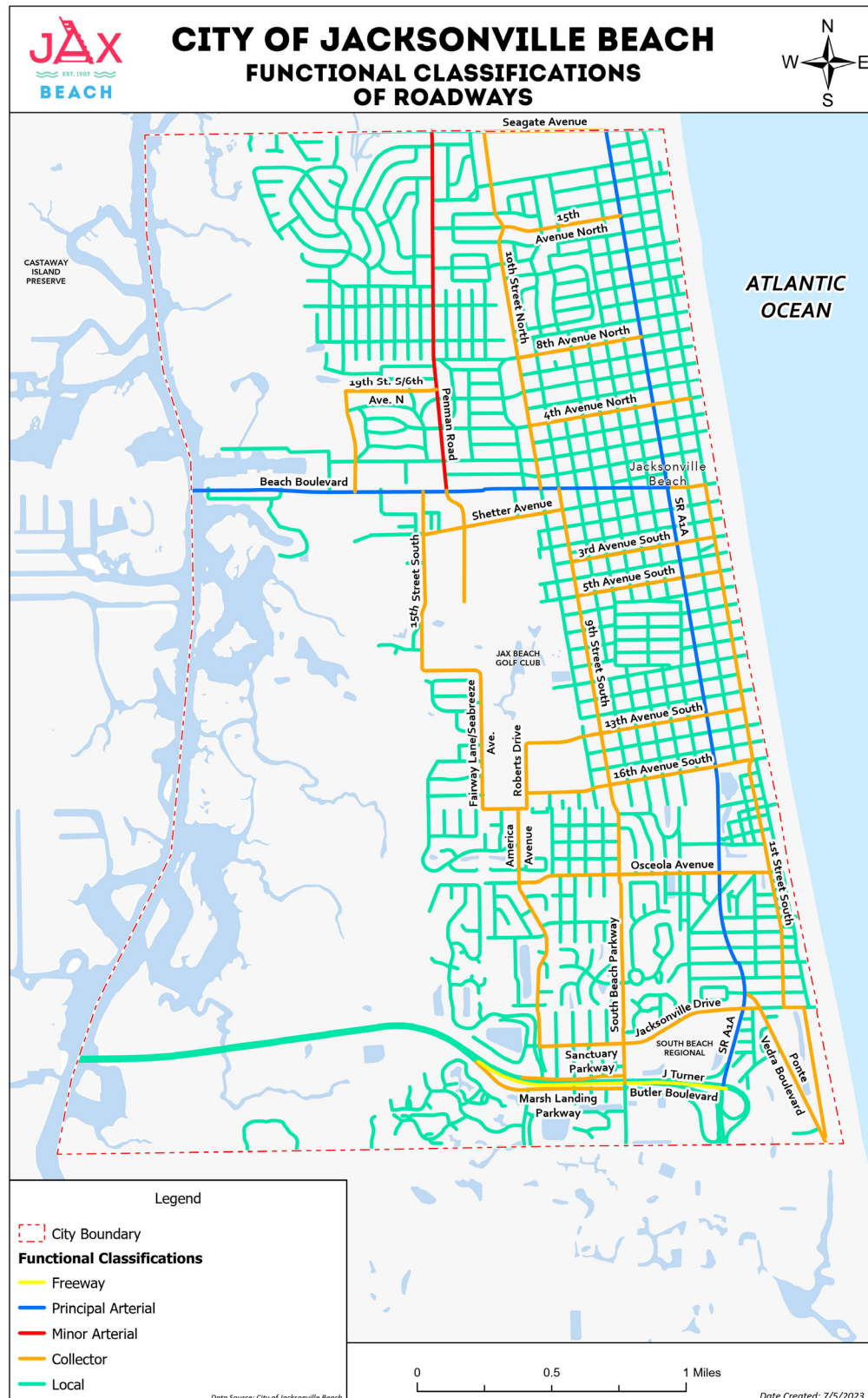
Principal Arterial – Carries most of the long trips made within and through an urban area; emphasizes traffic movement rather than land access; carries higher volumes of traffic than other arterial highways (Beach Blvd. and SR A1A/ Third Street).

Minor Arterial – Links collectors with principal arterials; carries a mix of short and long trips; serves both traffic movement and land access; carries more traffic than collectors and less traffic than principal arterials (Penman Road).

Collector – Links local roads with minor arterials and principal arterials; carries shorter trips; emphasizes land access; carries more trips than local roads (all other roads listed in Table TE-1 and addressed in this study, except for South Beach Parkway south of J Turner Butler Blvd.)

Local – All public roads below collector; provides access to and within subdivisions; carries lower traffic volumes than collectors. Not eligible for Federal aid transportation funding. (Except for South Beach Parkway south of J Turner Butler Blvd., local roads in Jacksonville Beach are not addressed in the Transportation Element.)

Map TE-M1: Functional Classification of Roadways



Identification of Constrained and Backlogged Roadways

Constrained Roadways

For this Transportation Element update, constrained roadways are defined as “arterial or collector roads that will not be expanded by the addition of two or more through lanes because of physical, environmental or policy constraints. Physical constraints primarily occur when intensive land use development is immediately adjacent to roads, thus making expansion costs prohibitive. Environmental and policy constraints primarily occur when decisions are made not to expand a road based on environmental, historical, archaeological, aesthetic or social impact considerations.”

SR A1A, South Beach Parkway, and 9th Street South have been identified as constrained roadways.

Community leaders previously determined that they would not support any capacity improvements to A1A or to parallel minor arterial highways or collector roads. Instead, they decided to focus on transportation system management activities such as signalization improvements, new and/or improved transit services, and intersection and multimodal improvements. This Transportation Element update reflects this policy.

In accordance with this policy, this Transportation Element update identifies SR A1A, Penman Road, 9th Street South, and Ponte Vedra Blvd as Constrained Roadways.

Peak Hour Volume and Capacity Analyses

For each roadway addressed in this Element, Table TE-T2 shows its maximum service volume (as described below), the volume of peak hour traffic on that link in 2022 (as determined from actual traffic count data, adjusted as necessary), and the corresponding “v/c” (volume/capacity) ratio for that link. The “v/c” ratios shown in Table TE-2 represent 2022 peak hour traffic in relation to the “service volume” that has been determined for that link.

Congestion and Level of Service Overview

The “service volumes” listed in Table TE-T2 represent the maximum volume of peak hour traffic that can be carried on that link at the level of service that has been designated for that link. A congested link is defined as a link where the existing or forecast volume of traffic is greater than the corresponding “service volume” for that link.

According to the FDOT 2018 Quality/Level of Service Handbook, level of service (LOS) represents a qualitative assessment of a roadway's operating conditions or the average driver's perception of the quality of traffic flow. LOS is represented by one of the letters A through F, A for the freest flow and F for the least free flow.

The following generalized level of service descriptions are adapted from the level of service descriptions as documented in the Highway Capacity Manual 2000 (p. 300).

Level of Service	A	Average Speeds Influenced By Speed Limits
Level of Service	B	Average Speeds Influenced by Other Drivers
Level of Service	C	Stable Flow under Ideal Conditions
Level of Service	D	The Highest Volume That Can Be Maintained Without A Likely Breakdown In Flow
Level of Service	E	Capacity – Actual Operating Speeds May Vary Considerably
Level of Service	F	Above Capacity - Forced Flow With Unpredictable Characteristics

Roadways under the jurisdiction of the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), as shown in Table TE-T1, are required to maintain a level of service D, as defined and determined in the FDOT 2018 Q/LOS Handbook, in accordance with the criteria provided in the Highway Capacity Manual 2000.

Roadways under the jurisdiction of the City of Jacksonville are required to maintain a Level of Service E. The current policy of the City of Jacksonville Beach is that roadways under the jurisdiction of the City of Jacksonville Beach are required to maintain a Level of Service D.

Table TE-T2: Roadway Volume and Capacity Analyses

Segment	From	To	2022 AADT	Adopted LOS Standard	Peak Hour Service Volume	2022 Peak Hour Volumes	Volume / Capacity
J Turner Butler Boulevard	West City limits	South Beach Pkwy.	70,500	D	7,690	6,345	0.83
J Turner Butler Boulevard	South Beach Pkwy.	SR A1A/3rd St.	48,000	D	7,690	4,320	0.56
Beach Boulevard	West City limits	Penman Rd.	39,000	D	4,890	3,510	0.72
Beach Boulevard	Penman Rd.	9th Street South	29,500	D	3,250	2,655	0.82
Beach Boulevard	9th Street South	SR A1A/3rd St.	23,000	D	3,250	2,070	0.64
Beach Boulevard	SR A1A/3rd St.	1st St.	7,400	E	3,400	666	0.20
SR A1A	JT Butler Blvd.	Osceola Avenue	40,500	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,645	1.12
SR A1A	Osceola Avenue	13th Avenue South	42,000	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,780	1.11
SR A1A	13th Avenue South	5th Avenue South	37,000	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,330	1.02
SR A1A	5th Avenue South	Beach Blvd	37,000	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,330	1.02
SR A1A	Beach Blvd.	4th Avenue North	40,000	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,600	1.11
SR A1A	4th Avenue North	8th Avenue North	35,000	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,150	0.97
SR A1A	8th Avenue North	15th Avenue North	29,500	Constrained (D)	3,250	2,655	0.82
SR A1A	15th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	29,000	Constrained (D)	3,250	2,610	0.80
Penman Road	(South End)	Beach Blvd.	2,000	Constrained (D)	1,125	180	0.16
Penman Road	Beach Blvd.	8th Avenue North	18,000	Constrained (E)	1,597	1,620	1.01
Penman Road	8th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	18,000	Constrained (E)	1,597	1,620	1.01
Ponte Vedra Boulevard	South City limits	SR A1A/3rd St.	6,000	Constrained (E)	1,597	540	0.34
1st Street South	Ponte Vedra Blvd	16th Ave. South	550	D	1,125	50	0.04
1st Street South	16th Ave. South	Beach Blvd	2,500	D	1,125	225	0.20
South Beach Parkway	South City limits	JT Butler Blvd.	12,400	D	1,125	1,116	0.50
South Beach Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	Jacksonville Dr.	12,400	D	2,925	1,116	0.38
South Beach Parkway	Jacksonville Dr.	Osceola Ave.	12,400	D	2,925	1,116	0.38

SV – Service Volume

PH – Peak Hour

Constrained – Roadways that will not be expanded due to physical, environmental, or policy constraints

Segment	From	To	2022 AADT	Adopted LOS Standard	Peak Hour Service Volume	2022 Peak Hour Volumes	Volume / Capacity
9th Street South	Osceola Ave.	13th Avenue South	12,400	Constrained (D)	1,125	1,116	0.99
9th Street South	13th Avenue South	Beach Blvd	12,400	Constrained (D)	1,125	1,116	0.99
10th Street North	Beach Blvd.	8th Avenue North	400	D	1,125	36	0.03
10th Street North	8th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	400	D	1,125	36	0.03
Roberts Drive	Seabreeze Avenue	13th Avenue South	1800	D	1,125	162	0.14
America Avenue	Jacksonville Dr.	Osceola Avenue		D	1,125	0	0.00
America Avenue	Osceola Avenue	Seabreeze Avenue		D	1,125	0	0.00
Fairway Lane/Seabreeze Ave.	15th Street South	Roberts Drive	1700	D	1,125	153	0.14
15th Street South	Fairway Lane	Beach Blvd.	1,600	D	1,125	144	0.13
Marsh Landing Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	South Beach Pkwy.	13,500	E	1,521	1,215	0.80
Sanctuary Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	South Beach Pkwy.	10,000	E	913	900	0.99
Jacksonville Drive	America Avenue	Ponte Vedra Boulevard	5,900	D	1,125	531	0.47
Osceola Avenue	America Avenue	1st Street South	5,400	D	1,125	486	0.43
16th Avenue South	Roberts Drive	1st Street South	1,000	D	1,125	90	0.08
13th Avenue South	Roberts Drive	SR A1A/3rd St.	3,000	D	1,125	270	0.24
5th Avenue South	9th Street South	1st Street South	150	D	1,125	14	0.01
3rd Avenue South	9th Street South	SR A1A/3rd St.	210	D	1,125	19	0.02
Shetter Avenue	9th Street South	15th Street South	2,590	D	1,125	233	0.21
4th Avenue North	10th Street North	1st Street North	800	D	1,125	72	0.06
19th St. S/6th Ave. N	Beach Blvd.	Penman Rd.	460	D	1,125	41	0.04
8th Avenue North	10th Street North	SR A1A/3rd St.	1,600	D	1,125	144	0.13
15th Avenue North	10th Street North	SR A1A/3rd St.	2,000	D	1,125	180	0.16
Seagate Avenue	West City limits	SR A1A/3rd St.	4,500	D	1,125	405	0.36

SV – Service Volume

PH – Peak Hour

Constrained – Roadways that will not be expanded due to physical, environmental, or policy constraints

The City of Jacksonville Beach lies wholly within the urbanized area of Jacksonville. Therefore, the service volumes shown in Table TE-T2 are derived only from the tables and capacity analysis procedures that are included for urban arterials and urban collector highways in the FDOT 2018 Q/LOS Handbook.

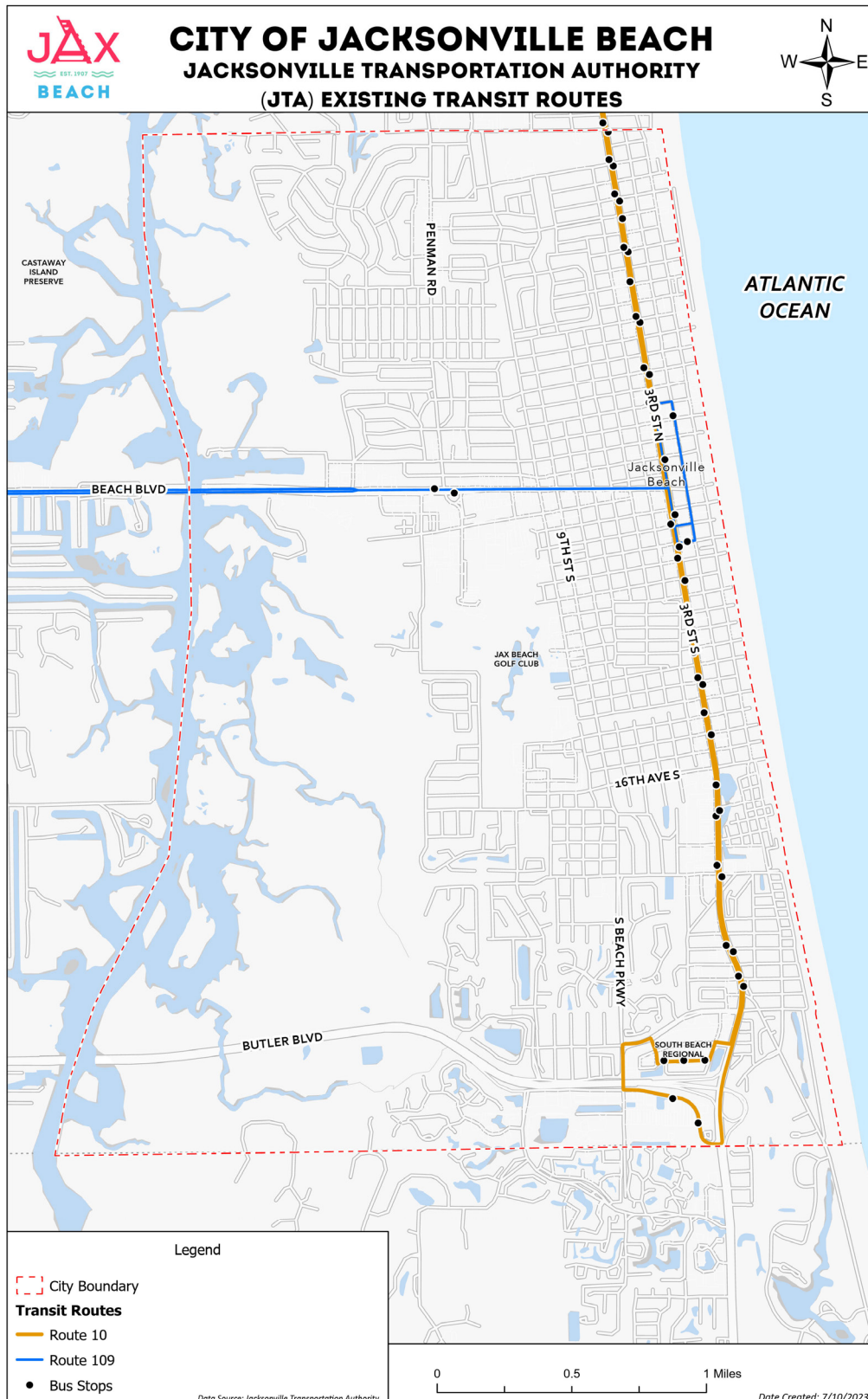
The service volumes shown in Table TE-T2 are to be used only for general planning applications. For more specific planning applications, computer models are available that would more accurately reflect the conditions that may affect the service volume for a particular roadway link.

Public Transit

Public transportation services and facilities are provided for the City of Jacksonville Beach by the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA). A transit hub is located near Beach Boulevard and A1A, at City Hall. Two transit routes intersect near Beach Boulevard and SR A1A (3rd Street), as shown in the Existing Transit Facilities map (Map TE-M2). There are no dedicated Park-and-Ride facilities in Jacksonville Beach, but off-street parking facilities exist in the vicinity of both of these hubs.

In addition to the regular fixed bus transit routes, JTA provides RediRide, which is an on-call transportation service serving most of the City. Patrons can call and schedule rides within the Beaches Zone, and can connect to existing transit routes. The Existing Transit Facilities map (TE-M2) illustrates the existing mass transit network, including the trolley route within Jacksonville Beach.

Map TE-M2: Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) Existing Transit Routes



Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

Within Jacksonville Beach there is a dense network of connected local streets generally laid out in a grid pattern, with a mix of complementary land uses in close proximity to each other. Although neither has been quantified, there is a high level of local bicycle and pedestrian activity in the City. The presence of this traffic may be attributable to:

- ▼ Residential development densities that are generally above five dwelling units per acre north of Beach Blvd.,
- ▼ The configuration of complementary land uses focused on a downtown area,
- ▼ A very high level of street connectivity, including many streets carrying relatively low levels of vehicular traffic, and
- ▼ The demographic characteristics of an economically stable mixed income beach community.

The City of Jacksonville Beach has enacted several measures in support of nonvehicular traffic, including an on-going program of construction and reconstruction of sidewalks, downtown streetscape improvements, and most recently, adoption of the Urban Trails Master Plan. Measures for improving the walkability of two major streets in Jacksonville Beach, 9th Street South and Penman Road, have recently been implemented. A downtown visioning process has also led to recommendations for additional measures to be undertaken to improve walkability in the downtown area.

Although few streets within the City have marked bike lanes, the residential, low-volume nature of many of the City streets, combined with the grid network, create opportunities for bicyclists to travel throughout the City. Bike lanes and sharrows have been added to 1st Street, recognizing the heavier bicycle traffic volumes on that street.

The City has also identified through its Urban Trails Master Plan (2022), land use policies designed to align urban form and transportation to facilitate walking and bicycling as predominant modes.

Parking Facilities

Off street public parking facilities are located in the coastal area of the City north of Beach Boulevard. Including spaces for handicapped persons, there are a total of over 500 parking spaces available in these facilities, most of which are available for long term public use. The remaining spaces are subject to short term parking restrictions, or are reserved for permit parking or for parking by city employees. The City recently implemented payment requirement for City lots, though parking for residents is free.

There are more than 150 additional right-angle parking spaces available at the beachfront ends of many of the east-west roadways in Jacksonville Beach, including at the ends of 2nd Avenue South, 1st Avenue South, Beach Blvd., 6th Avenue North, 8th Avenue North, and 9th Avenue North. In Jacksonville Beach, the demand for off-street parking peaks on weekends in the summer, due to daytime beach visits.

The City of Jacksonville Beach also provides off street parking at its park facilities, which are located throughout the city.

Parking Management is a major initiative within the City of Jacksonville Beach. Because the personal automobile has become the primary means of mobility for most, and because transportation and land use policies up to now have placed the automobile in a central role, it is necessary to implement objectives and policies that better integrate parking into the overall strategies designed to foster a more multimodal environment.

Some areas to consider when creating parking strategies that blend the auto more readily into a multimodal environment include: on-street parking location and design, off-street parking location and design, remote parking, shared parking, structure (garage) parking and parking fees.

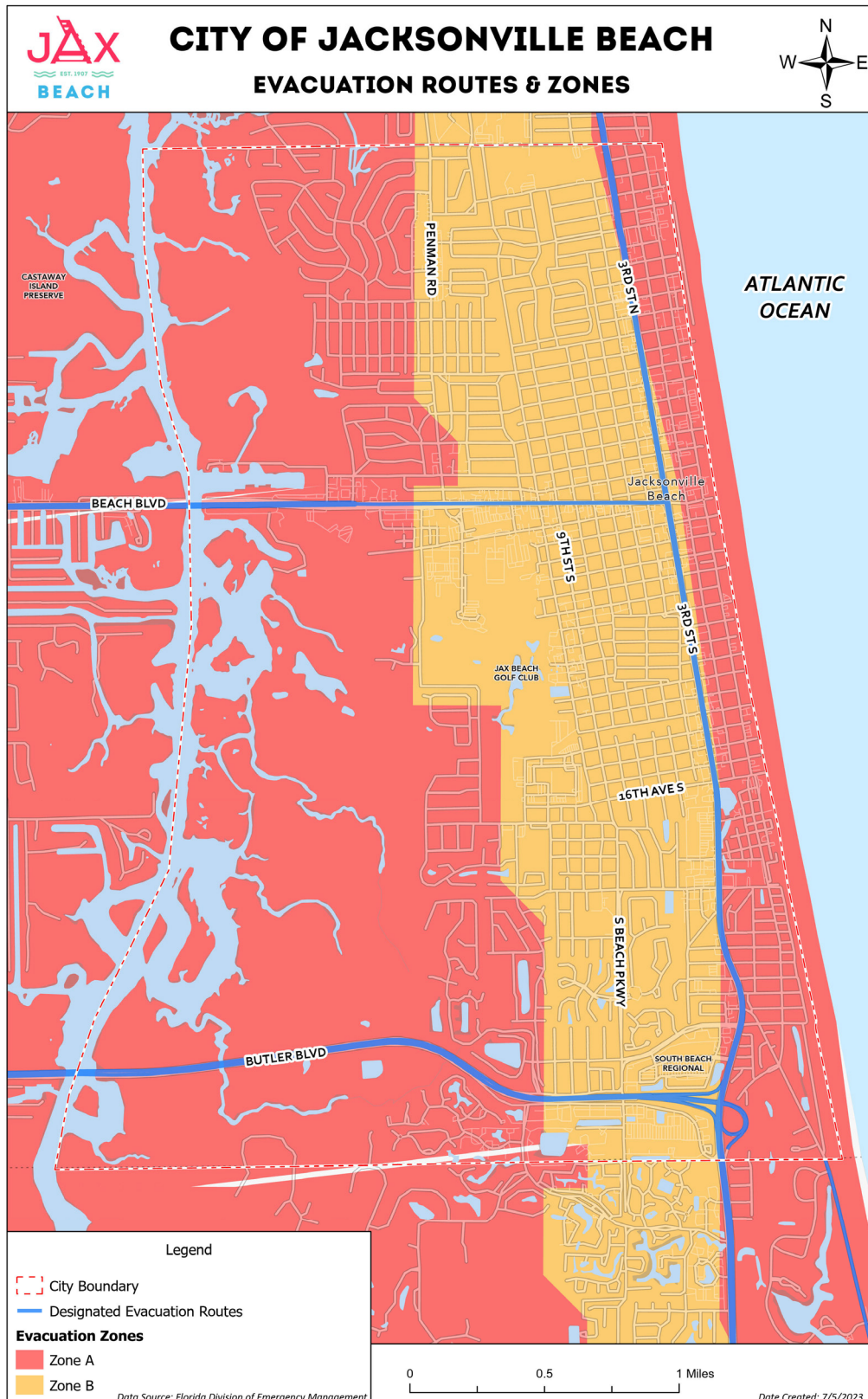
Intermodal Facilities Analysis

Within the City of Jacksonville Beach there are no significant rail, water or air terminal facilities. Although the JTA serves areas within Jacksonville Beach where off street parking is available, dedicated park and ride facilities are not currently located within the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Disaster Route Identification

The Northeast Florida Regional Council prepared the regional Northeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study. The aforementioned study provides the basis for the delineation of evacuation zones and associated evacuation routes for the region. The evacuation zones and routes for Jacksonville Beach are published by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. Jacksonville Beach is within Evacuation Zones A and B. The evacuation routes are Beach Boulevard, J. Turner Butler Boulevard, Atlantic Boulevard and SR A1A. The most-recent evacuation plans provided by local and state officials should be utilized for planning purposes, as they may be updated. The map in Figure TE-M3, as provided by the Florida Division of Emergency Management, includes all evacuation routes and zones for the City.

Map TE-M3: Evacuation Routes & Zones



III. Future Needs Analysis

Summary of Traffic Forecasting Methodology

A key component of this update of the Transportation Element has been the development of future traffic forecasts. These forecasts have been used to identify the potential need for new and modified transportation facilities, including new street connections, additional roadway capacity, and multimodal improvements, including new transit services and facilities and new urban trails facilities.

These forecasts were developed based on output from the year 2050 NERPM network model. The output from the NERPM transportation network model was modified as necessary to reflect the current functional operation of the major thoroughfares within the City of Jacksonville Beach as well as throughout Duval and adjacent counties, and to reflect expected growth trends.

The future projections were modified if necessary to reflect reasonable ancillary growth in instances where the future volumes appear to be lower than expected, or lower than existing volumes. For roadways without model data, a growth rate was applied, based on a review of existing and modeled future volumes on an area-wide basis.

Identification and Overview of Recent and Ongoing Projects

The North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) lists mobility cost feasible improvements with the City. The following improvements have been listed in the 2050 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP).

- ▼ Penman Road – Beach Boulevard to Atlantic Boulevard – Reconstruct (2 Lane) + Trail
- ▼ Mayport Road – Atlantic Boulevard to Dutton Island Road – Context Sensitive Solutions
- ▼ Atlantic BRT Line – Along Atlantic Boulevard and SR A1A

No other major roadway capacity improvements have been identified.

Future Traffic Deficiency Analysis

Based on NERPM model outputs for the roadways in Jacksonville Beach that have been included in the Transportation Element, Table TE-T3 shows the projected peak hour traffic volumes for 2050. Table TE-T3 also shows the service volumes for each roadway link, based on the adopted level of service for each roadway link, its functional classification, and the number of through travel lanes. Table TE-T3 also shows each link's v/c ratio, i.e. the ratio of projected 2050 traffic in relation to the corresponding service volume for that roadway link.

The data in Table TE-T3 indicate that the following links that can be expected to become congested by 2050:

- ▼ J Turner Butler Blvd, from the west study boundary to South Beach Parkway
- ▼ Beach Boulevard from Penman Road to 9th Street South
- ▼ SR A1A throughout the City with the exception of 8th Avenue North to 15th Avenue North
- ▼ Penman Road from Beach Boulevard to Seagate Avenue
- ▼ Ponte Vedra Boulevard
- ▼ Sanctuary Parkway

Most of the future congestion in Jacksonville Beach will occur on roadways that have been designated as constrained. Without the option of adding new lanes to existing highways, and given that rights of way are not available for new highways in new corridors in Jacksonville Beach, the City should continue to focus on overall mobility improvements, such as enhanced pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure, and through coordination with local agencies for enhanced and increased transit service.

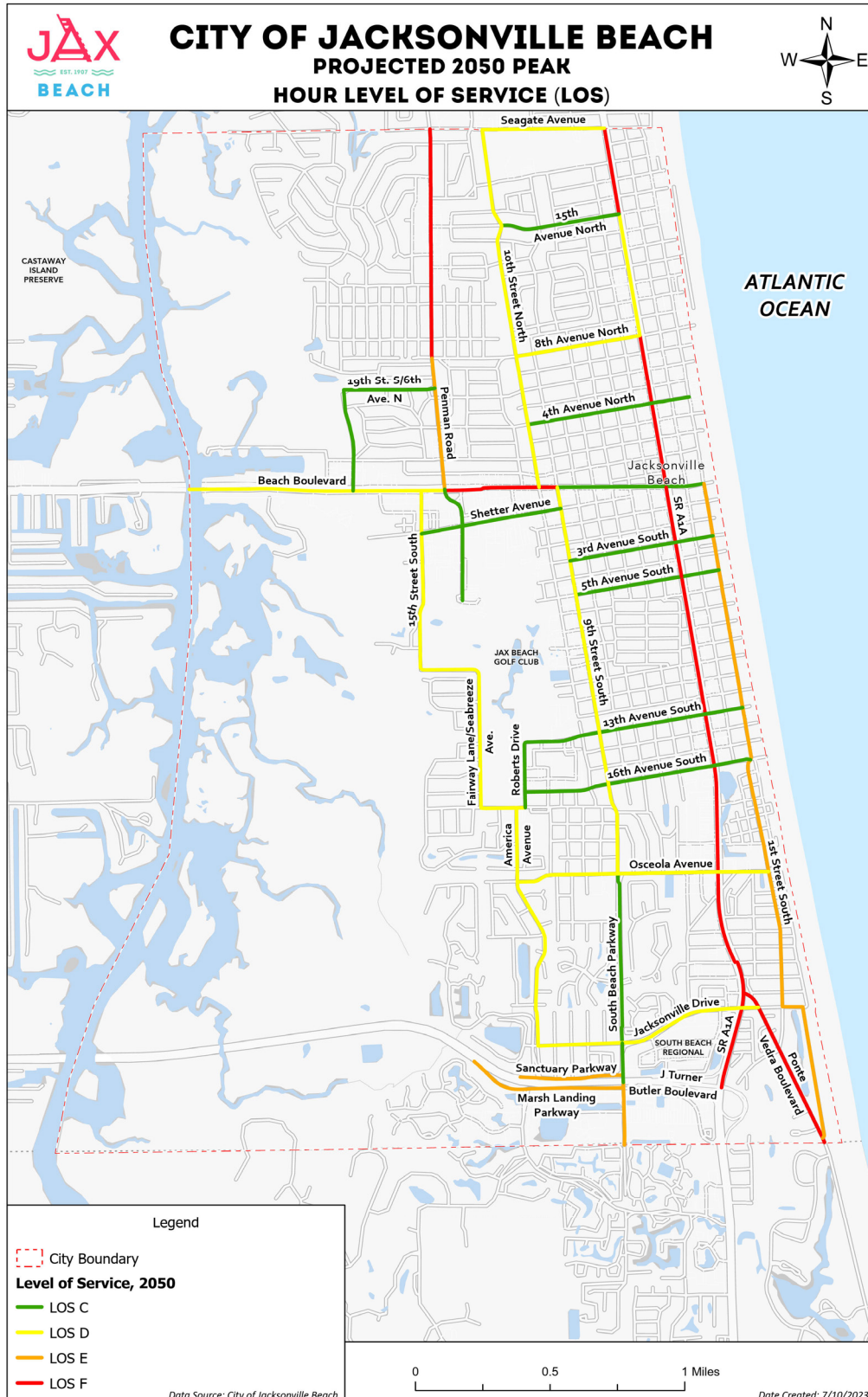
Table TE-T3: 2050 Traffic and Service Volumes

Segment	From	To	Adopted LOS Standard	Peak Hour Service Volume	2050 Peak Hour Volumes	2050 Volume/ Capacity	2050 Peak Hour LOS
J Turner Butler Boulevard	West City limits	South Beach Pkwy	D	7,690	8,108	1.05	E
J Turner Butler Boulevard	South Beach Pkwy.	SR A1A/3rd St.	D	7,690	5,520	0.72	C
Beach Boulevard	West City limits	Penman Rd.	D	4,890	4,304	0.88	D
Beach Boulevard	Penman Rd.	9th Street South	D	3,250	3,637	1.12	F
Beach Boulevard	9th Street South	SR A1A/3rd St.	D	3,250	2,187	0.67	C
Beach Boulevard	SR A1A/3rd St.	1st St.	E	3,400	1,739	0.54	C
SR A1A	JT Butler Blvd.	Osceola Avenue	Constrained (D)	3,250	4,685	1.44	F
SR A1A	Osceola Avenue	13th Avenue South	Constrained (D)	3,250	4,184	1.23	F
SR A1A	13th Avenue S.	5th Avenue South	Constrained (D)	3,250	4,010	1.23	F
SR A1A	5th Avenue South	Beach Blvd	Constrained (D)	3,250	4,036	1.24	F
SR A1A	Beach Blvd.	4th Avenue North	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,521	1.08	F
SR A1A	4th Avenue North	8th Avenue North	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,496	1.08	F
SR A1A	8th Avenue North	15th Avenue North	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,038	0.93	D
SR A1A	15th Avenue N.	Seagate Ave.	Constrained (D)	3,250	3,425	1.05	F
Penman Road	(South End)	Beach Blvd.	Constrained (D)	1,125	230	0.20	C
Penman Road	Beach Blvd.	8th Avenue North	Constrained (E)	1,597	1,679	1.05	E
Penman Road	8th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	Constrained (E)	1,597	1,718	1.08	F
Ponte Vedra Boulevard	South City limits	SR A1A/3rd St.	Constrained (E)	1,597	1,901	1.19	F
1st Street South	Ponte Vedra Blvd	16th Ave. South	D	1,125	441	0.39	E
1st Street South	16th Ave. South	Beach Blvd	D	1,125	623	0.55	E
South Beach Parkway	South City limits	JT Butler Blvd.	D	1,125	713	0.63	E
South Beach Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	Jacksonville Dr.	D	2,925	1,426	0.49	C
South Beach Parkway	Jacksonville Dr.	Osceola Ave.	D	2,925	1,426	0.49	C

Table TE-T3, continued: 2050 Traffic and Service Volumes

Segment	From	To	Adopted LOS Standard	Peak Hour Service Volume	2050 Peak Hour Volumes	2050 Volume/ Capacity	2050 Peak Hour LOS
9th Street South	Osceola Ave.	13th Avenue South	Constrained (D)	1,125	1,051	0.93	D
9th Street South	13th Avenue South	Beach Blvd	Constrained (D)	1,125	973	0.86	D
10th Street North	Beach Blvd.	8th Avenue North	D	1,125	1,046	0.93	D
10th Street North	8th Avenue North	Seagate Ave.	D	1,125	585	0.52	D
Roberts Drive	Seabreeze Avenue	13th Avenue South	D	1,125	207	0.18	C
America Avenue	Jacksonville Dr.	Osceola Avenue	D	1,125	594	0.53	D
America Avenue	Osceola Avenue	Seabreeze Avenue	D	1,125	1,053	0.94	D
Fairway Lane/Seabreeze Ave.	15th Street South	Roberts Drive	D	1,125	568	0.50	D
15th Street South	Fairway Lane	Beach Blvd.	D	1,125	1033	0.92	D
Marsh Landing Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	South Beach Pkwy.	E	1,521	1552	1.02	E
Sanctuary Parkway	JT Butler Blvd.	South Beach Pkwy.	E	913	1150	1.26	E
Jacksonville Drive	America Avenue	Ponte Vedra Blvd.	D	1,125	679	0.60	D
Osceola Avenue	America Avenue	1st Street South	D	1,125	621	0.55	D
16th Avenue South	Roberts Drive	1st Street South	D	1,125	308	0.27	C
13th Avenue South	Roberts Drive	SR A1A/3rd St.	D	1,125	290	0.26	C
5th Avenue South	9th Street South	1st Street South	D	1,125	18	0.02	C
3rd Avenue South	9th Street South	SR A1A/3rd St.	D	1,125	281	0.25	C
Shetter Avenue	9th Street South	15th Street South	D	1,125	298	0.26	C
4th Avenue North	10th Street North	1st Street North	D	1,125	92	0.08	C
19th St. S/6th Ave. N	Beach Blvd.	Penman Rd.	D	1,125	53	0.05	C
8th Avenue North	10th Street North	SR A1A/3rd St.	D	1,125	341	0.30	D
15th Avenue North	10th Street North	SR A1A/3rd St.	D	1,125	230	0.20	C
Seagate Avenue	West City limits	SR A1A/3rd St.	D	1,125	517	0.46	D

Map TE-M4: Projected 2050 Peak Hour Level of Service (LOS)



The TCEA

In response to the 2009 SB 360 legislation, in addition to the general recognition of the unintended consequences of conventional concurrency, the City of Jacksonville Beach has established a Traffic Concurrency Exemption Area (TCEA) option. Specifically, TCEA standards enable local governments to address the following ten major criteria in their comprehensive plans designating the TCEA:

- ▼ Support mobility
- ▼ Fund mobility
- ▼ Support the purpose of the designation
- ▼ Include alternative modes
- ▼ Demonstrate how mobility will be provided
- ▼ Address urban design
- ▼ Identify appropriate land use mixes
- ▼ Establish minimum intensity and density standards for development
- ▼ Address network connectivity
- ▼ Mitigate impacts to the SIS

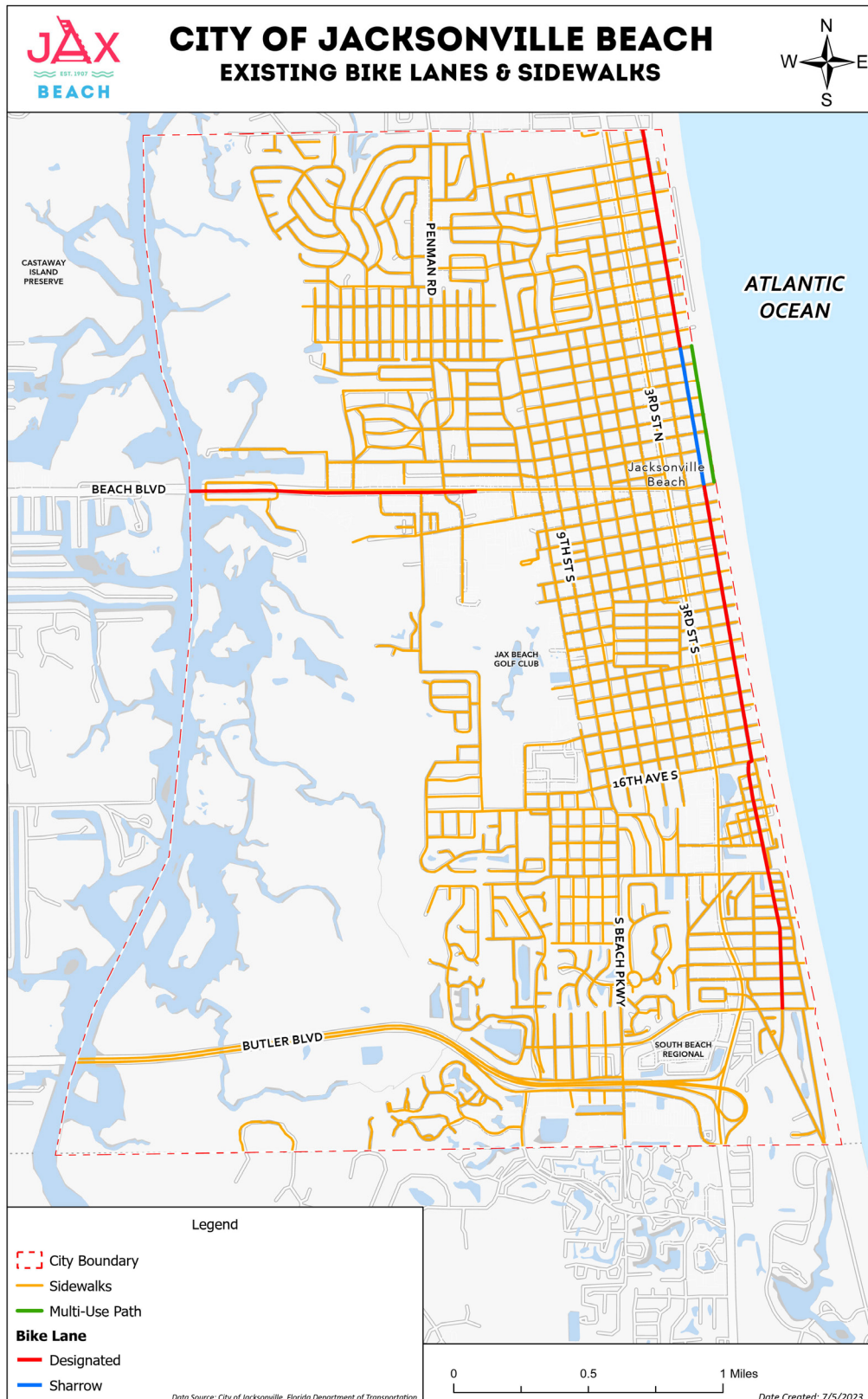
When evaluating comprehensive plan amendments establishing new TCEAs, reviewers will be interested in how the City's plan 1) Addresses the areas mentioned above; 2) The mechanisms that implements the plan's objectives; and 3) If and how the City plans to measure the effects of the plan in terms of performance measures. These performance measures will include data and analysis that addresses the size, boundaries, and purpose of the TCEA, the short- and long-term need for the TCEA, the impacts created by the TCEA, on the surrounding network, and finally how the plan's multimodal strategies will improve mobility within the TCEA.

Mobility Planning

The City of Jacksonville Beach embarked on a city-wide multi-use trail master plan in 2021. The goal was to provide City residents and visitors of all ages and abilities a high-quality network of urban trail infrastructure that would serve as a multi-modal transportation network, as well as provide a system for activity and recreation. The result was adoption of the Urban Trails Master Plan in November 2022. The Urban Trails Master Plan provides the framework for implementing a comprehensive trail system. The plan identifies links between neighborhoods, beaches, parks, commercial focal points, and natural areas, as well as trail routes, loops, braids, and connectors.

Implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan will provide the City of Jacksonville Beach with a comprehensive, accessible, and connected urban trails system that can increase pedestrian and cyclist activity and safety in the City, as well as achieve the City's transportation vision. Therefore, implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan should be a high priority for the City and is a key strategy in the associated Transportation Element of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan. The existing bike lanes and sidewalks are depicted in Map TE-M5, as provided by the City of Jacksonville and Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT).

Map TE-M5: Existing Bike Lanes & Sidewalks



Intelligent Transportation Systems

Intelligent transportation systems (ITS) consist of the use of electronics, communications, and information processing technology to improve all aspects of transportation, including public transportation. ITS applications can have positive effects on transportation system efficiency and sustainability, safety, the environment, congestion, and traveler mobility and convenience. These “intelligent” roads, highways, cars, trucks, public transportation, and freight systems are actively managed as an overall system to achieve the greatest benefits. It can take many forms. For example, travelers experience ITS improved mobility when they:

- ▼ Enter a congested freeway via a metered on-ramp;
- ▼ Ride a bus that turns traffic lights green as it approaches;
- ▼ Pay tolls or parking fees electronically;
- ▼ See an electronic message sign along the highway;
- ▼ Use a smart phone or other personal electronic device to find transit routes and schedules or to check arrival times;

ITS additionally provides less visible solutions that:

- ▼ Help traffic managers detect and respond to accidents promptly;
- ▼ Enable traffic managers to adjust speed limits and signal timings, deploy emergency services, and reroute traffic in response to varying conditions;
- ▼ Help freight move efficiently by providing a single manifest for shipments being transported by multiple modes;

Disaster Route Evaluation

The City of Jacksonville Beach will continue to recognize the delineated evacuation routes, which are consistent with the updated Northeast Florida Regional Hurricane Evacuation Study. These routes are not expected to change significantly in the future, as new east west roads out of the City of Jacksonville Beach are not programmed for construction.



SECTION III

Housing Element

Data Inventory and Analysis

III. HOUSING ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

Pursuant to 2022 FS 163.3177(f)2, the housing element shall include: A data inventory and analysis (DIA) that influences the overarching vision, intent, and strategies that will guide housing development within the City of Jacksonville Beach. The City's housing trends and needs are evaluated in this analysis to ensure a proper mix of housing types are available to accommodate the diverse housing required to achieve a livable community.

Population

Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida ("BEBR") indicate the City of Jacksonville Beach to have a 2021 population of 24,075. The 2020 population estimates were 23,830 which indicate a 1.03% increase in population. The projections estimate a 2025 resident population in Jacksonville Beach of 25,070 residents. Compared to a 2021 population estimate of 24,075, this indicates a 4% increase in population. The population estimates show that the growth rate slows after 2025, however, by 2050 it is projected 27,242 people will reside in Jacksonville Beach.

Seasonal Population

Due to the City of Jacksonville Beach being a coastal community that experiences tourism, and consequently seasonal population change, it is important to consider the seasonal population estimates in the housing data inventory and analysis. Per the U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, it is estimated that 990 units in Jacksonville Beach are vacant units for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use. Based on the average household size of 2.19 persons per household, 990 units equates to a seasonal population of an estimated 2,168 people.

Housing Inventory

This section deals with the characteristics and conditions of the existing housing stock in the City. In order to compile this analysis, the primary sources of data include the U.S. Census Bureau and the American Community Survey (ACS). These specific resources were utilized as they are the most current and accurate information available.

Tables HE-T1 through HE-T-14 of this section provide an inventory and comparison of housing characteristics for the City of Jacksonville Beach and Duval County. Data appearing for Duval County represents the entire county, including all unincorporated and incorporated areas as well as Jacksonville Beach.

Dwelling Units by Structure Type

The table below denotes a comparison of dwelling units by structure type for the City of Jacksonville Beach. Single family homes make up the majority of inventoried housing units within the City, although a balance of Multi-family unit types exist. Single-family attached and mobile homes represent a much smaller portion of the types of housing which were inventoried in the 2020 Census.

Table HE-T1: Housing Units by Type, 2016-2020, 5-Year Estimates

Housing Units by Type, 2016-2020 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach	
	Units	Percent
Single-Family Detached	6,218	56.3%
Single-Family Attached	651	5.9%
Multi-Family	4,170	37.8%
Mobile Home ¹ or other type of housing	15	0.1%
Total Occupied Housing Units	11,054	100%

Source: 2020 US Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The table below (Table HE-T2 #) displays a comparison of dwelling units by structure type for the City of Jacksonville Beach when compared to Duval County. Single family housing comprises the majority of housing in Jacksonville Beach at 56%, although multifamily provides a balance of housing types at 37%. This is best compared to Duval County where single family detached housing is the most prominent at 61%.

Table HE-T2: Housing Units by Type, City and Duval County, 2016-2020, 5-Year Estimates

Housing Units by Type, 2016-2020 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Single-Family Detached	6,218	56.3%	228,587	61.8%
Single-Family Attached	651	5.9%	19,460	5.3%
Multi-Family	4,170	37.8%	106,516	28.8%
Mobile Home ² or other type of housing	15	0.1%	15,141	4.1%
Total Occupied Housing Units	11,054	100%	369,704	100%

Source: 2020 US Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

¹ It should be noted, as of 2023, there are not mobile homes within the City limits. This 2020, data from the U.S. Census is incorrect as the mobile homes indicated in this table are within the County boundary.

² It should be noted, as of 2023, there are not mobile homes within the City limits. This 2020, data from the U.S. Census is incorrect as the mobile homes indicated in this table are within the County boundary.

Dwelling Units by Tenure

A comparison between owner-occupied dwelling units and renter-occupied dwelling units in Jacksonville Beach and Duval County is presented in Table HE-T3. As depicted below, approximately 68% of the City's occupied dwelling units are occupied by the owner as compared to 57% in the County. The County has a slightly larger percentage of renter-occupied units at 42%, as compared to 31% in Jacksonville Beach.

Table HE-T3: Housing Units by Tenure, 2016-2020, 5-Year Estimates

Housing Units by Tenure, 2016-2020 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Owner-occupied	7,572	68.5%	211,163	57.1%
Renter-occupied	3,482	31.5%	158,541	42.8%
Total Occupied Housing Units	11,054	100%	369,704	100%

Source: 2020 US Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Household Size

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Estimates states the average household size within the City is 2.24 persons per owner occupied unit and 1.84 persons per renter-occupied unit. Table HE-T4 lists households according to the number of persons comprising a household in Jacksonville Beach and in the County.

Table HE-T4: Persons per Household

Persons per Household	Jacksonville Beach	Duval County
Total Occupied Households	11,054	369,704
1-person household	3,885	117,435
2-person household	4,453	124,421
3-person household	1,757	60,150
4-or-more person household	959	67,698

Source: 2020 US Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Housing Vacancy

Based on the 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year Estimates, the City experienced a vacancy rate of 14.3% for all housing units, a figure higher than that experienced by the County, which had a 10.5% vacancy rate. Table HE-T5 shows the number of vacant housing units according to the circumstances creating vacant units.

Table HE-T5: Vacant Housing Units by Type, 2016-2020, 5-Year Estimates

Vacant Housing Units by Type, 2016-2020 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent of total housing units	Units	Percent of total housing units
Total Housing Units	12,905	100%	413,084	100%
Total Vacant Housing Units	1,851	14.3%	43,380	10.5%
Vacant Units For Rent	452	3.5%	11,613	2.8%
Rented, Not Occupied	0	-	3,025	0.7%
For Sale Only	82	0.6%	4,209	1.0%
Sold, Not Occupied	46	0.3%	2,741	0.6%
For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use	940	7.2%	4,833	1.1%
Vacant Units for Migrant Workers	0	-	0	-
Other Vacant Units	331	2.5%	16,959	4.1%

Source: 2020 US Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Housing Age

Table HE-T5 compares the age of year-round housing units in the City of Jacksonville Beach and Duval County. The majority of year-round housing unit construction in both the City and County took place between 2000-2009. As denoted below, a large majority of Jacksonville Beach's housing stock (63.6%) was constructed between 1970 and 2009.

Table HE-T6: Year Structures Built, 2016-2020, 5-Year Estimates

Year Structure Built, 2016- 2020 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
2014 or later	1,027	8.0%	19,009	4.6%
2010 to 2013	417	3.2%	11,841	2.9%
2000 to 2009	2,317	18.0%	74,347	18.0%
1990 to 1999	1,676	13.0%	63,268	15.3%
1980 to 1989	2,086	16.2%	64,901	15.7%
1970 to 1979	2,120	16.4%	53,242	12.9%
1960 to 1969	972	7.5%	41,365	10.0%
1950 to 1959	1,260	9.8%	44,661	10.8%
1940 to 1949	510	4.0%	19,180	4.6%
1939 or earlier	520	4.0%	21,270	5.1%
Total	12,905	100%	413,084	100%

Source: 2020 US Census, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Monthly Housing Rent

Table HE-T7 compares the monthly gross rents for specified renter-occupied housing units in the City with Duval County totals for the year 2021. The median gross rent in the City of Jacksonville Beach is approximately \$1,675 as compared to \$1,154 in Duval County.

Table HE-T7: Gross Rent, 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Gross Rent, 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than \$500	360	10.6%	8,837	5.5%
\$500-\$999	116	3.4%	45,360	28.4%
\$1,000-\$1,499	792	23.3%	68,871	43.0%
\$1,500-\$1,999	1,236	36.4%	28,616	17.9%
\$2,000-\$2,499	543	16.0%	6,292	3.9%
\$2,500-\$2,999	194	5.7%	1,090	0.7%
\$3,000 or More	159	4.7%	929	0.6%
Total	3,400	100%	159,995	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Monthly Cost of Owner-Occupied Units

The median monthly owner cost in the City of Jacksonville Beach is approximately \$2,043 as compared to \$1,471 in Duval County. The monthly owner costs with a mortgage are shown in Table HE-T8. This provides context in terms of the value of owning a home and affordability of owning a home when compared to renting.

Table HE-T8: Owner Costs (with a mortgage), 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Owner Costs (with a mortgage), 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Housing Units with a Mortgage	Percent	Housing Units with a Mortgage	Percent
Less than \$500	22	0.5%	1,648	1.1%
\$500-\$999	306	6.3%	26,670	18.2%
\$1,000-\$1,499	827	17.1%	47,646	32.5%
\$1,500-\$1,999	1,175	24.3%	35,774	24.4%
\$2,000-\$2,499	981	20.3%	17,347	11.8%
\$2,500-\$2,999	688	14.3%	7,815	5.3%
\$3,000 or More	829	17.2%	9,491	6.5%
Total	4,828	100%	146,391	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units

The median home value in the City of Jacksonville Beach is \$402,700 as compared to \$211,200 in Duval County. The owner-occupied units by value are shown in Table HE-T9.

Table HE-T9: Owner-Occupied Units by Value, 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Owner-Occupied Units by Value 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than \$50,000	104	1.5%	12,783	5.8%
\$50,000-\$99,999	97	1.4%	22,988	10.4%
\$100,000-\$149,999	264	3.7%	29,343	13.3%
\$150,000-\$199,999	163	2.3%	38,189	17.2%
\$200,000-\$299,999	858	12.0%	59,635	26.9%
\$300,000-\$499,999	3,336	46.6%	40,359	18.2%
\$500,000-\$999,999	1,880	26.3%	13,963	6.3%
\$1,000,000 or more	454	6.3%	4,189	1.9%
Total	7,156	100%	221,449	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Household Income

The household income levels for City of Jacksonville Beach, compared to Duval County, are shown in Table HE-T10. The median household income and per capita income for the City is higher than Duval County, and the persons in poverty is lower than that of Duval County.

Table HE-T10: Income, 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Income, 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach	Duval County
Median Household Income (2018 Dollars)	80,026	53,473
Per Capita Income (2018 Dollars)	54,763	30,012
Persons in Poverty, in percent	6.9%	15.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Low- to Moderate-Income Households

The Duval County Consolidated Plan 2021-2025 defines extremely low, very low, low, and moderate income households. These are based upon the most recent information available from the USHUD and is adjusted annually and by family size. The following definitions will be used:

- ▼ **Extremely Low Income:** Households at or below 30% of the area median income (AMI)
- ▼ **Very Low Income:** Households between 30% to 50% of the area median income (AMI)
- ▼ **Low Income:** Households between 50% to 80% of the area median income (AMI)
- ▼ **Moderate Income:** Households between 80% to 100% of the area median income (AMI)

According to the Florida Housing Coalition³, “eligible household is said to be living in affordable housing when it spends no more than 30% of its income on either rent or mortgage payments. There is an assumption that if a very low to moderate income family is spending more than 30% of its income on housing costs, the family will be cost burdened and not have enough money left over to pay for items such as transportation, food, clothing, and healthcare.”

Ratio of Income to Housing Cost

The ratio between housing costs and income within the City of Jacksonville Beach and Duval County are denoted in Table HE-T11, Table HE-T12, and Table HE-T13 below. Affordable housing is determined by comparing the cost of housing to household income. Florida Statutes defines affordable housing as monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes, insurance, and utilities do not exceed 30% of the median adjusted gross annual income for households.

Rent-to Income Ratio

Rent as a percentage of income for City of Jacksonville Beach compared to Duval County is shown in Table HE-T11. According to Census data the highest percentage of renters in both City of Jacksonville Beach and Duval County are paying 35% or more of their income for housing. This makes affordability an issue for renters in both the City and the County.

³ Source: Florida Housing Coalition Guidebook, Affordable Housing in Florida, <https://www.flhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Affordable-Housing-in-Florida-Book-WEB.pdf>

Table HE-T11: Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income, 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than 15%	656	20.3%	15,464	10%
15% to 19.9%	410	12.7%	20,115	13%
20% to 24.9%	463	14.3%	20,201	13%
25% to 29.9%	547	16.9%	18,727	12.1%
30% to 34.9%	190	5.9%	17,857	11.5%
35% or more	973	30%	62,864	40.5%
Not Computed	260	-	10,331	-
Total	3,239	100%	155,228	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Mortgage Costs to Income Ratio

The monthly mortgage costs-to-income ratio for both the City of Jacksonville Beach and Duval County are shown in Table HE-T12 and Table HE-T13. The majority of owners with and without a mortgage in both the City of Jacksonville Beach and Duval County are paying less than 30% of their income for housing.

Table HE-T12: Owner Costs as a Percentage of Housing Income (with a mortgage), 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income (with a mortgage) 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than 20%	2,499	52.7%	66,029	45.5%
20 to 24.9%	665	14.0%	22,820	15.7%
25 to 29.9%	175	3.7%	15,363	10.6%
30 to 34.9%	312	6.6%	10,580	7.3%
35% or more	1,089	23.0%	30,319	20.9%
Not computed	88	-	1,280	-
Total	4,740	100%	145,111	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Table HE-T13: Owner Costs as a Percentage of Housing Income (without a mortgage), 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income (without a mortgage) 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
Less than 10%	1,056	46.4%	37,102	50.5%
10 to 14.9%	445	19.6%	12,931	17.6%
15 to 19.9%	260	11.4%	7,185	9.8%
20 to 24.9%	135	5.9%	4,335	5.9%
25 to 29.9%	35	1.5%	3,065	4.2%
30 to 34.9%	33	1.5%	1,561	2.1%
35% or more	311	13.7%	7,340	10.0%
Not computed	53	-	1,539	-
Total	2,275	100%	73,519	100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Cost Burden

Cost-burdened households pay more than 30% of household income on rent or mortgage costs. Data for this section has been supplied by the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse. Based on 2020 estimates, the data indicates that the majority of households in the City are spending less than 30% of their income on housing.

Table HE-T14: Housing Cost Burden, Duval County and the City of Jacksonville Beach

Geography	Household Income	Housing Cost Burden		
		30% or less	30.1-50%	More than 50%
Duval County	30% AMI or less	6,723	4,875	30,872
Duval County	30.01-50% AMI	11,068	15,992	16,355
Duval County	80.01-100% AMI	29,864	9,057	1,535
Duval County	50.01-80% AMI	33,725	28,079	6,936
Duval County	Greater than 100% AMI	170,096	10,547	1,334
Jacksonville Beach City	30% AMI or less	110	125	367
Jacksonville Beach City	30.01-50% AMI	156	110	237
Jacksonville Beach City	50.01-80% AMI	408	482	433
Jacksonville Beach City	80.01-100% AMI	578	271	120
Jacksonville Beach City	Greater than 100% AMI	6,479	715	141

Source: Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on U.S. Department of Housing Development, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) dataset and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida

Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse 2020

Inventory of Standard/Substandard Units

The Census provides indicators for substandard housing by measuring overcrowding and the lack of complete plumbing, kitchen, or heating equipment. Overall substandard housing makes up a very small percentage of the overall occupied units in both the City and the County. An analysis of substandard housing is displayed in Table HE-T15.

Table HE-T15: Substandard Housing, 2017-2021, 5-Year Estimates

Substandard Housing 2017-2021 5-Year Estimates	City of Jacksonville Beach		Duval County	
	Units	Percent of Total Occupied Units	Units	Percent of Total Occupied Units
Overcrowded (1.01 or More Persons per Room)	43	0.4%	8,774	2.3%
No Fuel Used	108	1%	3,751	1%
Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	11	0.1%	2,200	0.6%
Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	43	0.4%	909	0.2%
Total	205	1.9%	15,635	4.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Government Subsidized Housing

The City of Jacksonville's Housing and Community Development Division (HCDD) administers all HUD funded programs within the Jacksonville Duval Consolidated Government's jurisdiction which the City of Jacksonville Beach is incorporated in. The following are government subsidized housing resources that can be utilized by the City of Jacksonville Beach.

- ▼ **Florida Housing Finance Corporation:** A public corporation of the State of Florida that offers homeownership programs, multifamily development programs, predevelopment and demonstration project loans, and technical assistance for local governments.
- ▼ **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG):** Provides funds through the Small Cities Program for capital improvements.
- ▼ **HOME Investments Program (HOME):** Provides direct financial assistance through a down payment assistance program.
- ▼ **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA):** Provides assistance to persons living with HIV/AIDS to maintain their housing through housing subsidy assistance.
- ▼ **Section 8:** provides rental subsidies to very low, low, and moderate-income households. The rental limits are set each year by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
- ▼ **Rural and Farm Worker Housing:** No rural or farm workers housing is required within the City, and no housing is designated for rural or farming purposes.

Mobile and Manufactured Homes

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates there are no mobile homes or manufactured homes within the city limits.

Housing for Special Needs

Special housing needs are necessary for the elderly, children, and those who have physical or emotional needs that require special residential accommodations. Such residential accommodations may or may not demand on-site professional medical assistance, twenty-four-hour assistance, or other special facilities. In some cases, special housing situations can involve a group of unrelated residents that share living accommodations because their physical or emotional needs require special services or assistance from other group members.

The City of Jacksonville Beach recognizes the importance of providing housing for special needs. The State of Florida has adopted laws that control local government regulation of certain residential facilities serving special needs groups. These laws ensure that there are adequate sites for group homes in every community throughout the State (Chapter 419, F.S.). Special housing accommodations for Jacksonville Beach's residents can include nursing homes and group homes. Group homes can be further defined as a community residential home, adult family care homes, assisted living facilities, and family foster homes. These special housing facilities are generally defined as follows:

Nursing Homes: Any institution, building residence, private home or other place, whether operated for profit or not, which provides 24-hour nursing care, personal care, or custodial care for persons not related to the owner or manager by blood or marriage. The person under such care resides overnight at the home. See Section 400.021(12) F.S.

Assisted Living Facilities: A facility designed to provide personal care services in the least restrictive and most home-like environment. These facilities can range in size from one resident to several hundred and may offer a wide variety of personal and nursing services designed specifically to meet an individual's personal needs. See Section 400.402, F.S.

Adult Family Care Homes: A full-time, family-type living arrangement, in a private home, under which a person who owns or rents the home provides room, board, and personal care, on a 24-hour basis, for no more than five disabled adults or frail elders who are not relatives. See Section 400.618, F.S.

Community Residential Home: A dwelling unit licensed to serve clients of the Department of Children and Family Services, which provides a living environment for seven to fourteen unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including such supervision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the residents. See Section 419.001, F.S.

Family Foster Home: A private residence in which children who are unattended by a parent or legal guardian are provided 24-hour care. Such homes include emergency shelter family homes, family foster group homes, and specialized foster homes for children with special needs. A person who cares for a child of a friend for a period not to exceed 90 days, a relative who cares for a child and does not receive reimbursement for such care from the state or federal government, or an adoptive home which has been approved by the department or by a licensed child-placing agency for children placed for adoption is not considered a family foster home. See Section 409.175 FS.

Table HE-T16: Foster Homes in the City of Jacksonville Beach

Development Name	Street Address	City	Zip Code	County	Housing Program	Total Units	Assisted Units
Jax Beach Scattered Sites	933 1st Ave. S	Jacksonville Beach	32250	Duval	Project-Based Vouchers	152	67
Pablo Hamlet	1600 Shetter Ave.	Jacksonville Beach	32250	Duval	Housing Credits 9%; Rental Assistance/ HUD; Section 207/223(f)	154	154
Pablo Towers	115 3rd St. S	Jacksonville Beach	32250	Duval	Rental Assistance/ HUD	199	168

Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) dataset

Historic Properties: With this Comprehensive Plan update, a new Historic Preservation Element was added that addresses historic properties in the City of Jacksonville Beach. There are two (2) cemeteries and approximately 515 structures recorded on the Florida Master Site File list with the State. In addition, there are two (2) historic structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places: the Jacksonville Beach Lifeguard Station and the Casa Marina Hotel.

Future Housing Requirements

This section analyzes the anticipated number of new households and the housing needs created by this additional population. The private sector housing delivery process and its ability to meet this demand are also to be examined. In particular, the housing needs expected to be generated by additional very low, low, and moderate-income households are analyzed.

The population and housing projections used in this analysis estimated a 2025 resident population in Jacksonville Beach of 25,070 residents. Compared to a 2021 population estimate of 24,075, this indicates a 4% increase in population. The population estimates show that the growth rate slows after 2025, however, by 2050 it is projected 27,242 people will reside in Jacksonville Beach. Further population estimates are detailed in Table HE-T17 below.

Table HE-T17: Population Projections

Year	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Population	25,070	25,983	26,525	26,852	27,064	27,242
Increase as a Percentage		3.64%	2.09%	1.23%	0.79%	0.66%

Source: Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

The 2021 American Community Survey estimates the average household size for the City of Jacksonville Beach is 2.19 persons per household. Average household size is assumed to continue its historic decline, but at a slower rate as a minimal size is approached. The 14% overall vacancy rate registered in 2020 is assumed to hold through the projection period, allowing for both reasonable flexibility within the normal housing market and for housing held for seasonal and vacation use.

During the period of 2025 to 2050 it is projected that 2,172 additional people will reside in the City, creating the need for approximately 992 additional resident households.

It is anticipated that housing development in the future will be very similar to those experienced over the past several years. The factors which have caused Jacksonville Beach's growth are likely to continue to shape its future, with many of the same results. Households which are relatively affluent will comprise most of the new households in the future, as they have recently, assuming no drastic changes in market forces.

The private housing market is capable of providing housing for the great majority of Jacksonville Beach's anticipated new households. With relatively low growth rates, sufficient property exists for redevelopment which can address the needed new housing. The private market has shown its capacity to provide housing for the three upper income groups of renters and owners, as indicated by the rent and value data from the 2017-2021 Census cited earlier. Rents below \$450 and values below \$55,000 will likely require some governmental assistance to be feasible. But the numbers of these households expected to be added in Jacksonville Beach are very modest and within the capacity of recently created state affordable housing initiatives. Another affordable housing option for the City was enacted July 1, 2023 with Senate Bill 102; commonly referred to as the Live Local Act. This bill incentivizes affordable housing by allowing multifamily and mixed-use residential as allowable uses in any area zoned for commercial, industrial, or mixed use if at least 40% of the residential units in a proposed multifamily rental development are, for a period of at least 30 years, affordable as defined in s. 420.0004. This bill could help the City of Jacksonville Beach offer more affordable options for those who work in the City but are unable to afford to live there.

It should be noted, this data and analysis was conducted between 2022-2023. A global pandemic, as a result of the COVID-19 virus (during 2019-2021), may skew the population and housing data in this report. Currently, Florida particularly is experiencing a higher than anticipated population growth. According to the U.S. Census, "Florida was the fastest-growing state in 2022, with an annual population increase of 1.9%, resulting in a total resident population of 22,244,823⁴."

⁴ <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2022/2022-population-estimates.html>



SECTION IV

Public Facilities Element

Data Inventory Analysis

SECTION IV

Wastewater Management Subelement

Data Inventory and Analysis

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SUBELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

This subelement addresses wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal facilities serving Jacksonville Beach (City). Previous and existing conditions are evaluated, future needs are analyzed, and goals, objectives, and policies are established for wastewater management in the City for the 2023 to 2050 planning period.

In 2010/2011, the City's Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) underwent significant improvements. In order to meet Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) standards set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), the City has constructed a new Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility (AWT) to meet the maximum total nitrogen level of 3 parts per million (PPM) for treated effluent.

The City is permitted to utilize approximately 25% of its treated effluent for private municipal access irrigation, while discharging the remaining reuse quality water through a shared outfall pipe network north through Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach. The shared outfall force main discharges into the St. John's River near the Mayport Jetties. An additional surface water discharge to Cradle Creek is permitted for wet weather events.

Biosolids are removed from the system and transported to an approved landfill facility operated by Duval County. The City's sanitary sewer facilities have a negligible impact upon adjacent natural resources. In addition, as specified elsewhere in the subelement, the commitment to reduce the number of septic tank disposal systems in a timely fashion will reduce the impact even further.

Existing Service Area

Approximately 99 percent of the developed portion of the City is served by the wastewater management system. Other than the shared treated effluent force main described below, Jacksonville Beach does not provide service or have any wastewater facilities located outside of the City limits. Generalized land uses in the service area are shown in Table FLU-T2, Existing Land Use, in the Future Land Use Element.

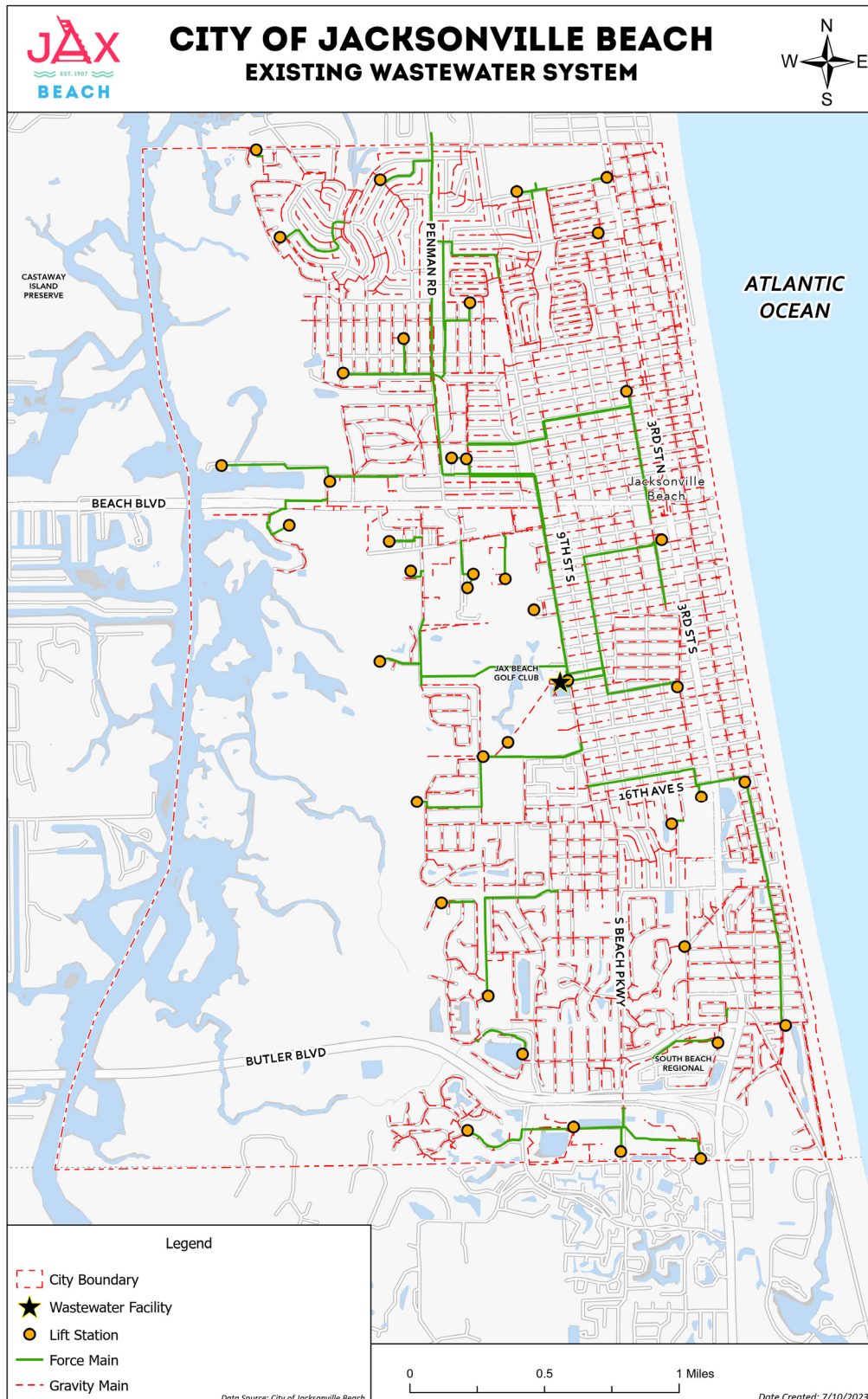
The wastewater management system is comprised of a central wastewater treatment facility, gravity collection mains, manholes, lift stations, and force mains.

Existing Wastewater Collection System

The collection system is a network of gravity sewer lines, force mains, and lift stations which collect wastewater from residential, commercial, and other establishments, and convey it to the WWTF for processing. Map PFWM-M1 shows the location of the collection system network and other major system components. Significant components of the sewer system are described in Table PFWM-T1.

The collection system is comprised of approximately 97 miles of gravity sewer ranging from 4-inches in diameter to 30-inches. Additionally, the collection system includes 19 miles of force main ranging from 4-inches in diameter to 24-inches. Collection systems typically rely in large part upon gravity-induced flow; however, due to Jacksonville Beach's relatively level terrain, pumps are used to augment the gravity flow. The use of lift stations and force mains allows sewage to be conveyed under pressure. This is necessary to deliver sewage collected from areas along the oceanfront and the Intercoastal Waterway that are near sea level to the centrally located treatment plant situated on somewhat higher ground.

Map PFWM-1: Existing Wastewater System



There are currently thirty-eight lift stations and associated force mains in operation. The lift stations form a network which is built around five major lift stations (Stations #1, 2, 3, 10, and 14) which collect sewage from a grouping of subdistrict and satellite stations and convey the wastewater directly to the WWTF via force mains. The current status of the transmission system and recommendations for maintains its viability as a contributor to the desired level of service is covered in the “Lift Stations” section later in this subelement.

The lift stations are a critical component of the sewage collection system but as noted in later sections they are not considered to be a major element when assessing the City’s ability to maintain an acceptable level of service for current and future populations. While they do require periodic maintenance, repairs, modernization, and expansion if they were not properly sized to fully serve and area; the lift stations themselves are not seen as a system component which merits the detailed planning and analysis given to the treatment plant.

Table PFWM-T1 provides a description of the sewer lift stations within the City. For each component, the capacity and location of the lift station is listed.

Table PFWM-T1: Wastewater Management System Components:
Sewage Collection and Transmission System

System Component	Flow	Year Built	Location
Sewer Mains	116 Miles	1930	System-Wide
Lift Station #1	2,125 gpm	-	363 2nd Avenue S.
Lift Station #2	3,000 gpm	-	699 N 4th Street
Lift Station #3	2,400 gpm	-	1024 S 4th Street
Lift Station #4	600 gpm	-	1606 S 1st Street
Lift Station #5	700 gpm	-	50 37th Avenue S
Lift Station #6	310 gpm	-	18 Sandra Drive
Lift Station #7	300 gpm	-	301 18th Avenue N
Lift Station #8	270 gpm	-	825 18th Avenue N
Lift Station #9	500 gpm	-	1850 Tanglewood Dr
Lift Station #10	3,300 gpm	-	300 Palm Tree Road
Lift Station #11	400 gpm	-	251 N. 20th Street
Lift Station #12	170 gpm	-	1744 Marshside Road
Lift Station #13	500 gpm	-	49 Fairway Lane
Lift Station #14	2,800 gpm	-	912 S. 10th Street
Lift Station #15	260 gpm	-	11 Hopson Road

**Table PFWM-T1, continued: Wastewater Management System Components:
Sewage Collection and Transmission System**

System Component	Flow	Year Built	Location
Lift Station #16	260 gpm	-	68 Evans Drive
Lift Station #17	650 gpm	-	3351 Anhinga Court
Lift Station #18	250 gpm	-	901 N. 22nd Street
Lift Station #19	250 gpm	-	33 Rosewood Drive
Lift Station #20	250 gpm	-	400 15th Avenue N
Lift Station #21	160 gpm	-	4235 Marsh Landing Blvd
Lift Station #22	39 gpm	-	Wingate Park South
Lift Station #23	100 gpm	-	1290 N 12th Street
Lift Station #24	310 gpm	-	3750 S 3rd Street
Lift Station #25	240 gpm	-	1781 The Greens Way
Lift Station #26	125 gpm	-	1098 N 17th Street
Lift Station #27	118 gpm	-	3780 Sanctuary Way N
Lift Station #28	100 gpm	-	1241 Blue Heron Lane N
Lift Station #29	165 gpm	-	190 March Landing Parkway
Lift Station #30	<100 gpm	-	4400 South Beach Parkway
Lift Station #31	39 gpm	-	1100 5th Avenue S
Lift Station #32	39 gpm	-	South Penman/Wingate Park
Lift Station #33	150 gpm	-	Ocean Way Unit 2 S
Lift Station #34	20 gpm	-	323 Lions Club Road
Lift Station #35	124 gpm	-	Jardin De Mer (Bldg. 128-131)
Lift Station #37	<100 gpm	-	2770 Seagate Avenue
Lift Station #38	80 gpm	-	1581 Marsh Inlet Court

Source: Senate Bill 64 Compliance Plan, 2022
City of Jacksonville Beach Sewer Master Plan, 2021

Existing Level of Service

The adopted level of service for wastewater treatment is 100 gallons per capita per day. The present treatment volume required of the City's WWTF is below its rated capacity of 4.5 mgd. As of 2022, the WWTF was treating an average of approximately 1.61 mgd of wastewater, well below its design capacity.

Historical Treated Wastewater Flows

Between 2018 and 2022, the annual average wastewater treated daily ranged from 1.61 mgd in 2022 to 2.49 mgd in 2021 as presented in Table PFWM-T2. Sewage treatment levels have improved as direct result of sewer line rehabilitation, line replacement, and lift station rehabilitation efforts which have reduced system inflow and infiltration.

Table PFWM-T2: Volume of Wastewater Treated (in Million Gallons)

Month	Average Daily Flow (gpd)				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
January	2.35	2.24	1.89	1.85	1.69
February	2.56	2.16	1.80	2.87	1.38
March	2.08	2.01	1.66	2.33	2.18
April	2.11	1.58	N/A	1.95	1.68
May	2.02	1.58	1.67	1.82	1.31
June	2.71	1.69	3.23	1.94	1.18
July	2.24	1.65	2.28	2.70	1.76
August	2.42	1.78	2.28	3.95	1.43
September	1.71	1.96	2.75	3.71	2.58
October	1.48	2.39	2.84	2.62	1.57
November	1.69	2.06	2.18	2.19	1.53
December	2.68	2.10	1.92	1.91	1.00
Average	2.17	1.93	2.23	2.49	1.61

Source: Monthly Operating Reports

Existing Wastewater Treatment System

The City owns and operates the Jacksonville Beach Wastewater Treatment Facility, which is located at 901 10th Street South, between 8th and 10th Avenue South in Jacksonville Beach. The facility treats wastewater collected from the entire City of Jacksonville Beach to achieve advanced wastewater treatment requirements under FDEP Permit Number FL0020231 (issued November 2018). The effluent flow from the WWTF has a permitted capacity of 4.5 mgd annual average daily flow (AADF). The facility generally consists of the following:

- ▼ Influent and Headworks
 - A master pump station consisting of four submersible pumps
 - Screening chamber consisting of two traveling bar screens
- ▼ Treatment
 - Four sequential batch reactors (SBRs) with four mixer, aerators in each basin and three blowers that provide oxygen for the system
 - Four UltraScreen filters
- ▼ Disinfection
 - Two chlorine contact chambers
 - Two rectangular re-aeration basins consisting of six modules
 - Gas chlorination facilities (August 2023 project to convert from gas chlorine to sodium hypochlorite)
 - Dechlorination facilities with sulfur dioxide gas
- ▼ Solids Handling
 - Three aerobic digestors which are aerated by three blowers (one redundant)
 - Belt filter press and conveyor system (September 2023 project to install dual belt filter presses and new conveyor system)
 - Disposal at City of Jacksonville Trail Ridge Landfill
- ▼ Disposal
 - Effluent transfer pump station to St. John's River with three centrifugal pumps
 - Public Access Reuse System
- ▼ Two vertical turbine pumps and hydropneumatic tank at the WWTP (internal)
- ▼ Public access reuse irrigation system at City of Jacksonville Beach Golf Course with three vertical turbine pumps.

The WWTF discharges effluent through three outfalls: surface water discharge to St. John's River, surface water discharge to Cradle Creek (limited wet weather discharge), and a land application discharge to a slow rate municipal access system.

According to the monthly operating reports, the WWTP, as of December 31, 2022, is treated a daily average of approximately 1.61 mgs of wastewater, well below the design capacity of 4.5 mgd. The City has consistently met discharge permit requirements.

Existing Effluent Disposal System

Transportation of treated effluent to the mouth of the St. John's River via the effluent force main commenced on April 15, 1987. The existing 24-inch main was sized to convey effluent from Jacksonville Beach, plus the projected daily flows from Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach. All Beaches communities are connected to the effluent main. The proportionate capacity allocated to the three users is: Jacksonville Beach – 60 percent; Neptune Beach – 13 percent; and Atlantic Beach – 27 percent. A portion of the effluent flow equalization basins originally built in conjunction with the force main were removed to allow for the construction the new AWT plant. The remaining basins have been converted to chlorine contact and reaeration basins.

Table PFWM-T3: Wastewater Disposal System

System Component	Measure	Year Built	Location
WWTF	4.5 mgd	1969, 1988, 2011	910 S 10th Street
Effluent Force Main	6.5 mgd	1987	910 S 10th Street

Reclaimed Water System

The Public Works Department operates as the only reclaimed water provider within the City, with a permitted capacity of 4.5 mgd, of which approximately 1.123 mgd is treated for municipal access reuse. Reclaimed water is used to irrigate portions of the Jacksonville Beach Golf Course, several football and baseball fields, and the landscaped areas of the police station and the Operation and Maintenance buildings. Reclaimed water provided to the Jacksonville Beach Golf Course is discharged into the Golf Course Pond. Past projects have extended a reclaimed water pipe to the Kirkland and Warren Smith Cemeteries in the area around Beach Boulevard for irrigation and extending reclaimed water to the portions of South Jacksonville Beach is currently being planned. The total reclaimed water use during the 2021-2022 reporting period was 0.538 mgd average.

The City has the ability to provide reclaimed water through slow-rate municipal access sites which have an existing permitted capacity of 1.123 mgd monthly average flow as shown below.

Table PFWM-T4: Permitted Capacity for Slow-Rate Public Access Reuse

User Name	Acres	Capacity (MGD)
Jacksonville Beach Municipal Golf Course	84.0	0.70
Wingate Park	10.4	0.047
Police Station, O&M Grounds, Ball Fields	3.0	0.01
Jacksonville Beach WWTF – Belt Press, Irrigation of Landscape	-	0.03
Other Users	-	0.336
Total		1.123

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Senate Bill 64 Compliance Plan, 2022

A Reuse Master Plan was completed in 2010, in 2013 a supplement to this master plan was completed and will be utilized as a basis for increasing reuse and reducing wastewater discharge quantities.

Senate Bill 64

In June 2021 the Florida legislature passed Senate Bill 64 (SB64) which requires domestic wastewater utilities to submit a plan for eliminating nonbeneficial surface water discharge of treated wastewater effluent to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), with the goal of providing reclaimed water as a way to discharge treated wastewater effluent. To comply with SB64 the City created the Senate Bill 64 Compliance Plan, which was originally submitted to FDEP in October 2021, and amended in March 2022.

As outlined in the Compliance Plan, the City is working independently of the other beach communities that share the effluent force main and is also working on a possible shared solution with the other beach communities to present a shared approach to meeting the requirements of SB64. The Plan also provides a list of proposed projects and alternatives to address the requirements of SB64. These proposed projects and alternatives will be evaluated by an engineering firm to determine the appropriate approach to satisfy the requirements of SB64 and be economical for the City.

The City currently has a permitted plant capacity of 4.5 mgd, with a permitted 1.123 mgd toward municipal reuse. SB64 requires the City to have 90% beneficial effluent utilization by 2032, which is approximately 2.927 mgd of additional effluent utilization. The City has developed several solutions both independently and in conjunction with Atlantic Beach and Neptune beach. While these solutions are evaluated the City will increase reuse quantity to reduce the amount of discharge that must be addressed as part of the SB64 compliance. Some potential solutions being investigated are initiating indirect potable reuse to increase aquifer recharge, direct potable reuse, and deep-well injection. The next step for the City is to complete a study on the suggested projects and options to determine feasibility, practicality, constructability, and impacted to completion.

Existing Biosolids Handling Practices

Sludge is the send end-product of the treatment process. Presently, sludge is dewatered by a belt filter press and is hauled to a landfill.

Septic Systems

The City's public sanitary sewer system is projected to serve all residents by 2050. Given the requirements of the City's subdivision regulations, new growth areas will be developed only within areas served by the public sewer system. Additionally, recent regulations promulgated by the City's Bio-Environmental Services Division effectively require that all existing septic tanks be phased out. This means that in addition to accommodating the needs of the new population, the public sanitary system will also have to serve those currently on septic systems.

Lift Stations

The current status of the City's lift stations are described as follows:

Lift Station #1: Service area is totally built-out, however, proposed downtown redevelopment could bring some additional flow. No capacity increase will be necessary. Routine maintenance, replacement of worn components, and reconfiguration of controls will suffice to maintain operational capacity.

Lift Station #2: The area served by this lift station is essentially built-out. In 2021 the lift station underwent rehabilitation which included hydraulic capacity increases.

Lift Station #3: The area served by this station is essentially developed and increased flows are not anticipated. This lift station will be reconstructed as part of an EPA grant in 2011/2012.

Lift Station #4: The area served by this station is completely built-out and no redevelopment is likely in the foreseeable future. The force main from this lift station manifolds into the force main from Lift Station No. 5. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future.

Lift Station #5: This lift station was upgraded in 1993 as part of a large inflow/infiltration correction program on the south end of the beach. The force main from this lift station manifolds into the force main from Lift Station No. 4. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future, and electrical components will need to be rehabilitated. Rehabilitation efforts are expected to be complete in Fiscal Year 2024

Lift Station #6: The area served by this station is completely built-out and no redevelopment is likely in the foreseeable future. Only minor adjustments are required for maintenance purposes.

Lift Station #7: The area served by this station is substantially developed, but some redevelopment may take place in the waterfront area. In 2021 the lift station underwent rehabilitation which included hydraulic capacity increases.

Lift Station #8: The area served by this station is built-out and no redevelopment is anticipated. This lift station is scheduled for a complete rehabilitation including civil, mechanical, and electrical upgrades in Fiscal Year 2023.

Lift Station #9: The area served by this station is substantially developed. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future, and electrical components will need rehabilitation. Rehabilitation efforts are expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2028.

Lift Station #10: The area served by this station is substantially developed. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future, and electrical components will need rehabilitation.

Lift Station #11: Replacement lift station constructed in 1990. This lift station will need rehabilitation of electrical components as well as piping, fittings, and valves.

Lift Station #12: The area served by this lift station is substantially developed. It was constructed in 1988, and will need to have piping, fittings, valves, and electrical components rehabilitated.

Lift Station #13: The area served by this facility is substantially built-out. Originally constructed in 1960, but completely replaced in 1982. The station was upgraded and the trunk line increased in 1992. The lift station will need minor maintenance to the piping fittings and valves, but will need a full rehabilitation of electrical components. Rehabilitation efforts are expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2026

Lift Station #14: The area served by this station is essentially developed. Constructed in 1970 and replaced in 1990. This lift station has been upgraded to the Master Influent Pump Station.

Lift Station #15: The area served by this station is essentially developed. Constructed in 1969 and upgraded in 1990. Capacity is adequate at this time.

Lift Station #16: The area served by this lift station is essentially developed. New in 1974 and operating adequately to serve its subarea.

Lift Station #17: The area served by this lift station is essentially developed. Constructed in 1989 to replace unit originally built in 1975. In 2021 this station underwent rehabilitation of civil, mechanical, and electrical components.

Lift Station #18: The area served by this lift station is essentially developed. It was built in 1980 and upgraded in 1990. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future, and electrical components will need rehabilitation. Rehabilitation efforts are expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2029.

Lift Station #19: The area served by this lift station is essentially developed. This 1983 lift station was upgraded in 1993 and the force main relocated to Lift Station #9. Additional upgrades will be needed to the electrical components as well as the pumps.

Lift Station #20: This lift station was eliminated in 1991. A new Lift Station #20 was constructed in 1992 at 15th Avenue and 4th Street North and was upgraded in 2009. This lift station is scheduled to be decommissioned with gravity flow being rerouted to LS-7 and basin LS-2.

Lift Stations #21: This lift station will need maintenance on the piping fittings and valves to address corrosion. It will also need full electrical rehabilitation.

Lift Station No. 23: The area served by this lift station is essentially developed. In 2021 this lift station underwent rehabilitation which included civil, mechanical, and electrical components.

Lift Station No. 24: This lift station was constructed in 1990. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future, and electrical components will need rehabilitation.

Lift Station No. 25: This lift station was constructed in 1991. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future, and electrical components will need rehabilitation. Rehabilitation efforts are expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2025

Lift Station No. 26: This lift station was constructed in 1991. The pumps will need to be upsized in the future, and electrical components will need rehabilitation.

Lift Station No. 27: This lift station was constructed in 1994 and should not require any upgrade to provide adequate capacity for future development. Corrosion was noted during the 2021 Sewer Master Plan evaluation as well as electrical rehabilitation needs.

Lift Station No. 28: This lift station was redesigned in Fiscal Year 2022, with reconstruction scheduled for Fiscal Year 2023.

Lift Station No. 29: In 2021 this lift station underwent rehabilitation which included civil, mechanical, and electrical components.

Lift Station No. 30: This lift station will need civil, mechanical, and electrical rehabilitation in the future.

Lift Station No. 33: This lift station was redesigned in Fiscal Year 2022, with reconstruction scheduled for Fiscal Year 2023.

Lift Station No. 35: This lift station will need civil, mechanical, and electrical rehabilitation in the future. Rehabilitation efforts are expected to be completed in Fiscal Year 2027

Lift Station No. 37: This lift station will need civil, mechanical, and electrical rehabilitation in the future.

Existing Collection System Deficiencies

The older portions of the gravity sewer system can have issues during peak flow conditions. Some lines are surcharged due to inflow and infiltration, or because of substandard slope.

The collection system continues to experience a minor amount of inflow and infiltration through deteriorating pipes, open joints, leaking manholes, and other problems relating primarily to the age of the system. A systematic program of televising and cleaning existing sewer lines and coating of manholes is ongoing.

Infiltration And Inflow Analysis

A problem affecting the general performance of the City's sanitary sewer system has been infiltration and inflow into the collection lines. Infiltration is the entrance of ground water into the sewer system through breaks or cracks in the pipelines or structures. The principal causes of infiltration are the degradation and deterioration of older sewer lines, manholes, and sewer services. Inflow occurs as stormwater enters the sewer system through direct connections such as rood leaders, catch basins, and yard drains. Infiltration and inflow can be problems since extraneous water reduces the capacity of the system to convey and treat wastewater. Infiltration and Inflow also result in higher operating and maintenance costs.

Since 1980, Jacksonville Beach has tried to reduce infiltration and inflow from its system. The City has a program of televising, cleaning, and sealing lines and manholes suspected of having infiltration problems, in addition the City has a sliplining program to restore structural stability to pipes. The City recently included a number of projects into their Capital Improvement Plan to address infiltration and inflow.

Assessment Of Wastewater Treatment Needs

This section analyzes the need for facility improvements between 2023 and 2050. A hydraulic study was performed for the treatment plant and 37 lift stations in 2021 and the City is in the process of developing a wastewater master plan. Improvement needs are based on the existing and projected population demands. Existing and future land use mix must also be a consideration in projecting future requirements; however, because of the extent of development already in place, this factor is secondary to the demands resulting from population growth. The performance of facilities in meeting health and safety objectives has also been considered.

The City provides public sewer service to approximately 99 percent of its population. The remaining one percent are served by individual septic systems. Capacity needs have been assessed for those facilities that generally have City-wide impacts. Additionally, the potential performance of all facilities has been examined.

Sewage Treatment Plant Capacity Assessment

The future demand of the City's treatment plant was estimated by using resident per capita wastewater flow generation (150 gallons per capita, per day) as the level of service standard. The population projections used to determine future demand are as presented in the Future Land Use subelement. Table PFWM-3 provides the projected wastewater generation and treatment capacity for the 2023 to 2050 planning timeframe. Data provided in Table PFWM-T2 provides that 2022 an average of 1.61 mgd of wastewater was treated at the WWTP, while the 2022 population was 23,642. The use of 150 gallons per capita per day level of service, then, is considered a conservative figure for planning purposes, and one that takes into account both the non-residential and visitor components of overall wastewater generation in the City.

Table PFWM-T5: Projected population, Wastewater Flows, and Treatment Capacity

	2022	2025	2030	2032
Resident Population	23,624	25,070	25,983	
Wastewater Generation	3.15	3.21	3.31	3.35
Treatment Capacity (mgd)	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Senate Bill 64 Compliance Plan, 2022

Sewage Treatment Plant Residual Capacity

As specified in the City's FDEP permit, the WWTP, including residuals treatment facilities, is rated for a flow of 4.5 mgd AADF. The effluent equalization basins, effluent pumps, and effluent force main are also designed for an AADF of 4.5 mgd, the planned ultimate capacity of the treatment facility.

Sewage Treatment Plant Performance Assessment

The WWTP treats wastewater collected from the City to achieve advanced wastewater treatment requirements under FDEP Permit Number FL0020231. The facility generally consists of an influent headworks, treatment, disinfection, solids handling, and disposal. Based on discharge monitoring reports from January 2018 to December 2022 the facility is consistently meeting all permit requirements. Additionally, based on the discharge monitoring reports the historic monthly average flows from January 2018 to December 2022 the facility is operating at approximately 46% of permitted capacity and will have sufficient capacity available for the current customer base population as well as for future growth and development.

Summary And Recommendations

Any expansion to the treatment plant's 4.5 mgd capacity is not expected to be needed in the next 20 years, given the reductions in inflow and infiltration and the largely built-out condition of the City, in terms of future growth. One other factor could influence the need for expansion would be any revisions in regulatory agency rules.

A consultant to the City prepared a Reuse Master Plan in February 2010. The City is implementing portions of this reuse plan in various construction projects, and as part of certain St. John's River Water Management District commitments.

Deficiencies which need to be corrected, as listed in the Sewer Master Plan, are as follows:

- ▼ Electrical and Mechanical improvements to lift stations as described in the Sewer Master Plan and listed above
- ▼ Cleaning, degreasing, and televising portions of the wastewater gravity system as ongoing maintenance

Additionally, continue to evaluate projects that support the Senate Bill 64 Compliance Plan which include:

- ▼ Expanding reuse to include usage for HVAC operations for local hospitals
- ▼ Expanding reuse as defined in the Reuse Master Plan Supplement dated February 2013
- ▼ Expanding reuse to residential/commercial operations
- ▼ Initiating indirect reuse by the means of aquifer recharge injection
- ▼ Initiating effluent discharge into stormwater ponds, basins, or other storage structure to increase storage or irrigation use
- ▼ Initiating indirect potable reuse to increase aquifer recharge
- ▼ Initiating potable reuse by utilizing advanced disinfection and blending reuse into the influent of potable water plants, including

SECTION IV

Solid Waste Subelement *Data Inventory and Analysis*

SOLID WASTE SUBELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

The intent of this subelement is to inventory and analyze the current status of the solid waste management system in Jacksonville Beach. Estimates of present waste generation rates as well as projections of the amount of waste expected to be generated as a result of the continued growth and development of the City are included. The inventory and analysis is extremely limited, however, because the City contracts all of the collection activity to private franchise haulers and the City of Jacksonville (COJ), as the county government serving Jacksonville Beach, is responsible for solid waste disposal. The City (use of the word "City" refers to Jacksonville Beach throughout this subelement) retains some responsibility for trash collection from roadsides and in the vicinity of the beach.

Existing Solid Waste Management System

In 2021, approximately 2,588 tons of combined residential and commercial solid waste was collected monthly. This results in an average solid waste collection rate of approximately 7.24 pounds per person per day. This estimated generation rate is based on permanent population estimates measured against data maintained by the Public Works Department for all waste collected in Jacksonville Beach, including household garbage, yard waste, recycling, and commercial dumpsters and compactors.

The collection, recycling and disposal of commercial, residential and other solid wastes generated within Jacksonville Beach's corporate boundaries are generally handled by a private contractor, currently Waste Pro of Florida, Inc. Their current contract expires in 2028. The City disposes of trash collected from the beach and barrels located east of Third Street.

Solid wastes from Jacksonville Beach are disposed of at the Trail Ridge Landfill, operated by COJ. This landfill is located in western Duval County, south of Interstate 10, on U. S. Highway 301, approximately 40 miles from Jacksonville Beach. It is estimated by COJ that Jacksonville Beach tonnage represents approximately 4.8% of overall County waste generation annually.

Existing Facilities

The City of Jacksonville Beach does not operate a landfill, transfer station, or any other solid waste collection, disposal, or management facility at this time.

Needs Assessment

Jacksonville Beach is dependent on the solid waste disposal facilities of COJ and has no direct control of facility planning or management.

COJ operates the County's only remaining Class I landfill, the Trail Ridge Landfill. According to the City Of Jacksonville's 2030 Solid Waste subelement, this landfill was opened in 1992, with a design capacity of 3,500 tons per day.

COJ also operates two wood and yard waste mulching facilities, and a Household Hazardous Waste Facility. The Southside Wood and Yard Waste Mulching Facility and the Westside Wood and Yard Waste Mulching Facility are both located on private properties leased by the City/County, and are operated by private contractors.

Solid Waste Generation Rates: The City of Jacksonville Solid Waste and Resource Management Department uses a solid waste generation rate of 6.7 pounds of solid waste generated per capita per day in order to calculate landfill disposal demand and life expectancy. This is generally consistent with the previously stated City of Jacksonville Beach generation rate of 7.24 pounds per capita per day, especially given that the Jacksonville Beach generation rate includes commercial waste, while the Jacksonville disposal demand rate only takes into account residential waste. Commercial and industrial wastes in Jacksonville are currently taken to landfills within the region which offer the lowest disposal charge.

The projected solid waste disposal demand for Duval County through the year 2020, including the beach communities and Baldwin, is provided in Table PFSW-1 below.

Table PFSW T1: Projected Solid Waste Disposal Demand: 2010 2020

Year	County Population Projection	0.81 (pcpd)/tons per year	5.19 (pcpd)/tons per year	Projected Yard waste Processing Demand (Average tons/day)	Projected Landfill Demand (Average Tons/day)
2010	916,513	135,484	868,098	371	2,378
2015	973,665	143,932	922,231	394	2,527
2020	1,030,817	152,381	976,364	417	2,675

Source: City of Jacksonville, 2030 Solid Waste Sub-Element

Recycling

The City of Jacksonville Beach collects both recyclables and yard trash/debris from residential customers separately from that garbage which is disposed of at the County's landfill facility. In 2021, a total of 12,465 tons of solid waste was collected from residential customers in the City. Of that total, 1,415 tons was in the form of yard waste, and 1,807 tons was in the form of recyclable materials. Together, they represent 26 percent of the residential solid waste generated within the City. The City is also exploring ways of promoting recycling by its commercial customers. To date, such activity is voluntary, and data on commercial recycling is not available.

Hazardous Waste Generation

Based on 1983 data contained in the 1987 NEFRPC regional assessment study, about 46,084 pounds of hazardous wastes were generated in the City. This translated into 2.73 pounds per capita of hazardous wastes. At that rate, the year round and seasonal/tourist population may be expected to generate 65,150 pounds of hazardous waste by 1990, 76,250 pounds by 1995, and 81,170 pounds by 2000.

While projections demonstrate a potential increase in hazardous waste generation, the City's contribution to COJ's total hazardous waste generation is minute. The City of Jacksonville (according to the 1985 hazardous waste program study) generated about 20.4 million pounds of hazardous waste. Therefore, Jacksonville Beach generates less than one half of one percent of the total hazardous wastes in the City of Jacksonville.

In 1990, COJ constructed a Household Hazardous Waste Facility. This facility is located at 2675 Commonwealth Avenue, and collects, sorts and temporarily stores household hazardous waste for proper disposal by outside vendors.

The City participates in localized collection of hazardous waste products that is sponsored by Duval County to encourage proper disposal. This collection is conducted annually at the City's Operations and Maintenance Facility.

Performance Assessment

In January of 2005, COJ estimated that the Trail Ridge Landfill had a remaining constructed and permitted capacity of 860,145 tons. A prior 1996 COJ analysis of the future lifespan of the Trail Ridge facility, including additional disposal capacity yet to be constructed and permitted at the facility, yielded a then total future available gate tonnage of 12,092, 280, and a projected future site life for the facility of 248 months, or 20.7 years. That capacity is sufficient to handle the projected demands of the County through the Year 2026. Since yard waste processing facilities process their waste streams, as opposed to providing ultimate disposal, their facilities are only limited by their daily processing capacities, and do not have identifiable finite life spans.

Summary And Recommendations

Jacksonville Beach contributes an insignificant amount of solid and hazardous wastes compared to the City of Jacksonville as a whole. Yet the Jacksonville Beach, along with other incorporated municipalities within Jacksonville, if additional capacity beyond the next 15 to 20 years is not identified. The continuation and enhancement of existing programs such as tire recovery and processing, commercial and residential recycling, hazardous waste collection, and construction and yard waste recovery and recycling will be key in reducing the amount of waste ultimately requiring landfill disposal, and could add valuable years to the overall life of the Trail Ridge facility.

Northeast Florida Hazardous Waste Management Assessment

The Florida Legislature recognized the State needed to address the issue of hazardous wastes and passed the Water Quality Assurance Act in 1983. Hazardous wastes are covered in Section 403.7725 of the Act and require that each county conduct a local hazardous waste management assessment.

Two hazardous waste management studies were completed that cover Jacksonville Beach and the City of Jacksonville. This includes the Final Report on a Regional Assessment for Hazardous Waste Facility Needs in the Northeast Region, Volume I, October 1985 and the Final Report on Development of a Hazardous Waste Program for Duval County, Florida, December 1985. Both of these reports were produced for the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council.

These studies indicated that 1.16 million tons of hazardous wastes are generated from small firms (produce less than 2,200 pounds of hazardous waste in any month) and larger operations (produce more than 2,200 pounds). Most of the hazardous wastes generated come from a few types of uses or materials. These are illustrated in Table PFSW 2. Waste oils, greases, lubricants and lead/acid storage batteries are the principal sources from both large and small waste generators.

A survey conducted in 1985 as part of the report on hazardous waste revealed the following types of businesses or uses were hazardous waste generators in Jacksonville Beach: tire and auto repair establishments; dry cleaning establishment; antique retailers; screen printers; hospital; water transportation and marina services.

While Jacksonville Beach produces less than five percent of the City of Jacksonville's hazardous wastes, the amount and diversity of wastes may be high, considering the fact that the City has no major industry. All of the uses generating these wastes are either commercial or institutional. Table PFSW-3 lists the amounts and waste types generated by these businesses in Jacksonville Beach in 1985.

Table PFSW T2: Hazardous Waste Generation by Waste Category, Duval County, 1985

Category of Waste	Percent of Total Generated	Percent from Small Quantity Generators
Strong Acids or Bases	97.0	
Waste Oils, Greases or Lubricants	0.9	45.0
Lead/Acid Storage Batteries	0.8	46.0
Wastewater with Heavy Metals	0.4	
Dusts with Heavy metals	0.4	
Spent Solvents		6.0
Photographic Wastes		0.6
Other (Used Containers)		0.7

Source: Final Report on a Regional Assessment for Hazardous Waste Facility Needs in the Northeast Florida Region, Volume I, Environmental Resources Management South, Inc. and Flood Engineers Architects Planners, Inc., 1985.

Table PFSW T3: Jacksonville Beach Hazardous Waste Generation, 1985

Type of Waste	Annual Quantity
Spent Solvents	3,500 gallons
Lead-Acid Batteries	11,700 pounds
Waste Oils, Lubricants	8,910 pounds
Solvent Distillation Bottoms	2,808 gallons
Dry Cleaning Filters	3,068 pounds
Rinses with Heavy Metals	310 gallons
Waste Inks	60 pounds
Acid or Alkaline Wastes	20 pounds
Photographic Wastes	100 pounds
Other Ignitable Wastes	7,820 gallons
Waste Formaldehyde	7,708 gallons
Other Non-Specified Wastes	122 pounds

Source: *Final Report on a Regional Assessment for Hazardous Waste Facility Needs in the Northeast Florida Region, Volume I, Environmental Resources Management South, Inc. and Flood Engineers Architects Planners, Inc., 1985.*

SECTION IV

Stormwater Management Subelement

Data Inventory and Analysis

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SUBELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

The purpose of this subelement is the analysis of the existing stormwater management (drainage) system and the projection of demand for upgrading and expanding the system over the planning period of 2023 through 2050.

Storm drainage has long been a major issue in Jacksonville Beach due to the relatively flat terrain of the city and due to tidal influences. The nature and extent of the problems associated with stormwater management are discussed in detail in this subelement and goals, objectives, and policies are set forth to guide decision makers in addressing these issues throughout the planning period.

Existing Conditions

Drainage Basins: Overview

The Intracoastal Waterway, in conjunction with its tidal tributaries and that portion of the St. Johns River within the Duval Beaches, forms an estuarine system where tidal action is the primary hydrodynamic characteristic. The Intracoastal Waterway and its primary tidal tributaries: Cut Creek, Cradle Creek, and Hopkins Creek in Jacksonville Beach, as well as the tributaries to the St. Johns River including Pablo Creeks provide the major natural drainage ways for the Duval Beaches.

Jacksonville Beach topography consists of a north-south ridge located near 10th Street approximately 20 feet in elevation. This ridge slopes easterly to the Ocean and westerly to the Intracoastal Waterway. Numerous drainage ditches, swales, culverts, etc., have been constructed to direct most of the stormwater west to the Intracoastal Waterway.

The Jacksonville Beach drainage system consists of three major drainage basins as shown on the following exhibit. Areas east of these three basins either percolate into the soil or drain into the ocean through existing outfalls or existing access ramps. Some of these beach outfalls which were extended with piping to meet FDEP requirements subsequently fill with sand and have to be excavated intermittently to provide flood relief. Areas west of the three major basins drain into the Intracoastal Waterway through various outfalls. The areas to the west of the drainage basins exhibit less drainage problems than those in the basins, although some localized flooding of roads and intersections has occurred.

The North Basin consists of approximately 638 acres discharging through the Eighth Street FDOT Outfall into Neptune Beach and Hopkins Creek. The system exhibits somewhat less flooding than the other basins. The Central Basin consists of approximately 335 acres and discharges to the Intracoastal Waterway via the Twelfth Avenue FDOT Outfall. This system experienced severe flooding during major storm events prior to completion of Phase I of the Jacksonville Beach Stormwater Program. The South Basin consists of approximately 392 acres, much of it located within the South Beach Redevelopment Area. This system discharges into the Intracoastal Waterway via a Jacksonville Beach owned and maintained canal south of J. Turner Butler Boulevard. The main discharge from the South Beach Basin consists of two culverts under the South Beach Regional Shopping Center. Phase II of the Jacksonville Beach Stormwater Program has been completed, reducing the flooding problems, but with drainage still routed through the South Beach Regional Shopping Center.

Map PFSM-M1: Drainage Basin



Drainage and Soil Characteristics

Map CCM-M4 in the Conservation and Coastal Management Data Inventory and Analysis document is the soil and topography map for the City. There are three general soil series found within Jacksonville Beach. The Leon Ortega group is located in nearly level and gently sloping areas, generally comprised of broad areas of flat woods interspersed with narrow to broad ridges. It occurs throughout the southern part of the City. Leon soils are nearly level and poorly drained and they are found in broad flat wood areas. Ortega soils are moderately well drained and occur in the broad ridges.

The second major soil group, the Mandarin Kureb series, is found in nearly level to moderately steep areas, and ranges from being poorly drained to excessively drained. This soil series dominates the land between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway comprising much of Jacksonville Beach. This unit consists of 70 percent Mandarin, about 15 percent Kureb soils and about 15 percent various soils of minor extent. Mandarin soils are nearly level and somewhat poorly drained. Kureb soils are gently sloping to moderately steep and excessively drained. Both of these soils have seasonal wetness and a high degree of permeability.

The third unit is the Wesconnett Maurepas Stockade group. It is comprised of 30 percent Wesconnett soils, 25 percent Maurepas soils, 20 percent Stockade soils and 25 percent soils of a minor extent. Wesconnett soils are nearly level and very poorly drained. These soils are found along the tributaries of the St. Johns River and are found in isolated areas in the south of the City. Excessive wetness and flooding effect the use of these soils.

Table PFSM T1: Soils and Stormwater Management - Pertinent Characteristics

Soil Name	Limitations for:		Features affecting:		
	Ponds/Reservoirs	Embankments	Drainage	Terraces/ Diversions	Grassed Waterways
Kureb	Severe: Seepage	Severe: Seepage	Not needed	Not needed	Not Needed
Leon	Severe: Seepage	Severe: Seepage piping, erodes easily	Cutbacks cave, wetness	Not needed	Not needed
Leon-Urban	Severe: Seepage	Severe: Seepage, piping, erodes easily	Cutbacks cave, wetness	Not needed	Not needed
Mandarin	Severe: Seepage	Severe: Seepage, piping, erodes easily	Favorable	Not needed	Not needed
Maurepas	Severe: Seepage	Severe: Unstable fill, excess humus, low bearing strength	Floods cutbacks cave	Not needed	Not needed
Ortega	Severe: Seepage	Severe: Seepage piping	Severe: Deep water table	Too sandy, soil boiling	Not needed
Stockade	Moderate: Seepage	Moderate: Thin layer	Wetness, floods	Not needed	Not needed
Wesconnett	Severe: Seepage	Severe: Unstable fill, piping	Wetness, cutbacks	Not needed	Not needed

Source: Soil Survey of Duval County, Florida, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with the University of Florida, Institute of Agricultural Sciences and Agricultural Experiment Stations, Soil Science Department.

Soils and Storm Water Management

Drainage is affected by such soil properties as permeability, texture, depth to layers that affect the rate of water movement, depth to the water table, slope, stability of ditch banks, susceptibility to flooding, and availability of outlets for drainage. In general, drainage in Jacksonville Beach is controlled primarily by the elevation of the local water table.

Soils are analyzed and classified into three categories: slight, moderate, and severe as they relate to planning, installing and maintaining water control structures. Slight limitations indicate that solid properties and site features are generally favorable for the specified use and that any problem is minor and could be easily overcome. The presence of moderate conditions are an indication that some soil properties or site features are unfavorable for a specific use, but can be modified by special planning, design or engineering. Severe limitations indicate that soil properties and site features are so unfavorable and difficult to correct that major soil reclamation, special design and engineering, or intense maintenance is required.

Stormwater Management Structures

Four types of stormwater management structures are analyzed based on soil properties in Table PFSM 1, which describes some of the common soil names found in Jacksonville Beach and their limitations for and features affecting stormwater management.

Pond Reservoir Areas: hold water behind an embankment. Soils best suited to this use have a low seepage potential, determined by permeability.

Embankments: require soil material that is resistant to seepage, erosion, and piping; and has favorable stability, shrink swell potential, sheer strength, and compaction characteristics.

Terraces and Diversions: are embankments or a combination of channels and ridges constructed across a slope to intercept runoff. They allow water to soak into the soil or flow slowly to an outlet. Features that affect suitability of a soil for terraces are uniformity and steepness of slope, permeability, ease of establishing vegetation, and resistance to water erosion, soil blowing, soil slipping, and piping.

Grassed Waterways: are constructed to channel runoff to outlets at a non erosive velocity. Features affecting the use of soils include: slope, permeability, erodibility, wetness, and suitability for permanent vegetation.

Flood Hazard Areas

Flood hazard areas can be described in part by the Flood Insurance Rate Maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). There are also areas of shallow flooding outside of identified flood zones.

There are three general flood hazard areas called Zones A and V., as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) dated November 2, 2018. These zones are shown in Map CCM-M5 in the Conservation and Coastal Management Element Data Inventory and Analysis document. An explanation of the various zones, included the five subtypes of A-zones, is provided below:

- AO-Zone** - Areas of 100 year shallow flooding where depths are between one and three feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
- AE-Zone** - Areas of 100 year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors have been determined.
- X-Zone** - Areas between the limits of the 100-year flood and a 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths of less than one foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees or seawalls from the base flood
- VE-Zone** - Areas of 100 year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

North of Beach Boulevard and west of 20th Street North much of the Intracoastal marsh land is in Zone AE with base elevations between five and six feet. A narrow transitional band separating the marsh and the edge of the developed City is classified as Zone X and subject to flooding on a 500 year frequency probability. The area just south of the northern city limits and to the west of Arden Way at the termination of Hopkins Creek is classified as Zone AE with a base elevation of five feet. This area is surrounded by a narrow band of Zone X.

A band of land designated as Zone AE follows the end of Hopkins Creek just south of the northern city limit and Seagate Avenue between Seventh and Eighth Streets North ending just north of Eighth Avenue North.

Zone AE's are chiefly located in the Intracoastal marsh land area and along Cut Creek at the west and southwest edges of the City. Three small Zone A areas are located between Tenth Street South and Fairway Lane within the municipal golf course property and areas immediately adjacent to the lakes located in the southern part of the City (Huguenot, Mildred, Duval, Ocean Pond, and Constitution Cove).

A transitional area containing a 500 year flood zone X is found south of Beach Boulevard between the Intracoastal Waterway marsh land and the fringe of the developed urban area.

The oceanfront areas contains a mixture zones including VE zones of varying elevations and AO zones. The VE zones are generally confined to the beach itself seaward of the bulkhead except for an area approximately following the 50 foot Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) from 7th Avenue South to Seagate Avenue at the northern City limits. The AO zones, with a depth designation of two feet, include all or part of the land between the VE zone and 1st Street from Seagate Avenue to 16th Avenue South. South of 16th Avenue South, the AO zone roughly coincides with the CCCL.

FEMA updated the FIRMs for Duval County, including Jacksonville Beach in November of 2018.

Existing Stormwater Facilities

This section summarizes the inventory of the Jacksonville Beach stormwater system and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) system to which the city system is connected. Both systems are so interrelated that it was necessary to inventory both for this subelement.

The City's 1992 Stormwater Master Drainage Plan inventoried and inspected the existing Jacksonville Beach storm sewer system. At the onset of the project, the estimated number of structures to be inventoried was 1,000. During the inventory, 532 additional structures were located, numbered and catalogued.

In order to determine whether the various documents analyzed for the project were on a common datum, a survey baseline was established through Jacksonville Beach. This baseline was established to allow cross-checking of elevations within catch basins. Elevations were spot-checked against the base loop in several of the key catch basins and several variations were noted, none significantly effecting the accuracy of computer simulation. Prior to final design of any system modifications, the designer must verify field elevations.

- a. FDOT plans were obtained from the Florida Department of Transportation. Culvert sizing and invert elevations were obtained from these plans and transferred to the base data.
- b. Permit drawings were obtained from Jacksonville Beach and the SJRWMD for many of the more recent subdivisions which have been constructed. This information was also placed in the base data.
- c. As-Built drawings were obtained from the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) and Jacksonville Beach. Information contained on those base maps have been transferred to the master drawings. Where both construction drawings and as-built drawings were available, the as-built drawings were used.
- d. A number of catch basins and culverts which were not shown on any of the other documents were field located and inverts obtained under subcontract to Northeast Florida Surveyors, Inc. (NFS).
- e. A significant number of structures not shown on previous inventories were field located by Bessent, Hammack & Ruckman, Inc. (BHR).

Major components of the stormwater system have been identified on Map PFSM-M2.

After each of these structures was identified, jurisdiction was established. There are four ownerships of facilities located within Jacksonville Beach: FDOT, City of Jacksonville Beach, City of Jacksonville (Duval County), and private facilities owned and operated by a homeowners' association, e.g., The Sanctuary stormwater management system.

Map PFSM-M2: Existing Stormwater System

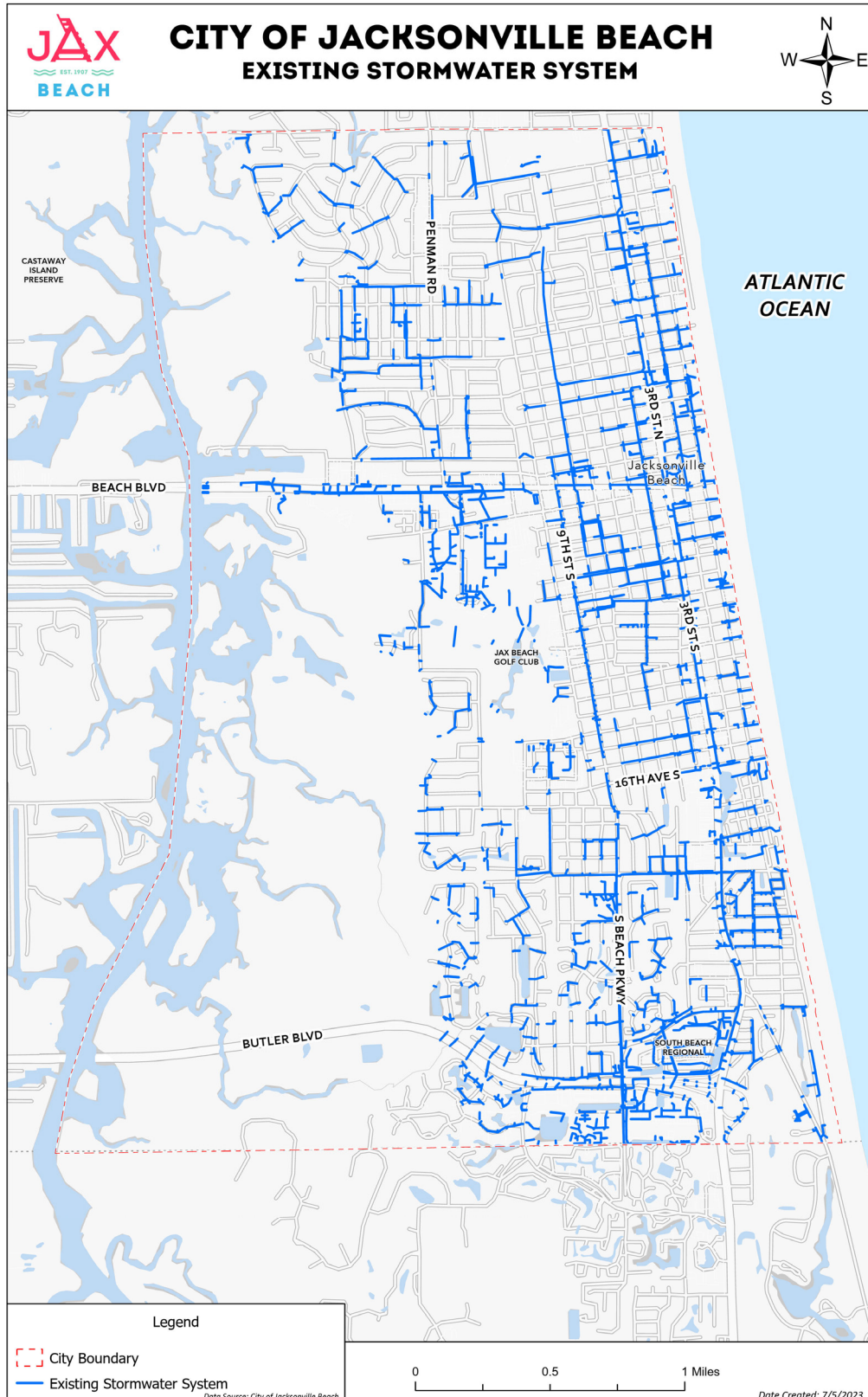


Table PFSM T2: Major Storm Drainage Facilities

Operating Entity	Location	Description
Dept. of Transportation	3rd Street (S.R. A1A)	Storm Drains
	Beach Boulevard (U.S. 90)	Storm Drains
	5th Avenue North	Interconnector
	6th Avenue North	Interconnector
	12th Avenue South*	Drainage Canal
	15th Avenue North	Storm Drains
	4th Street North	Storm Drains
	8th Street North	Storm Drains
	8th Street North	Drainage Canal Easement
City of Jacksonville	Ponte Vedra Blvd. (CR 203)	Storm Drains
	Penman Road (CR 223)	Storm Drains
Jacksonville Transportation Authority	Butler Boulevard (CR 202)	Storm Drains and Canal
Jacksonville Beach	Ocean Forest	Drainage Canal
	12th Avenue South	*Drainage Canal
	South Basin	Drainage Canal

* Currently operated and maintained by Jacksonville Beach from 4th to 10th Streets.

Note: The balance of improvements shown on Figure PFSM 4 are owned and operated by the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Public Works Department, 2010.

Joint Use Facilities

The joint facilities in Jacksonville Beach include almost 1,900 drainage structures. In addition, more than 650 individual culverts were catalogued. Drainage recognizes no political boundaries, and Jacksonville Beach is no exception. Although it is now the policy of FDOT to prevent co-mingling of city, private, and FDOT generated runoff, it is not possible to reconstruct existing facilities in Jacksonville Beach to provide this separation. New facilities will provide this feature.

Several decades of interconnection of the system is not reversible, and almost all parts of the Jacksonville Beach/FDOT/private system are interrelated. For example, although the City systems on First and Second Streets are designed to flow into the FDOT system on Third Street, the FDOT culverts on Third Street have maintenance issues. The FDOT system and the City system back-up and water flow reverses, flooding City streets as well as Third Street. Recent improvements along 1st Street S., together with the opening of the beach outfalls at the avenue ends, have significantly reduced drainage issues immediately along the coast.

Unless the City and FDOT systems are maintained on an ongoing basis, no amount of capital improvements will relieve flooding for an extended period of time. Street sweeping by Jacksonville Beach in the downtown area, and along First Street helps prevent sand accumulating in the gutters and washing into the system during a rainstorm.

Joint use facilities include:

▼ Hopkins Creek (located in Neptune Beach)	FDOT/JB/NB/AB/Jax
▼ 8th Street Canal	FDOT/JB
▼ 2nd Avenue N. Outfall	JB/Jax
▼ 3rd Street System	JB/FDOT
▼ Beach Boulevard System	JB/FDOT
▼ 12 Avenue S. Outfall	JB/FDOT
▼ J. Turner Butler Outfall	JB/FDOT/PVT
▼ 30th Avenue S. Beach Outfall	JB/FDOT*
▼ Other Beach Outfalls	JB/FDOT*

FDOT - Florida Department of Transportation

JB - Jacksonville Beach

NB - Neptune Beach

AB - Atlantic Beach

Jax - City of Jacksonville

PVT - Private System

** Normally only Jacksonville Beach drainage; however, flooding of FDOT system allows stormwater to enter the Jacksonville Beach system.*

System Performance Assessment

Certain Jacksonville Beach stormwater systems have issues with sand plugging the system. Even though the systems were designed to be self-cleaning by maintaining the velocity of water in the pipes high enough to prevent settling, it is not sufficient to prevent settling, nor to remove sand that has already settled in the lines. Also, as the tide rises during a storm, flow is reduced, and sand settles to the bottom and partially plugs the pipe.

System Capacity Assessment

In 2022, the City completed a Citywide Inundation Model to predict inundation areas that result from a variety of storm events and drainage areas. A rapid 2D inundation model was developed to cover the entire City. The model employs hydraulic and hydrologic methods that are grid based.

During model development three storms were selected to simulate with the model and rainfall distributions were based on the Florida modified storm distribution for 24-hour storms. A wide range of possible storms were simulated by utilized rainfall depths from 7.5-inches to 13-inches.

Table PFSM T3: Rainfall Distributions

Inches of Rainfall	Duration of Rainfall (Hours)	Approximate Frequency
7.5	24	10-year
9.5	24	25-year
13	24	100-year

The model was developed and utilized as a planning tool, past stormwater studies are expected to be more accurate in areas that are well defined by managed stormwater conveyance systems.

Most FDOT and Jacksonville Beach stormwater system components are undersized to carry the current design storm, a 25-year frequency storm lasting 24 hours. The older systems were designed for a 3-year frequency storm event lasting one hour. In addition, much of the system is further constricted in capacity by being obstructed with sand. Even when cleaned out completely, most of the system components are insufficient in size to function satisfactorily.

A brief analysis was made to determine if the system could economically be expanded to meet the requirements for a 25-year frequency/24-hour duration storm event throughout the City. Due to financial constraints, design criteria was established for the system to be able to handle a 5-year frequency/24-hour duration storm event.

Projected Future Runoff

All future runoff projections used in the Stormwater Master Drainage Plan report were based upon the City of Jacksonville Beach's adopted 2010 Land Use Plan. Computer models were used to project the runoff from each sub-basin and major basin, assuming the areas were completely built-out to the uses in the 2010 plan. Given the City's slow rate of growth, and the lower 2030 population projection of 23,998, versus a 1999 projected 2010 population of 24,196, then runoff projections used in the Stormwater Drainage Plan are still deemed valid.

Although the Master Plan provides for the "back bone" of a revitalized system, localized flooding can not be completely eliminated by the City's system. The City may investigate more cost effective alternatives to minimize future drainage issues. New development and/or redevelopment, will be required to provide on-site stormwater management systems to limit future impact on the City's system.

Stormwater Drainage Regulations

Article VIII, Division 5, Section 34-466 of the Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code (LDC) regulates stormwater runoff. This provision was incorporated into the LDRs in 1991, and recently updated pursuant to the State's model floodplain regulation ordinance in 2011. The approach used in this regulation is that the "management and control of stormwater runoff" is responsibility of the builder or developer.

Jacksonville Beach's basic requirement for all types of development except single family residential subdivisions includes the "retention or detention with filtration, of the first one inch of rainfall; or as an option, for facilities with a drainage area of less than 100 acres, the first one-half inch of run-off pursuant to Chapter 17-25, Florida Administrative Code". Single family residential projects are regulated by the City's Subdivision Regulations and also through the St. Johns River Water Management District's permitting requirements. Connections to off site drainage systems mandate that at least one quarter of the previous requirement must be "retained through infiltration in the pervious areas of the site and the other three quarters collected in drainage structures constructed on site."

Structured drainage includes three types. The first type includes pipes that are rated at 80 percent of capacity with a flow rate of three to five cubic feet per second (cfs). The second type, dry wells or open bottom cisterns, are rated at full capacity and the soil absorption rate is applied to the open bottom area. The third type, swales and environmental troughs, are rated at the soil absorption rate and a minimum flow design velocity of four feet per second for seeded swales and six feet per second for sodded swales.

Site plans submitted to the City of Jacksonville Beach for approval must show "all areas retained in pervious condition and their past development treatment." Structured drainage must be shown in sufficient detail so that the City can determine the holding capacity. All pipe runs must also be shown with details concerning the materials, direction of slope and the point of connection to off site drainage systems. Capacity and flow potential must be determined through the application of these requirements to all new public and private development projects other than single family residential subdivisions.

The Planning and Development Department, in coordination with the Public Works Department, has the responsibility of compliance with this regulation. Technical review is provided by the Public Works Department. Connections cannot be made to off site drainage systems unless approved by the appropriate City, County, and State government agencies.

Article IX of the Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code (LDC) Regulations, as amended, addresses subdivision development and platting. As of April 2024, LDC Section 34-505(f)* provides design and other criteria for streets and storm drainage. The LDC subdivision regulations mandate that all drainage facilities be constructed to provide "adequate conveyance, detention, or retention of stormwater runoff to prevent flooding and to maintain any natural water courses." Major components of storm drainage must be designed and constructed to accommodate a twenty five year, 24-hour frequency storm.

Areas subject to periodic flooding must include the delineation of a 100 year, 24 hour floodplain. No building can be permitted within this floodplain unless the first-floor elevation is raised above the 100 year floodplain elevation or the building is floodproofed, as stipulated in LDC Sec. 34-467(10)*.

Since the imposition of the local stormwater management requirements in 1982, the City has found that on-site retention and treatment of stormwater run-off in land development projects is being accomplished and provides an effective means of reducing the rate of increase in the amount of untreated drainage which reaches the outfalls. The local stormwater management ordinance is almost as restrictive as the state requirements administered and enforced by the St. Johns River Water Management District. By requiring developers to provide proof that a water management district permit has been issued, and that final construction has been certified, the City has ensured full compliance with all on-site retention/treatment requirements. In addition, the City quite often attains a third layer of regulating on-site retention through coordination of connections to the Florida Department of Transportation's extensive storm drainage system located in Jacksonville Beach.

** Note—The City's LDC is being updated as part of this project. It is expected these referenced regulations will remain in the LDC, however, the LDC Section reference is subject to change.*

Summary And Recommendations

The 2022 Jacksonville Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Annual Report identified the following stormwater improvement projects:

- ▼ Replacement and Repair of Beach Outfalls
- ▼ Ocean Terrace Drainage Improvements
- ▼ Reconstruction of the City blocks east of SR A1A from 5th Ave S. to 10th Ave S – this will include a new stormwater conveyance system which will connect to the storm trunk line previously constructed under Phase 3C – Project 2
 - 1st Street S will be reconstructed in order to improve storm-water drainage
 - Most alleyways are to be reconstructed and graded to improve storm-water drainage
- ▼ Reconstruction of the City blocks east of SR A1A from 14th Ave S to 16th Ave S. – this will include a new stormwater conveyance system which will connect to the storm trunk line constructed as part of Phase 3C – Project 2
 - The reconstruction will regrade the area to improve surface water flow
 - All beach street ends will be reconstructed to provide improved stormwater drainage
 - The 16th Ave S. end will be reconfigured, and the grade will be raised to drain stormwater runoff to the west

Current proposed drainage area improvements are as follows:

- ▼ 6th Ave. N and Palm Tree Rd. area outfall
 - The area drains through the Marina and 19th Street outfall. The 2nd Ave. outfall is owned by the City of Jacksonville and is blocked at 2nd Ave. Outfall improvements are needed along with collection system upgrades.
- ▼ Palm Tree Rd. and 1st-2nd Street S. outfall
 - The area drains through the Marina and 19th Street outfall. This project area may be combined with the 6th Ave N and Palm Tree Rd area project.

- ▼ 2nd Ave N and 19th – 20th St. N. outfall
 - Outfall improvements will be coordinated with future developments and will include the investigation of a possible new outfall to the marsh east of 20th St.
- ▼ Constitution Cove & Sanctuary
 - This project will include a possible pump at Lake Sanctuary next to the City's lift station to allow for the lake to be pumped down prior to a storm event.
- ▼ Bentin Dr. North and South outfall
 - This will include the evaluation of the outfall pipe sizes and the possibility of a pump.
- ▼ Fairway Lane Curve to Cradle Creek
 - There is a local drainage issue, the addition of a collection system, or exfiltration should be evaluated.
- ▼ Huguenot Pond Area
 - The area is need of a collection system upgrade as well as outfall improvements.
- ▼ 16th Ave S. at 9th St. South
 - There is a localized drainage issue that causes significant roadway flooding and needs to be evaluated.
- ▼ 13th Ave N and San Pablo Circle
 - Flooding in the street is causing pavement failure. The City will investigate upsizing storm drain piping on 13th Ave as well as the drainage canal and box culvert in the area.
- ▼ Barbara Lane – Patricia Lane Area
 - There is localized flooding that could be caused by a box culvert issues.
- ▼ 24th Street North
 - There have been complaints about ponding and flooding, causes and solutions need to be evaluated.
- ▼ 8th Ave N and 11th St N
 - There have been flooding complaints, a connection to the box culvert in the area needs to be evaluated.
- ▼ Gonzales St. and 7th St. S
 - Standing water has been observed and it was noted the 6th Ave drainage pipe may be undersized.
- ▼ 16th Ave. S. west of A1A
 - Standing water has been observed. Ditch clearing and outfall improvements need to be evaluated.
- ▼ Madrid Area
 - The drainage in the area is controlled by a pump at 32nd St S. There is a possibility to add an additional pump to control the Madrid storage pond.
- ▼ 33rd – 37th Ave. S, 1st St. S. to Ocean Dr
 - There is no apparent positive outfall for this location and there is the opportunity for outfall improvement through the golf course.
- ▼ Upper and Lower 36th Ave. S
 - There is the opportunity for possible drainage ditch improvements in this area.
- ▼ Ocean Forest
 - There is localized flooding with an unknown cause. There is the opportunity to evaluate this area using a hydraulic model to assess the causes of the flooding.
- ▼ 18th Ave N and 8th St. N
 - There is localized flooding with an unknown cause, there is the opportunity to evaluate this area using a hydraulic model.
- ▼ 9th Ave N, east of A1A
 - This area is part of the FDOT system and should be evaluated.

▼ Pablo Ave and 1st Ave. N at 4th St. N

- This area is part of the FDOT system and should be evaluated as there have been improvements made in the area but no benefits have been seen.

▼ Lower and Upper 8th Ave. S

- There is grass in the right of way and the swale has been filled, this area connects to the central basin and is in need of routine maintenance.

▼ South end of 8th St. S.

- There is a localized flooding issue and the addition of a collection system or providing positive drainage should be evaluated.

Required Project Permitting Regulations

The following is a summary assessment of the required project permitting activities and the regulatory agencies that may potentially exercise jurisdiction.

1. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE)

The COE would require a Department of the Army Individual (DAI) Permit for this project, under a joint Wetland Resource Permit Application Review, for the discharge of any solid materials into COE jurisdictional wetland areas. Although the general belief is that the COE only regulates the discharge and not excavation of materials in U.S. Waters, the fact is that the COE can also regulate excavations if the discharge thresholds to jurisdictional areas that result in a requirement for a DAI Permit. If the silt deposit material or required excavation is removed from the COE jurisdictional wetland area and placed directly into uplands or hauled off-site with no subsequent filling of wetlands, a Department of the Army permit would be required, but the potential for mitigation would greatly be reduced. It is strongly recommended that the proposed regrading and excavation activities be designed that they do not discharge any solid materials into the Federal wetlands or regulated waterways.

In addition, the COE permit would go through a public review process, which means that any citizen, environmental organization or governmental body would be allowed to comment on the proposed application. These Federal Agencies would include: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Fish & Wildlife Services, and the National Marine Fisheries Services. It should be noted that the EPA has the ultimate veto power over all permits granted by the COE, if the EPA feels that the project is contrary to the general public interest.

2. St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)

The proposed activities involved with the Jacksonville Beach Stormwater Master Plan will trip several thresholds with the SJRWMD and will require a Management and Storage of Surface Water (MSSW) Permit and Wetland Resource Management Permit.

- Individual MSSW Permit: This permit is reviewed by the SJRWMD in order to determine the overall impacts of the proposed project on the adjacent land area and watershed drainage basin. The MSSW Permit review requires a consideration of a number of criteria. These will include water quality, wetlands, floodplains, and other environmentally sensitive areas, whether the proposed facilities meet the applicable design and performance standards and whether provisions exist

for continued satisfactory operation and maintenance at the proposed facilities. The general scope of the SJRWMD review for the Jacksonville Beach Stormwater Master Plan will include a review of the pre- and post-developed watershed drainage basins, pre and post-developed time of concentrations, and pre- and post-development peak discharge criteria. Water quality aspects relating to the proposed improvements will also be addressed and will need to conform to the SJRWMD criteria concerning the required water quality treatment volume, pre- and post-peak storm attenuation, and other relevant factors to public health, safety, and welfare.

- b. Wetland Resource Permit Application: The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation has delegated to the SJRWMD the responsibility for review and approval of Wetland Resource Permitting (formerly "Dredge and Fill") activities for the jurisdictional areas within the SJRWMD boundaries. The Wetland Resource Permit Application would include a review of the proposed impacts to jurisdictional wetlands, floodplain encroachments, and other impacts to environmentally sensitive areas. This review would also detail what mitigation, if any, would be required. A preliminary review of the project indicates the Wetland Resource Permit would fall into the standard long form application category which indicates excavation impacts in excess of 10,000 cubic yards.

3. Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) (DEP)

As was outlined within the SJRWMD permit review criteria, FDEP has delegated wetland resource permit review and approval to the SJRWMD and no FDEP permit review is anticipated, unless there is existing utilities relocation within jurisdictional areas or substantial public opposition to the proposed drainage improvements.

4. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The EPA has the authority to comment, modify, and revoke any Individual or Nationwide Permit issued by the COE. The EPA review process would include a public benefit review and an evaluation of the project under the "No Net Loss Wetland Policy" enacted by Congress. No substantial EPA Wetland Resource Permit review is anticipated for the proposed drainage improvements.

Jacksonville Beach is below the U.S. Congressional mandated 100,000 population threshold for the filing of a Federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. In 1991, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) determined that Jacksonville Beach and the other Beach Communities would be required to file a permit as co-applicants with the City of Jacksonville and Florida Department of Transportation.

After lengthy negotiations, the EPA approved the filing of Jacksonville Beach's application separate from the Jacksonville/FDOT program, and to do so as a supplement to the City of Jacksonville's application, eliminating costly duplication of data. Since the Jacksonville Beach discharges through facilities jointly used by the FDOT, the FDOT NPDES program will meet most of the EPA sampling requirements. The final NPDES application was submitted to the EPA in the spring of 1993.

EPA issued NPDES Permit Number FLS000013 for the City of Jacksonville Beach Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System on June 15, 1998, with subsequent renewals thereafter.

SECTION IV

Potable Water System Subelement

Data Inventory and Analysis

POTABLE WATER SYSTEM SUBELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

The purpose of this subelement is to compile a planning level evaluation of the City of Jacksonville Beach's water treatment supply and distribution systems. This analysis uses the City's existing information and City staff's knowledge to identify existing deficiencies in the system, formulate a 10-year water supply plan, identify potential upgrades and expansions of the system over the next 10 years, and ultimately to update the 2030 City of Jacksonville Beach Comprehensive Plan.

The existing documents used to develop this subelement are:

1. 2030 City of Jacksonville Beach Comprehensive Plan.
2. Jacksonville Beach 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Element
3. 2022 Jacksonville Beach Water Master Plan Hydraulic Modeling Technical Memorandum
4. City of Jacksonville Beach 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan
5. 2005 District Water Supply Plan, prepared by the St. Johns River Water Management District.

Existing Facilities

Potable water is provided to customers within the City's corporate limits. The Public Water System (PWS) is composed of six source water supply wells, two water treatment plants (WTPs), four ground storage tanks, two elevated storage tanks, and a potable water distribution. These components, their locations, rated capacities, and actual operating capacities are outlined in Table PFPW-T1. The Public Works Department operates and maintains the public water supply, treatment, and distribution systems located within the City Limits.

The Jacksonville Beach PWS's operating capacity of 7.0 mgd is sufficient to meet the water needs of the City well beyond the short-term, five-year analysis period in this subelement.

Table PFPW-T1: Potable Water System Components

Potable Water System Components			
System Component	Location	Rated Capacity*	Actual Capacity**
Water Pumping And Treatment			
WTP #1	337 1st Avenue South	4.2 mgd	4.2 mgd
Well #011	590 Shetter Avenue	1,100 gpm	1,465 gpm
Well #014	381 South Penman Road	2,000 gpm	1,250 gpm
Well #015	1005 2nd Avenue North	2,000 gpm	1,835 gpm
Well #016 (permitted project)	6th Avenue North & Palm Tree Road		
WTP #2	1050 Osceola Avenue	2.8 mgd	2.8 mgd
Well #021	1050 Osceola Avenue	1,800 gpm	1,770 gpm
Well #022	1706 South Beach Pkwy	1,600 gpm	1,726 gpm
Well #023	2771 Pullian Street	1,600 gpm	1,726 gpm

Potable Water System Components			
System Component	Location	Rated Capacity*	Actual Capacity**
Ground Storage Tanks			
WTP #1	337 1st Avenue South	1.0 MG	1.0 MG
WTP #2	1050 Osceola Avenue	1.0 MG	1.0 MG
Elevated Storage Tanks			
North	1320 11th Avenue North	0.25 MG	0.25 MG
South	2120 22nd Avenue South	0.20 MG	0.20 MG
Water Storage Facilities Distribution System			
Water Mains	Throughout City	~143 miles	

Note: Well #011 is out of service and will be repurposed after Well #016 is installed

There are four private wells in the City that provide potable drinking water to six individual users, and numerous private, shallow irrigation wells within the service area. There are no current plans for the six private potable water users to connect to City water, and significant additional water usage from these wells is not expected.

Extraterritorial water service is not provided from the PWS. However, there is an interconnection with the City of Neptune Beach's water system under an informal mutual aid agreement between the two cities. A wellhead protection ordinance is outlined in Section 34-468 of the City of Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code.

Source Water

The PWS withdraws groundwater from the Floridan Aquifer, which is then treated and delivered to customers. Each WTP has a dedicated wellfield which consists of three wells. Each of the wells is located within a one-half mile radius of its respective treatment plant. The one of the wells at WTP #1 is approximately 1,200 feet deep, while the other two are 900 feet deep, and the three wells at WTP #2 are approximately 900 feet deep.

To determine the effect of salt water intrusion on aquifer pumping for Jacksonville Beach's water supply, as a planning tool, the Jacksonville Beach Subregional Flow and Transport Model was prepared. The objectives of the report were to analyze groundwater in the Jacksonville Beach area, to evaluate saltwater upconing and determine the location of the saltwater-freshwater interface, and to investigate the impacts of present and future groundwater pumping in Jacksonville Beach. The report determined that the critical pumping rate, the rate that would result in salt water upconing, for the City Jacksonville Beach is 6.7 million gallons per day (mgd).

Treatment Facilities

Both WTPs use a similar process which involves aeration, disinfection, and retention to treat potable water. The wells pump raw water to each facility, where the water is aerated through fiberglass tray aerators to remove hydrogen sulfide. WTP #1 has two aerators, each with a capacity of 5,000 gallons per minute (gpm), and WTP #2 is equipped with two 3,500 gpm aerators.

Following aeration, the water is held in concrete ground storage tanks at each WTP site and is disinfected prior to distribution. Gaseous chlorine, stored in 1-ton cylinders, is used for disinfection through two 100-lb chlorinators at each of the facilities. High service pumps at each WTP pump finished water from the tanks into the potable water distribution system.

Improvements to WTP #1 in 1990 and 1991 included replacing the operations building, installing vertical turbine pumps for the wells, and replacing or upgrading the majority of the instrumentation and control equipment for the entire plant and distribution system. In 2002, improvements to WTP #1 included two new replacement wells and a two compartments ground storage tank. In 2020 a third replacement well was installed for WTP #1. In 2015, at WTP #2 a new maintenance facility was constructed.

In 2023 a permit was submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to convert the existing WTPs from utilizing gaseous chlorine disinfection processes to liquid sodium hypochlorite disinfection processes. This conversion will reduce the risk of chlorine gas from escaping the WTPs as the liquid sodium hypochlorite does not impose an immediate threat to the surrounding environment and public health. The new liquid sodium hypochlorite systems will provide disinfection with a peak design flow of 4.2 mgd through WTP #1 and a peak design flow of 2.8 mgd through WTP #2. This project has been successfully bid and began construction in August of 2023.

Storage Facilities

Each WTP has two 500,000 gallon ground storage tanks, for a combined capacity of 1.0 million gallons per facility. Additionally, two elevated storage tanks maintain pressure in the distribution system and provide additional water storage for the distribution system. The North Elevated Storage Tank was constructed in 1959 with a capacity of 250,000 gallons. The tank is 110 feet high with an overflow elevation at 130 feet above sea level. The South Elevated Storage Tank was constructed in 1950 with a capacity of 200,000 gallons. This tank is 120 feet high with an overflow elevation at 128 feet above sea level.

Distribution System

Each WTP is equipped with three high service pumps, plus an additional fire flow pump, to maintain adequate water pressure in the distribution system. The distribution system provides both potable water and fire suppression water to customers within the City Limits, as shown in Figure PFPW-1. All water services are metered except for fire line water services.

The distribution system consists of piping which ranges in size from 2-inch to 16-inch in diameter. A combination of 8-inch and 12-inch water mains form a loop around the perimeter of the City, which adds to the system's reliability. The age of the major distribution water mains vary from approximately 2 to 60 years old. The pipe materials consist of galvanized steel, cast iron, asbestos-cement, ductile iron, and PVC (typical of newer construction).

The Public Works Distribution and Collection Division operate and maintain approximately 143 miles of water mains, 900 fire hydrants, 2,652 water valves, and 11,040 water services.

Reclaimed Water

The Public Works Department operates as the only reclaimed water provider within the City, with a permitted capacity of 4.5 mgd, of which approximately 0.75 mgd is treated for public access reuse. Reclaimed water is used to irrigate portions of the Jacksonville Beach Golf Course, several football and baseball fields, and the landscaped areas of the police station and the Operation and Maintenance buildings. Reclaimed water provided to the Jacksonville Beach Golf Course is discharged into the Golf Course Pond. Past projects have extended a reclaimed water pipe to the Kirkland and Warren Smith Cemeteries in the area around Beach Boulevard for irrigation and extending reclaimed water to the portions of South Jacksonville Beach is currently being planned. The total reclaimed water use during the 2021-2022 reporting period was 0.538 mgd average.

Consumptive Use Permit

The City's potable water system operated under St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) Consumptive Use Permit (CUP) #793, which was issued on April 10, 2013, and will expire on April 9, 2033. The CUP authorizes the use of up to 1,029.181 million gallons per year (mgy) of groundwater from the Upper and Lower Floridan aquifer to supply a population of 27,330 in 2033.

The City of Jacksonville Beach owns the Jacksonville Beach Golf Course, which operated under a separate CUP. On March 6, 2023 CUP #804-4 was issued to the Jacksonville Beach Golf Course. This permit allows the use of 151.475 mgy or 0.415 mgd, of surface water from the stormwater management system along with 0.07 mgd, annual average, of groundwater from the Upper and Lower Floridan aquifer for emergency backup supplementation of the irrigation pond that is used for golf course and landscape irrigation. This permit is set to expire in 2025. The Golf Course has one groundwater well, one surface water facility, and is connected to the City's reclaimed water system.

Water Quantity

The following sections discuss the current, past, and projected potable water demands for the potable water system.

Potable Water Production

Water production for the PWS has not changed considerably over the past ten years (2007-2017) averaging approximately 2.5 million gallons per day (mgd). Table PFPW-T2 summarizes the annual average daily production (ADP) and maximum daily production (MDP) of finished water produced by each WTP during the past ten years.

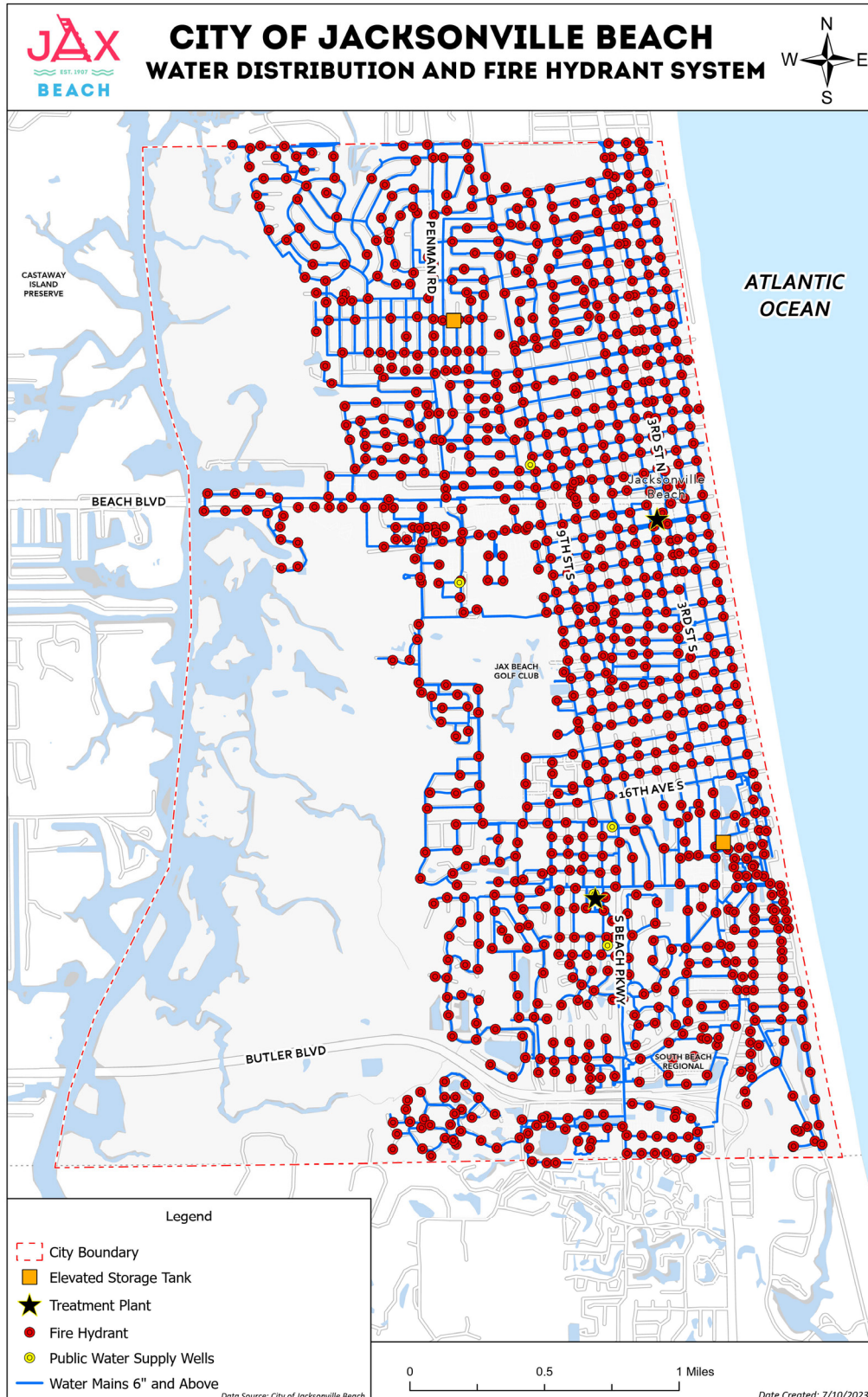
Table PFPW-T2: Past Water Production, 2013-2022

Past Water Production					
Year	BEER Population	PWS ADP (mgd)	PWS MDP (mgd)	MDP/ADP	gpd/capita
2013	21,713	2.25	3.09	1.37	103.6
2014	22,136	2.57	2.84	1.10	116.3
2015	22,805	2.55	3.42	1.34	111.8
2016	23,288	2.43	3.09	1.27	104.5
2017	23,503	2.40	3.10	1.29	102.1
2018	23,494	2.50	3.26	1.31	106.3
2019	23,352	2.42	3.44	1.42	103.6
2020	23,830	2.37	3.11	1.31	99.5
2021	24,075	2.49	3.29	1.32	98.2
2022	24,112	2.54	3.20	1.26	105.3
Average	23,061	2.45	3.18	1.30	105.12

Source: 2022 City of Jacksonville Beach Water Master Plan Monthly Operating Reports

The average per capita water use for public supply in Jacksonville Beach is 98.2 gallons per capita per day based on the 2022 Water Master Plan. City Ordinances require that each equivalent residential connection be design for a water demand of 170 gallons per day (gpd); using the persons per household for 2020 from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEER) of 2.12, this equates to a flow per capital of 208.8 gpd, which is higher than the City Ordinance.

Map PFPW-M1: Water Distribution and Fire Hydrant System



Projected Water Demand

To develop projections for future water demand in Jacksonville Beach, a combination of population projections and historical per capita water usage are used. Population projections for 2025 and 2035 are 27,118 and 28,719, respectively, based on data provided in the 10-Year Supply Facilities Work Plan. A peaking factor of 1.48 was developed in the 2022 Water Master Plan and used for projections presented in the Plan. In addition, a residential per capita demand of 100 gpd was developed based on historical per capita demands and used for projections developed within the Master Plan.

Table PFPW-T3 shows the projected potable water flow and population based on the projections developed for the SJRWMD CUP.

Table PFPW-T3: Projected Flow and Population

Projected Flow and Population			
Year	Population	Projected Water Use (MGD AADF)	CUP Allocation (MGD)
2020	26,318	2.577	2.812
2025	27,118	2.655	2.818
2030	27,919	2.733	2.819
2035	28,719	2.812	2.820

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach 10-Year Water Supply Facilities Work Plan

The Jacksonville Beach PWS's operating capacity of 7.0 mgd is sufficient to meet the water needs of the City well beyond the short-term, five-year analysis period in this subelement.

The critical pumping rate for saltwater intrusion determined in the 1996 Subregional Flow Report was 6.7 mgd. Comparing this critical pumping rate to the projected ADP and MDP summarized in Table PFPW-3, shows that through 2015 the critical rate is not reached. However, this situation shall continue to be monitored for any significant increases in chloride levels.

According to St. Johns River Water Management District, Jacksonville Beach is not identified as an area with source water shortages through the year 2025. Jacksonville Beach may continue pumping from the Floridan aquifer as their source. However, there is no alternative source water identified for Jacksonville Beach, and it is stressed by SJRWMD that Jacksonville Beach, and all other municipalities, maximize the amount of reuse and stormwater resources to recharge the aquifer. In addition, there are no projects in Jacksonville Beach necessary to meet the need projected in the 2005 District Water Supply Plan.

System Deficiencies

The as part of the 2023 Potable Water Sub-Element following deficiencies and/or potential problems have been identified with the potable water system. These problems are expanded upon in the following sections.

Water Treatment

Based on the 10-Year Water Supply Plan and the proposed 2022 Jacksonville Beach Water Master Plan Capital Improvement Program the following projects have been identified:

- ▼ New Raw Water Well (Well #016)
- ▼ Upgrade telemetry at WTP #2
- ▼ Water Plant Adjustable Speed Drives Project

Storage

Based on the 10-Year Water Supply Plan the following projects have been identified:

- ▼ South Elevated Tank Exterior Renovation
- ▼ Annual Elevated Tank Maintenance Program

Distribution

Based on interviews with the Public Works Department and review of the 2011 Comprehensive Plan, the following potential future deficiencies with the water distribution system are identified:

For the purposes of this sub-element, deficiencies are conditions which inhibit the water distribution system from meeting its operational functions as follows:

1. To meet the level of service flow requirements at peak hourly demand at a desired minimum pressure of 30 pounds per square inch (psi). Sustained pressures above 30 psi are preferred since pressures below this level of service cause flow reductions for users when more than one water-using device is in service.
2. To provide adequate water supply to fight a fire within the service area, while meeting the maximum daily water demand and maintaining a minimum pressure of 20 psi. A minimum pressure of 20 psi is required because of the system's susceptibility to infiltration at low pressure, which may contaminate water supply.

The ability of the water system to provide adequate water supply for a fire demand directly impacts the insurance rates of buildings within the service area. Cities are inspected and rated by independent insurance services periodically (every few years). If the water distribution system cannot meet the pressure criteria above, the system is considered to have deficiencies, i.e. (1) inadequate fire flow to some areas; and (2) low pressure zones.

While the water distribution system has been improved in recent years, there may still be some deficiencies remaining. Causes for these low-pressure deficiencies, several of which may be interrelated, include the following:

1. **Water mains that are insufficient in size** - Undersized water mains, many of which are two-inch galvanized, create supply bottlenecks, which result in low pressure in isolated areas. This usually occurs in areas that are growing, where older infrastructure was not designed for the new growth demands.
2. **Old water mains** - Old cast iron pipes may contain cracks and leaks, and many of which are unlined. The leaks allow water to escape the pipe and affect its ability to maintain water pressure.
3. **Unlined water mains** – Unlined pipes are susceptible to tuberculation.
4. **Tuberculation** - Corrosive deposits that roughen the inside of pipe and reduce its effective size, which reduces the water flow. This leads to low pressure areas for similar reasons to #1 above.
5. **Water quality** - Water age is a significant factor in water quality deterioration within the distribution system. Water often degrades in dead end mains, and the implementation of water looping can improve these conditions.

Public Works Department Assessment

The Public Works Department recently developed a hydraulic model for existing conditions as well as future build out conditions as part of the 2022 Water Master Plan to evaluate maximum daily demands, fire flow, and water age. The development of the hydraulic model included a review of GIS water pressure pipe data from the City and the addition of fire hydrants based on the City's GIS data. Each water system component representation was input into the model based on available as-built data along with information gathered during site visits. After the model was built the Darwin Calibrator tool within WaterGEMS along with field testing data were utilized to calibrate the model. With the development of a calibrated potable water model the City can routinely update their assessment based on the future conditions.

Existing conditions using 2021 demands were modeled to determine the average system pressures, water age, and the available fire flow. Future conditions were then modeled, these conditions utilized buildout water demands obtained from future land use data, existing pipe sizes and distribution system infrastructure, along with existing pumps. These model scenarios determined the average system pressures, water age, and available fire flow. The results of the existing and future conditions model scenarios were then utilized to develop level of service (LOS) criteria to analyze the system for deficiencies.

Table PFPW-T4: Potable Water System LOS Criteria

Potable Water System LOS Criteria		
Item	Criteria	Condition
Head Loss	10 feet/1,000 feet (maximum)	Normal Demand Conditions
Velocity	10 feet per second (fps) (maximum)	Normal Demand Conditions
Transmission Main Pressure (8-inches or higher)	45 psi (minimum)	Normal Demand Conditions
	85 psi (maximum)	Normal Demand Conditions
Distribution Main Pressure (6-inches or lower)	45 psi (minimum)	Normal Demand Conditions
	80 psi (maximum)	Normal Demand Conditions
	20 psi (minimum)	MDD+FF Condition
Fire Flow	1,000gpm for 2 hours	Fire Flow
Water Age	5-days (maximum)	Normal Demand Conditions

Source: 2022 Jacksonville Beach Water Master Plan

The LOS criteria above was utilized to develop the 2022 Jacksonville Beach Water Master Plan Capital Improvement Program which resulted in projects to address any deficiencies. Additional projects were identified in the 10-Year Water Supply Plan. A summary of the proposed projects identified are as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Phase E Water Main Replacement | 9. Sanctuary Blvd to Marsh Landing Blvd Water Main Connection |
| 2. Phase F Water Main Replacement | 10. Water Main Replacement on 4th Street S. |
| 3. Design of 10th Street S. Water, Sewer and Stormwater Improvements | 11. Water Main Replacement on A1A |
| 4. Addition of 5 auto-flushers to the system | 12. Galvanized Steel Water Main Replacement Program |
| 5. Water Main Connection on 35th Avenue S. | 13. Cast Iron Water Main Replacement Program |
| 6. Water Main Connection on Justice Dr. | 14. Water Valve Maintenance Program |
| 7. Water Main Connection of Palm Way | |
| 8. Water Main Replacement on 1st Street S. | |

Several locations contain old pipes composed of asbestos cement (AC). AC pipe is difficult to repair and is usually left undisturbed and abandoned due to the potential health risk. AC pipe is typically replaced with new pipe such as PVC.

Over the past several years, beachfront property and buildings have been purchased and demolished, and are being developed with high-rise (above 3 stories) condominiums. However, a law prevents any new high-rise condominium development above 35 feet. The water distribution system pressure is typically maintained between approximately 50 and 55 psi. Due to the condominium heights, the distribution system alone cannot provide adequate pressure to the upper floors. Therefore, according to Jacksonville Beach utility staff, each high-rise condo is equipped with a booster pump station. Typical low-pressure issues only occur when the booster pump equipment fails.

The following is a list of water main projects that have recently been constructed:

- ▼ Lift Station No. 4 Service Area (16th Ave. S. from 1st St. to 3rd St. and 1st St. S. of 16th Ave.) – 800 feet of 6" PVC
- ▼ 5th St. N. (2nd Ave. N.-14th Ave. N.) - 4,200 feet of 6" PVC
- ▼ 1st St. N. (8th Ave. N.-15th Ave. N.) – 550 feet of 2" PVC; 1200 feet of 6" PVC; 2100 feet of 8" PVC
- ▼ A1A (2nd Ave. S. to 6th Ave. N.) – 2000 feet of 2" PVC; 350 feet of 8" D.I.
- ▼ 9th Ave. N. (8th St. N. to 10th St. N.) – 800 feet of 6" PVC (City forces)
- ▼ Pablo Ave. (4th St. N. to 6th St. N.) – 750 feet of 6" PVC (City force)
- ▼ 2nd Ave. N. (Penman Rd. to 4th St. N.); 4th Ave. N. (Penman Rd. to 3rd St. N.) - 9500 feet of 6" PVC
- ▼ 6th St. N. and 9th St. N. (2nd Ave. to 4th Ave.) – 428 feet of 6" PVC
- ▼ Ocean Drive and 1st St. S. (25th Ave. 30th Ave. S.)- 1500 feet of 6" PVC; 1000 feet of 8" PVC
- ▼ Avalon Subdivision – 1200 feet of 4" PVC; 800 feet of 6" PVC; 1700 feet of 8" PVC
- ▼ Penman Road Realignment (Beach Blvd. to Shetter Ave.) – 600 feet of 12" PVC; 100 feet of 6" PVC

- ▼ Beach Boulevard (Penman Road to Intracoastal Waterway) – 210 feet of 6" PVC; 3810 feet of 8" PVC; 3600 feet of 12" PVC
- ▼ Shetter Avenue (15th St. to 8th St. S.) – 523 feet of 8" PVC; 2350 feet of 12" PVC
- ▼ 20th Street N., north of Beach Blvd. – 418 feet of 12" PVC; 34 feet of 6" PVC

Since water demands are not expected to increase significantly in Jacksonville Beach over the planning period of this Comprehensive Plan, addressing existing maintenance issues will likely be sufficient to address future water distribution needs.

Summary And Recommendations

Based on the evaluation of the City's existing documents and interviews with City staff, the two existing WTPs can provide sufficient pumping, treatment, and storage capacity to meet the maximum daily demand through the year 2030.

However, the 2023 Potable Water Sub-Element prioritized the following recommended improvements to the distribution system:

1. Replace existing 2-inch galvanized water mains with 2- inch or 6-inch PVC mains and provide additional fire hydrants throughout the City, pending availability of funds.
2. Replace existing 6-inch unlined cast iron water mains with 6-inch PVC mains and provide additional fire hydrants, pending availability of funds.
3. Provide additional fire hydrants where necessary throughout the City on existing water mains, pending availability of funds.
4. Increase water quality by eliminated dead end mains through looping within the system.
5. Increase hydraulic capacity by increasing infrastructure size, decreasing friction within the pipes, and removing dead ends within the system.

SECTION IV

Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Subelement *Data Inventory and Analysis*

GROUNDWATER AQUIFER RECHARGE SUBELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

The Natural Groundwater Aquifer Recharge Sub-Element provides information on the existence of aquifers in the City and the recharge areas associated with those aquifers. Aquifers are water bearing rocks composed of sand, gravel, limestone, and shells. The aquifer is separated by confining layers of materials which are impermeable or semipermeable to water. Groundwater recharge is the hydrological process through which an aquifer is replenished. Water infiltrates the land and flows into the aquifer. A recharge area consists of land area where this infiltration can occur. Because of geologic shifts, a recharge area may not always be located over the aquifer itself; and, in many cases, will be located miles away. Prime recharge areas percolate water into the aquifer very quickly resulting in a high degree of recharge of the aquifer. In Jacksonville Beach, two types of aquifers are present -- the deep Floridan Aquifer which provides us with our source of potable water and the shallow or surficial aquifer used primarily for irrigation purposes.

Floridan Aquifer

The Floridan aquifer is the major source of potable water for the City of Jacksonville and Jacksonville Beach. The U.S. Geological Survey estimates that over 200 million gallons of water are withdrawn from this aquifer daily. During the 1987 base year for the former 2010 Comprehensive Plan, the City of Jacksonville Beach withdrew and used an average of 3.3 million gallons of raw water per day from its six deep wells. In 2010, despite an increase in resident and visitor population, that figure had dropped to 2.42 mgd. This drop is reflective of water conservation measures and of distribution system improvements.

The top of the Floridan aquifer varies from 300 to 400 feet below mean sea level in the Jacksonville Beach area and is over 1,100 feet thick. The aquifer is recharged in northern Georgia and in an area 30 to 60 miles southwest of Jacksonville where the overlying confining beds are thin or absent. Since there are no areas of either primary or secondary recharge for the deepwater aquifer in the community, there is no further discussion of it in this sub-element.

Shallow Or Surficial Aquifer

Existing Conditions

The shallow aquifer system, which includes the water table zones, semi-confining beds and the rock aquifer; lies immediately beneath the land surface and extends throughout the City. The water table aquifer is made up of medium to fine grain, unconsolidated quartz sand and is located within 25 to 50 feet of the surface. Wells sunk into the shallow aquifer generally yield from 10-15 gallons per minute (gpm), but can reach up to 25 gpm in some areas. The semi-confining beds occur below the water table zone in most of Duval County, but is not prevalent along the coast. Here, a medium to coarse-grained sand replaces the more common limestone layer. Wells drilled into this intermediate zone sand aquifer are at depths of 50 to 450 feet and may yield from 30 to 100 gpm. The total amount of water use from the shallow aquifers is not available, but estimates for all of Duval County are in the 10-25 million gallon per day range.

Discharge and recharge of the shallow aquifer is determined by the relationships among the various elevations of land surface, the presence of surface water bodies, the unconfined water table, and the potentiometric surfaces of confined groundwater. The potentiometric surface refers to the potential height at which water will rise in a tightly cased well tapped into an aquifer. Surface topography, soil characteristics, and pumping all have an effect on recharge and discharge characteristics.

In Jacksonville Beach, rainfall infiltrating the shallow aquifer travels from the relatively higher elevations running along a north south spine in the City to the natural discharge areas (the Atlantic Ocean to the east and the Intracoastal Waterway to the west). Because soils found in Jacksonville Beach have a relatively high percolation rate, there exists a potential for contamination of the water table aquifer from septic tank failure. However, over 99 percent of the City's population is served by the public sewer system, and the existing septic tanks, where feasible, are expected to be phased out over time.

There is no consolidated body of information available for use in pinpointing recharge locations in the City. Known land forms where the potential for recharge is present include unpaved rights of way, surface water bodies, park area and golf courses, retention/detention facilities, and other "green" areas. The St. Johns River Water Management District has been charged with developing a Groundwater Basin Resource Availability Inventory (GWBRAI) for its jurisdiction. This inventory would include information on the nature and extent of groundwater resources, but unfortunately, the study is not available to local governments at this time. Jacksonville Beach will utilize this information as it becomes available in carrying out our evaluation, appraisal, and plan update responsibilities.

Regulatory Efforts

In 1986, the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act was amended to include the protection of the public water supply wellfields and aquifers providing the primary sources of drinking water for a community. These amendments required states and local governments to cooperate in developing land use controls to protect these areas from pollution. Criteria for this effort are forthcoming from the Environmental Protection Agency and will be followed by the City when they are made available.

The State of Florida has promulgated rules for implementing Chapter 403, F.S., The Florida Safe Drinking Water Act which are supervised by the Department of Environmental Protection. These rules (Chapter 17, F.A.C.) pertain to aquifers, aquifer recharge, and wellfield protection as well as regulation of facilities which discharge or inject substances into the aquifer.

Locally, the principal ordinances affecting the preservation of areas of potential surficial aquifer recharge would include setback requirements, minimum landscaping area requirements, stormwater retention standards, floodplain regulations, and other requirements relating discharges into the storm sewer system. Because of the extent of development already in place or allowed by prior commitments, a wellfield protection ordinance would not have a significant impact. At this time given the scope and level of detail of current information, the body of regulations in force provides some measure of protection for the City's groundwater resources.

Some actions leading to additional protection of the quality of groundwater resources and enhancing the recharging of the shallow aquifer are recommended in other parts of this Comprehensive Plan. For example, as noted earlier in this Sub-Element and elsewhere in this Plan, the City is committed to prohibiting new septic tanks and removing existing ones from service where feasible. This action will help greatly in alleviating the potential for groundwater contamination in Jacksonville Beach.

Further contribution to recharging of the surficial aquifer has been attained by the implementation of the treated effluent pumping system to provide irrigation water for the municipal golf course and other City-owned properties. This system diverts treated wastewater from the effluent outfall to the golf course and other municipal open space areas which likely serve as shallow aquifer recharge areas.

Senate Bill 64

In June 2021 the Florida legislature passed Senate Bill 64 (SB64) which requires domestic wastewater utilities to submit a plan for eliminating nonbeneficial surface water discharge of treated wastewater effluent to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), with the goal of providing reclaimed water as a way to discharge treated wastewater effluent. To comply with SB64 the City created the Senate Bill 64 Compliance Plan, which was originally submitted to FDEP in October 2021, and amended in March 2022.

As outlined in the Compliance Plan, the City is working independently of the other beach communities that share the effluent force main and is also working on a possible shared solution with the other beach communities to present a shared approach to meeting the requirements of SB64. The Plan also provides a list of proposed projects and alternatives to address the requirements of SB64. These proposed projects and alternatives will be evaluated by an engineering firm to determine the appropriate approach to satisfy the requirements of SB64 and be economical for the City.

The City currently has a permitted plant capacity of 4.5 MGD, with a permitted 1.123 MGD towards municipal reuse. SB64 requires the City to have 90% beneficial effluent utilization by 2032, which is approximately 2.927 mgd of additional effluent utilization. The City is developing several solutions both independently and in conjunction with Atlantic Beach and Neptune Beach. While these solutions are evaluated the City will increase reuse quantity to reduce the amount of discharge that must be addressed as part of the SB64 compliance. Some potential solutions being investigated include indirect potable reuse to increase aquifer recharge, direct potable reuse, and deep-well injection. The next step for the City is to complete a study on the suggested projects and options to determine feasibility, practicality, constructability and impacts to completion.

SECTION V

Conservation & Coastal Management Element

Data Inventory and Analysis



V. CONSERVATION & COASTAL MANAGEMENT ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

This Conservation & Coastal Management Element sets the foundation for the City of Jacksonville Beach to protect its natural environment, life and property from natural disasters and climate change. The City of Jacksonville Beach has valuable natural amenities including, but not limited to, the beach, waterway access, wildlife, and habitats. Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163 of the 2022 Florida State Statutes, this element consists of a data inventory and analysis that influences the overarching vision, intent, and strategies of the Conservation and Coastal Management Element of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan.

Waterbodies

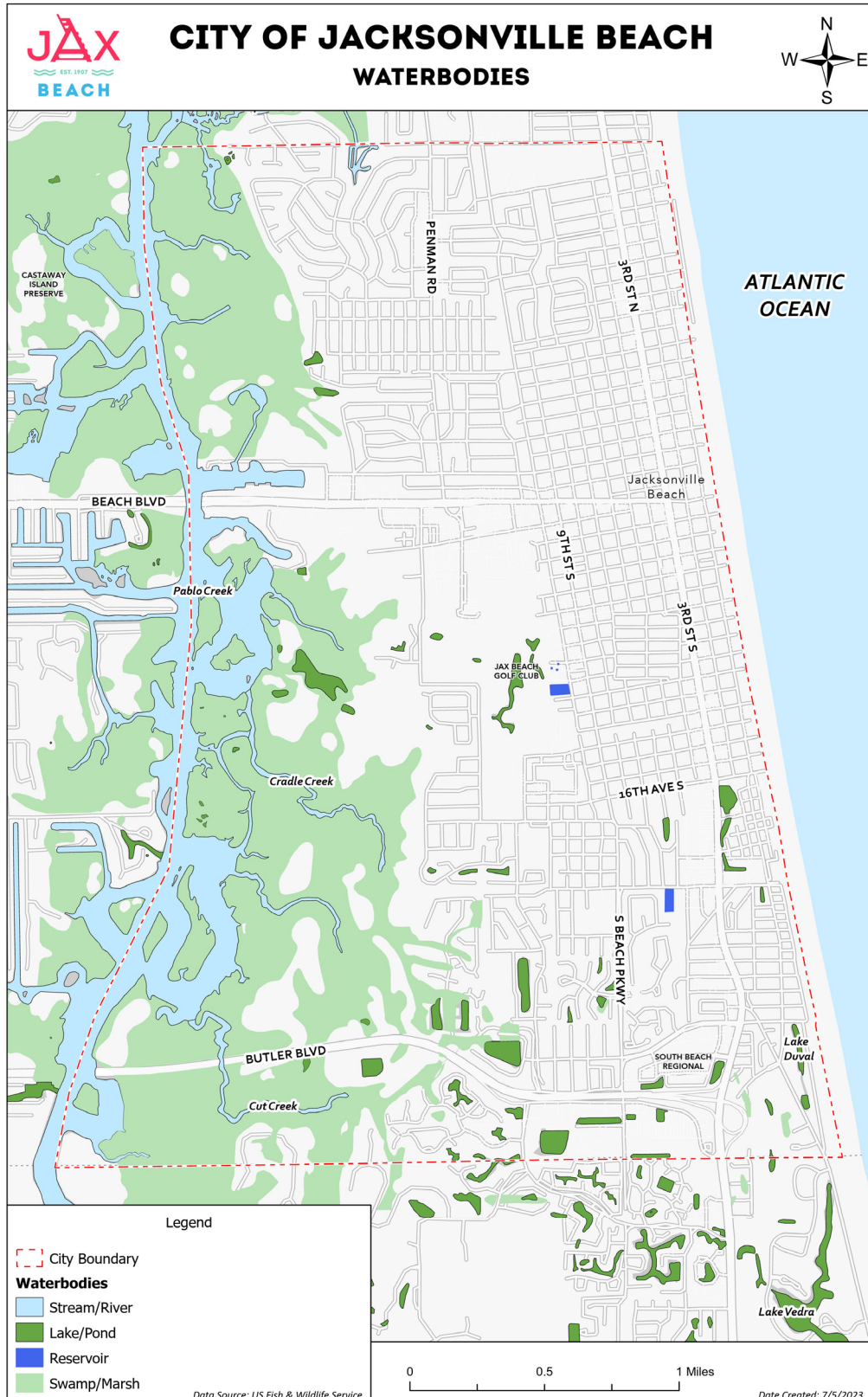
Utilizing the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Data, Map CCM-M1 illustrates the waterbodies within and surrounding the City of Jacksonville Beach. The City of Jacksonville Beach is located on the Atlantic Ocean, and the Intracoastal Waterway is along the west side of the City. The Intracoastal Waterway functions as a natural tributary. Additional waterways throughout Jacksonville Beach include a combination of estuarine and marine wetlands, freshwater emergent wetlands, freshwater forested/shrub wetlands, tributary creeks, and freshwater ponds. Concentrations of wetlands are located along the Intracoastal Waterway. City water bodies consist of approximately 652 acres, and all submerged lands and wetlands constitute 1,189 acres of the City.

The City of Jacksonville Beach waterways and connected habitats provide natural buffers that plays an integral role in protecting the city from extreme weather conditions such as hurricanes, tropical storms, and the associated storm surges. The waterways and accompanying features (wetlands, beaches, wildlife, habitat, marshes, etc.) are key in maintaining the resiliency and adaptability of Jacksonville Beach.

Waterways within the City of Jacksonville Beach have historically been protected by setback restrictions. The City is essentially built out, therefore, the waterways will continue to be protected and only receive minimal effects from future development and redevelopment. Although development and redevelopment will not encroach into the protected waterways, urban runoff can threaten the health and wellbeing of the waterways and water quality. Increases in pollution levels associated with runoff should be minimal, thereby protecting and sustaining the current water quality, vegetation, and wildlife.

The City of Jacksonville Beach received a Florida Department of Environmental Protection Coastal Resiliency Grant in which the Phase 1 Summary Report found that the most vulnerable Future Land Use designations are the Conservation and Recreation land use categories, followed by the Low Density Residential category. The report, produced in December 2019, details the flood vulnerability analysis and provided pertinent data for this data and analysis report and element.

Map CCM-M1: Waterbodies Within and Surrounding the City



Wildlife and Habitats

The City of Jacksonville Beach's native vegetation and forests, as well as wetlands, streams, lakes, ponds, and waterways, provide habitat for wildlife within the City. Jacksonville Beach is home to bald eagles, osprey, alligators, otters, dolphins, snakes, and sharks, among many other species. The wildlife in Jacksonville Beach is protected by city, state, and federal laws. In addition, Cradle Creek Preserve, the City's 45 acre preserve along the Intracoastal Waterway provides protected habitat for the native species.

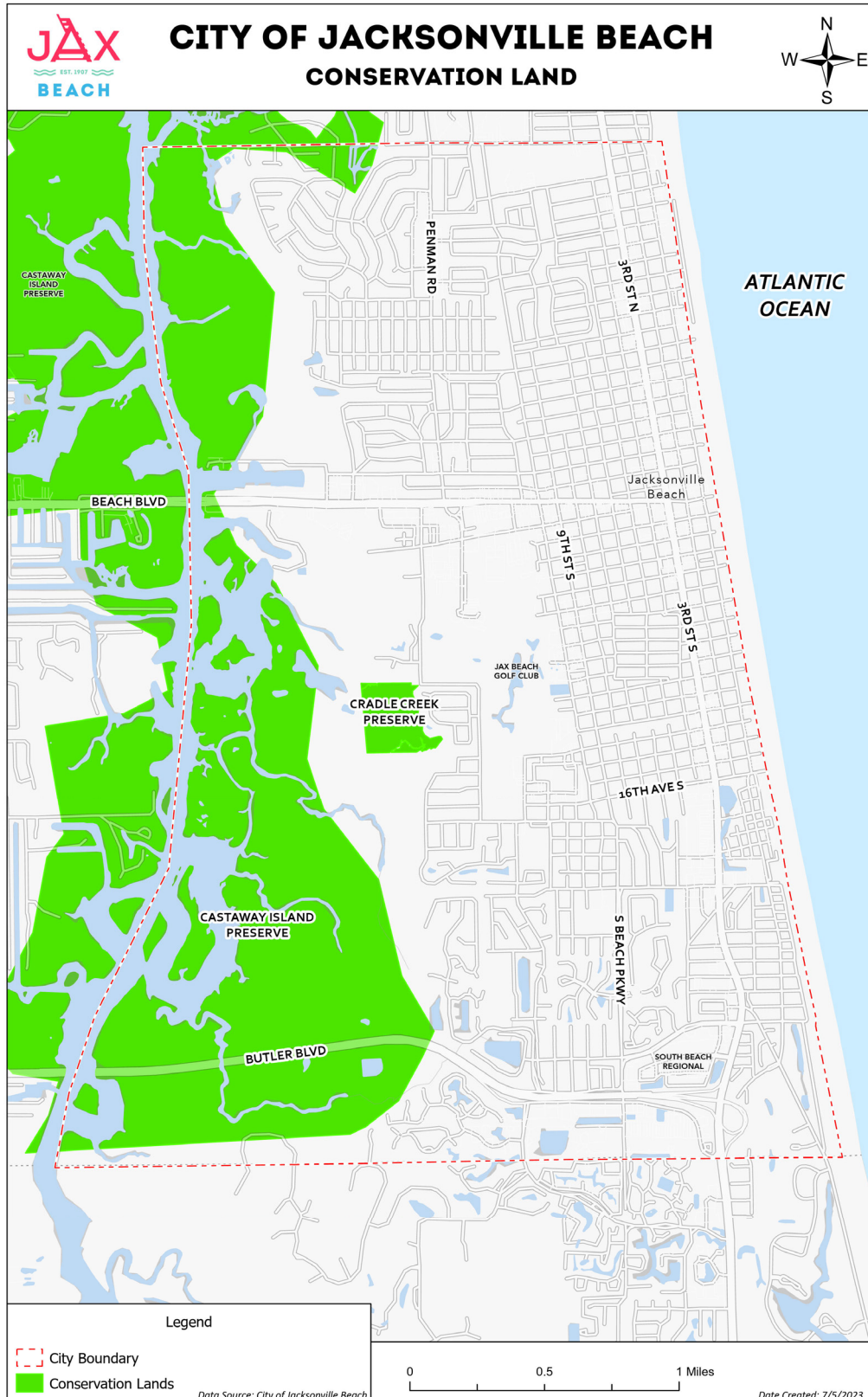
The City of Jacksonville Beach is also a bird sanctuary, offering a unique habitat to hundreds of species, including but not limited to, Wood Storks, Darters, Loons, Royal Terns, Egrets, Osprey, and Woodpeckers.

Conservation of Resources

Conservation lands within and adjacent to the City are identified in Map CCM-M2. Approximately 1,417 acres within the City of Jacksonville Beach are conservation lands. These areas include:

- ▼ Cradle Creek Preserve
- ▼ Castaway Island Preserve
- ▼ Jurisdictional Wetlands

Map CCM-M2: Conservation Lands Within and Adjacent to the City



Threatened and Endangered Species

Wildlife species listed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and/or Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission as endangered or threatened in the City of Jacksonville Beach are detailed in Table CCM-T1 below. This is not an exhaustive list, and is current as of January 2023. Some of the species included are found infrequently in the City of Jacksonville Beach but have ranges that do include the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Table CCM-T1: Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Protection Status
Birds		
Bald Eagle		
Eastern Black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>	Federally Threatened
Least tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	State Threatened
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Federally Threatened
Red knot	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Federally Threatened
Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Federally Endangered
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Federally Threatened
Mammals		
Anastasia Island beach mouse	<i>Peromyscus polionotus phasma</i>	Federally Endangered
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	Federally Threatened
Reptiles		
American alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	Federally Threatened
Eastern Indigo Snake	<i>Drymarchon couperi</i>	Federally Threatened
Green Sea Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Federally Threatened
Hawksbill Sea Turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Federally Endangered
Leatherback Sea Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Federally Endangered
Loggerhead Sea Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Federally Threatened
Amphibians		
Frosted Flatwoods Salamander	<i>Ambystoma cingulatum</i>	Federally Threatened

Source: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service: Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC); and Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Land Use Coverage

Table CCM-T2: SJRWMD Land Use Coverage

Land Use	Acreage	Percentage	Percentage (Land Area)
Agriculture	0.0	0.0%	0.0%
Open Land and Barren Land	6	0.11%	0.1%
Rangeland	22	0.41%	0.5%
Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	156	3%	3%
Upland Forests	142	3%	3%
Urban and Built-Up	3,189	60%	68%
Water	652	12%	-
Wetlands	1,189	22%	25%
Total	5,356	100%	100%

Source: SJRWMD Land Use Cover.

Agriculture

There is no Agriculture land in the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Open Land and Barren Land

The Barren Land land use covers within the City of Jacksonville include the following:

- ▼ Disturbed Land
- ▼ Spoil Areas

Rangeland

The Rangeland land use covers within the City of Jacksonville include the following:

- ▼ Shrub and Brushland
- ▼ Mixed Rangeland
- ▼ Herbaceous (Dry Prairie)

Transportation, Communication, and Utilities

The Transportation, Communication, and Utilities land use covers within the City of Jacksonville include the following:

- ▼ Auto Parking Facilities (When not directly related to other land use)
- ▼ Electric Power Facilities
- ▼ Roads and Highways
- ▼ Water Supply Plants (Including pumping stations)
- ▼ Communications
- ▼ Surface Water Collection Features
- ▼ Sewage Treatment

Upland Forest

The Upland Forest land use covers within the City of Jacksonville include the following:

- ▼ Upland Mixed – Coniferous / Hardwood
- ▼ Hardwood – Coniferous Mixed

Urban and Built Up

The Urban and Built Up land use covers within the City of Jacksonville include the following:

- ▼ Residential, High Density (Six or More Dwelling Units Per Acre)
- ▼ Residential Medium Density (Two – Five Dwelling Units Per Acre)
- ▼ Residential Low Density (Less Than Two Dwelling Units Per Acre)
- ▼ Swimming Beach
- ▼ Commercial and Services
- ▼ Institutional
- ▼ Cemeteries
- ▼ Commercial and Services Under Construction
- ▼ Herbaceous (Dry Prairie)
- ▼ Marinas and Fish Camps
- ▼ Community Recreational Facilities
- ▼ Golf Courses
- ▼ Parks and Zoos
- ▼ Pre-Stressed Concrete Plants
- ▼ Open Land
- ▼ Other Heavy Industrial
- ▼ Other Recreational

Water

The Water land use covers within the City of Jacksonville include the following:

- ▼ Reservoirs
- ▼ Streams and Waterways

Wetlands

- ▼ The Wetlands land use covers within the City of Jacksonville include the following:
 - ▼ Saltwater Marshes
 - ▼ Wetland Forested Mixed
 - ▼ Mixed Scrub-shrub Wetland
 - ▼ Emergent Aquatic Vegetation
 - ▼ Treeless Hydric Savanna

Mixed Scrub-shrub Wetland

Mixed scrub-shrub wetlands are wetland areas that are dominated by woody vegetation less than 20 feet in height. This can occur in many situations, but in most cases involves transitional or distributed communities on drier sites. Persistent examples of shrub wetlands include shrub bogs and willow swamps.

Pine flatwoods

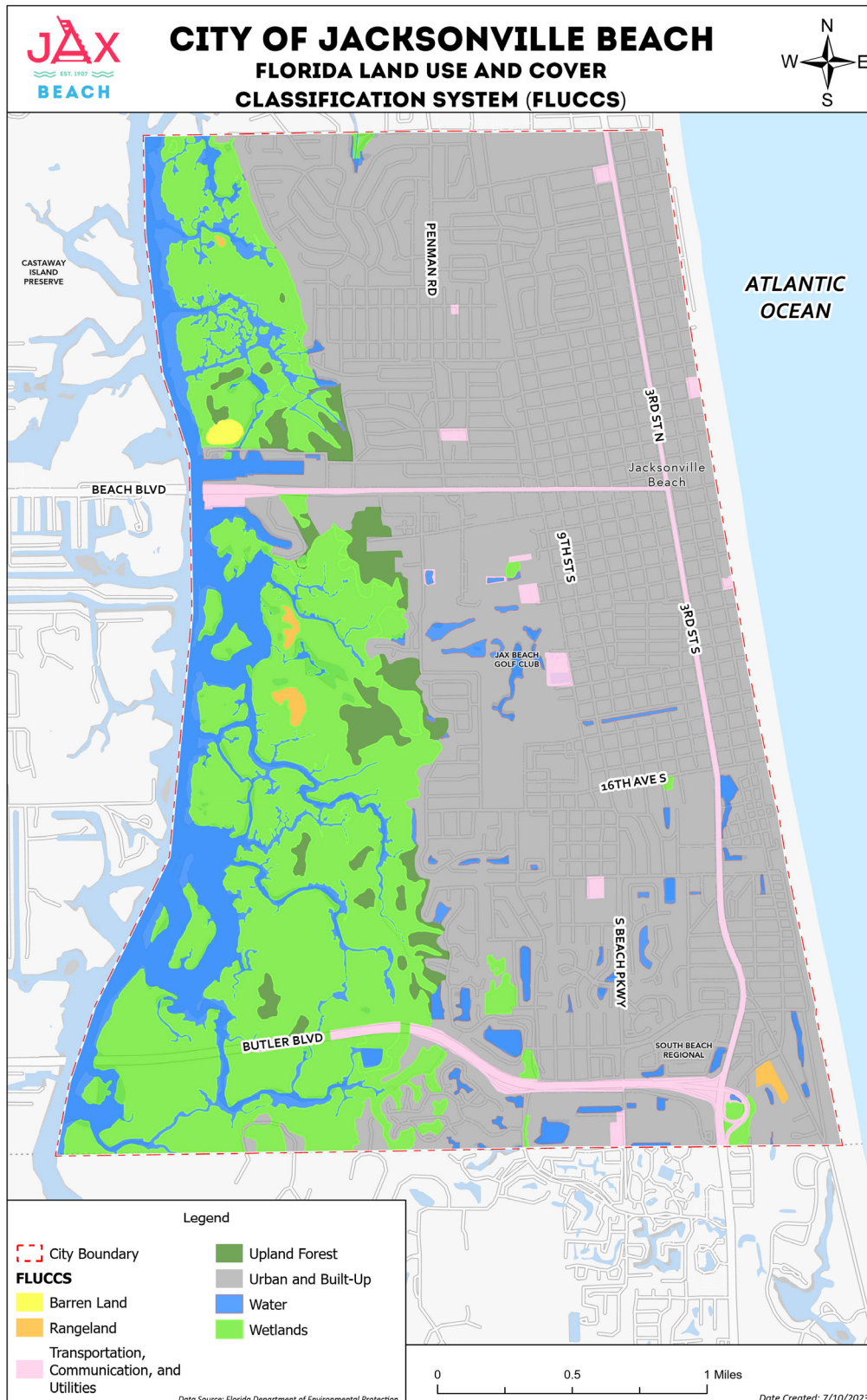
Pine flatwoods include mesic pine woodland or mesic shrubland on flat sandy or limestone substrates, often with a hard pan that impedes drainage.

Shrub and brushland

Shrub and brushland includes saw palmettos, gallberry, wax myrtle, coastal scrub and other shrubs and brush. Generally, saw palmetto is the most prevalent plant cover intermixed with a wide variety of other woody scrub plant species as well as various types of short herbs and grasses. Coastal scrub vegetation would include pioneer herbs and shrubs composed of such typical plants as sea purslane, sea grapes and sea oats without any one of these types being dominant.

Map CCM-M3 below shows the Florida Land Use and Land Cover (FLUCCS) of the City.

Map CCM-M3: Florida Land Use and Cover Classification System (FLUCCS) Map



Air Quality

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection rates the quality of air in the City of Jacksonville Beach as good. A good rating means the air quality index (AQI) is between 0 to 50 and indicates little potential for the air to affect public health.

Generally, the absence of major industries within and around the City helps to maintain the air quality in the City. Pollution generated from redevelopment, demolishing structures, land clearing, and new development can lead to deteriorated air quality.

Automobile emissions are the largest contributor to air pollution in the City of Jacksonville Beach. As the City grows, increased automobile traffic and traffic congestion can also increase air pollution.

Water Quantity and Quality

This section analyzes the current and projected water needs and sources based on the demands for industrial, agricultural, and potable water use and the quality and quantity of water available to meet these demands. The Public Facilities Element and accompanying Potable Water Subelement provides additional details on the City's water supply and demand.

Water Demands

Potable water is provided to customers within the City's corporate limits. The Public Water System (PWS) is composed of six source water supply wells, two water treatment plants (WTPs), four ground storage tanks, two elevated storage tanks, and a potable water distribution. The Public Works Department operates and maintains the public water supply, treatment, and distribution systems located within the City Limits.

There are two water treatment plants in the City of Jacksonville Beach, the North Plant and the South Plant. The City is permitted a maximum day operating capacity of 4.2 million gallons per day (MGD) for the North Plant and 2.8 MGD for the South Plant. In 2022, the City of Jacksonville Beach's average total potable water consumption (both plants) was 2,372,083 gallons per day.

The City has an emergency water conservation ordinance in effect and enforces use restrictions as needed in cooperation with the St. Johns River Water Management District water demand management policies and programs. The City has rigorous backflow prevention and cross connection control regulations to prevent accidental contamination of the water supply system.

The City's adopted Level of Service Standard per the 2030 Comprehensive Plan for potable water is 140 gallons per capita per day. The data inventory and analysis provides evidence that there is no reason to change the established level of service for potable water.

Table CCM-T3: Projected Potable Water Demand

Year	Population	Gallons per Capita per Day	Estimated Average Demand (gallons/day)
2022	24,112	140	3,375,680
2025	24,176	140	3,384,640
2030	24,777	140	3,468,780
2035	25,265	140	3,537,100
2040	25,583	140	3,581,620
2050	26,087	140	3,652,180

Water Conservation

The City of Jacksonville Beach participates in water conservation, use, and protection through programs and policies supported by SJRWMD. Per Section 373.016, F.S., the SJRWMD, and all other water management districts, are required to “promote the conservation, replenishment, recapture, enhancement, development, and proper utilization of surface and groundwater.” To accomplish this directive, the SJRWMD considers conservation in the development of policy and rules, public information programs, planning, and resource management and evaluation.

Conservation measures are also witnessed through the use of a consumptive use permitting process, which enables the SJRWMD to review certain proposed and existing developments for reasonable and beneficial use of water.

As a measure to conserve water, SJRWMD encourages the reuse of wastewater for irrigation. Incentives to install and utilize wastewater reuse facilities are provided in the Water Management District’s permitting provides for wastewater treatment facilities.

Included among the SJRWMD’s conservation efforts is a program concerning water conservation. Pamphlets, slide shows, speeches, and addresses made through media sources are a variety of ways in which the District educates and informs the public about water consumption and conservation.

Additionally, the City of Jacksonville Beach Public Works Department is responsible for drinking water distribution, drinking water production, stormwater drainage, wastewater collection, and wastewater treatment. The department works with both Beaches Energy and SJRWMD to provide services to Jacksonville Beach residents and maintain the established level of service. Throughout this effort it is recommended that the City’s Public Works department encourage and be conscious of water conservation.

Water Quality

The degradation of water quality in Jacksonville Beach may be a concern if increased growth and development leads to an increase in impervious surfaces. With an increase in impervious surfaces the more concern there is for pollutants and runoff into water bodies. A decrease in water quality can cause several issues for the City including harmful algal blooms. Improvement of water quality should continue to be a cooperative effort between the City, the County, St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD).

Soils

There are three general soil series found within Jacksonville Beach. The Leon Ortega group is located in nearly level and gently sloping areas, generally comprised of broad areas of flatwoods interspersed with narrow to broad ridges. It occurs throughout the southern part of the City. Leon soils are nearly level and poorly drained and they are found in broad flatwood areas. Ortega soils are moderately well drained and occur in the broad ridges.

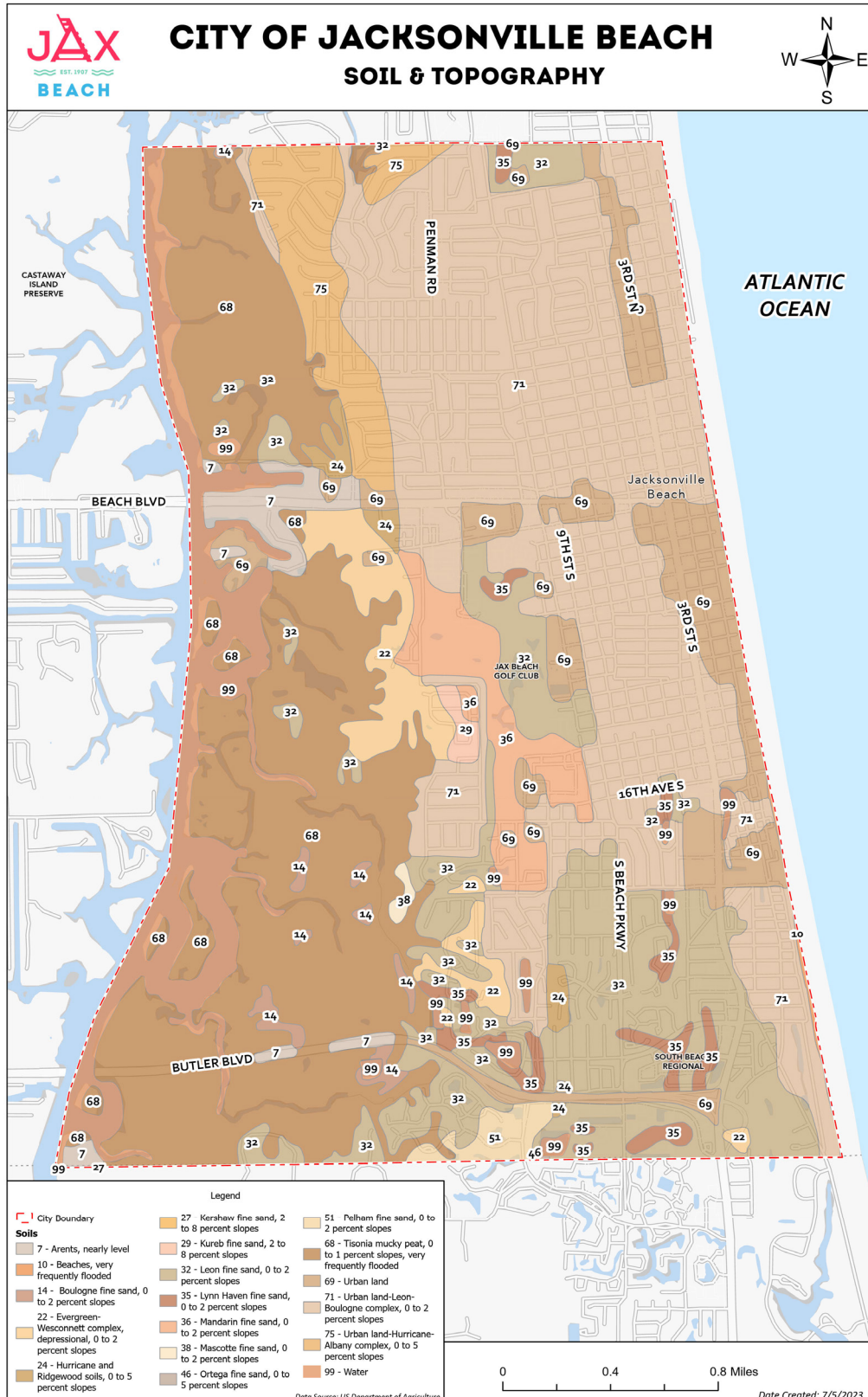
The second major soil group, the Mandarin Kureb series, is found in nearly level to moderately steep areas, and ranges from being poorly drained to excessively drained. This soil series dominates the land between the Atlantic Ocean and the Intracoastal Waterway comprising much of Jacksonville Beach. This unit consists of 70 percent Mandarin, about 15 percent Kureb soils and about 15 percent various soils of minor extent. Mandarin soils are nearly level and somewhat poorly drained. Kureb soils are gently sloping to moderately steep and excessively drained. Both of these soils have seasonal wetness and a high degree of permeability.

The third unit is the Wesconnett Maurepas Stockade group. It consists of 30 percent Wesconnett soils, 25 percent Maurepas soils, 20 percent Stockade soils and 25 percent soils of a minor extent. Wesconnett soils are nearly level and very poorly drained. These soils are found along the tributaries of the St. Johns River and are found in isolated areas in the south of the City. Excessive wetness and flooding effect the use of these soils.

A significant area of Jacksonville Beach is classified as urban land and no detailed analysis of the potential for development has been undertaken. The areas located within this group consist primarily of intensively developed land between the oceanfront and 3rd street and in the commercial area along Beach Boulevard. This group can be easily defined by the fact it has been paved over for the most part and normal evaluation is not possible.

Additional information and analysis on the problems that may exist with respect to certain soil groups in the City is found in the Stormwater Management Subelement- Data and Analysis document. Map CCM-M4 below shows the general soil classification and topography within the City.

Map CCM-M4: Soil and Topography Map



Water Dependent Uses

Land uses which depend on direct water access include a marina, yacht and boat repair facilities, boat ramps, charter and rental boat dockage, the beach, and a fishing pier. In Jacksonville Beach, the ocean fishing pier is the only land use in the oceanfront part of the coastal area which is water-dependent. Beach Marine (Windward Beach Marine), a privately owned marina located on Pablo Creek, is the only marina in Jacksonville Beach. The marina includes 200 wet slips, 300 dry storage boat slips, high speed fueling pumps, concierge service, and additional amenities. Duval County maintains a public boat ramp across the basin from the marina.

Water Related Uses

Water related uses are associated with activities which are water dependent but do not require direct water access. These uses support activities such as boat sales, repair and service, marine supply sales, and equipment rentals for aquatic sports. The water related uses are primarily located in the vicinity of Beach Marine (Windward Beach Marine) on the North side of Beach Boulevard, and include facilities for charter, rental, and tour boats; ships' store; and a dockmaster's office. A Marina Mixed-Use land use category was created in 2023 to provide for a mix of water-dependent and water related uses that support the Windward Beach Marine.

The City's Cradle Creek Preserve passive park also lies in and adjacent to the intracoastal wetlands, south of Beach Boulevard. Other water related uses also occur along the Atlantic Ocean beach. These include restaurants with water views, lodging facilities with beach access, the public fishing pier at 4th Avenue N., along with several small seasonally operated recreational equipment rental businesses.

Coastal Economy

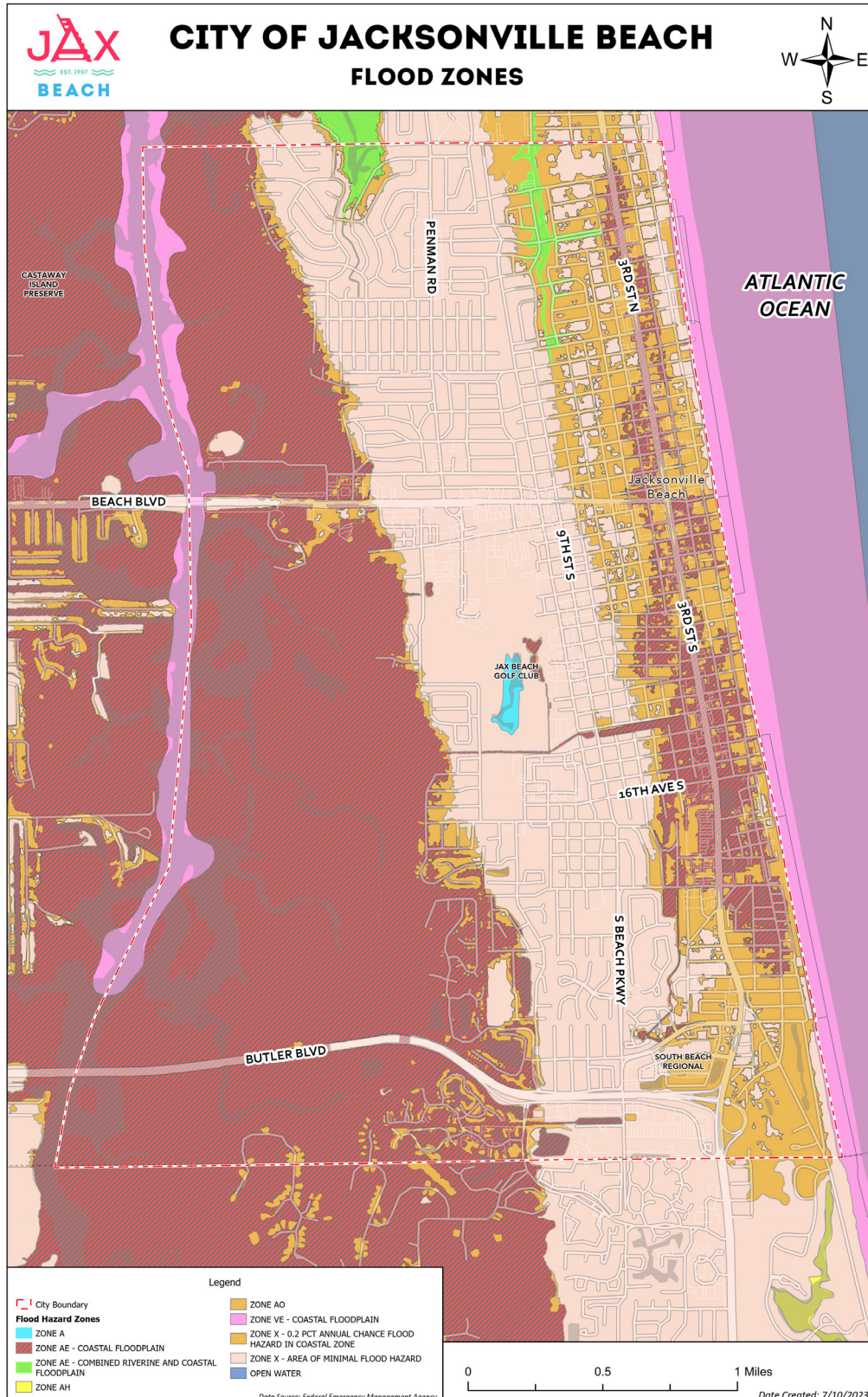
The City of Jacksonville Beach strives to provide a highly desirable natural setting with water oriented recreational amenities for its residents. Maintenance of the City's natural amenities, specifically the beach and Intracoastal and their associated habitats, is essential to the economic viability of Jacksonville Beach. All water dependent uses, water related uses, and the tourism economy in Jacksonville Beach rely on the natural amenities within and accessible by the City. Therefore, it is essential to the City to protect, maintain, and sustain the quality and quantity of said natural resources.

Floodplains

Flood zones allocated in the City of Jacksonville Beach are illustrated in Map CCM-M5. As a coastal community, the threat to property and human life from flooding would tend to result from tidal inundation and storm surges associated with severe storm events, rather than from upstream drainage conditions. Upstream drainage conditions are controlled by water management structures and facilities under the jurisdiction of a number of agencies, including the Florida Department of Transportation, Duval County (City of Jacksonville), the Jacksonville Transportation Authority, and Jacksonville Beach. In addition, the St. Johns River Water Management District and the City have regulatory control over the provision of stormwater management improvements by private entities.

There are no major waterways within the City, although the Pablo Creek segment of the Intracoastal Waterway does form the City's western boundary. Natural areas subject to flooding from tidal inundation and storm surges in the coastal area of the City are designated in the Future Land Use Element for conservation and recreation use, consistent with the conservation of natural habitat.

Map CCM-M5: Flood Zones Map



Coastal High Hazard Area

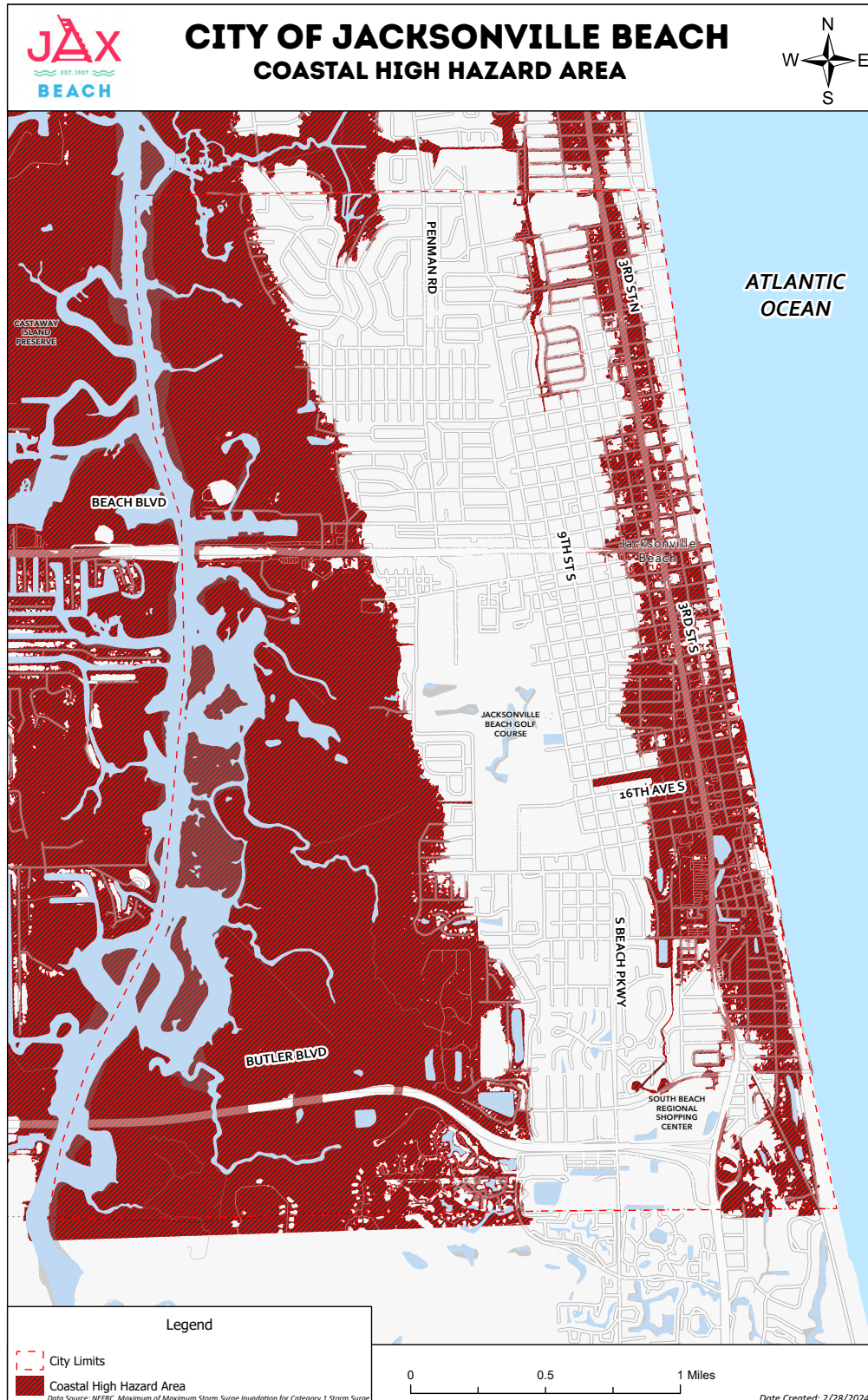
Because Jacksonville Beach is a coastal community, it is expected that flooding during a 100 year storm will be attributable to the rise in sea level and/or storm surge. The destructive potential of this flooding in certain exposed areas can be compounded by the presence of waves.

The Army Corps of Engineers historically has applied the phrase "coastal high hazard zones" to those areas expected to experience coastal flooding with wave action at depths sufficient to support a three foot wave. This concept was later adopted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to delineate V (velocity) zones. The Coastal High Hazard Area, or CHHA as it is referred to, is now defined as the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by a Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model (Sec. 163.3178(2)(h), F.S.) Per the City of Jacksonville Beach Ordinance No. 2018-8107, the City defines the Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) as follows:

"A special flood hazard area extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. Coastal high hazard areas are also referred to as 'high hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action' or 'V Zones' and are designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) as Zone VI-V30, VE, or V."

This definition has been applied to this comprehensive plan update. The City's CHHA is shown in Map CCM-M6.

Map CCM-M6: Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA)



Hazard Area Delineation

The delineation of the CHHA in Jacksonville Beach is based on the current definition stated above. As shown on the Future Land Use Map with the CHHA overlay, FLU-M3 in the Future Land Use element, the CHHA is concentrated to marshes and immediately adjacent upland areas along the east bank of the Intracoastal Waterway, but does extend into the developed portions of the City. The greater portion of the A-zone flood hazard areas within Jacksonville Beach lie within this western region of the City as well, resulting from the propagation of the storm surge through the entrance to the St. Johns River at Mayport, down the Intracoastal Waterway to impact the lower lying areas of the City from the north and west.

Hazard Reduction in the Coastal High Hazard Area

The coastal high hazard areas within Jacksonville Beach, as depicted on Map CCM-M6, present challenges both to existing and future land uses to minimize exposure of the public to unnecessary danger, reduce property damage, and facilitate post disaster redevelopment. The maximum of maximum storm surge inundation for Category 1 storm surge (the CHHA) encroaches on the City from both the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean, subjecting these areas to flooding directly related to storm surge.

Much of the coastal high hazard area overlays the city's extensive saltwater marsh system, and, therefore, receives adequate regulatory protection from development. However, a significant portion of this western A zone extends upland, predominantly in the southwest quadrant of the City. Significant upland areas adjacent to and north of Butler Boulevard, within the Sanctuary subdivision and to the west of Constitution Cove subdivision in the Cradle Creek drainage basin have been classified under the A zone designation.

Within the A zones in the western part of the City, structures damaged to an extent exceeding 50 percent of their assessed valuation can be reestablished, but only in a manner which conforms to the requirements for new structures in the specific area. This provision is applicable City wide and not just in those areas designated as V or A zones by FEMA.

Additional upland areas immediately north and south of Beach Boulevard, and extending northward to the City limits are also within this sector. These areas are predominantly built-out, with enforcement of the Flood Hazard Area Ordinance being the principal means of recognizing the susceptibility to flooding. These areas are designated for the lowest density residential uses and should remain so to provide an adequate buffer bordering the marsh and to reduce unwise development in flood prone areas. Moreover, the placement of fill in these areas must be limited to only that which is necessary for streets and building pads. The objective of these development restrictions is to preserve to the greatest degree possible the pre existing hydrologic regime, and to minimize flood related losses of life and property.

Public infrastructure within the western A zone is limited to streets, potable water supply and sanitary sewer lines, with some limited storm drainage also present. Because of the low density nature of this residential area, infrastructure investment is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Additionally, the City is working to ensure that all infrastructure required to serve this low density development is flood proofed, as required by the City's flood hazard area land development code regulations.

Evacuation Routes

The Beaches area operates under a "right turn rule" for evacuation meaning that those persons living between Seagate Avenue and Beach Boulevard use Beach Boulevard to evacuate while the areas south of Beach Boulevard would go to Butler Boulevard to evacuate. Both of these roadways have the capacity to provide good transportation in an emergency situation provided the evacuation has been staged as noted above. The Evacuation Routes and Zones are shown on Map TE-M3 in the adopted 2050 Comprehensive Plan and Transportation Element Data Inventory and Analysis. No alternatives exist or are proposed to supplement these routes. The construction of additional east-west arteries serving Jacksonville Beach is not supported by the growth projections over the planning period.

Disaster Preparedness

The City's public information system is the responsibility of the Jacksonville Beach Police Department, and includes an emergency warning system to notify residents of the event of emergencies. The Department has the capability to dispatch cars with loud speakers throughout the City to notify the public of imminent threats to public health and safety. In the event of an emergency condition, the Emergency Operations Center at the Jacksonville Beach City Hall maintains liaison with the Duval County Emergency Operations Center and participates as part of the Duval County Warning System. An agreement with the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and Jacksonville Beach is in effect to provide a backup communication network.

Sea Level Rise and Planning for the Future

The City of Jacksonville Beach was awarded a grant through the Florida Department of Environment Protection (FY 2019-2020) to analyze the City's vulnerability to sea-level rise, spring tides, and other flood-related events. This grant resulted in the Phase I Summary Report: Flood Vulnerability Analysis. Per the Phase I Summary Report, flood impacts resulting from sea-level rise, spring tides, and other flood-related events or a combination of events will primarily impact the Conservation and Recreation future land use designated areas. Together these two future land use designations account for 90% of the impacted acreage from the 2019 Category 1 storm surge. This indicates a well planned City, as the conservation and recreation areas are the best suited land uses to be effected by flood impacts.

However, the third highest impacted future land use designation is the Low Density Residential category. Additionally, the Phase I Summary Report found that "Category 1 storm surge impacts to developable future land use categories (i.e. residential, commercial and industrial) increases to 34% by 2060 due to the SLR [sea level rise] increment." Further, the study found that due to the additional impacts of sea level rise, the extent of flooding within each future land use category increases over time. Therefore, it is important for the City of Jacksonville Beach to prepare for sea level rise impacts, implement resiliency strategies, especially to those land uses in vulnerable locations, and encourage sustainable, resilient development and redevelopment.

The Phase I Summary Report provides additional sea level rise and flood impact analysis, as well as policy recommendations and engineering solutions appropriate for a built-out city such as Jacksonville Beach. Recommendations and solutions include elevate structures as redevelopment occurs, elevating local roads in conjunction with stormwater improvements, floodproofing infrastructure components where feasible, limited fill/bulkheads/seawalls, and increasing the conveyance of the City's stormwater management system. Additionally, as further expanded on in the Historic Preservation Element, preservation of historic and archaeological resources, which include the sensitive adaptive use of these resources, should be considered and prioritized when planning for the future of Jacksonville Beach.

It is the recommendation of this data inventory and analysis report that the Phase I Summary Report incentives and engineering solutions, as well as the forthcoming Phase II recommendations, be utilized and implemented by the City of Jacksonville Beach to achieve the identified Conservation and Coastal Management Element Vision.

SECTION VI

Recreation & Open Space Element

Data Inventory and Analysis



VI. RECREATION & OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

The City of Jacksonville Beach has valuable natural amenities including the beach, parks and waterway access. The natural amenities serve as recreation resources in addition to public and private recreation facilities. This Element provides a recreation and open space inventory, analysis, and policies pursuant to the requirements of Section 163.3177(6)(e) of the Florida Statutes. Additionally, current and projected needs for recreation sites, facilities, and open space are analyzed based on an assessment of existing and projected recreation demands and a plan to meet those demands identified.

Jacksonville Beach conducted a Parks Assessment in the FY 2020. The assessment conducted a citizen survey via email and social media and an assessment of the quality of each park amenity was made in addition to potential capital improvements being identified. This data inventory and analysis relied heavily on the Parks Assessment FY 2020.

Definitions

Neighborhood Park – A smaller park that serves as a social and recreational focal point for a neighborhood. Neighborhood parks are generally 1 to 5 acres in size and accessible by foot or bicycle with a service radius of about 0.5 miles. A neighborhood park typically serves a population of up to 5,000 persons.

Community Park – A larger park meant to serve a larger geographic area than the surrounding neighborhood. These parks are typically between 5 and 25 acres in size and provide a diverse range of recreation and leisure activities designed to meet a variety of community-based recreation needs. Facilities and activities may include, but are not limited to, athletic fields and courts, picnic tables, benches, swimming pools, play structures, performing arts and fine arts centers, and gymnasiums.

Nature Reserve Area – An area designed and reserved with consideration for outdoor recreation and nature preservation. A nature reserve area may include, but is not limited to, areas for viewing and studying land, aquatic, or avian wildlife; conservation activities; swimming; hiking; camping; trail facilities; botanical gardens; or nature centers.

Level of Service – An indicator of the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility. The level of service (LOS) indicates the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility. LOS standards were established by the State of Florida 2019 Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP).

Recreation and Open Space Inventory

This section provides an inventory of existing resource-based and active-based recreational facilities, open space, and identifies parks and playgrounds accessible to the public within the vicinity of the City of Jacksonville Beach. Map RO-M1 shows the recreation and open space within the City of Jacksonville Beach, including beach accesses and park facilities.

A. Classification

Generally, recreation areas are classified as either active-based or passive-based depending on the facilities and natural resources. These terms are defined as follows:

Active-Based – Active-based recreation activities involve those that are built for the enjoyment of a particular activity, such as playing tennis, pickleball, running, walking, and other activities that raise the user heart rate to a level significantly above the resting level. Active-based recreation activities rely on the presence of recreational facilities that enable certain activities to function. Without the provision of such facilities, the activity would either be limited in quality or altogether eliminated. Active-based recreation areas can be further classified as either user oriented or resource based.

User-Oriented – User-oriented activities can be provided anywhere, if funding and space are available. Activities include baseball, football, basketball, golf, pickle ball and tennis. User-oriented facilities generally are man-made and should be located to best serve the population of the community.

Resource-Based – Resource-based recreation facilities are those that exist around particular natural resources such as beaches, lakes, ponds, etc. This includes all water related activities, hiking trails, camping, or any other activity adaptable to the existing natural environment. Resource-based activities are designed to maximize use of the natural resources, such as waterways, beaches, and wetlands, since the resources are not present in all communities.

Passive-Based – Passive-based recreation is defined as a more relaxing type of activity that does not significantly raise heart rate above resting level. Passive-based recreation facilities emphasize enjoyment of natural resources, providing refreshment from the pressures of everyday urban life. Examples of passive-based recreation facilities include picnic tables, historical or archaeological sites, park benches, etc. and involve passive-based activities such as sunbathing at the beach, walking through a scenic area, or visiting a local historical site.

B. Inventory of Parks and Recreation Areas

Jacksonville Beach has thirteen municipally owned and operated parks and playgrounds, as listed below.

1. **The Carver Center.** This park features a community building that includes a fully equipped kitchen and offers educational and workout classes, as well as providing a space for events. Additional amenities include a lighted ballfield, playground set, pavilion area, and basketball court.
2. **Cradle Creek Preserve.** This park is 43.3 acres of primarily undisturbed land along the Intracoastal Waterway. This park can be explored via a system of natural trails and elevated boardwalks, or accessed and explored via canoe or kayak. An observation platform overlooking Pablo Creek Estuary provides a location for enjoying the panoramic views. Cradle Creek Preserve is the newest of Jacksonville Beach's parks. Potential improvement to the park involves urban trail connectivity through Wingate Park and Paws Park, and possibly to the golf course at Fairway Lane.

3. Gonzales Park. This 3.2-acre park is located on Third Avenue North between Tenth and Eleventh Streets. Gonzales Park features amenities such as two ballfields, a basketball court, BBQ pit, playground equipment, two sheltered picnic areas, and a restroom building. Jacksonville Beach City Council began the process of renovating Gonzales Park in 2021, and in March 2023 the Master Plan for Gonzales Park was finalized. The new plan includes four (4) pickle ball courts, one (1) basketball court, a 7,500 square foot shaded playground area, a renovated bathroom building, a fitness circuit area, and additional park area and amenities.

4. Huguenot Park. This 8-acre park features the Jacksonville Beach Tennis Club, including 7 lighted tennis courts, basketball courts, playground equipment, a fishing pier and boardwalk, and a 3-acre lake with stocked fish. Huguenot Park is located on 16th Avenue South between 3rd Street South and 1st Street South.

The Capital Improvements Plan (FY 2021) included construction of an eight tennis court. Other improvements planned for include a new half-basketball court, replacing the lights, and a new playground set.

5. Oceanfront Park. This 2-acre park is located on the oceanfront between 5th and 6th Avenues South. Oceanfront Park provides 4 sheltered picnic areas, an educational kiosk system, a sand volleyball court, small children's playground equipment, 2 dune walkovers, a handicapped accessible ramp, and large, circular open space ideal for picnics or recreational activities. This park also includes landscaped pathways around the open space and a bronze statue, Sea Express, as the focal point of the park.

6. Wingate Park. This park is 16-acres located on S Penman Road. Wingate Park has recreation facilities including 2 football fields, 4 softball fields, 4 fields for Little League baseball, and the sub-facility, Paws Dog Park.

a. Paws Dog Park. This park is a membership playground for dog owners and their dogs. With a membership, dog owners and their dogs can enjoy an off-leash dog park with a large-dog area, a small-dog area, watering bowls, benches, and an educational bulletin board. This park is handicap accessible and a sub-facility of Wingate Park.

7. Rotary Park. This park is located on 2nd Avenue N and features a boat ramp, fishing pier, picnic tables, and playground equipment.

8. South Beach Park and Sunshine Playground. This park is located on Osceola Avenue and South Beach Parkway. South Beach Park features a multi-purpose turf field, a basketball court, 2 pickle-ball courts, a fitness trail with exercise stations, 6 picnic shelters, a skate park, a splash pad, a tennis court, 3 sand volleyball courts, 2 grills, and the children's playground, sunshine playground. Sunshine Playground was renovated in 2021 with new playground equipment and an innovative design.

9. Tall Pines Park. This 1.5 acre park is located on 9th Avenue N West of North Penman Road and includes a basketball court, picnic pavilion with grill and playground equipment.

10. Latham Plaza Seawalk Pavilion. This park is situated adjacent to City Hall, bordering 2nd Street South and the Oceanfront boardwalk. The park features an amphitheater and landscaped lawn where many festivals and special events are put on throughout the year.

11. Penman Park. This 1.5-acre park is located at the intersection of Penman Road and 2nd Avenue North. Park amenities include a basketball court and a multi-purpose field and lights.

- 12. Jacksonville Beach Fishing Pier.** The Jacksonville Beach Fishing Pier is a handicapped-accessible wooden deck pier almost a quarter mile long. The pier offers visitors spectacular views and a prime location for fishing. As of January 1, 2023, the Jacksonville Pier has a \$2 general admission fee and a \$5 fee for fishing. Duval County residents, and those staying in a local hotel, have a \$1 general admission fee and a \$3 fee for fishing. The pier is open 7 days a week from 7:00 AM - 7:00 PM.
- 13. Intracoastal Boat Ramp.** The Intracoastal Boat Ramp, also known as the Mike McCue Boat Ramp, is located at the terminus of 2nd Ave North in the City of Jacksonville Beach. The boat ramp serves both the City and the County (City of Jacksonville). The boat ramp includes two (2) boat docks and four (4) boat ramps with 37 parking spaces for boat trailer parking.

C. Neighborhood Parks

- 1. Tall Pines Park.** This park is located in a residential neighborhood on 9th Avenue North and features 2 playground sets, 3 swing sets, 10 park benches, a half basketball court, and 4 picnic tables. Replacement of a swing set and installation of a water fountain are scheduled in FY 2023.
- 2. 12th Avenue South Park.** This neighborhood park is adjacent to the drainage channel along 12th Avenue South. Amenities include a sidewalk and 4 park benches.

D. Public School Recreation Sites

Although there is not a formal joint use agreement for the public school recreation sites in Jacksonville Beach to be publicly accessible, they are still worth noting as they contribute to the quality of recreation and open space accessible to students and often privately. The use of school recreation sites for public recreation represents an efficient use of these facilities and, ultimately, efficient use of public tax expenditures. After the school day and any school-sponsored afterschool activities, and when school is not in session (summer, winter break, spring break, etc.), these facilities are left unused, unless they are made available to the public. The creation and maintenance of a joint-use agreement between the City and the Duval County School Board would be a means to enhance recreation opportunities and meet some of the demands identified in this section.

- 1. Fletcher Middle School.** Fletcher middle school is on the same campus as the Fletcher High School Athletic Complex and includes basketball courts, a track, and a full-sized grass athletic field.
- 2. San Pablo Elementary School (Magnet School).** This magnet elementary school includes a ball field, basketball courts, and large open playground areas.
 - i. San Pablo Elementary School Park.** This park is a part of San Pablo Elementary School and features a playground area.
- 3. Seabreeze Elementary School.** This elementary school includes basketball courts, playground area with equipment, a batting cage, and a ball field.
- 4. Jacksonville Beach Elementary School (Magnet School).** This magnet elementary school has a basketball court, playground area with equipment, covered picnic area, and open grass play area.

E. State Parks

Although there are no State Parks or State lands in the Jacksonville Beach limits, there are six State Parks in proximity that are worth noting. The parks include the following:

- 1. Little Talbot Island State Park.** This Park is north of Jacksonville Beach in Jacksonville, FL and offers more than five (5) miles of pristine beaches and three (3) miles of bike trails. Little Talbot is a barrier-island nature area that is a prime place for kayaking, surfing, & picnicking.

2. **Big Talbot Island State Park.** This Park is also north of Jacksonville Beach located on one of Northeast Florida's sea islands. Big Talbot Island State Park is a natural preserve with diverse habitats and beaches.
3. **Amelia Island State Park.** Less than an hour north of Jacksonville Beach, Amelia Island State Park protects over 200 acres of wilderness on the southern end of Amelia Island. The Park offers horseback rides down the beach, coastline to explore, canoe and kayak rentals, and fishing.
4. **Fort George Island Cultural State Park.** This Cultural State Park is north of Jacksonville Beach and home to a beautifully restored 1920s resort. The Park offers boating, fishing, bicycling, hiking, and more for their visitors.
5. **Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park.** This inland state park is an expansive upland preserve of pine flatwoods that protect the water quality of the Nassau and St. Johns rivers, and also provide habitat for aquatic plants and animals and refuge for birds. The Park also offers 15 miles of multi-use trails. Pumpkin Hill Creek Preserve State Park is part of the larger 7 Creeks Recreation Area.

F. Private Recreation

Private recreation facilities and areas provided within and outside of the City of Jacksonville Beach reduce the need for the City to provide such facilities. Additionally, the limited potential land available for the City to purchase for recreation and open space makes the private sector's involvement even more crucial. Currently the private sector sponsors events such as festivals, volleyball and surfing competitions, and offers active recreation opportunities such as outdoor sports and athletics, karate, yoga, weight training, workout classes, and more. While private recreation does aid the demand on public parks, it must be recognized that these private amenities are not accessible to the public, nor do they provide the scale of recreation or same community benefits as public facilities. Recreation in the public realm is an opportunity and means for all residents to come together, and therefore is key to a sense of community identity and pride.

Map RO-M1: Recreation and Open Space

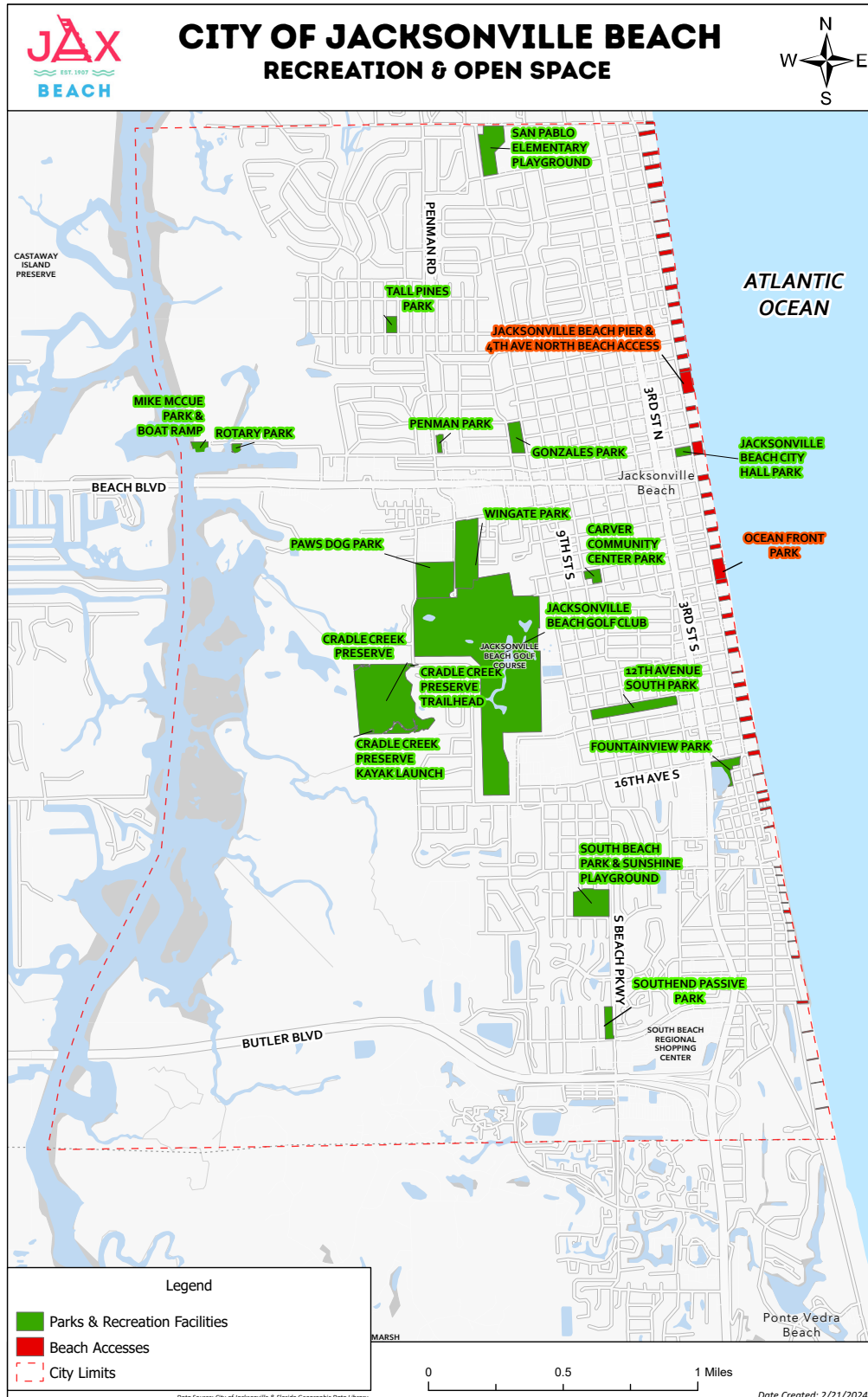


Table RO-T1: City Parks and Amenities, as of March 2024

ID	Park	Active/ passive	Size (Acres)	Basketball Court	Softball/Baseball Field	BBQ Grills	Benches	Bicycle/Walking Trail (paved) miles	Equipped Play Area (Playground)	Open Play Field	Dock	Fishing Pond	Pavilion	Picnic Tables (covered)	Picnic Tables (uncovered)	Tennis Courts	Pickleball Courts	Volleyball Courts	Restrooms	Trash Receptacles	Bicycle Racks	Splash Pad	Skate Park
1	Carver Center 777 5th Avenue S	Active	1.5	1	1				1				1								1		
2	Cradle Creek Preserve 900 S 15th St	Passive	43.3				X	X			X										1		
3	Gonzales Park* 1001 2nd Ave N	Passive	3.2	1	1	1			1					3			4			10			
4	Huguenot Park 218 16th Ave S	Active	6	1			5		1		1	1				7							
5	Latham Plaza/ Seawalk 11 Ocean Front N	Passive	2.0																				
6	Oceanfront Park 429 1st St S	Active	2											4			1	4			5		
7	Wingate Park 101 Penman Rd S	Active	16		8					2													
8	Paws Dog Park (Sub facility of Wingate) 468 Penman Rd S	Passive	-				13	X												6			
9	Penman Park 321 Penman Rd	Active	0.8	1						1													
10	Rotary Park 2293 2nd Ave N	Passive	0.6						1		1				2								
11	South Beach Park 2514 S Beach Pkwy	Active	10.5	3		2		X	1	1 turf				6			2	3	1		4	1	1
12	Tall Pines Park 9th Ave 32250	Passive	1.5	1/2		1	10		2				1		4					3			
13	12th Avenue South Park 12th Ave S	Passive	7.2				4	X													1		
Total			94.7	7.5	10	4	32		7	4	2	1	2	13	6	7	6	4	5	19		1	1

*Gonzales Park amenities are based on both the existing (July 2023) conditions and the March 2023 Redevelopment Master Plan. Final development may reflect different amenities.

Source: City of Jacksonville Beach Parks Assessment (June 2020); City of Jacksonville Beach Parks and Recreation Department

Recreation Analysis

A. Summary of Inventory

The recreation and open space inventory indicates that the City of Jacksonville Beach contains approximately 255 acres of recreation and open space, which includes 94.7 acres of dedicated park space, 24.3 acres of beach access, and roughly 45 acres of nature preserve (Cradle Creek Preserve). A summary of the City of Jacksonville Beach's recreation and open space inventory and amenities can be found in Table RO-T1. As of 2021 the City of Jacksonville Beach is estimated to have a resident population of 24,075. Based on this population, the total park acreage represents 3.93 acres per 1,000 residents.

B. Demand Methodology

Current and future demands for recreation space were determined by applying recreational space standards to population estimates and projections for the City of Jacksonville Beach. Standards for developed park area acreage and service area are established

C. Current Recreation Demand

1. Acreage Demand

To satisfy space requirements needed to support those facilities that are demanded by residents living within that service area, a minimum acreage is established for each park classification.

Park acreage standards were compared to Jacksonville Beach's 2021 population to estimate current demand for park area. Table RO-T2 below identifies existing demand for the Neighborhood and Community Park classifications. Analysis of the existing park area acreage and established neighborhood and community levels of service (2 acres/1,000 residents) shows the City having an existing neighborhood park deficit of 39.5 acres and community park surplus of 37.9 acres. Because of the size and urban form of the City, there are few parks classified as neighborhood parks. Therefore, analyzing the total neighborhood and community park acreage together is a more appropriate analysis. The combined existing neighborhood and community park acreage, compared to the established levels of services, shows an existing park acreage deficit of 1.65 acres.

Huguenot Park and South Beach Park are the City's predominant community parks. These parks are well sited near major streets and are well equipped to serve the City. Per the Parks Assessment FY 2020, the City contains two (2) neighborhood parks, Tall Pines Park and 12th Avenue South Park.

Table RO-T2: Recreation Standards for Size and Classification

Classification	Acres/1,000 Residents	Minimum Size	Service Area	Population Served	Existing	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Neighborhood	2.0 ac.	2.0 acres	0.25 mile to 0.5 mile radius	Up to 10,000	8.7 acres	(39.5 acres)
Community	2.0 ac.	2.0 acres	0.5 mile to 3 mile radius	Up to 25,000	86 acres	(37.9 acres)
Total Neighborhood and Community Park Acreage						(1.65 acres)

2. Facility Demand

Recreational facility demand represents the minimum level of service to be provided by the City of Jacksonville Beach to meet the basic facility needs of the resident population. These needs are only the minimum facility needs of the resident population; the City may provide additional facilities at their discretion. Table RO-T3 identifies existing demand for those recreation facilities based on the City of Jacksonville Beach's 2021 population estimate.

Table RO-T3: Recreation Standards for Facilities

Facility	Standard	Demand	Existing	Surplus/ (Deficit)
Baseball/Softball Fields	1 field per 3,000 residents	8 fields	11 fields	3
Basketball Courts	1 court per 5,000 residents	5 courts	7.5 courts	2.5
Boat Ramps	1 ramp per 12,500 residents	2 ramps	1 ramp	(1)
Equipped Play Areas (playgrounds)	1 area per 5,000 residents	5 areas	7 areas	4
Football Fields	1 field per 10,000 residents	2 fields	4 fields*	3
Golf Courses	18 holes per 25,000 residents	18 holes	18 holes	-
Recreation Center & Gym	1 center per 25,000 residents	1 center	1 center	-
Soccer Fields	1 field per 10,000 residents	2 fields	4 fields*	2
Swimming Pools and Splash Pads	1 pool/splash pad per 30,000 residents	-	2	2
Court Sport (Tennis and Pickleball)	1 court per 2,000 residents	12 courts	13 courts	1
Volleyball Courts	1 court per 8,500 residents	3 courts	4 courts	1
Hiking/Exercise Trail	1 mile per 6,000 residents	4.0 miles		

* Field count includes open play fields

Analysis of the current demand for recreational facilities and existing City facilities shows that the City has existing deficiencies in tennis courts and boat ramps.

D. Future Recreation Demand

Table RO-T4: Projected Population

	2021	2025	2030	2035	2040	2050
Duval County	1,033,533	1,076,900	1,136,200	1,181,200	1,217,800	1,278,100
City of Jacksonville Beach*	24,075	25,070	25,983	26,525	26,852	27,242

* **Source:** Estimates and projections by Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, based on 2010 and 2020 U.S. Census data and population projections by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

1. Future Park Area Demand

The demand for park land in the future is based on both the future population and the adopted Level of Service (LOS). Recreation and Open Space Strategy OS.1.1.1 adopted a Level of Service of 2 acres/1,000 residents for neighborhood parks and 2 acres/1,000 residents for community parks. The demand is determined by dividing the future population by 1,000 and then multiplying it by 2 acres for each classification. Although this demand exercise is worthwhile, it is important to note that the City is practically built out. Therefore, there is very limited opportunity for new neighborhood or community parks. However, there is opportunity to improve the existing parks. The success of the South Beach Park (aka Sunshine Park or Sunshine Playground) has demonstrated the opportunity for continual quality improvement of the established, existing parks within the City. The anticipated park area demand and assessed surplus or deficit for the projected populations for the City of Jacksonville Beach in 2030, 2040, and 2050 are provided in Table RO-T5 below.

Table RO-T5: Projected Park Acreage Demand

Year	Population	Classification	Adopted LOS (Acres/1,000 population)	Demand Acres	Existing Acres	Surplus/ (Deficit)
2021	24,075	Neighborhood	2 acres	48.2	8.7	(39.5)
		Community	2 acres	48.2	86	37.8
		<i>Total</i>	<i>4 acres</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>(1.7)</i>
2030	25,983	Neighborhood	2 acres	52.0	8.7	(43.3)
		Community	2 acres	52.0	86	34.0
		<i>Total</i>	<i>4 acres</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>(9.3)</i>
2040	26,852	Neighborhood	2 acres	53.7	8.7	(45.0)
		Community	2 acres	53.7	86	32.3
		<i>Total</i>	<i>4 acres</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>(12.7)</i>
2050	27,242	Neighborhood	2 acres	54.5	8.7	(45.8)
		Community	2 acres	54.5	86	31.5
		<i>Total</i>	<i>4 acres</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>(14.3)</i>

Adopted level of service based on City of Jacksonville Beach established level of service. Existing acres based on Table RO-T2

It is important to note that the City of Jacksonville Beach embarked on a city-wide multi-use trail master plan in 2021. The goal was to provide City residents and visitors of all ages and abilities a high-quality network of urban trail infrastructure that would serve as a multi-modal transportation network, as well as provide a system for activity and recreation. The result was adoption of the Urban Trails Master Plan in November 2022. The Urban Trails Master Plan provides the framework for implementing a comprehensive trail system. The plan identifies links between neighborhoods, beaches, parks, commercial focal points, and natural areas, as well as trail routes, loops, braids, and connectors.

Implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan will provide the City of Jacksonville Beach with a comprehensive, accessible, and connected urban trails system that can increase park and recreation accessibility and use in the City. Implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan can also contribute to fulfilling the identified park area and facility deficit within the City. Therefore, implementation of the Urban Trails Master Plan should be a high priority for the City and is a key recommendation of this Recreation and Open Space Data Inventory and Analysis and associated Recreation and Open Space 2050 Comprehensive Plan Element.

2. Future Park Facility Demand

The demand for park facilities is also based on the future population and the adopted Level of Service. The anticipated park facility demand and assessed surplus or deficit for the projected populations for the City of Jacksonville Beach in 2030, 2040, and 2050 are provided in Table RO-T6 below.

Table RO-T6: Projected Park Facility Demand

Facility	Standard	Demand			Existing	Surplus/(Deficit)		
		2030	2040	2050		2030	2040	2050
Baseball/Softball Fields	1 field per 3,000 residents	8	9	9	11 fields	3	2	2
Basketball Courts	1 court per 5,000 residents	5	5	5	7.5 courts	2.5	2.5	2.5
Boat Ramps	1 ramp per 12,500 residents	2	2	2	1 ramp	(1)	(1)	(1)
Equipped Play Areas (playgrounds)	1 area per 5,000 residents	5	5	5	7 areas	2	2	2
Football Fields	1 field per 10,000 residents	2	2	3	4 fields*	2	2	1
Golf Courses	1 course (18 holes) per 25,000 residents	1	1	1	1 course	-	-	-
Recreation Center & Gym	1 center per 25,000 residents	1	1	1	1 center	-	-	-
Soccer Fields	1 field per 10,000 residents	2.5	2.5	2.5	4 fields*	1.5	1.5	1.5
Swimming Pools and Splash Pads	1 pool/splash pad per 30,000 residents	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Court Sports	1 court per 2,000 residents	13	13	14	13 courts	0	0	(1)
Volleyball Courts	1 court per 8,500 residents	3	3	3	4 courts	1	1	1
Hiking/Exercise Trail	1 mile per 6,000 residents	4.0	4.2	4.3				

E. Extra Jurisdictional Recreation Demand

Parks provided and maintained by the City of Jacksonville Beach can be used by City residents as well as visitors and residents of other municipalities and unincorporated Duval County. On the contrary, parks and open space provided by Duval County, the City of Jacksonville, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach, and other municipalities can be used by City of Jacksonville Beach residents. However, given the similar growth rates of the City of Jacksonville, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach, and other nearby jurisdictions, the impacts of population growth in the City of Jacksonville Beach are not anticipated to be disproportionate or a significant detriment to the City's park system.

Recreation Plan

A. Park Area Supply

The future supply of park land is based upon the existing improved park acreage and the current supply of unimproved park land. The project park area supply identified in Table RO-T5 above indicates the City has a deficit in both community and neighborhood park acreage. However, due to the limited remaining unimproved and/or vacant land in Jacksonville Beach, providing additional park space will be a challenge for Jacksonville Beach. It is important to note that the abundant supply of beach area and beach access within the City is not taken into account in the park area supply analysis. The beach itself is an extremely valuable and vast resource that meets a variety of resident's recreation needs in addition to fulfilling visitor's recreation needs. Therefore, it is concluded that although the park area supply is showing a deficit, the City has little opportunity to provide additional parks and has the beach as an abundant public resource and thereby provides adequate park area supply given the circumstances.

Most neighborhoods are within close proximity to parks within Jacksonville Beach. Access for all ages is improved when residents can reach recreation opportunities by walking or biking rather than driving, therefore equitable geographic distribution of parks is an important consideration for future supply. The recently adopted (November 2022) Urban Trails Master Plan will work in conjunction with this Comprehensive Plan Element to improve multi-modal access throughout Jacksonville Beach, and particularly to parks and amenities.

B. Park Facility Supply

The future supply of park facilities is based upon the existing improved park sites and the City's ability to add amenities to existing park sites and/or develop new park sites with new amenities. However, as discussed prior, the addition of new park sites is constrained by the limited remaining unimproved, vacant land in Jacksonville Beach. Nonetheless, the ability to improve current park sites is a suitable way to fulfill the future supply of park facilities.

The deficits identified in Table RO-T6 can best be addressed by improving current park sites and utilizing existing Capital Improvement Funds. Additionally, if an active recreation payment in lieu of was established for new residential development within the City, this revenue would be a direct funding source for city park facility improvements. The City's Parks and Recreation Department, City Council, and City staff can best advise the ongoing process of matching resident needs and desires with funding for facility improvements and/or additions.

C. Quality

The service that recreational facilities provide should be measured not only by the quantity available but also by the quality of the facility as well. Facilities that are in despair should be repaired as soon as possible because they can discourage use and therefore reduce the level of service provided by the City. Deteriorated facilities can also provide a location for unwanted activities and signalize that an area is not monitored or upkept. Therefore, recreational facilities that are underdeveloped also limit use by the community. Amenities which provide for a more fulfilling and enjoyable park visit should be provided to the extent desired by the community even though there is no established numerical standard. Additionally, as noted earlier in this report, the best way for the City of Jacksonville Beach to improve their parks and recreation facilities is through improving the quality of the existing parks and recreation facilities. This is a result of the City being practically fully built out with little to no opportunity to establish new parks.

Conducting audits, surveys, and studies such as the City of Jacksonville Beach Parks Assessment (June 2020) is a great way to monitor the quality of the City parks, the level of resident satisfaction with existing facilities, and identify any gaps requiring attention.

Finally, it should be noted that throughout the public engagement phase of this comprehensive plan update, the renovation of South Beach Park (aka Sunshine Park) was repeatedly discussed and highly praised. It was also voiced that quality improvement of parks is something the City of Jacksonville Beach citizen's desire. Therefore, the continuous quality improvement and maintenance of the City parks is encouraged throughout the Recreation and Open Space element.

D. Open Space

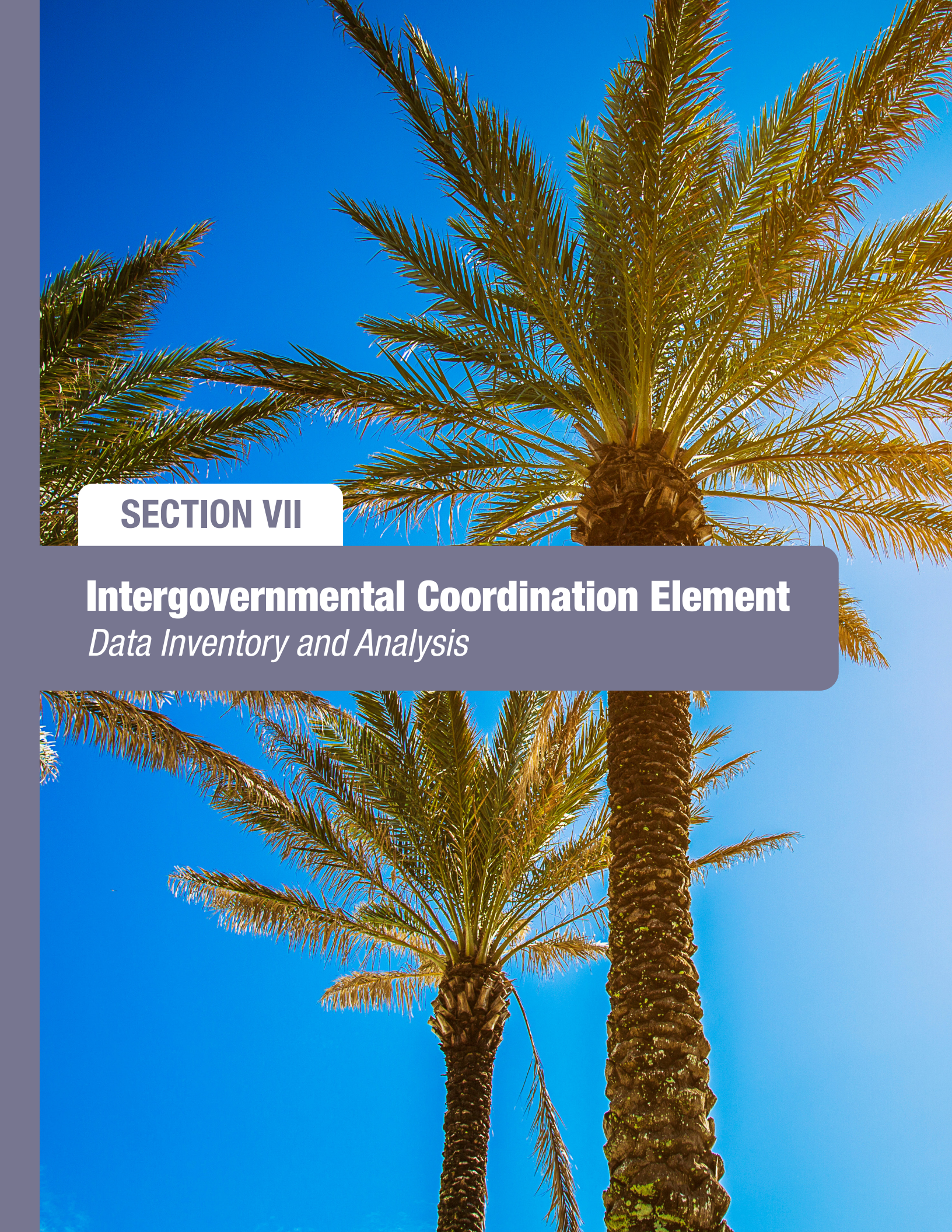
Due to the beach, intercoastal, and large reserves such as the Cradle Creek Preserve, Jacksonville Beach provides a notable amount of open space. As of July 2023, the City of Jacksonville Beach is estimated to have 255 acres of recreation and open space. The beach is 3.7 miles long and has an area of approximately 130 usable acres based on a width which varies from 200 to 350 feet. The City also has an estimated 652 acres of City water bodies (lakes, ponds, canals, etc.) and an estimated 1,189 total acres of wetlands or submerged lands. The City also has roughly 1,417 acres of conservation area. These natural areas should continue to be preserved, valued, enhanced, and protected for the present and future generations of Jacksonville Beach.

E. Special Groups

- a. **Individuals with Disabilities.** Parks and recreational facilities should be designed to accommodate the needs of those residents with disabilities and/or special needs. Parking facilities at parks should include ADA compliant parking spaces and active recreation facilities, such as football and baseball fields, should contain accessible routes utilizing ramps as necessary to enable passive participation or spectating at events.

In addition, accessible routes should be provided to all types of amenities within a park, to the extent feasible. Special consideration should be given to improving access, including restroom design, whenever work is done to renovate or expand a park. Particular attention should be given to the simple amenities, such as picnic tables or water fountains, that can easily be improved to provide greater accessibility by a larger range of users.

- b. **Seniors.** The recreational interests of seniors may vary from those of more active age groups. Ensuring an adequate mix of active and passive recreation opportunities is an important way to satisfy the needs of all age groups in the City.
- c. **Children.** Young children lack the size and strength to actively participate in certain recreational activities, but can do so where special facilities are provided. A great example of a recreation activity for young children is a splash pad, which allows the children to safely enjoy the water activity. Playgrounds should also include equipment designed for various youth age groups when space allows, and accessibility should be provided and improved whenever possible.

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of several palm trees against a clear, vibrant blue sky. The fronds of the palm trees are detailed and spread out, creating a sense of height and tropical atmosphere. The image is used as a background for the report cover.

SECTION VII

Intergovernmental Coordination Element

Data Inventory and Analysis

VII. INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

The purpose of this element is to identify the relationship of the Jacksonville Beach Comprehensive Plan Elements with those of other governmental entities. Those relationships are especially important with those agencies having service responsibilities within the community, but not having regulatory authority over the use of the land. Since the coordination of plans must be addressed during their preparation, this element reviews the interrelationships of the various governmental entities and establishes guidelines for future coordination.

The importance of coordinating with adjacent jurisdictions in the development of the overall Beaches community, the need to continue to coordinate with the City of Jacksonville/Duval County as well as St. Johns County, and the need to coordinate with special districts and regional and state agencies serving Jacksonville Beach has long been recognized. Jacksonville Beach functions within a context of other governmental entities. The resolution of the problems and issues confronting the City, Jacksonville and Duval County, and the region will be effectively accomplished only if the various governmental jurisdictions cooperate with each other.

Intergovernmental Relationships

The relationships that exist today include those with Duval and St. Johns Counties, the Cities of Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach; and regional, state, and federal agencies. The plans of these entities having service responsibilities, but not regulatory authority, over land use with the City of Jacksonville Beach were examined.

City of Jacksonville/Duval County

In 1968, the City of Jacksonville and all of Duval County (with the exception of Cities of Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach, Atlantic Beach and Baldwin) joined together into a consolidated city/county government. This entity serves as the county government for Jacksonville Beach. Various Jacksonville Beach Departments engaged in coordinative activities with their counterpart agencies in Jacksonville. The coordination generally follows functional lines, e.g. city management in Jacksonville Beach with the Mayor's office in Jacksonville for management matters, Jacksonville Beach Public Works with Jacksonville Public Works for the road and utility areas, and Jacksonville Beach Electric Utilities with the Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA) in that area of local operations.

Duval County, through its Board of Education, provides and maintains the public educational facilities in the City. The Duval County Library System operates the Beaches Library, which is located in Neptune Beach and is accessible for residents of the three Beaches municipalities. Coordinative efforts in these areas functions through the City Manager's office.

Although the City contracts with private firms for the collection of solid wastes, it is Duval County that provides the sanitary landfill sites for the disposal of this material. There is also an informal mutual aid agreement between Jacksonville Beach and the County for either to provide public safety assistance to the other when necessary. Another informal relationship exists between the City and County with regard to children wanting to play little league baseball. Any coordinating activities are handled by the Jacksonville Beach Public Works Department, Police and Fire Departments, or Parks and Recreation Department, respectively.

With regard to mass transportation, the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) provides regularly scheduled bus service to Jacksonville Beach. Their services include bus routes within the City itself, between the Beaches communities, and commuter services into the City of Jacksonville. Some coordination with the Jacksonville Transportation Authority is managed through the City Manager's office and the Planning and Development Department via common membership with JTA staff on the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Jacksonville Transportation Planning Organization (TPO).

It should also be noted that, because the Consolidated City of Jacksonville functions as the county government for Jacksonville Beach (as well as Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach), there is one City Council district serving the Beaches communities specifically. In addition, all registered voters in the Beaches communities have the opportunity to vote for the Mayor and the five "at large" City Council positions in the City of Jacksonville.

St. Johns County

Abutting the City of Jacksonville Beach immediately to the south, St. Johns County does have some formal and informal interactions with the community. First, there exists a mutual aid agreement between the City (coordinated through the Jacksonville Beach Police and Fire Departments) and the Ponte Vedra Municipal Service District for either to provide police, fire or other emergency service assistance to the other when requested.

The Jacksonville Beach municipally owned electric utility, Beaches Energy Service, provides service to City of Neptune Beach to the north and to the unincorporated areas of Ponte Vedra Beach, Sawgrass and Palm Valley in St. Johns County, to the south. The territorial boundaries of the City's electric system were established by the Florida Public Service Commission.

Jacksonville Beach/Neptune Beach/Atlantic Beach

The Beaches division of the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce serves all of the Duval County Beaches communities in terms of working to bring new economic development to the area. It is to be noted that the Beaches' Chamber is part of the Jacksonville Chamber, and therefore, an integral element of the regional economic development effort. The importance of this linkage cannot be emphasized enough. Being part of the larger organization is important in developing a coordinated approach to economic development for the entire region.

Mutual aid agreements exist between all of the Beaches communities for public safety emergency situations. In addition, Jacksonville Beach shares an effluent force main with Atlantic Beach to transport treated sewage to the mouth of the St. Johns River. The Jacksonville Beach Public Works Department is the lead agency in coordinating the use and maintenance of the outfall line.

Regional Agencies

The City of Jacksonville Beach is included in the jurisdiction of a number of regional agencies. These include the Northeast Florida Regional Council (NEFRC), the Transportation Planning Organization of the Jacksonville Urban Area Transportation Study (JUATS TPO), the Duval Soil and Water Conservation District, and the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD)

Northeast Florida Regional Council

The Northeast Florida Regional Council (NEFRC) provides Intergovernmental Coordination and Review (IC and R) of grant applications as well as a review of local, regional, and state plans affecting the Region. The City of Jacksonville Beach is included in a framework of regional planning programs.

Additionally, the Planning Council provides technical assistance to municipalities and counties within its jurisdiction and coordinates the activities of the Private Industry Council (PIC) in the northeast Florida region. The Planning Council also has a review function in the Development of Regional Impact (DRI) process.

The Jacksonville Beach Planning and Development Department is the primary point of contact on the local level for matters relating to coordination with regional planning activity.

Transportation Planning Organization

Charged with overall transportation planning for this region, the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) classifies the major roadways in the area as to their function. The TPO also keeps up to date records of traffic counts on the major roads, population growth and vehicle ownership throughout the region. All of this data is used to prepare their 20 year transportation plan for the Jacksonville urbanized area, including Jacksonville Beach.

Primary responsibility for providing coordination with the TPO rests with The Planning and Development Department. The Planning and Development Department currently holds a seat on the Technical Advisory Committee for the TPO.

St. Johns River Water Management District

Management of water resources falls within the jurisdiction of the St. Johns River Water Management District. The agency is headquartered in Palatka and generates revenues by assessing ad valorem millage within its service area and through application and other user fees. The Water Management District also maintains a branch office in Jacksonville. It is governed by a Board of Directors, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate.

The Water Management District and the City of Jacksonville Beach have an informal coordinative tie, in that the District reviews plans and issues permits for the control of stormwater runoff. This activity is coordinated by the Planning and Development Department which withholds development orders for private projects pending receipt of the required SJRWMD stormwater management permit. Other regulatory functions of the Water Management District, including permits needed by the City for its activities, are coordinated by the Public Works Department or consultants working for the City.

Duval County Soil and Water Conservation District

Although the Soil and Water Conservation District's primary mission is to provide technical assistance to agricultural interests, it does have a role in the future growth and development of Jacksonville Beach. The District office is responsible for the preparation of the Soil Survey for the entire County, and this is an important tool in any land planning program. There is no formal mechanism for intergovernmental coordination, but the jurisdictions do come into official contact during the annual budget hearings for the District. Organized under Chapter 582, F.S., the District does have the authority to promulgate land use regulations subject to referendum approval by property owners. The City has little direct involvement with this agency, therefore, no specific department has a primary coordinative role.

State Agencies

Several State agencies are involved in the land development process of the City, primarily in the area of growth management and environmental assessment, review, and permitting. These agencies include the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the Division of Community Development in the newly created Florida Department of Economic Opportunity.

Department of Environmental Protection

The Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDEP) is responsible for controlling dredge and fill, stormwater runoff, public water supplies, hazardous and toxic wastes, water well construction and air pollution throughout the State. The FDEP issues National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) water quality certifications and reviews power plant and transmission line siting applications. The Department is also responsible for public works projects and the training of sewage treatment plant operators. FDEP responsibilities also include the acquisition and management of State lands and the protection of its resources. These responsibilities include aquatic need research and control, beach erosion and nourishment, and the Florida Geological Survey.

Also, the FDEP has full supervisory powers over the St. Johns River Water Management District and can exercise any power of the District. The Environmental Regulation Commission must approve all non procedural rules and establishes the State wide priorities for funding sewage treatment grants.

The FDEP's regulatory functions are monitored by the Planning and Development Department which coordinates local permitting to ensure conformance to coastal construction and setback standards administered on the state level. The Public Works Department is involved in instances where City development activities fall within the agency's jurisdiction, e.g. bulkhead or boardwalk repairs. The Jacksonville Beach Public Works and Planning and Development Departments provide the coordinating effort relating to the FDEP.

Division of Community Development

The Division of Community Development is responsible for the administration of the State's growth management initiatives and for providing technical assistance to local governments and the Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council. The Bureau of Land and Water Management administers the Development of Regional Impact program. Other responsibilities include the updating and administering the State code for energy efficient building construction and statewide disaster preparedness. All involvement of this agency on the local level operates through the Jacksonville Beach Planning and Development Department.

Effectiveness Of Existing Coordinating Mechanisms

Jacksonville Beach has been effective in its coordination of public utilities and public safety. It is in these areas where the City, along with some of its neighbors, has devised a number of comprehensive interlocal agreements.

In addition, the agreement governing procedures at the Jacksonville landfill sites has provided Jacksonville Beach with guaranteed areas for disposal of its solid waste. Any new pact signed between the Beaches communities and the City of Jacksonville would probably be less effective from the Beaches' viewpoint.

Outside the areas of public utilities and public safety, Jacksonville Beach's network of intergovernmental coordination is almost nonexistent. Most the growth over the former planning period has occurred outside its boundaries, having gone to Jacksonville or to St. Johns County. Most of Jacksonville Beach's efforts at coordination with Jacksonville have been concerned with problems requiring a regional funding approach or the provision of staff support. Differences in size and resources between Jacksonville Beach and the City of Jacksonville may continue to restrict coordination.

SECTION VIII

Capital Improvements Element

Data Inventory and Analysis



VIII. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163 of the 2022 Florida Statutes, the Capital Improvements Element consists of data inventory and analysis (DIA) that influences and informs the overarching vision, intent, and strategies that will guide the capital improvements process. The Capital Improvements Element is intended to insure implementation of the Legislature's intent that local governments plan for the availability of public facilities and services to support future development.

It is important for the City to evaluate the need for public facilities as identified in other Elements of this Plan. This Element will present an analysis of the fiscal capability of the City to fund needed public facilities, recommend financial policies to guide the funding of those identified improvements, and to schedule the funding and construction of improvements in a manner necessary to ensure that capital improvements are provided when required.

Overview

Facilities will be provided either by property owners and/or developers as they develop their property in order to meet the requirements of the City's Land Development Code (LDC); or facilities will be provided by public agencies, including the City of Jacksonville Beach. All capital projects shall be reviewed as to their compatibility and timing in relation to capital projects being implemented or planned by Duval County, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), the St. Johns River Water Management District (SRWMD), the Duval County School Board, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and/or any other applicable government agency.

Needed capital improvements are those that are necessary to meet the adopted level of service (LOS) standards established in other Elements of this Plan. LOS standards are used to indicate whether public facilities are adequate to meet the needs of the City's future populations. LOS is a standardized measure of infrastructure operating conditions and is generally defined with reference to a benchmark; a measure of effectiveness.

Definition of a Capital Improvement. The criterion adopted by the City classifies capital improvements as non-recurring improvements requiring expenditures of \$100,000 or more for acquisition of property or construction and installation of facilities.

The City of Jacksonville Beach public facilities that require identification and funding:

Transportation: Roadways that are under the jurisdiction of the City and County, and those roadways which need funded improvements.

Sanitary Sewer: Sanitary sewer treatment and effluent disposal facilities necessary to serve the existing and future population of the City. This includes coordination with Duval County to ensure those facilities are available when needed, and recommendations for adequate sanitary sewer facilities.

Solid Waste: Solid waste disposal facilities to service the City's existing and future population. This includes coordination with Duval County to ensure those facilities are available when needed, and recommendations for adequate solid waste collection methods.

Drainage: Drainage systems necessary to meet recommended LOS for stormwater quality and conveyance. Provisions of said services and facilities shall include coordination with Duval County and the Saint Johns River Water Management District (SRWMD), for improvements to systems and basins which serve the City but are outside its jurisdiction.

Potable Water: Potable water treatment facilities necessary to serve the existing and future population of the City. This includes coordination with Duval County to ensure those facilities are available when needed, and recommendations for adequate potable water facilities.

Recreation/Open Space: Land Area necessary to meet the recommended LOS.

Additional LOS standards and analyses pertaining to each of these public facilities are detailed, respectively, in the public facilities and recreation and open space elements.

Funding Sources

The City of Jacksonville Beach utilizes numerous sources to fund operation and capital expenses in the City. The City has employed methods described in this Element in addition to its standard annual budgeting procedures to allocate funds for specific purposes. An overview of various funding sources utilized for capital project funding is included below.

General Fund Revenue Sources

Ad Valorem Taxes (Property Taxes). Ad valorem taxes include revenue from non-exempt property taxation.

Franchise Fees. Franchise fees are paid by utility providers (electricity, natural gas, solid waste) for their use of City streets and property in providing their services. The City assesses a franchise fee for the electric utility and the solid waste collection services.

Licenses, Permits and Fines. All businesses operating in the City are required to pay a local business tax. Fees for driveway permits, zoning, site plan review, plat review and the similar, provide income from this revenue source. Fines for parking tickets, court fines, code enforcement fines, and the like provide additional income.

Intergovernmental Revenue. Intergovernmental revenues are funds collected by the State or County and shared with other local government units. Major sources of shared revenue include cigarette tax, state revenue sharing, and fuel taxes.

Interest Income. Interest income is revenue earned on funds that have been invested by the City.

Other Charges for Services/User Fees. Service and user fees are charges for services provided by the City that are paid by the users to fully or partially cover the costs to provide services.

Utility Services Taxes. Utility taxes are assessed at a certain rate of the monthly purchase price on purchases of electricity, water, and propane and natural gas services on customers within the City limits.

Communication Services Taxes. The Communication Service Tax replaced the franchise fee for dealers of communications services (including, but not limited to, phone and cable TV services). The tax of 5.22% on retail telecommunications sales that originate and terminate within the state of Florida Department of Revenue.

Downtown Redevelopment Fund. The City of Jacksonville Beach currently has a redevelopment trust fund as required under FS 163.387 as the repository for increment tax funds.

Southend Redevelopment Fund. In August 1987, the City approved an ordinance establishing a tax increment trust fund for the South Beach Community Redevelopment District.

Other Funds Revenue Sources

Mobility Fee. The City of Jacksonville Beach has replaced transportation concurrency with the mobility fee program. The intent of the mobility fee program is to replace the transportation concurrency management system with a holistic mobility approach that applies a fee system to new development based upon the link between land use and mobility.

Convention Development. Duval County collects Convention Development Tax revenues resulting from a 2% tax on transient rental (lodging less than six months) transactions. One-half of the proceeds collected within Jacksonville Beach's municipal boundaries are returned to it by the county to be used to promote tourism and to fund the maintenance and upkeep of the SeaWalk and Amphitheater area, in accordance with Florida Statutes (Section 212/0305(4)(a)).

Local Option Gas Tax. The LOGT is an established cent gallon tax levied by Duval County. The tax, generated by a \$0.12 tax on sales of diesel or motor fuel sold within Duval County, is distributed monthly by the Florida Department of Revenue. Allocation to the City is based on its proportionate share of the county's population, as specified in the interlocal agreement with Duval County that expires in 2036.

Infrastructure Surtax. The Half-Cent Local Discretionary Sales (Infrastructure) Surtax is specifically restricted to be used for: street reconstruction, water, sewer and stormwater improvements, school sidewalks, capital improvements to recreational facilities and the purchase of property for preservation and recreational purposes as per Florida Statutes sections 212.054-055.

Downtown Tax Increment. The City created the downtown Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District in 1984.

Southend Tax Increment. The Southend Tax Increment Fund (TIF) was established in June 1987 to support the redevelopment activity in the district.

American Rescue Plan Act. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 provided emergency grants, lending, and investment to hard hit small business during the economic downturn of COVID-19.

General and Infrastructure Capital Projects. The General Capital Projects Fund accumulates funds necessary to perform expensive infrastructure improvements or equipment replacements or updates, in order to avoid having to borrow such projects. Funding is primarily from transfers from other funds, interest earnings and occasional grants that the City may receive for such projects.

Utility Services/User Fees. Services and user fees are charges for services provided by the City that are paid by the users to fully or partially cover the costs to provide services.

Golf Course. Charges for use of the City's golf facilities are included in this category.

Meter Service. Part of Beaches Energy Services, meter services provide support services for all meter reading and meter service functions.

Prioritization

The various Elements of this plan discuss and analyze capital improvements necessary for construction, extension, or increase in capacity of public facilities, in addition to addressing existing deficiencies and providing facility expansion to meet projected growth. The methods of project prioritization of the identified capital improvements provide a means to determine the relative priority of each capital project, the City will use the following questions to prioritize projects:

1. Will it be needed to protect public health and safety, fulfill legal obligations, provide facilities and services, or achieve full use of existing facilities?
2. Will it increase efficiency of use of existing facilities, prevent or reduce the need for future capital outlay or promote development?
3. Will the project be necessary to maintain the current level of service or to aid in the implementation of any other policy set forth in the Comprehensive Plan?
4. Is the cost of the purchase reasonable in light of the questions above and will adequate funding be available at the time of purchase?

Financial Feasibility

The Five-Year Capital Improvement Schedule provides the foundation of an annual planning process that allows the City to meet its capital improvement needs and maintain its adopted LOS standards based on projected growth and available existing capacity. The revenue sources described herein are projected to be adequate to fund the projects identified in the Five-Year Capital Improvements Schedule.

Capital Improvements Program

The City Council adopts a five-year capital improvements program which includes the first year as part of the annual budget, and the remainder of the program is updated each year. The current Capital Improvement Program (CIP) document is a guide to determining and establishing priorities based upon the condition of each Element of the Comprehensive Plan and the capital improvements needed to maintain adopted LOS standards. The CIP is the implementing portion of the City's Capital Improvements Plan. Below is the adopted CIP for the FY2023-2027.

CIP Summary, All Departments

Funding Sources	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	Total
001 - General Fund	261,000	331,000	263,000	155,000	230,000	1,240,000
130 - Convention Development	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,500,000
150 - Local Option Gas Tax	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	3,900,000
151 - Infrastructure Surtax	8,363,025	870,000	2,192,550	820,000	820,000	13,065,575
181 - Downtown Tax Increment	7,921,968	4,810,982	8,855,264	3,888,198	9,726,594	35,203,006
182 - Southend Tax Increment	1,900,000	11,000,000	2,084,000	4,136,000		19,120,000
315 - General Capital Projects	7,696,828	3,585,628	2,583,592	2,331,780	1,670,003	17,867,831
410 - Electric Utility	13,466,896	10,891,978	12,927,939	13,436,195	13,618,672	64,341,680
411 - Natural Gas	350,000	361,000	372,000	383,000	395,000	1,861,000
420 - Water & Sewer Utility	16,876,175	8,076,600	6,575,054	9,161,685	3,585,145	44,274,659
423 - Stormwater Utility	2,025,000	2,885,000	7,459,462	4,722,077	595,000	17,686,539
430 - Sanitation	375,000					375,000
440 - Golf Course	480,000	235,000	101,000	50,000	90,000	956,000
541 - Meter Service	52,000	45,000	149,000	104,000	52,000	402,000
Grand Total	61,047,892	44,372,188	44,842,861	40,467,935	32,062,414	222,793,290

Departments	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	Total
Administration & Finance	1,268,000	1,196,000	1,033,000	1,187,000	983,000	5,667,000
Beaches Energy Services	13,599,500	11,278,000	13,420,500	13,897,000	14,035,500	66,230,500
Community Redevelopment Agency	17,314,993	15,810,982	12,376,276	10,251,275	9,726,594	65,480,120
Information Services	2,461,500	176,000	830,000	381,000	385,000	4,233,500
Parks & Recreation	2,090,000	1,655,000	891,000	805,000	695,000	6,136,000
Police	685,899	1,583,206	455,085	591,660	401,320	3,717,170
Public Works	23,628,000	12,673,000	15,837,000	13,355,000	5,836,000	71,329,000
Grand Total	61,047,892	44,372,188	44,842,861	40,467,935	32,062,414	222,793,290

Category	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	Total
Capital Expenses	57,728,481	40,925,453	41,404,970	37,001,860	28,565,096	205,625,860
Non-Capital Expenses	2,541,911	2,646,735	2,564,391	2,569,075	2,574,818	12,896,930
Recurring Operating Programs	777,500	800,000	873,500	897,000	922,500	4,270,500
Grand Total	61,047,892	44,372,188	44,842,861	40,467,935	32,062,414	222,793,290

Administration and Finance

Funding Sources	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	Total
001 - General Fund	35,000	55,000	-	-	-	90,000
315 - General Capital Projects	1,233,000	1,141,000	1,033,000	1,187,000	983,000	5,577,000
Grand Total	1,268,000	1,196,000	1,033,000	1,187,000	983,000	5,667,000

Expenses	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	Total
Administration						
Citywide Gateway Signage	120,000	50,000	120,000	125,000	130,000	545,000
Administration Total	120,000	50,000	120,000	125,000	130,000	545,000

Fire Marshal						
Vehicle Replacement	-	55,000	-	-	-	55,000
Fire Marshal Total	-	55,000	-	-	-	55,000

Planning & Development						
Vehicle Replacement	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000
Planning & Development Total	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000

Finance - Property & Procurement						
Major Building Renovations - Space Needs	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000	2,750,000
Major Building System Replacements	513,000	491,000	313,000	462,000	253,000	2,032,000
Major Building System Replacements (Non-Capital)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Finance - Property & Procurement Total	1,113,000	1,091,000	913,000	1,062,000	853,000	5,032,000
Grand Total	1,268,000	1,196,000	1,033,000	1,187,000	983,000	5,667,000

Beaches Energy Services

Funding Sources	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	Total
410 - Electric Utility	13,197,500	10,872,000	12,899,500	13,410,000	13,588,500	63,967,500
411 - Natural Gas	350,000	361,000	372,000	383,000	395,000	1,861,000
541 - Meter Service	52,000	45,000	149,000	104,000	52,000	402,000
Grand Total	13,599,500	11,278,000	13,420,500	13,897,000	14,035,500	66,230,500
Expenses	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	Total
Engineering						
Vehicle Replacement	-	-	-	45,000	52,000	97,000
Advanced Smart Grid Infrastructure	-	350,000	363,000	374,000	385,000	1,472,000
BES/CITY Communication Infrastructure	488,000	439,000	455,000	548,000	483,000	2,413,000
Engineering Total	488,000	789,000	818,000	967,000	920,000	3,982,000
Construction & Maintenance						
Vehicle Replacement	517,000	849,000	-	52,000	-	1,418,000
Heavy Equipment Replacement	148,000	-	-	-	-	148,000
Construction & Maintenance Total	665,000	849,000	-	52,000	-	1,566,000
Electric Capital Projects						
Infrastructure to Support Growth & Maint.	1,890,000	1,947,000	2,506,000	2,566,000	2,626,000	11,535,000
Major Replacement Projects	1,974,000	2,711,000	2,765,000	2,817,000	2,872,000	13,139,000
Electric Capital Projects Total	3,864,000	4,658,000	5,271,000	5,383,000	5,498,000	24,674,000
System Operations						
BES - Mapping & Supporting Sys Upgrd	50,000	-	50,000	1,400,000	-	1,500,000
Outage Management System	445,000	591,000	-	-	-	1,036,000
Outage Management System (Non-Capital)	55,500	57,000	58,500	60,000	61,500	292,500
Access Control & Video Surveillance Sys Update	360,000	-	-	-	-	360,000
Access Control & Video Surv. Sys Updt (Non-Capital)	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	375,000
SCADA System Upgrade & Improvements	-	-	-	350,000	-	350,000
System Operations Total	985,500	723,000	183,500	1,885,000	136,500	3,913,500
Relay / Substations						
Vehicle Replacement	-	-	156,000	-	-	156,000
Substation 26KV Breaker & Relay Upgds	571,000	-	-	1,200,000	-	1,771,000
Substation Capacitor Bank Upgds	-	-	278,000	-	-	278,000
Substation Battery Bank Replacements	130,000	-	69,000	71,000	-	270,000
Motor Switch Replacement	82,000	52,000	155,000	237,000	135,000	661,000
Substation Backup Generators	170,000	175,000	180,000	-	-	525,000
Transmission Line Prot. Relay Upgds	-	548,000	-	282,000	-	830,000
Transformer & Bus Diff. Prot. Relay Upgds	200,000	120,000	260,000	1,023,000	284,000	1,887,000
230kV and 138kV Circuit Breaker Upgrades	579,000	280,000	175,000	-	-	1,034,000
Substation Physical Security	522,000	-	-	-	-	522,000
Substation Transformers	1,709,000	-	2,261,000	-	547,000	4,517,000
Substation Operational, Testing & Maint Equip	321,000	-	-	-	100,000	421,000
Substation Auxiliary Equipment	90,000	140,000	-	-	-	230,000
Substation Communications Systems	-	-	-	-	260,000	260,000
Relay / Substations Total	4,374,000	1,315,000	3,534,000	2,813,000	1,326,000	13,362,000
Transmission						
Transformer & Bus Diff. Prot Relay Upgds	571,000	-	-	-	-	571,000
230kV and 138kV Circuit Breaker Upgrades	-	221,000	-	-	-	221,000
Substation Physical Security	117,000	-	850,000	-	-	967,000
Substation Transformers	-	-	-	-	3,328,000	3,328,000
Transmission Line Hardware R & R	1,278,000	1,317,000	1,356,000	1,397,000	1,439,000	6,787,000
Substation Auxiliary Equipment	20,000	140,000	-	-	-	160,000
Transmission Total	1,986,000	1,678,000	2,206,000	1,397,000	4,767,000	12,034,000
Regulatory Compliance						
Regulatory Cyber & Physical Security	113,000	117,000	122,000	126,000	130,000	608,000
Regulatory Compliance Plan (Non-Capital)	722,000	743,000	765,000	787,000	811,000	3,828,000
Regulatory Compliance Total	835,000	860,000	887,000	913,000	941,000	4,436,000
Natural Gas Fund						
Natural Gas Distribution System	350,000	361,000	372,000	383,000	395,000	1,861,000
Natural Gas Fund Total	350,000	361,000	372,000	383,000	395,000	1,861,000
Meter Division						
Vehicle Replacement	52,000	45,000	149,000	104,000	52,000	402,000
Meter Division Total	52,000	45,000	149,000	104,000	52,000	402,000
Grand Total	13,599,500	11,278,000	13,420,500	13,897,000	14,035,500	66,230,500



SECTION IX

Public School Facilities Element

Data Inventory and Analysis

IX. PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

Introduction

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163 of the 2022 Florida Statutes, the Public School Facilities Element consists of a data inventory and analysis that influences the overarching vision, intents, and strategies that ensure public school facilities are provided in a timely manner in the City of Jacksonville Beach. The Public School Facilities Element recognizes schools as the cornerstones of community planning and design. Strategies contained within the Element seek to promote and optimize intergovernmental cooperation for effective operation of the Duval County public school system.

The primary purpose of this analysis is to describe the historical and current relationship between population, housing and school enrollment, and provide a framework for projecting the demands of projected growth on school capacity. Additionally, this public school facilities data inventory and analysis shall comply with the Florida State Statute intent of providing joint processes for, among other purposes, collaborative planning and decision making on population projections and public school siting.

Key Terms and Abbreviations

Level of Service (LOS) Applied to determine whether sufficient capacity exists to accommodate a particular development application; The uniform LOS standards for all public schools is 105% of the permanent Florida Inventory of School House (FISH) capacity plus portables, based on the utilization rate as established by the State Requirements for Education Facilities (SREF).

Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Responsible for the total student stations utilized in determining the level of service and subsequently school concurrency.

Concurrency Service Area (CSA) Established by mutual consent of the DCPS and Cities staff. A defined geographic service area used to assess and determine school concurrency. CSAs are established for every school level (elementary, middle, and high). As of the 2022-2023 school year, the City of Jacksonville Beach is in CSA 6 for all school levels.

Duval County Public Schools (DCPS) DCPS is responsible for the public school system of Duval County. As of the 2022-2023 school year, DCPS consists of 197 schools and is the 20th largest school district in the nation.

Existing Conditions

The City of Jacksonville Beach is in Duval County, Florida. Geographically, Duval County (also referred to as the City of Jacksonville) (the “County”) is situated on Florida’s east coast bordered by the Atlantic Ocean to the east, Nassau County to the north, Baker County to the west, and Clay and St. Johns Counties to the south. The County encompasses 840 square miles with three Beach communities, Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach and Atlantic Beach, and the Town of Baldwin representing independent municipalities within the County. Figure PS-F1 defines the geographic relationship of these municipalities and planning districts.

The City Council of the Consolidated City of Jacksonville (“Jacksonville”), the City Commission of the City of Atlantic Beach (“Atlantic Beach”), the Town Council of the Town of Baldwin (“Baldwin”), the City Council of the City of Jacksonville Beach (“Jacksonville Beach”) and the City Council of the City of Neptune Beach (“Neptune Beach”), which are collectively referred to as the “Cities,” and the Duval County School Board and administrative staff of the School District, “Duval County Public Schools” or “DCPS” entered into an Interlocal Agreement in 2007, addressing the coordination of public school facilities. Therefore, Duval County Public Schools (DCPS) is responsible for the public school system in Duval County and, consequentially, the City of Jacksonville Beach. Map PS-M1 depicts both the public and private schools located within the City of Jacksonville Beach.

The Joint Planning Committee, including both elected and citizen members, is an advisory body to the DCPS and the governing bodies of the Cities.

The Joint Planning Committee is composed of nine members as follows:

One member appointed by the DCPS from among its membership;

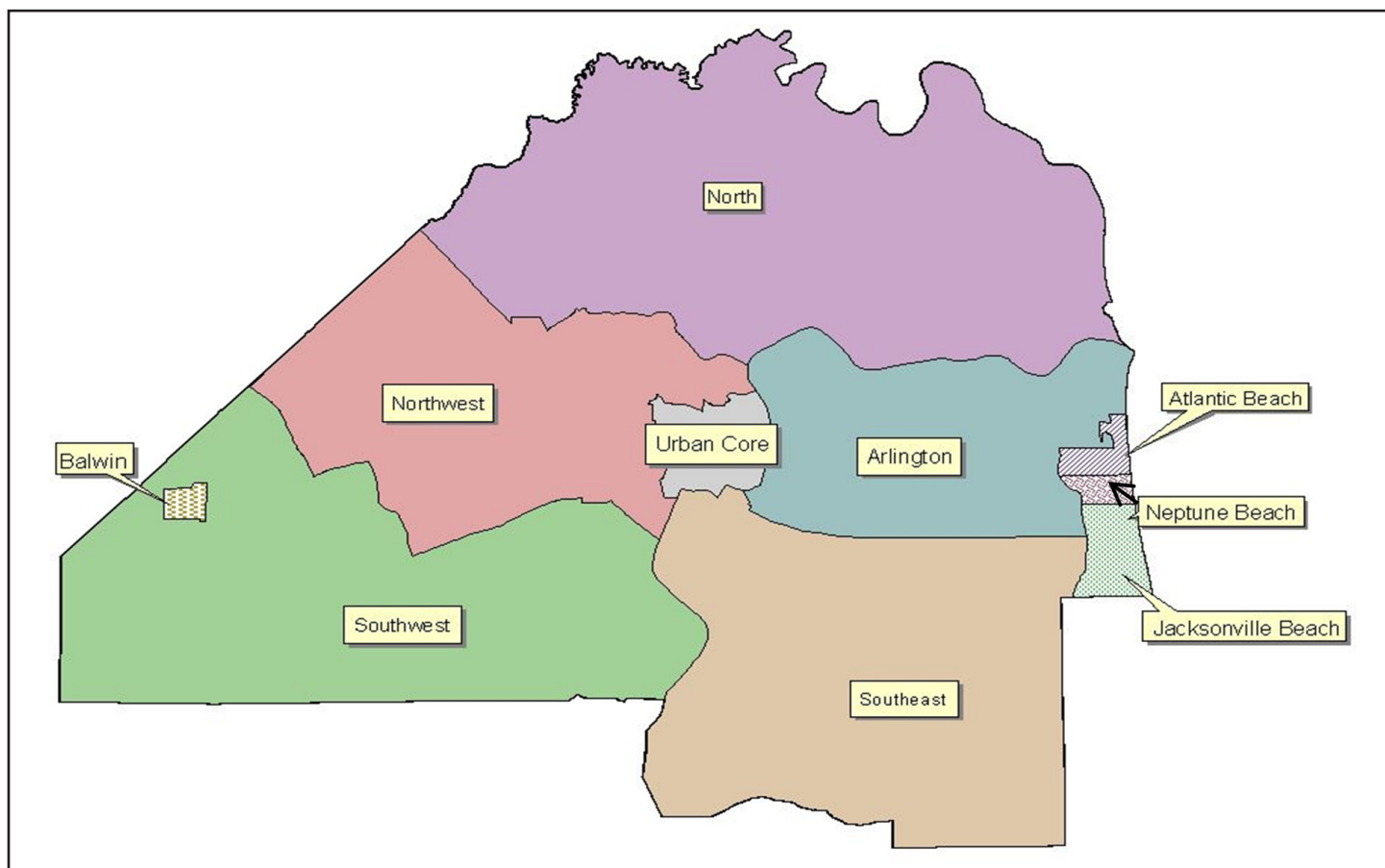
- ▼ One member appointed by the City Council of Jacksonville from among its membership;
- ▼ Three lay members appointed by the Superintendent of Schools;
- ▼ Two lay members appointed by the Mayor;
- ▼ One lay member appointed by the City Council President; and
- ▼ One lay member appointed jointly by the Mayor, the City Council President, the Chair of the DCPS and the Superintendent of Schools

The Joint Planning Committee reviews and coordinates the activities covered under the Inter-local Agreement. As outlined in Resolution 2001-65-A of the City Council of Jacksonville and the companion Resolution of the DCPS approved on March 7, 2001, the Joint Planning Committee is responsible for the following:

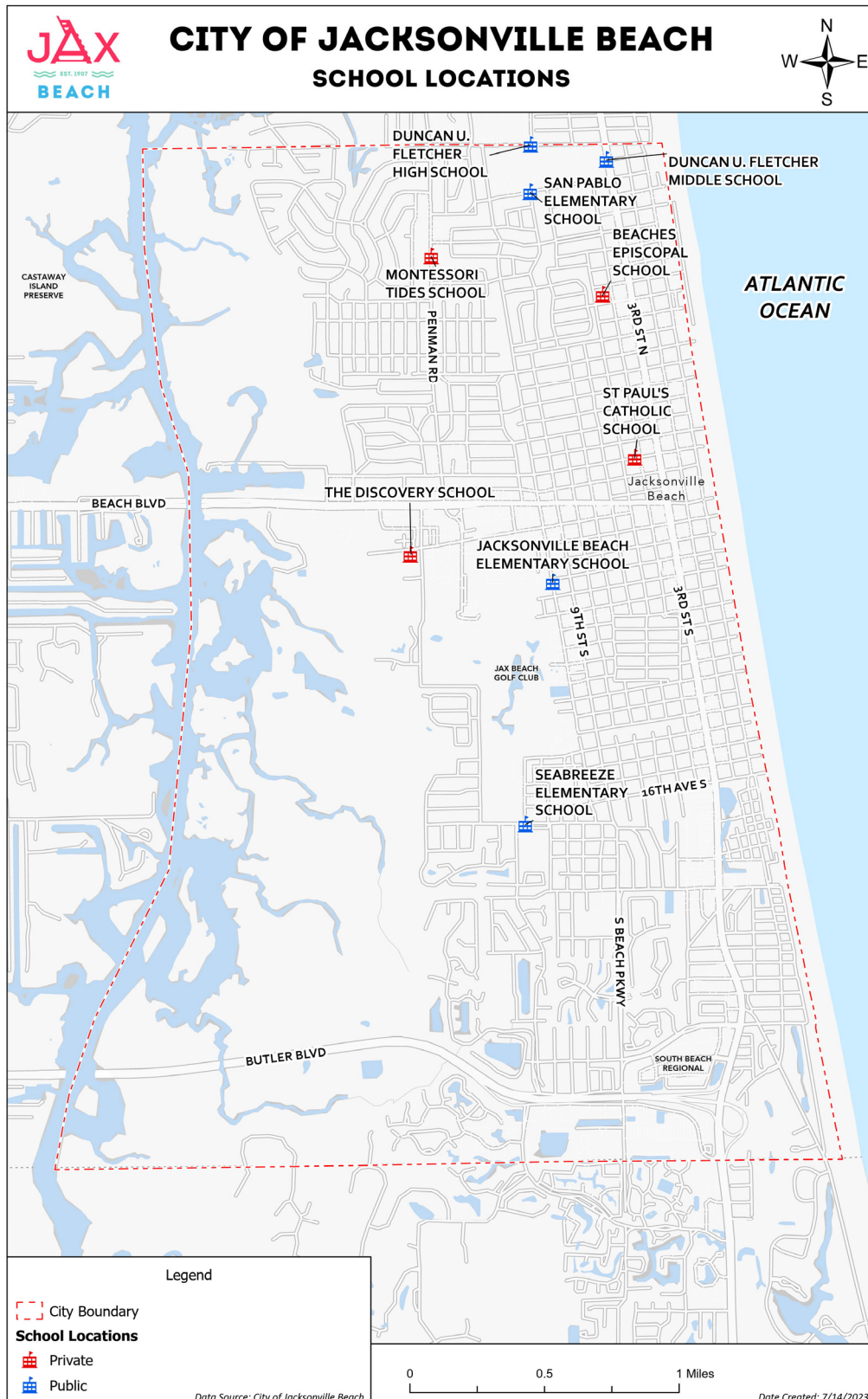
- ▼ Review future growth patterns of Duval County;
- ▼ Review existing sites and identify future sites and facility needs for schools, libraries, parks and community centers;
- ▼ Consider future site-compatible community facilities; and
- ▼ Review the annual update of the Interlocal Agreement.

The Joint Planning Committee meets as often as needed to fulfill their responsibilities and report to the participating municipalities, the School Board, and the general public. The meetings ensure that the Interlocal Agreement between the City of Jacksonville, the School Board, and the municipalities is implemented in a timely and efficient manner. The meetings are advertised and open to the public for public participation.

Figure PS-F1: Duval County Planning Districts and Municipalities



Source: City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department

Map PS-M1: Public and Private Schools within the City of Jacksonville Beach.

School Concurrency Process

School concurrency ensures coordination between local governments and school boards in planning and permitting developments that affect school capacity and utilization rates. In 2011, the Florida Legislature adopted the Community Planning Act, which changed school concurrency from mandatory to optional. The statutes now provide standards for adopting an interlocal agreement and comprehensive plan amendments. The Cities have opted to maintain school concurrency and will continue to meet the state statutory requirements.

Per the aforementioned Interlocal Agreement, the process for determining school concurrency is as follows:

“The City will transmit the [proposed residential development] application to DCPS for a determination of whether there is adequate school capacity, for each school type (elementary, middle, and high school), to accommodate the proposed development, based on the [Level of Service] LOS standards, CSAs, and other standards set forth and the Cities’ School Concurrency Ordinances.”

The Cities are only permitted to issue a School Concurrency Determination upon “DCPS written determination that adequate school capacity to serve the development (or anticipated phase(s) of the development which will be constructed in the first three years) will be in place or under actual construction within 3 years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, or the functional equivalent; or the execution of a legally binding mitigation agreement between the applicant, the DCPS, and appropriate local government(s)”.

Therefore, DCPS is responsible for determining capacity. When an application for residential development is reviewed by the City of Jacksonville Beach, the City transmits said application to DCPS, in which then the uniform methodology for determining whether capacity is available is applied. Per the Interlocal Agreement, capacity is defined as follows:

- (a)** “Number of total student stations, which is permanent Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH), plus portables; and
- (b)** Proposed changes to permanent FISH capacity as a result of construction, rehabilitation, or other changes in school capacity which will commence in the first three (3) years of the Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan.
- (c)** The following steps shall be used for school concurrency testing:
 - i.** Q1: Is there current capacity in the CSA and adjacent CSAs?
 - ii.** Q2: Will adequate facilities be in place or under actual construction which 3 years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval?
 - iii.** Q3: Are there facilities in the approved CIE scheduled for construction in year 4 or later of the CIE that can be accelerated into the first 3 year of the CIE, and the developer is willing to enter into a binding, financially guaranteed agreement with the school district to construct the accelerated facility within the first 3 years, and the cost of the facility is equal to or greater than the development’s proportionate share?
 - iv.** Q4: Are there capacity improvements in the 4 year CIE to provide adequate facilities to satisfy the demands created by the development, the developer is willing to pay a proportionate share mitigation contribution?
 - v.** Q5: What other mitigation can be worked out?”

Existing Public School Facilities

The Concurrency Service Area (CSA) boundaries for Elementary Schools, Middle Schools, and High Schools are shown below on Figures PS-F2 through F4.

Figure PS-F2: Elementary Schools

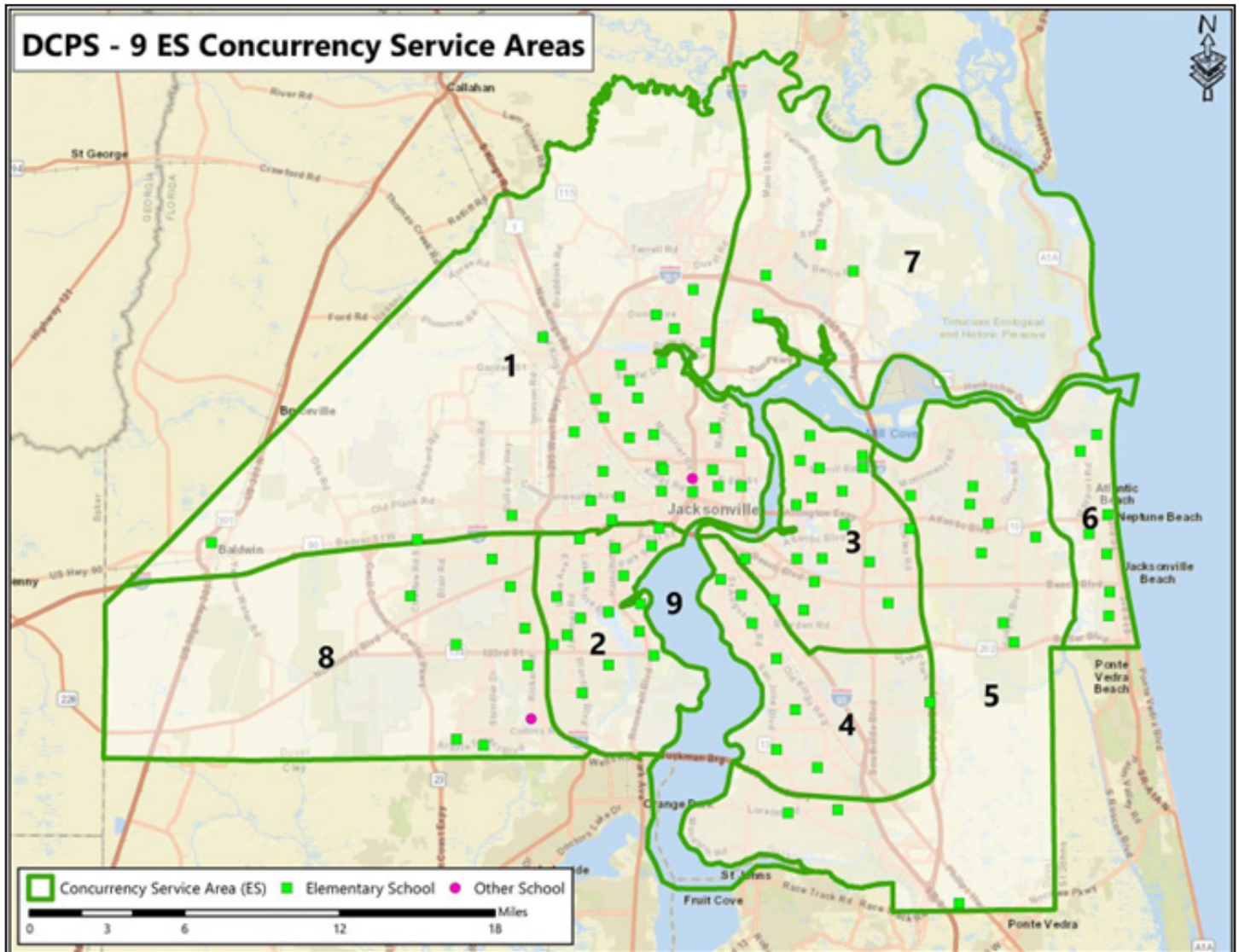


Figure PS-F3: Duval County Public Middle Schools

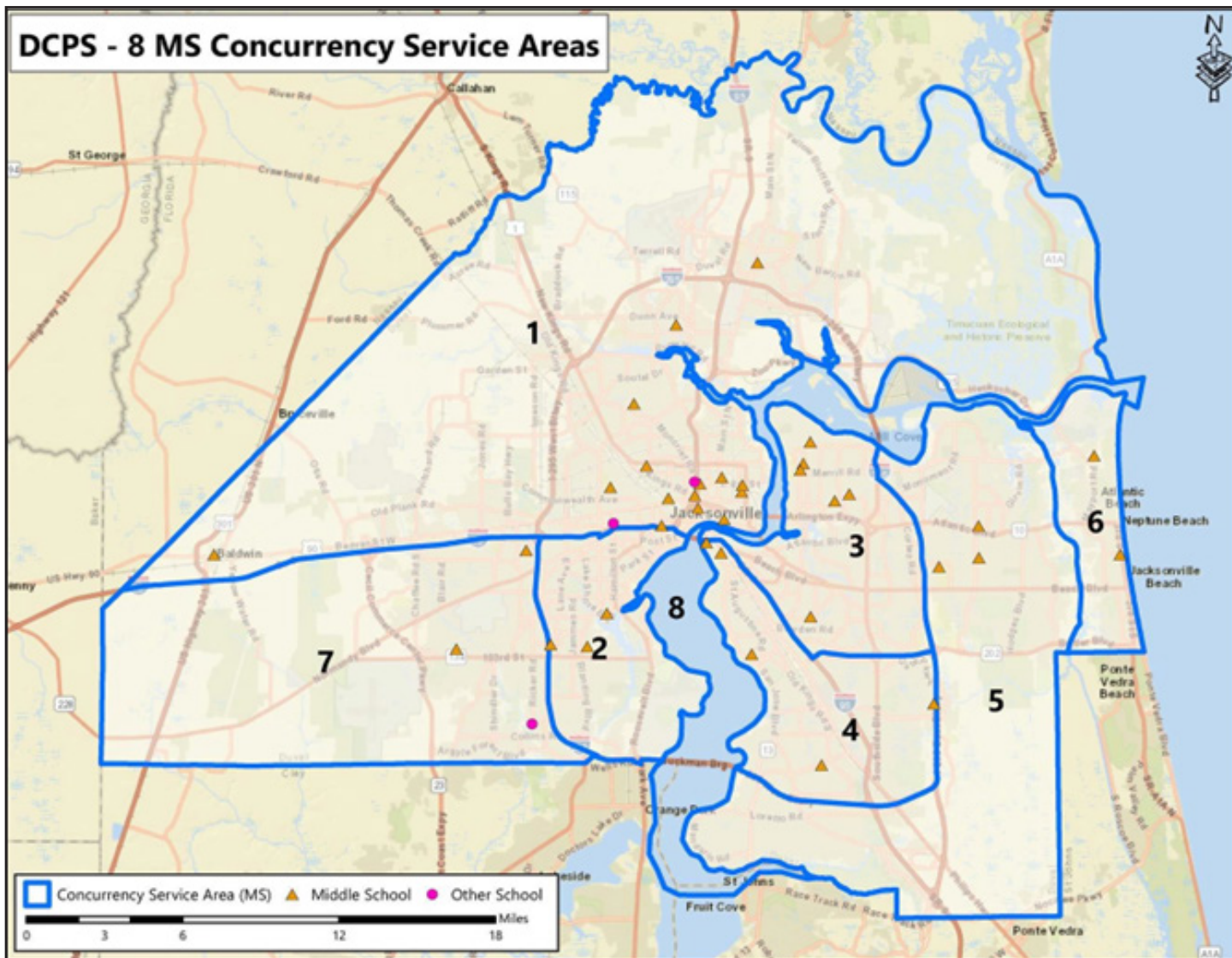
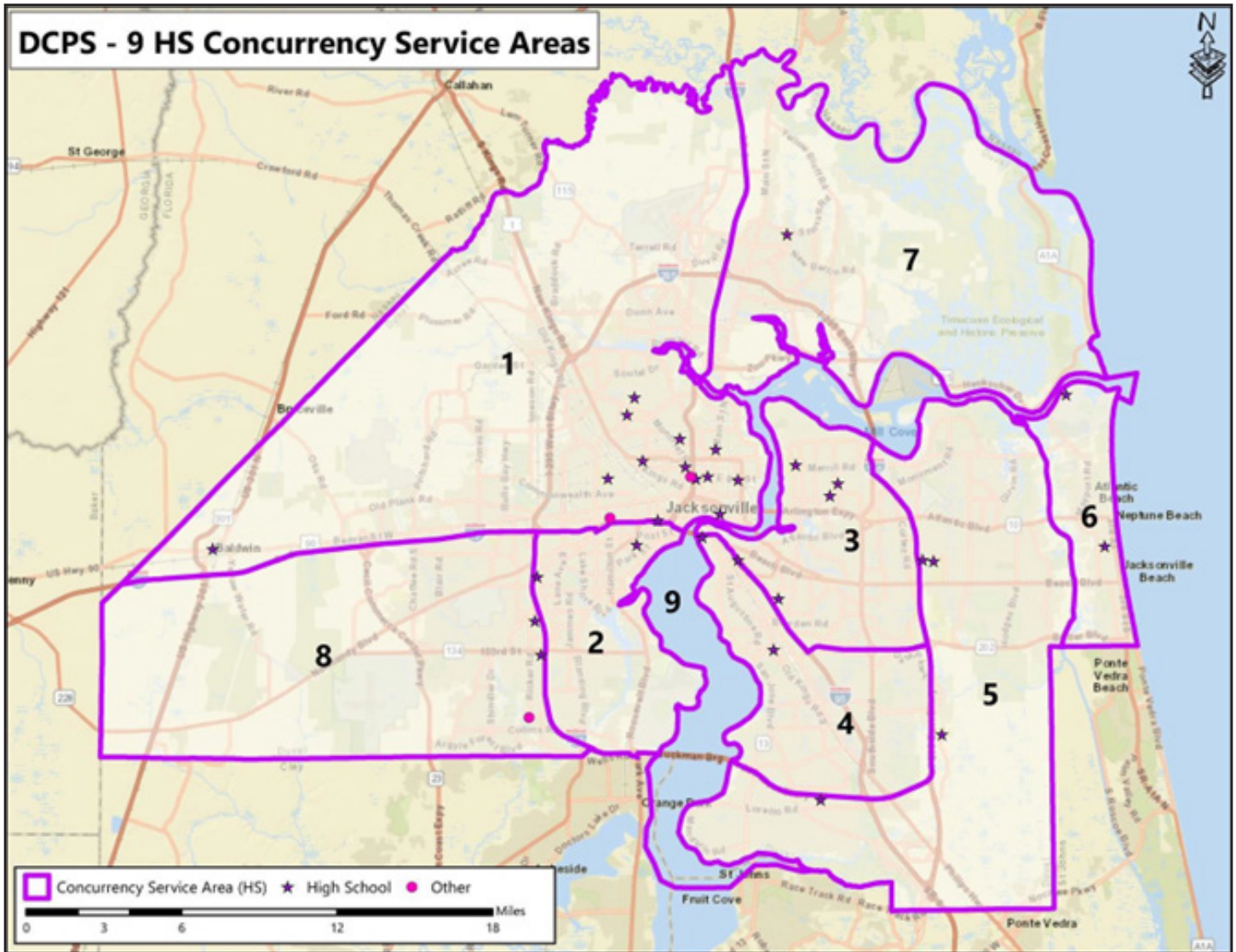


Figure PS-F3: Duval County Public High Schools



The City of Jacksonville Beach's students are currently served by five (5) total public schools, including three (3) elementary schools, one (1) middle school and one (1) high school. The five public schools currently serving Jacksonville Beach comprises only a portion of the entire Duval County School District. Jacksonville Beach Elementary, San Pablo Elementary, Seabreeze Elementary and Fletcher Middle School are located within the City of Jacksonville Beach. Fletcher High School services Jacksonville Beach but is located in Neptune Beach, just north of the Jacksonville Beach city limit. Table PS-T1 identifies the five (5) public schools servicing the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Table PS-T1: Existing Public School Facilities Servicing City of Jacksonville Beach

Type	Education Facility	Facility Located Within Jacksonville Beach	Service Area Includes Other Jurisdictions	Location
Elementary School Facilities SSA	Jacksonville Beach Elementary	Yes	Yes	315 South 10th Street
	San Pablo Elementary	Yes	Yes	801 18th Avenue North
	Seabreeze Elementary	Yes	Yes	1400 Seabreeze Avenue
Middle School Facilities SSA	Fletcher Middle	Yes	Yes	2000 3rd Street
High School Facilities SSA	Fletcher High	No	Yes	700 Seagate Avenue, Neptune Beach

Source: Duval County School Board, 2022

Private, Charter and Other School

A private school is defined in Section 1002.01(2), Florida Statutes, as “an individual, association, co-partnership, or corporation or department, division, or section of such organizations, that designates itself as an educational center that includes kindergarten or a higher grade” and is below the college level. Private elementary and secondary schools in Florida are not licensed, approved, accredited, or regulated by the Florida Department of Education. Private schools are required by statute to complete an annual online survey to gather information for inclusion in a statewide Directory of Private Schools. The Directory of Private Schools is maintained as a service to the public, to governmental agencies, and to other parties that are interested in obtaining information about Florida private schools.

There are 116 Private Schools in Duval County, Florida. In Florida, Duval County is ranked 7th of 67 counties in Private Schools per capita, and 3rd of 67 counties in Private Schools per square mile.

Private schools in the City of Jacksonville Beach have been established with various learning objectives and instructional delivery methods under individual licenses approved by the State of Florida. These schools are funded privately and are monitored by the State for compliance with statutory requirements. There are currently four (4) private schools in the City as shown in Table 8-2 below.

Table PS-T2: Private Schools in the City of Jacksonville Beach

Facility Name	Type
Montessori Tides	Private, Elementary School
Saint Paul's Catholic School	Private, Elementary and Middle School
Beaches Episcopal	Private, Elementary School
Discovery Montessori School	Private, Elementary and Middle School

Source: Florida Department of Education, 2022

Demographics

Population and housing data are used to plan for future public school facility locations and enrollment capacity. Changes in land use that result in increased residential density increase population. Increases in population are not evenly distributed throughout the City of Jacksonville Beach or Duval County and need to be closely evaluated to determine the location or enrollment capacity of a new public school facility.

Historical Population Statistics

Historical population data was taken from the US Census Bureau and Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEER). The City of Jacksonville Beach has experienced a continuous increase in population growth. Population totals from 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020 are listed in Table 8-3 and can be used to identify historical changes in population growth. As shown in the table, the Census recorded an increase from 1990 to 2000 of 5,976, or 58.5%. The estimated increase from 2010 to 2019 is 3,239, or 15%.

Table PS-T3: Historical Population Growth: City of Jacksonville Beach

1990 Census Population	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	2020 Census Population
18,112	20,997	21,362	23,841

Source: United States Census Bureau

School Age Population

When proactively planning for future school needs it is helpful to evaluate the historical trends for school age children within the City. Table PS-T4 identifies the population by age from the 1990, 2000, 2010, and 2020 Census data. School age children ranging from 5 to 18 years old have shown an increase from 1990 to 2020 of 825 children. As shown in the same table, the total population has increased by 5,729 residents during that time period. In 1990, the school age population was 14.4% of the total. In 2020, the school age population was 14.0% of the total population.

Table PS-T4: Population Growth by Age

Age	1990	2000	2010	2020
Under 5 Years	797	924	940	1,049
5-18 Years	2,608	3,023	3,076	3,433
Over 18 Years	14,707	17,050	17,346	19,359
Total Population	18,112	20,997	21,362	23,841

Source: United States Census Bureau

Note: Estimations based upon linear regression

Additional housing statistics are detailed in the Housing Element Data Inventory and Analysis. However, given the City of Jacksonville Beach is almost fully built-out, there is not much room for housing growth. The primary increase of housing units would be a result of re-development. It should be noted that the July 1, 2023 enacted Senate Bill 102 (the “Live Local Act”) has provided increased opportunity for affordable housing and higher density housing to be developed. At this time (July 2023), it is still unclear how the bill will impact Florida, Duval County, and the City of Jacksonville Beach.

Public School Facility Capacity

The number of students that may be housed in a facility in accordance with the State Department of Education is termed the Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity. The permanent FISH capacity is utilized for the LOS determination. The schools that service the City of Jacksonville Beach have been identified and the capacity is shown below in Table PS-T6.

Table PS-T6: Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Permanent Capacity

Type	Education Facility	2021-2022 Enroll 20-Day Count	FISH Capacity	Current Utilization
Elementary School	Jacksonville Beach Elementary	601	591	102%
	San Pablo Elementary	495	513	97%
	Seabreeze Elementary	490	588	83%
Middle School	Fletcher Middle	1,185	1,241	96%
High School	Fletcher High	2,090	2,051	102%

Source: Duval County School Board, 2022

Funding for School Facilities

The Duval County Public Schools District (the “District”) must rely on multiple revenue sources to fund new construction, renovation, maintenance, employee salary, and other necessary expenses. DCPS receives funding from federal, state, and local sources. Duval County Public Schools total revenues, transfers and fund/balances/net position for the fiscal year 2022-2023 was 2.68 million. The typical sources of revenue are identified below.

- ▼ Federal Direct Sources
- ▼ Federal Through State and Local Sources:
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
 - Title I and School Improvement Grants
 - Education Stabilization Funds
- ▼ State Sources:
 - Florida Education Finance Program
 - Categorical and Earmarked Programs
 - Other State Sources
- ▼ Local Sources
 - Ad Valorem Taxes
 - Interest Income
 - Other Local Sources

The District has an ongoing five-year plan for construction and maintenance projects, which is part of a 15-year Master Facility Plan Implementation. Per the Duval County Public Schools Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Fiscal Year 2022): “The Plan evaluated enrollment growth, class size reduction, building conditions, and program considerations, and then determined how to best deal with these factors, including improving safety and security of ever school, removing portables, building new schools, major renovations, modernizations, and improving the learning environment of all students. The half-cent sales surtax is the major funding source of the Plan”.

The half-cent sales surtax, effective January 1, 2021, was voted on and passed by 67.34% of the City of Jacksonville county-wide vote on November 3, 2020. It is anticipated the half-cent sales surtax will generate approximately 1.5 billion over a 15-year period, with a share also going to Charter Schools. Revenue from the half-cent tax will be used to fund capital projects such as new construction, remodeling projects, land acquisition, repair and renovations, technology hardware and software, and lease payments for education facilities and sites under lease-purchase agreements.

Coordination Mechanisms

As set forth in the 2007 Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning in Duval County, several committees have been assembled to facilitate coordination between the Duval County School Board, the City of Jacksonville Beach, City of Atlantic Beach and City of Neptune Beach. The Interlocal Agreement (ILA) Team and the Joint Planning Committee are the primary parties responsible for coordination, implementation, review, and consistency. Additional means of coordination include joint meetings, the Annual Statistical Package provided to DCPS by the City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department, and the DCPS Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan shared with planning officials of each City.

Joint Meetings

The DCPS and the Cities meet on an as needed basis, but maintain a minimum of twice per year. Meetings include discussion regarding coordination of land use and school facilities planning, including population and student growth, development trends, school sitings, school needs, the implementation of school concurrency, co-location and joint use opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support the schools and ensure safe student access.

The legislative bodies of the Cities and DCPS meet every year in joint workshop or meeting sessions. These meetings provide the means for the involved parties to set direction, discuss issues and reach agreements concerning issues of mutual concern regarding coordination of land use and school facilities planning, including population and student growth, in-county migration, development trends, school needs, off-site improvements, school concurrency, and joint use opportunities.

The DCPS is responsible for arranging all joint meetings, notifying the pertinent parties, and development meeting agendas.

Analysis

Residential development impacts the students and the school facilities because increases in new student enrollment can place demands on school capacity and cause overcrowding of facilities. Therefore, this section focuses on projected school capacity, student enrollment and the ability to accommodate the growth.

Existing Deficiencies

An analysis of existing deficiencies was conducted below by reviewing enrollment capacities and utilization rates.

Enrollment Capacity

To determine the percentage over or under capacity within the City of Jacksonville Beach that a school is currently operating at, the current enrollment is compared to the permanent FISH capacity as shown in Table PS-T7.

Table PS-T7: Enrollment Surplus/Deficiency

Type of School	Facility Name	Current FISH Capacity	2021-2022 COFTE	Number of Stations (over/under capacity)	Percentage over/under capacity
Elementary School	Jacksonville Beach Elementary	591	601	+10	102%
	San Pablo Elementary	513	495	-18	96%
	Seabreeze Elementary	588	490	-98	83%
Middle School	Fletcher Middle	1,241	1,185	-56	96%
High School	Fletcher High	2,051	2,090	+39	102%

Source: Duval County School Board, 2022

Level of Service

Prior to establishing a LOS standard, DCPS must determine the maximum capacity of the public schools. The current enrollment and capacity for each school is critical in developing a school concurrency system. Public school concurrency should ensure that the capacity of schools is sufficient to support current enrollment and the projected students from future residential development. Current enrollment and school capacity data provide a baseline for developing a financially feasible LOS standard for public schools.

To establish an acceptable level of service, the DCPS and the local governments must project future demand, identify needed capacity, and determine the level of financial resources available to construct additional capacity. These factors are then used as a basis to establish a LOS standard. The LOS standard controls the maximum utilization of schools. The uniform LOS standards for all Duval County public schools is 105% of the permanent Florida Inventory of School House (FISH) capacity plus portables, based on the utilization rate as established by the State Requirements for Education Facilities (SREF).

Florida law requires that the public school facilities element of a local government comprehensive plan address how the LOS standards will be achieved and maintained. The ability to achieve and maintain the adopted LOS must be based on a financially feasible Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan. Furthermore, the law requires the public school LOS standards be adopted into the local government capital improvement element, and must apply to all schools of the same type (elementary, middle, and high). Initial shortfalls in capacity over the five-year period following adoption may be addressed by adopting a tiered level of service standard along with a concurrency management system.

Future Demand for School Facilities

The projected demand on school facilities in the future is determined by evaluating several factors, such as population projections, enrollment projections and student generator multipliers.

Enrollment Projections

Projections of enrollment for 2023-24 to 2033-34 is prepared by the Florida Department of Education's Capital Outlay Full Time Enrollment (FTE) Forecast. The enrollment projections for the school facilities serving Duval County for the 5-year planning horizon are shown in Student Capital Outlay Full-Time Enrollment Projections (COFTE). The DCPS Capital Outlay FTE Forecast for 2023-24 to 2033-34 shows a decline in projected enrollment for all school levels.

Table PS-T8: Enrollment Projections for Duval County Public Schools by School Year (SY)

School Level	Projected SY 24/25	Projected SY 25/26	Projected SY 26/27
Elementary	48,134	47,689	47,506
Middle	21,098	20,889	20,889
High	29,276	28,814	28,239
Total	98,508	97,392	96,191

Table PS-T9: Proposed Major Renovation, Remodeling and Additions

Project Description	Location	New Construction	Maintenance, Renovation, Security	Demolition Cost	Total	Funded
Security/Safety Upgrades and Deferred Maintenance	Fletcher Middle School	\$0	\$7,262,325	\$0	\$7,262,325	Yes
Renovation / 32 Classroom Addition	Fletcher High School	\$12,566,362	\$11,494,857	\$0	\$24,061,219	
Security/Safety Upgrades and Deferred Maintenance	Jacksonville Beach Elementary	\$0	\$4,795,686	\$0	\$4,795,686	
Renovation / 6 Classroom Addition	San Pablo Elementary	\$2,065,565	\$2,839,087	\$0	\$4,904,652	Yes
Replace On-site	Seabreeze Elementary	\$20,229,140	\$0	\$0	\$20,229,140	Yes

Student Generation Rates

To determine the impact of proposed residential development and population growth, it is important to determine student generation rates by type of school. As established by the Interlocal Agreement, DCPS calculates the student generation rate on or about June 30th of year. The Student Generation Rate is calculated for each school type by dividing the total number public school students actually enrolled in that school type in Duval County by the number of total housing units for the same year. Table PS-T10 shows the student generation rate for the 2021-2022 school year.

Table PS-T10: Duval County School District Student Generation Rates

School Type	2021-2022 Enrollment	Total Duval County Dwelling Units (2021)	Student Generation Rate
Elementary (PK-5)	48,705	429,495	0.11
Middle	22,043		0.05
High	29,526		0.07

Source: Florida Department of Education COFTE Forecast, US Census American Community Survey (2021)

Financial Feasibility

As required by the state, the DCPS must implement a financially feasible Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan that provides school capacity improvements to accommodate projected student growth. Those improvements which are budgeted and programmed for construction within the first three years of the Plan are considered committed projects for concurrency purposes.

As structured, the public school system consists of students, personnel, schools, and administrative facilities. Residential development impacts the students and school facilities because increases in new student enrollment can place a demand on school capacity and cause overcrowding of facilities. Therefore, accurate inventory of both current and projected school capacity and student enrollment is crucial for school planning.

The 5-Year Capital Improvement Schedule provides the foundation of an annual planning process that allows the School District to effectively address changing enrollment patterns and new development, as well as the facility requirements of a qualitative education system. The School District's capital improvements program does not require county or city funding, however, coordination is critical.

Ultimately the ability of Duval County Public School District to meet the capacity demands of the growing population depends upon the availability of funding for capital improvements and the effective application of these funds. To address new construction and renovation needs of the DCPS Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan, the school district relies on local and state funding.

The City of Jacksonville and the other municipalities coordinate with the Duval County Public Schools District to ensure that population projections and proposed educational facility site plans and off-site impacts are consistent in addressing the need of the County. The Duval County Public Schools District accomplishes this annually by updating the Five-Year Capital Facilities Improvement Plan, identifying the list of projects that will occur over the next five years relating to upgrading, renovating, repairing construction and acquiring of lands for schools. Funding for these projects is allocated from several sources that include:

- ▼ 2.0 Mill Property Tax Levy – committed to fund the repayment of Certificate of Participation (COPS) and the payment of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB)
- ▼ Certificate of Participation (COPS) – Funding for specific projects
- ▼ General Obligation Bonds – Currently paying off a 20-year obligation, therefore, there is no funding currently available from this funding source
- ▼ Capital Outlay and Debt Service (CO&DS) – District share from sale of State licenses
- ▼ Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) – District share from utility taxes
- ▼ Classroom for Kids – Funding for Class Size Amendment compliance, not anticipated to be an annual funding source
- ▼ Gas Tax – Fuel rebates for District operated school buses

DCPS Master Facility Plan (2019)

More recently in 2019, the Duval County School Board adopted the “DCPS Master Facility Plan.” It is an aggressive plan to ensure “all schools are safe for students and staff to teach and learn.” This document is intended to serve as an effort to “engage our community in the conversation about how newer and/or renovated school facilities can help improve learning outcomes for students and ensure the health and wellbeing of both our students and teachers”. The plan has five improvements priorities and are as follows:

Priority 1: Mission Critical Systems Deficiencies or conditions that may directly affect a school’s ability to remain open or deliver the educational curriculum. These items normally include deficiencies related to fire code, building safety, and severely damaged or failing building components. Example: Fire alarm systems

Priority 2: Indirect Impact to Educational Mission Items that may progress to a Priority 1 that are not addressed in the near term. Examples: Roofing that could cause a deterioration of integral building systems and conditions affecting roof and window replacements

Priority 3: Short Term Conditions Deficiencies that are necessary to the mission of the school but may not require immediate attention. These items should be considered necessary improvements in order to maximize efficiency and usefulness of the facility. Examples: Site improvements, plumbing, electrical deficiencies

Priority 4: Long Term Requirements Items or systems which are likely to require attention within the next five years or would be considered an improvement to the instructional environment. The improvements may be aesthetic or may provide greater functionality. Examples: Cabinets, finishes, paving, removal of abandoned equipment, and educational accommodations associated with special programs

Priority 5: Enhancements These items are deficiencies that are aesthetic in nature or are considered enhancements. These items may be optional to a district but are generally included under a comprehensive renovation project plan. Examples: Repainting, recarpeting, improved signage, or other items that provide for an improved facility environment

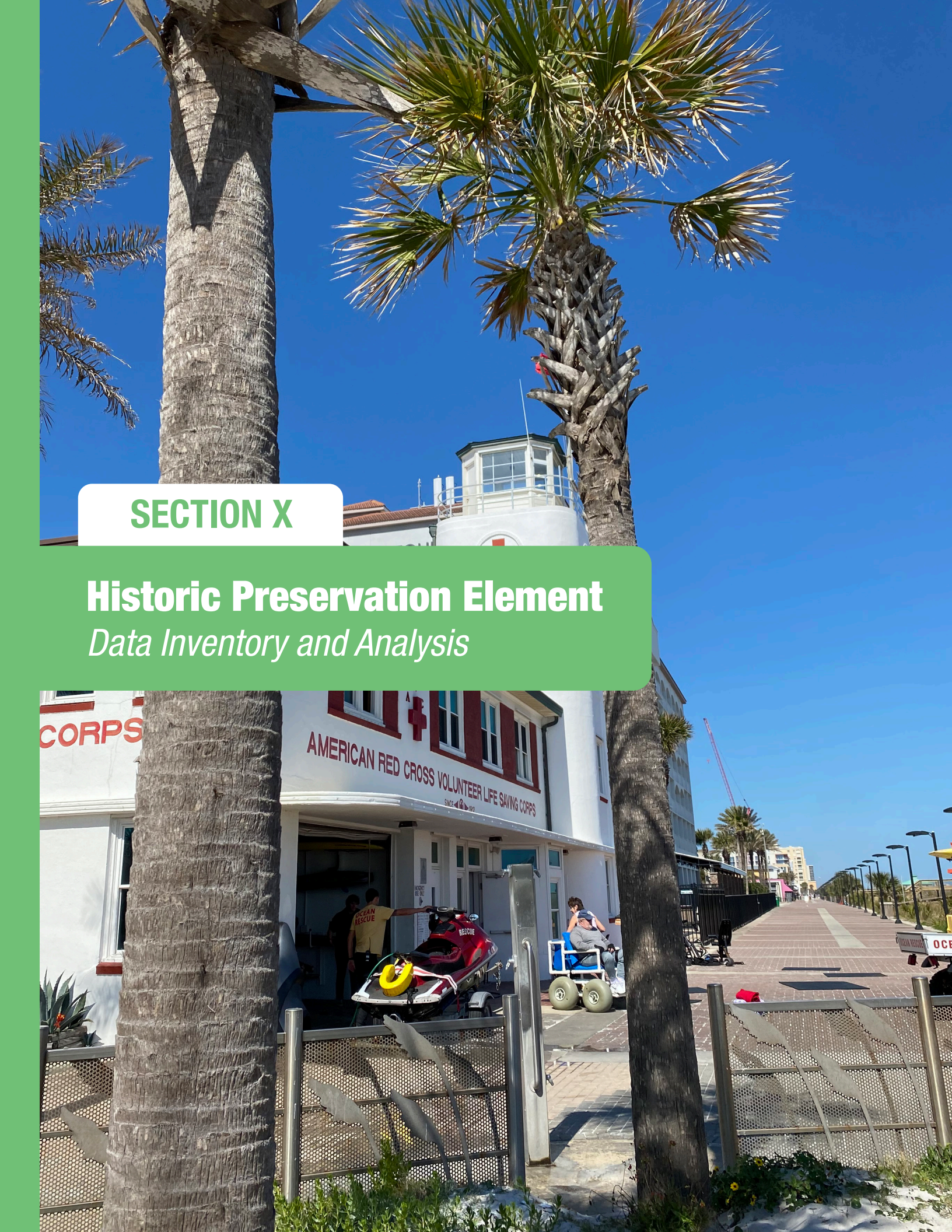
Co-Location/Community Focal points

The five education facilities that are located within the City's limit, Jacksonville Beach Elementary, San Pablo Elementary, Seabreeze Elementary, Fletcher Middle and Fletcher High School, have basic recreational facilities located on their school sites. An analysis was also conducted to determine the potential for co-locating future school sites in Jacksonville Beach to maximize the quality of education and allow the schools to strategically locate to serve as focal points within the community. The City of Jacksonville Beach has coordinated with the Duval County School Board and there are no plans at this time for the location of future school sites within the City in either the short term or long-term planning horizons. The City will continue to plan for potential future sites. When this occurs, the City will inform the School Board about potential school site opportunities that would be beneficial to the community. Additional intergovernmental coordination and planning is detailed in the Intergovernmental Element and the element's associated data inventory and analysis.

Public Services for Schools

The five education facilities that are located within the City's limit, Jacksonville Beach Elementary, San Pablo Elementary, Seabreeze Elementary, Fletcher Middle and Fletcher High School, have been analyzed regarding any deficiencies related to public services. All of these facilities are served with potable water and sewer. The facilities have sidewalk connections to the adjacent communities; however, additional sidewalk connectivity, bike paths, and urban trail connections are encouraged. There are no apparent drainage problems at any of the facilities. The City's fire department and police department have stations within adequate distance to service these schools regarding any emergencies.

The roads that serve these five schools are currently providing adequate access. The addition of multi-modal transportation options, such as urban trails and bike paths, would help mitigate the peak hour (drop-off and pick-up) automobile school traffic generated. Implementation of the 2022 Urban Trails Master Plan is a great opportunity to increase biking and walking to school as a means of transportation. The federally funded Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program provides resources, funding, and planning assistance for municipalities interested in planning, funding, and promoting safe routes for students to walk and bike to school.



SECTION X

Historic Preservation Element

Data Inventory and Analysis

X. HISTORIC PRESERVATION ELEMENT

Data Inventory and Analysis

The City of Jacksonville Beach was established with the expansion of the Jacksonville and Atlantic Railway Company's railroad in 1882¹. Real estate development followed closely after the completion of the railroad. The railway company not only brought the railroad, they developed the first oceanfront property into lots for residential use². The first hotel, the Murray Hall Hotel, was constructed in July of 1886. By 1890, there were at least four more hotels within the City, but all eventually burned down. This growth spurred tourist interest in the beach. The City was originally named Ruby, after William and Eleanor Scull's daughter. Scull was the railroad's surveyor and one of the first permanent residents. In 1886, the name was changed by the railroad developers to Pablo Beach after Pablo Creek. In 1907, Pablo Beach was officially incorporated. The early 1900s set the stage for tourist development in Pablo Beach. A boardwalk was constructed with entertainment venues such as restaurants and amusement rides³; similar to Coney Island. In 1925, the City changed its name from Pablo Beach to Jacksonville Beach in order to help identify it with a geographical area. The City's growth has ebbed and flowed since the beginning, but, as similar in other areas of Florida, has been in a consistent grown pattern since the 1950s. As the City grows, it is important to protect its cultural heritage.

The Florida Division of Historical Resources maintains an inventory of historical and cultural resources throughout the state, known as the Florida Master Site File (FMSF). "The criteria for recording a resource on the Florida Master Site File are that it be adequately documented with a State Site Form and that it be approximately 50 years of age or older. In some cases, resources less than 50 years of age may be included in the Site File inventory for planning purposes or for possessing other historical or significance attributes. The Site File is an inventory and not a state historic register. Therefore, there is no historical significance requirement for inclusion in the Site File, although many included properties do possess special significance⁴." The Site File forms can be completed and submitted by anyone, regardless of professional status. Below is a description of the inventory the Site File maintains on the City of Jacksonville Beach (as of October 2022).

Of all the recorded sites within the City, there are two (2) cemeteries.

KIRKLAND, LEE, CEMETERY	Established 1854, Graves = 160
H WARREN SMITH CEMETERY	Established c1888, Graves = 3000

Within the City, there are two (2) known and recorded archaeological sites. To avoid unwanted attention, the locations and specific information on these sites are on a need-to-know basis.

¹ Casa Marina National Register Nomination, 1993, <https://catalog.archives.gov/id/77842289>

² <https://www.jacksonvillebeach.org/360/History>

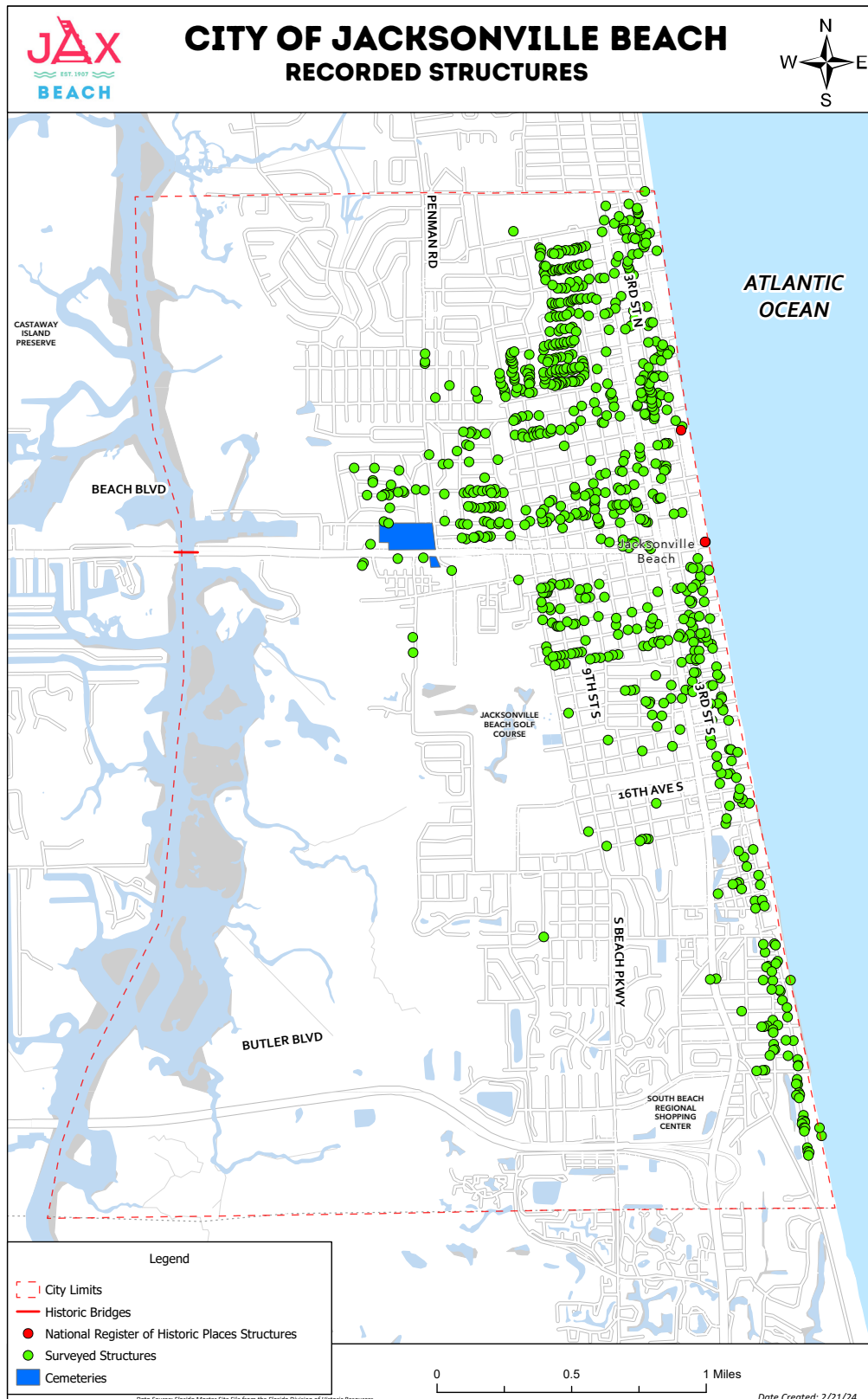
³ A Brief History of Jacksonville Beach, The Coastal, March 14, 2019, <https://thecoastal.com/flashback/briefhistory-jacksonville-beach/>

⁴ Florida Master Site File, Information for Users, 2019. <https://files.floridados.gov/media/700441/informationforusers.pdf>

As of October 2022, 515 structures older than fifty (50) years have been recorded within the City. Of those 515, two (2) are listed on the National Register of Historic Places: The Jacksonville Beach Lifeguard Station and The Casa Marina Hotel. The list of FMSF recorded structures in the City is attached as Exhibit HP-T1, and Map HP-M1 depicts the recorded structures within the City.

Currently, the City does not have a historic preservation ordinance or a way to protect their historic resources. Therefore, the City must rely on Federal and State programs such as the National Register for Historic Places and Florida Master Site File as a means to recognize, inventory, and protect its cultural and historically significant resources. As a result of this effort, a Historic Preservation Element was drafted to encourage the protection and identification of the City's historic resources. The associated Historic Preservation Element will provide the tools to create a historic preservation ordinance and a City supported board to direct the protection and inventory of the City's cultural heritage.

Map HP-M1: Map of Recorded Structures





AR=2
SS=515
CM=2
RG=0
BR=0
Total=519

Cultural Resource Roster

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU00056	AR	NN				
DU01540	SS	FLORIDA EAST COAST RAILROAD	425 BEACH BLVD, JACKSONVILLE	1900 Bungalow		
DU05533	SS	HOMESTEAD RESTURANT	1712 BEACH BLVD, JACKSONVILLE			
DU08113	SS	CASA MARINA HOTEL	691 1st ST, Jacksonville Beach	1924 Mediterranean Revival	Eligible	NR Listed - Sep 02, 1993
DU11045	SS	321 BEACH BLVD.	321 BEACH BLVD, JACKSONVILLE BEACH	c1940 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU11046	SS	PABLO BEACH POST OFFICE	409 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	c1900 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU11047	SS	MAYPORT RAILROAD TERMINAL	413 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	c1900 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU11048	SS	SECTION FOREMAN'S HOUSE #93	425 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	c1900 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU11049	SS	LINDBERG MEMORIAL TO CHILDREN	413 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	1932 No style	Not Eligible	
DU11051	SS	1510 BEACH BLVD.	1510 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU11052	SS	ST. ANDREWS LUTHERAN CHURCH HOUSE	1797 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	c1905 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU11053	SS	HOMESTEAD RESTAURANT	1712 BEACH BLVD, JACSONVILLE BEACH	c1920 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU11054	CM	KIRKLAND, LEE, CEMETERY	Jacksonville Beach	Established 1854, Graves = 160		
DU11055	CM	H WARREN SMITH CEMETERY	Jacksonville Beach	Established c1888, Graves = 3000	Eligible	
DU11065	SS	PURE OIL STATION	1402 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	c1932 Frame Vernacular	Eligible	
DU14692	SS	Jacksonville Beach Lifeguard Station	12 S Ocean Front N, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Moderne		NR Listed - May 05, 2014
DU14693	SS	20 1st Street South	20 E 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14694	SS	134 1st Street South	134 E 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1922 Frame Vernacular		
DU14695	SS	122 1st Avenue South	122 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1922 Frame Vernacular		
DU14696	SS	115 1st Street South	115 W 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU14697	SS	123 1st Avenue South	123 S 1ST ST E, JACKSONVILLE BEACH	c1925 Frame Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU14698	SS	7 2nd Avenue South	7 W 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1909 Frame Vernacular		
DU14699	SS	216 1st Street South	216 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1941 Bungalow		
DU14700	SS	304 1st Street South	304 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1909 Frame Vernacular		
DU14701	SS	Silver Sea Motel	405 1st ST, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Moderne		
DU14702	SS	520 1st Street South	520 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1914 Frame Vernacular		
DU14703	SS	112 5th Avenue South	112 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1926 Frame Vernacular		
DU14704	SS	590 1st Street South	590 E 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU14705	SS	610 2nd Street South	610 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14706	SS	104 1st Avenue South	104 1st AVE S, Pablo Beach South	c1924 Colonial Revival		
DU14707	SS	120 1st Avenue South	120 N 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1931 Bungalow		
DU14708	SS	116 2nd Avenue South	116 N 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU14709	SS	215 2nd Street South	215 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14710	SS	135 3rd Avenue South	135 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14711	SS	184-186 3rd Avenue South	184-186 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU14712	SS	330 2nd Street South	330 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Frame Vernacular		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU14713	SS	Fig Tree Inn	185 4th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1915 Frame Vernacular		
DU14714	SS	413-415 2nd Street South	413-415 W 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14715	SS	Donna Marie's	404 E 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1922 Frame Vernacular		
DU14716	SS	Erika's Attic	215 4th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1914 Frame Vernacular		
DU14717	SS	Karen McCarty Law Office	432 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1921 Bungalow		
DU14718	SS	225 5th Street South	225 5th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14719	SS	Julie's Styling	231 S 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1920 Frame Vernacular		
DU14720	SS	Junktiques	237 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14721	SS	128 5th Avenue South	128 N 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1921 Bungalow		
DU14722	SS	122 5th Avenue South	122 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1921 Bungalow		
DU14723	SS	112-114 5th Avenue South	112-114 N 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1921 Bungalow		
DU14724	SS	Sabal Palm Inn Bed & Breakfast	115 S 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1910 Frame Vernacular		
DU14725	SS	125 5th Avenue South	125 S 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1934 Frame Vernacular		
DU14726	SS	514 2nd Street South	514 E 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14727	SS	Sabal Palm	530 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1915 Bungalow		
DU14728	SS	214 6th Avenue South	214 6th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14729	SS	608 2nd Street South	608 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1934 Frame Vernacular		
DU14730	SS	Dee Johnson Realty	137 6th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1916 Frame Vernacular		
DU14731	SS	Pier View Apartments	603-615 W 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14732	SS	426 5th Avenue South	426 N 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU14733	SS	416 5th Avenue South	416 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1926 Frame Vernacular		
DU14734	SS	403 5th Avenue South	403 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1936 Frame Vernacular		
DU14735	SS	335 5th Avenue South	335 S 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14736	SS	333 5th Avenue South	333 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14737	SS	317 5th Avenue South	317 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU14738	SS	330 5th Avenue South	330 N 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1933 Frame Vernacular		
DU14739	SS	404-406 4th Avenue South	404-406 N 4th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14740	SS	African American School	331 S 4th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14741	SS	Jacksonville Beach Elementary	376 E 4th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Masonry Vernacular	Eligible	
DU14742	SS	337 4th Street South	337 W 4th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14743	SS	437 4th Avenue	437 4th AVE, Jacksonville Beach	c1934 Frame Vernacular		
DU14744	SS	515 4th Avenue South	515 4th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14745	SS	408 6th Street South	408 E 6th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14746	SS	314 6th Street	314 E 6th ST, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14747	SS	635 3rd Avenue South	635 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14748	SS	302 6th Street South	302 E 6th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14749	SS	438 3rd Avenue South	438 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Frame Vernacular		
DU14750	SS	220 4th Street South	220 4th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14751	SS	Beach Printing	314 N 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 International		
DU14752	SS	615 2nd Avenue South	615 S 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beaches	c1945 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14753	SS	616 1st Avenue South	616 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14754	SS	Bioguard	313-317 S Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14755	SS	126 2nd Avenue South	126 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Unspecified		
DU14756	SS	Mediterranean Designs, Inc.	433 S Pablo AVE, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14757	SS	Players by the Sea	106 E 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1945 International		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU14758	SS	St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church	428 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Other		
DU14759	SS	St. Paul's Church Rectory	230 5th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1945 Frame Vernacular		
DU14760	SS	St. Paul's Church/Parochial School	428 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14761	SS	First Baptist Church	324 5th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1941 Mission		
DU14762	SS	St. Paul's Church and Chapel	224 S 5th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14763	SS	429 2nd Avenue North	429 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1924 Frame Vernacular		
DU14764	SS	417 2nd Avenue North	417 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1936 Frame Vernacular		
DU14765	SS	A1A Lock & Key	333 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14766	SS	Hobbs Industrial	334 N 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1937 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14767	SS	CSA Industries	328 N 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14768	SS	Ribault Masonic Lodge #272	327 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Moderne		
DU14769	SS	333 3rd Avenue North	333 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU14770	SS	404 3rd Avenue North	404 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Colonial Revival		
DU14771	SS	421 3rd Avenue North	421 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14772	SS	First Baptist Church	414 N 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Frame Vernacular		
DU14773	SS	First Baptist Church Sunday School	515 S 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Ranch		
DU14774	SS	533-535 3rd Avenue North	533-535 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU14775	SS	427 6th Street North	427 W 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14776	SS	415 4th Avenue North	415 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14777	SS	406 4th Avenue North	406 N 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU14778	SS	317 4th Avenue North	317 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14779	SS	Moonstruck Futons and Health Techs	433 3rd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14780	SS	Wynken, Blynken & Nod	522 3rd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Bungalow		
DU14781	SS	Bug Out Service	530 3rd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14782	SS	Westminster PM Travel Co.	602-604 3rd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU14783	SS	529 4th Street North	529 4th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU14784	SS	Church of Christ at Jacksonville Beach	520 E 4th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14785	SS	438-440 7th Avenue North	438-440 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14786	SS	428 7th Avenue North	428 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Colonial Revival		
DU14787	SS	Beaches Methodist Church	325 S 7th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14788	SS	Beaches United Methodist Church	435 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1939 Gothic Revival		
DU14789	SS	902-904 4th Street North	902-904 E 4th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU14792	SS	826 4th Street North	826 4th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Minimal Traditional		
DU14793	SS	Donna's Chic Boutique	815 W 3rd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14794	SS	821 3rd Street North	821 3rd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14795	SS	214 7th Avenue North	214 N 214 AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14796	SS	215 7th Avenue North	215 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14797	SS	220 7th Avenue North	220 N 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14798	SS	221 7th Avenue North	221 S 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14799	SS	214 8th Avenue North	214 8th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14801	SS	220 8th Avenue North	220 8th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14805	SS	828 1st Street North	828 1st ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1925 Frame Vernacular		
DU14806	SS	111 7th Avenue North	111 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU14807	SS	821 2nd Street North	821 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14808	SS	The Foundation School	711-715 2st ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1953 International		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU14809	SS	123 5th Avenue North	123 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1939 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14810	SS	131 5th Avenue North	131 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14811	SS	135 5th Avenue North	135 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU14812	SS	Bo's Coral Reef Lounge	201 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1954 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14813	SS	204-208 4th Avenue North	204-208 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14814	SS	Ace Hardware	217 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1951 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14815	SS	433 2nd Street North	433 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14816	SS	128 4th Avenue North	128 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14817	SS	422 2nd Street North	422 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14818	SS	215-217 3rd Avenue North	214-217 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1926 Frame Vernacular		
DU14819	SS	311 3rd Street North	311 3rd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14820	SS	Expresso	229 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1925 Frame Vernacular		
DU14821	SS	223 2nd Avenue North	223 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Frame Vernacular		
DU14822	SS	Seabreeze Hotel	113-121 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Moderne		
DU14823	SS	Cinotti's Deli and Sandwich Shop	131-133 1st ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14824	SS	312 1st Avenue North	312 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1931 Frame Vernacular		
DU14825	SS	Dayna's Antiques	318 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1934 Frame Vernacular		
DU14826	SS	319 1st Avenue North	319 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1937 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14827	SS	Capt'n Sharkeys	331 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU14828	SS	206 6th Street North	206 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1937 Minimal Traditional		
DU14829	SS	212 6th Street North	212 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1913 Frame Vernacular		
DU14830	SS	210 8th Street North	210 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14831	SS	916 1st Avenue South	916 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14832	SS	920 1st Avenue South	920 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14833	SS	924 1st Avenue South	924 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14834	SS	930 1st Avenue South	930 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1945 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14836	SS	922 2nd Avenue South	922 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1933 Frame Vernacular		
DU14837	SS	921 2nd Avenue South	921 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14838	SS	935 2nd Avenue South	935 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Egyptian Revival		
DU14839	SS	1105 1st Avenue North	1105 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14840	SS	1153 1st Avenue North	1153 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU14841	SS	1163 1st Avenue North	1163 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14842	SS	1168 1st Avenue North	1168 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14843	SS	1181 1st Avenue North	1181 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1946 Ranch		
DU14844	SS	1236 1st Avenue North	1236 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14845	SS	Lions Club of Jacksonville Beaches	319 Penman RD, Jacksonville Beach	1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14846	SS	1302 2nd Avenue North	1302 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14847	SS	1236 2nd Avenue North	1236 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14848	SS	1228 2nd Avenue North	1228 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14849	SS	1167 2nd Avenue North	1167 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU14850	SS	1156 2nd Street North	1156 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU14851	SS	1144 2nd Avenue North	1144 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14852	SS	1120 2nd Avenue North	1120 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14853	SS	1121 2nd Avenue North	1121 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14854	SS	121 10th Street South	121 10th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1940 Frame Vernacular		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU14855	SS	Seaatlantic Mobile Home Park	1200 Shetter AVE, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14856	SS	923 3rd Avenue South	923 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14857	SS	916 3rd Avenue South	916 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14858	SS	914 3rd Avenue South	914 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14859	SS	912 3rd Avenue South	912 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1943 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14860	SS	205 9th Street South	205 9th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14861	SS	Second Missionary Baptist Church	752 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14862	SS	Historical First Baptist Church	810 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Gothic Revival		
DU14863	SS	814 3rd Avenue South	814 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU14864	SS	821 3rd Avenue South	821 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1953 Frame Vernacular		
DU14865	SS	402 10th Street South	402 10th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14866	SS	414 10th Street South	414 10th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14867	SS	432 10th Street South	432 10th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Split Level		
DU14868	SS	260 10th Street South	260 10th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	1944 Frame Vernacular		
DU14869	SS	Carver Memorial Community Center	738 4th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Other		
DU14870	SS	Trends Manufacturing of Am.	922 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Industrial Vernacular		
DU14871	SS	632 2nd Avenue North	632 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14872	SS	634 2nd Avenue North	634 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14873	SS	635 2nd Avenue North	635 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU14874	SS	706 2nd Avenue North	706 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14875	SS	Ribault Garden Club	705 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14876	SS	720 2nd Avenue North	720 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14877	SS	733 2nd Avenue North	733 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Split Level		
DU14878	SS	802 2nd Avenue North	802 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14879	SS	829 2nd Avenue North	829 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU14880	SS	852 2nd Avenue North	852 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14881	SS	902 2nd Avenue North	902 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1944 Frame Vernacular		
DU14882	SS	905 2nd Avenue North	905 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1936 Frame Vernacular		
DU14883	SS	933 2nd Avenue North	933 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Ranch		
DU14884	SS	1010 2nd Avenue North	1010 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Ranch		
DU14885	SS	607 3rd Avenue North	607 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1958 Frame Vernacular		
DU14886	SS	624 3rd Avenue North	624 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1929 Frame Vernacular		
DU14887	SS	635 3rd Avenue North	635 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU14888	SS	322 8th Street North	322 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU14889	SS	821 3rd Avenue South	821 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14890	SS	James & Mary Andrews House	321 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Ranch		
DU14891	SS	310 9th Street North	310 9th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Ranch		
DU14892	SS	327 10th Street North	327 10th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14893	SS	1104 4th Avenue North	1104 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14894	SS	1128 4th Avenue North	1128 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU14895	SS	1127 4th Avenue North	1127 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Split Level		
DU14896	SS	1240 4th Avenue North	1240 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU14897	SS	1226 4th Avenue North	1226 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14898	SS	1217 4th Avenue North	1217 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14899	SS	1210 4th Avenue North	1210 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Ranch		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU14900	SS	1169 4th Avenue North	1169 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14901	SS	1156 4th Avenue North	1156 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14902	SS	1143 4th Avenue North	1143 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14903	SS	1135 4th Avenue North	1135 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14904	SS	1130 4th Avenue North	1130 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU14905	SS	1115 3rd Avenue North	1115 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Ranch		
DU14906	SS	1131 3rd Avenue North	1131 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU14907	SS	1134 3rd Avenue North	1134 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14908	SS	1141 3rd Avenue North	1141 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU14909	SS	1147 3rd Avenue North	1147 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU14910	SS	1157 3rd Avenue North	1157 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14911	SS	1166 3rd Avenue North	1166 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14912	SS	1202 3rd Avenue North	1202 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14913	SS	1211 3rd Avenue North	1211 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU14914	SS	1219 3rd Avenue North	1219 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU14915	SS	USCG Auxillary and Flotilla 14-4	1320 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1934 Colonial Revival		
DU14916	SS	412 7th Street North	412 7th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14917	SS	420 7th Street North	420 7th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU14918	SS	137 3rd Avenue South	137 3rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14919	SS	708 6th Avenue North	708 6th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU14920	SS	933 7th Avenue North	933 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14921	SS	907 7th Avenue North	907 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14922	SS	914 7th Avenue North	914 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14923	SS	902 7th Avenue North	902 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14924	SS	831 7th Avenue North	831 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14925	SS	832 7th Avenue North	832 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14926	SS	825 7th Avenue North	825 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Other		
DU14927	SS	822 7th Avenue North	822 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14928	SS	817 7th Avenue North	817 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14929	SS	814 7th Avenue North	814 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14930	SS	802 7th Avenue North	802 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14931	SS	622 7th Avenue North	622 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14932	SS	628 7th Avenue North	628 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14933	SS	708 7th Avenue North	708 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14934	SS	728 7th Avenue North	728 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14935	SS	729 7th Avenue North	729 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14936	SS	904 5th Street North	904 5th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14937	SS	835-837 5th Street North	835-837 5th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14938	SS	608 8th Avenue North	608 8th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14939	SS	810 8th Avenue North	810 8th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14940	SS	835 8th Street North	835 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14941	SS	903 8th Avenue North	903 8th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU14942	SS	912 8th Avenue North	912 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Frame Vernacular		
DU14943	SS	926 8th Avenue North	926 8th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14944	SS	932 8th Avenue North	932 8th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Frame Vernacular		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU14945	SS	1110 Palm Circle North	1110 Palm CIRC N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Bungalow		
DU14946	SS	1202 Palm Circle North	1202 Palm CIRC N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Bungalow		
DU14947	SS	1213 Palm Circle North	1213 Palm CIRC N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14948	SS	1220 Palm Circle North	1220 Palm CIRC N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU14949	SS	1310 Palm Circle North	1310 Palm CIRC N, Jacksonville Beach	Masonry Vernacular		
DU14950	SS	720 Palm Tree Road	720 Palm Tree RD, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14951	SS	1041 6th Avenue North	1041 6th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU14952	SS	1218 6th Avenue North	1218 6th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14953	SS	612 Holly Drive	612 Holly DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Colonial Revival		
DU14954	SS	1229 7th Avenue North	1229 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14955	SS	1221 7th Avenue North	1221 7th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14956	SS	1003 11th Street North	1003 11th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1934 Frame Vernacular		
DU14957	SS	1024 11th Street North	1024 11th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU14958	SS	1633 16th Avenue North	1633 16th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14959	SS	1619 2nd Avenue North	1619 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Other		
DU14960	SS	1619 3rd Avenue North	1619 3rd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14961	SS	1419 4th Avenue North	1419 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14962	SS	1409 4th Avenue North	1409 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Other		
DU14963	SS	1604 Lower 4th Avenue North	1604 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14964	SS	1527 Lower 4th Avenue North	1527 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14965	SS	1630 Lower 4th Avenue North	1630 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14966	SS	1653 Lower 4th Avenue North	1653 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14967	SS	1654 Lower 4th Avenue North	1654 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14968	SS	1657 Lower 4th Avenue North	1657 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14969	SS	1658 Lower 4th Avenue North	1658 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU14970	SS	1664 Lower 4th Avenue	1664 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU14971	SS	1702 Lower 4th Avenue North	1702 Lower 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Ranch		
DU14972	SS	1729 Upper 4th Avenue North	1729 Upper 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14973	SS	1629 Upper 4th Avenue North	1629 Upper 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU14974	SS	1652 Upper 4th Avenue North	1652 Upper 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14975	SS	1605 5th Avenue North	1605 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Ranch		
DU14976	SS	1643 5th Avenue North	1643 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Ranch		
DU14977	SS	1735 5th Avenue North	1735 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Ranch		
DU14978	SS	711 North Penman Road	711 N Penman RD, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14981	SS	1016 14th Street North	1016 14th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14983	SS	48 South Penman Road	48 S Penman RD, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Other		
DU14984	SS	230 15th Street South	230 15th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU14985	SS	305 15th Street South	305 15th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU14986	SS	314 6th Street North	314 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Mission		
DU14987	SS	320 6th Street North	320 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1930 Frame Vernacular		
DU14988	SS	326 6th Street North	326 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1932 Frame Vernacular		
DU14989	SS	519 6th Street North	519 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU14990	SS	802 6th Street North	802 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU14991	SS	Beach Studio Apartments	720 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 International		
DU14992	SS	Beach Studio Apartments	728 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 International		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU14993	SS	Beach Studio Apartmnets	802 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 International		
DU14994	SS	Beach Studio Apartments	810 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 International		
DU14995	SS	California Apartments	820 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 International		
DU14996	SS	Rose Apartments	828 2nd ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 International		
DU15011	SS	123 4th Avenue South	123 4th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU15015	SS	St Paul's Church	527 Pablo AVE, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Other		
DU15051	SS	514 4th Avenue North	514 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1945 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15067	SS	503 4th Avenue North	503 4th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15172	SS	904 Barbara Lane	904 Barbara LN, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15195	SS	1001 8th Street North	1001 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15196	SS	1000 8th Street North	1000 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15246	SS	1000 10th Street North	1000 10th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15251	SS	1001 10th Street North	1001 10th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15262	SS	118 1st Avenue South	118 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15263	SS	222 2nd Avenue South	222 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 International		
DU15264	SS	204 2nd Avenue South	204 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 International		
DU15265	SS	636 1st Street South	636 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU15266	SS	207-211 7th Avenue South	207-211 7th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1934 Frame Vernacular		
DU15267	SS	Caribbean Connection	777 3rd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU15268	SS	Seaside Playgarden	223 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1924 Frame Vernacular		
DU15269	SS	219-221 8th Avenue South	219-221 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15270	SS	203 8th Avenue South	203 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1928 Frame Vernacular		
DU15271	SS	223 7th Court	223 7th CT, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Frame Vernacular		
DU15272	SS	833 2nd Street South	833 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1936 Frame Vernacular		
DU15273	SS	807-811 2nd Street South	807-811 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU15274	SS	134 8th Avenue South	134 8 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15275	SS	Ruby Inn by the Sea	802 2 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU15276	SS	117 8th Avenue South	117 8 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU15277	SS	111 8th Avenue South	111 8 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Frame Vernacular		
DU15278	SS	723-725 1st Street South	723-725 1 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15279	SS	706-720 1st Street South	706-720 1 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15280	SS	824 1st Street South	824 1 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1924 Frame Vernacular		
DU15281	SS	832 1st Street South	832 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU15282	SS	906 1st Street South	906 1 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU15283	SS	912 1st Street South	912 1 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Frame Vernacular		
DU15284	SS	111 9th Avenue South	111 9 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1924 Bungalow		
DU15285	SS	129 9th Avenue South	129 9 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU15286	SS	138 9th Avenue South	138 9 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU15287	SS	Nicholson Properties	830 3 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15288	SS	127 10th Avenue South	127 10 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1931 Frame Vernacular		
DU15289	SS	22 10 Avenue South	22 10 AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1910 Frame Vernacular		
DU15290	SS	1030 2nd Street	1030 2nd ST, Jacksonville Beach	c1933 Frame Vernacular		
DU15291	SS	1102-1108 2nd Street South	1102-1108 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15292	SS	137 12th Avenue South	137 12th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1926 Frame Vernacular		
DU15293	SS	1132 1st Street South	1132 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1930 Frame Vernacular		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU15294	SS	1128 1st Street South	1128 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1931 Frame Vernacular		
DU15295	SS	1123 1st Street South	1123 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15296	SS	9-11 12th Avenue South	9-11 12th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15297	SS	1212 1st Street South	1212 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1919 Frame Vernacular		
DU15298	SS	112 13th Avenue South	112 13th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Frame Vernacular		
DU15299	SS	118 13th Avenue South	118 13th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1924 Frame Vernacular		
DU15300	SS	135-137 13th Avenue South	135-137 13th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15301	SS	1205-1207 2nd Street South	1205-1207 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1934 Frame Vernacular		
DU15302	SS	1323 2nd Street South	1323 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15303	SS	121 15th Avenue South	121 15th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15304	SS	1431 1st Street South	1431 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1932 Frame Vernacular		
DU15305	SS	1427 1st Street South	1427 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15306	SS	1419-1423 1st Street South	1419-1423 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15307	SS	1414 1st Street South	1414 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1929 Frame Vernacular		
DU15308	SS	1410 1st Street South	1410 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Frame Vernacular		
DU15309	SS	1334 1st Street South	1334 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1931 Frame Vernacular		
DU15310	SS	1310 1st Street South	1310 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1933 Frame Vernacular		
DU15311	SS	215 2nd Avenue North	215 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU15312	SS	1534 2nd Street South	1534 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1922 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15313	SS	1517 2nd Street South	1517 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU15314	SS	220 6th Street North	220 6th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15315	SS	1902 1st Street South	1902 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1906 Frame Vernacular		
DU15316	SS	1818 1st Street South	1818 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1926 Bungalow		
DU15317	SS	1802 1st Street South	1802 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1928 Frame Vernacular		
DU15318	SS	1801 Ocean Drive South	1801 Ocean DR S, Jacksonville Beach	c1914 Frame Vernacular		
DU15319	SS	2004-2006 Ocean Drive	2004-2006 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU15320	SS	2120 Ocean Drive	2120 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU15321	SS	2102 2nd Street	2102 2nd ST, Jacksonville Beach	c1926 Frame Vernacular		
DU15322	SS	204 21st Avenue South	204 21st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1924 Frame Vernacular		
DU15323	SS	208-210 21st Avenue South	208-210 21st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU15324	SS	2114 2nd Street South	2114 2nd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1929 Frame Vernacular		
DU15325	SS	2223-2225 1st Street South	2223-2225 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU15326	SS	2229-2221 1st Street South	2229-2221 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15327	SS	2224 Ocean Drive	2224 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15328	SS	2230 Ocean Drive South	2230 Ocean DR S, Jacksonville Beach	c1933 Frame Vernacular		
DU15329	SS	84 28th Avenue South	84 28th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU15330	SS	2816 1st Street South	2816 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Colonial Revival		
DU15331	SS	2519 1st Street South	2519 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15332	SS	2527 1st Street South	2527 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15333	SS	23 26th Avenue South	23 26th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1929 Frame Vernacular		
DU15334	SS	2601 Ocean Drive South	2601 Ocean DR S, Jacksonville Beach	c1954 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15335	SS	2714-2616 Ocean Drive South	2714-2616 Ocean DR S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15336	SS	60 28th Avenue South	60 28th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15337	SS	30th Avenue South Beach Approach	30th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Unspecified		
DU15338	SS	2999 1st Street South	2999 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1945 Frame Vernacular		

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU15339	SS	35-37 29th Avenue South	35-37 29th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15340	SS	24 31st Avenue South	24 31st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU15341	SS	11 31st Avenue South	11 31st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU15342	SS	27 32nd Avenue South	27 32nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15343	SS	3015 1st Street South	3015 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15344	SS	3318 1st Street South	3318 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15345	SS	25 33rd Avenue South	25 33rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU15346	SS	3318 Ocean Drive	3318 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1944 Frame Vernacular		
DU15347	SS	3500 Ocean Drive	3500 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15348	SS	59 34th Avenue South	59 34th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Colonial Revival		
DU15349	SS	115-117 34th Avenue South	115-117 34th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15350	SS	118 34th Avenue South	118 34th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15351	SS	124 34th Avenue South	124 34th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15352	SS	213 33rd Avenue South	213 33rd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1936 Frame Vernacular		
DU15353	SS	3410 1st Street South	3410 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15354	SS	3414 1st Street South	3414 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15355	SS	3502 1st Street South	3502 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU15356	SS	3515 1st Street South	3515 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU15357	SS	3516 1st Street South	3516 1st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Bungalow		
DU15358	SS	39 35th Avenue South	39 35th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15359	SS	105 36th Avenue South	105 36th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU15360	SS	39-41 36th Avenue South	39-41 36th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15361	SS	3604 Ocean Drive	3604 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Frame Vernacular		
DU15362	SS	3622 Ocean Drive	3622 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15363	SS	3624-3626 Ocean Drive	3624-3626 Ocean DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15364	SS	119 37th Avenue South	119 37th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Other		
DU15365	SS	125 37th Avenue South	125 37th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU15366	SS	139 37th Avenue South	139 37th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Frame Vernacular		
DU15367	SS	3717 Duval Drive	3717 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15368	SS	3731 Duval Drive	3731 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15369	SS	3732 Duval Drive	3732 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Ranch		
DU15370	SS	3809 Duval Drive	3809 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15371	SS	Sunburst Treasures	3815 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Other		
DU15372	SS	3818 Duval Drive	3818 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1936 Frame Vernacular		
DU15373	SS	3830 Duval Drive	3830 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15374	SS	3935 Duval Drive	3935 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU15375	SS	4003 Duval Drive	4003 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15376	SS	4004 Duval Drive	4004 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Other		
DU15377	SS	4009 Duval Drive	4009 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15378	SS	4012 Duval Drive	4012 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Colonial Revival		
DU15379	SS	4022 Duval Drive	4022 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU15380	SS	4023 Duval Drive	4023 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15381	SS	4030 Duval Drive	4030 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15382	SS	4134 Duval Drive	4134 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Other		
DU15383	SS	4138 Duval Drive	4138 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Masonry Vernacular		

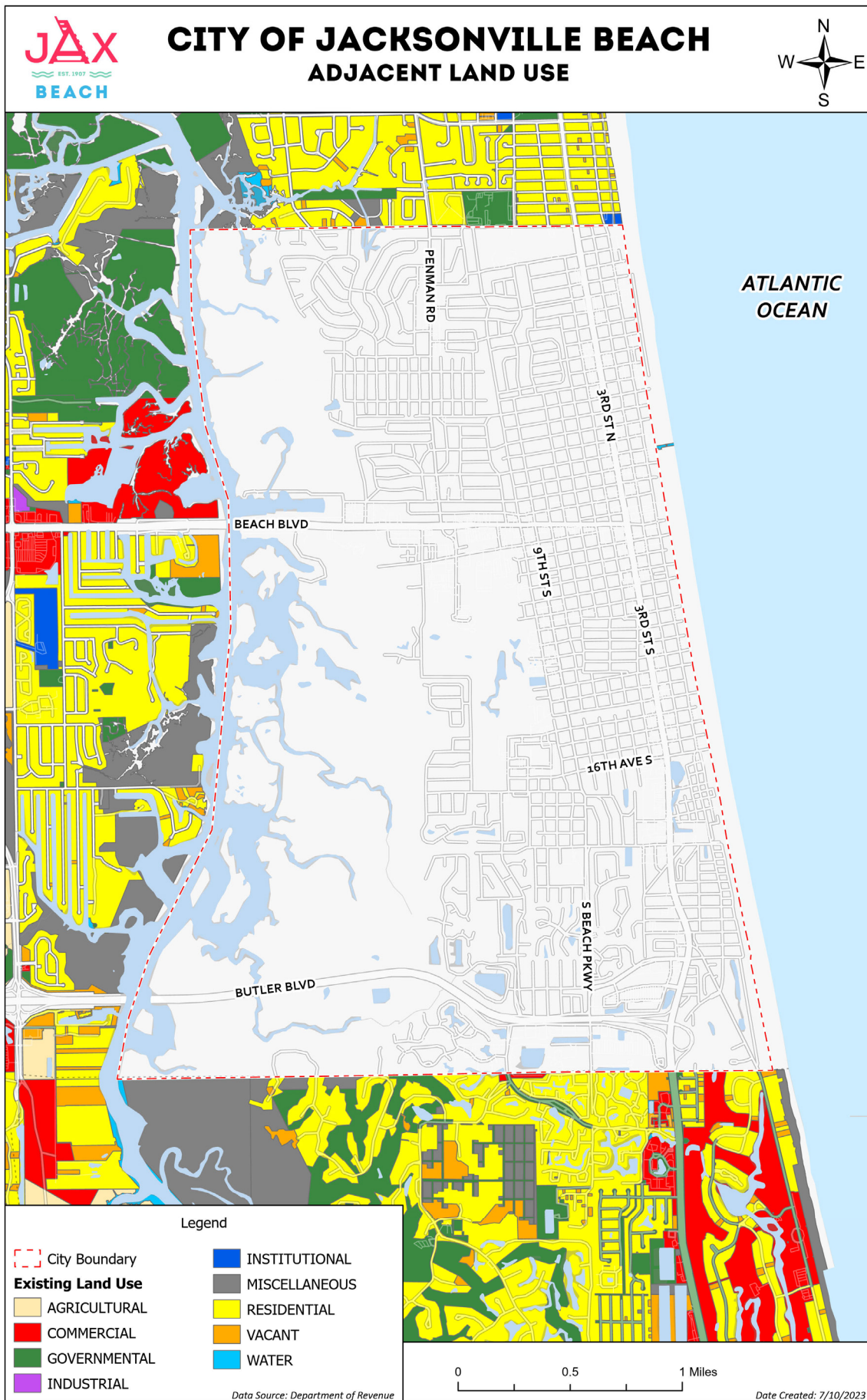
SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU15384	SS	4145 Duval Drive	4145 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Other		
DU15385	SS	4204 Duval Drive	4204 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Other		
DU15388	SS	4029 Duval Drive	4029 Duval DR, Jacksonville Beach	c1939 Frame Vernacular		
DU15391	SS	2915 3rd Street South	2915 3rd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU15392	SS	Village Nursery	3000 3rd ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1938 Frame Vernacular		
DU15393	SS	714 4th Street South	714 4th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1930 Bungalow		
DU15394	SS	818 4th Street South	818 4th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15395	SS	509 Upper 8th Avenue South	509 Upper 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU15396	SS	538 Upper 8th Avenue South	538 Upper 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Frame Vernacular		
DU15397	SS	606 Upper 8th Avenue South	606 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1951 Frame Vernacular		
DU15398	SS	439 7th Avenue South	439 7th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1926 Frame Vernacular		
DU15399	SS	415 9th Avenue South	415 9th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1937 Frame Vernacular		
DU15400	SS	420 9th Avenue South	420 9th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15401	SS	725 10th Avenue South	725 10th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU15402	SS	Arbor Cottage Antiques	315 10th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1930 Frame Vernacular		
DU15403	SS	435 10th Place	435 10th PL, Jacksonville Beach	c1942 Frame Vernacular		
DU15404	SS	414 Lower 8th Avenue South	414 Lower 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU15405	SS	449 Lower 8th Avenue South	449 Lower 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1949 Frame Vernacular		
DU15406	SS	450 Lower 8th Avenue South	450 Lower 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1952 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15407	SS	467 Lower 8th Avenue South	467 Lower 8th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15408	SS	550 11th Avenue South	550 11th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1928 Frame Vernacular		
DU15409	SS	401 11th Avenue South	401 11th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU15410	SS	516 14th Avenue South	516 14th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU15411	SS	923 15th Avenue South	923 15th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1947 Frame Vernacular		
DU15412	SS	609 16th Avenue South	609 16th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1953 Other		
DU15413	SS	615 16th Avenue South	615 16th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Frame Vernacular		
DU15414	SS	621 16th Avenue South	621 16th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15415	SS	635 16th Avenue South	635 16th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1946 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15416	SS	1291 Osceola Avenue	1291 Osceola AVE, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15417	SS	W.W. Cummer & Sons Lumber Co.	413 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	1911 Unspecified	Not Eligible	
DU15664	SS	Beaches Chapel Christian Church	610 A Florida BLVD, Neptune Beach	c1920 Colonial Revival		
DU15697	SS	1211 1st Avenue North	1211 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Frame Vernacular		
DU15922	SS	1214 1st Avenue North	1214 1st AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU15923	SS	1304 1st Avenue North	1304 1st ST, Jacksonville Beach	c1941 Frame Vernacular		
DU15924	SS	605 2nd Avenue North	605 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15925	SS	1104 2nd Avenue North	1104 2nd AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1940 Ranch		
DU15926	SS	820 8th Street North	820 8th ST N, Jacksonville Beach	c1950 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15927	SS	535 7th Avenue North	535 7th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	Frame Vernacular		
DU15928	SS	1132 5th Avenue North	1132 5th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Masonry Vernacular		
DU15929	SS	1318 6th Avenue North	1318 6th AVE N, Jacksonville Beach	Ranch		
DU15938	SS	210 7th Street South	210 7 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	Frame Vernacular		
DU15939	SS	Jim Austin's Surf Shop	615 3 ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1935 Frame Vernacular		
DU15940	SS	111 30th Avenue South	111 30th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1948 Monterey		
DU15941	SS	887 16th Avenue South	887 16th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1957 Frame Vernacular		
DU21352	SS	Jax Beach Water Tank	2120 Gordon AVE, Jacksonville Beach	c1949	Not Eligible	

SiteID	Type	Site Name	Address	Additional Info	SHPO Eval	NR Status
DU21930	SS	Oesterreicher-McCormick Cabin	503 Beach BLVD, Jacksonville Beach	c1873 Frame Vernacular		
DU22453	SS	52 9th Street South	52 9th ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22454	SS	807 1st Avenue South	807 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22455	SS	819 1st Avenue South	819 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22456	SS	831 1st Avenue South	831 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22457	SS	911 1st Avenue South	911 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22458	SS	923 1st Avenue South	923 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22459	SS	933 1st Avenue South	933 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22460	SS	123 8th Street South	123 8st ST S, Jacksonville Beach	c1969 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22461	SS	704 1st Avenue South	704 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1969 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22462	SS	711 2nd Avenue South	711 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1969 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22463	SS	719 2nd Avenue South	719 2nd AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1969 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22464	SS	720 1st Avenue South	720 1st AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	c1969 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22465	SS	803 5th Avenue South	803 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22466	SS	815 5th Avenue South	815 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22467	SS	821 5th Avenue South	821 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22468	SS	833 5th Avenue South	833 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22469	SS	903 5th Avenue South	903 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22470	SS	911 5th Avenue South	911 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22471	SS	925 5th Avenue South	925 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22472	SS	931 5th Avenue South	931 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1962 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22473	SS	604 5th Avenue South	604 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1972 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22474	SS	618 5th Avenue South	618 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1972 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22475	SS	630 5th Avenue South	630 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1960 Commercial	Not Eligible	
DU22476	SS	704 5th Avenue South	704 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1960 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22477	SS	718 5th Avenue South	718 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1972 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22478	SS	732 5th Avenue South	732 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1972 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22479	SS	904 5th Avenue South	904 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1972 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22480	SS	918 5th Avenue South	918 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1972 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
DU22481	SS	928 5th Avenue South	928 5th AVE S, Jacksonville Beach	1972 Masonry Vernacular	Not Eligible	
SJ00052	AR	NN				
SJ03758	SS	10 PONTE VEDRA CIRCLE	10 Ponte Vedra CIRC, Ponte Vedra Beach	-RESOURCE DESTROYED- c1950		
SJ08212	SS	Bliss House	8 Ponte Vedra CIRC, Ponte Vedra Beach	1950 Ranch		

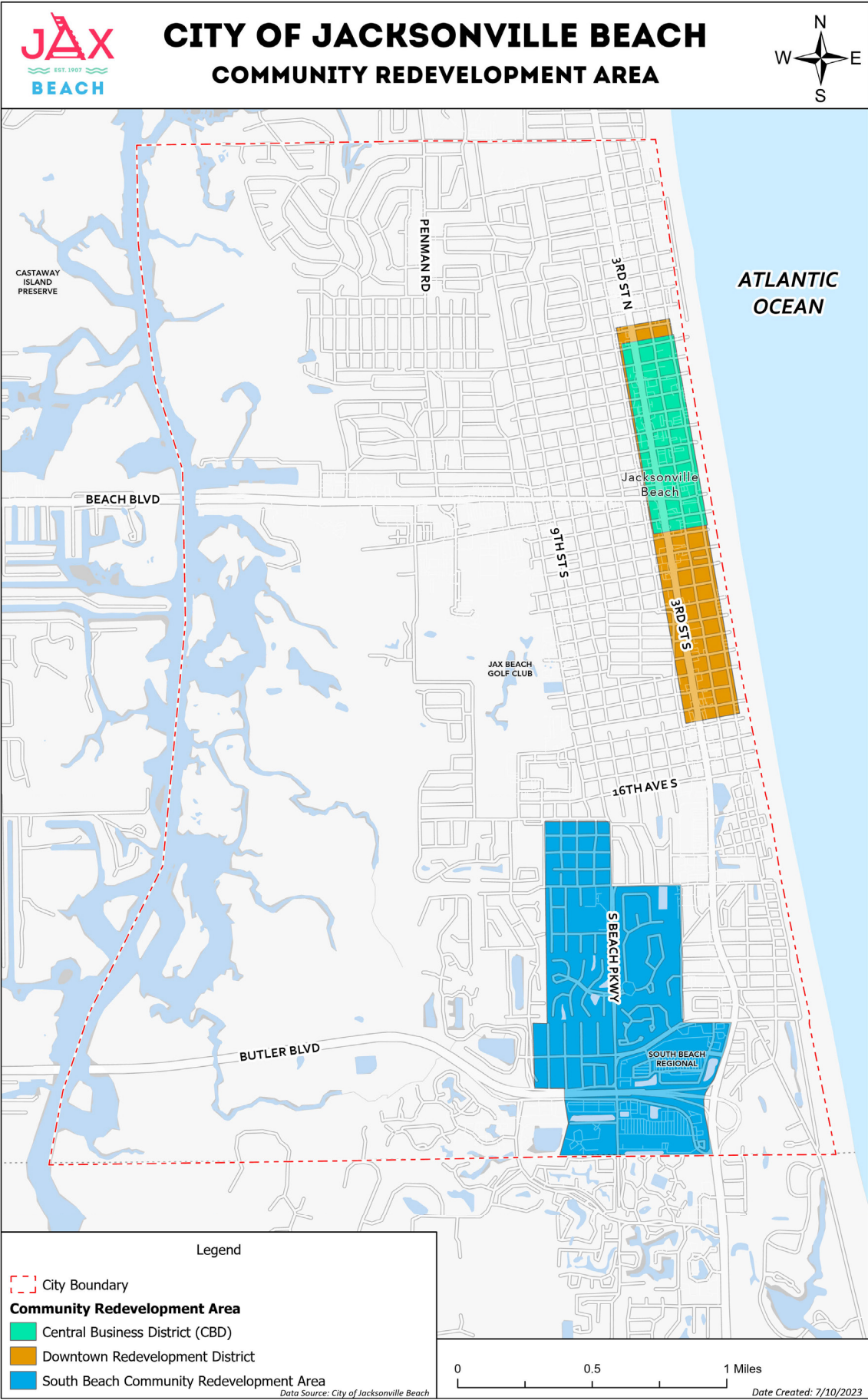
APPENDIX A

Supporting DIA Maps

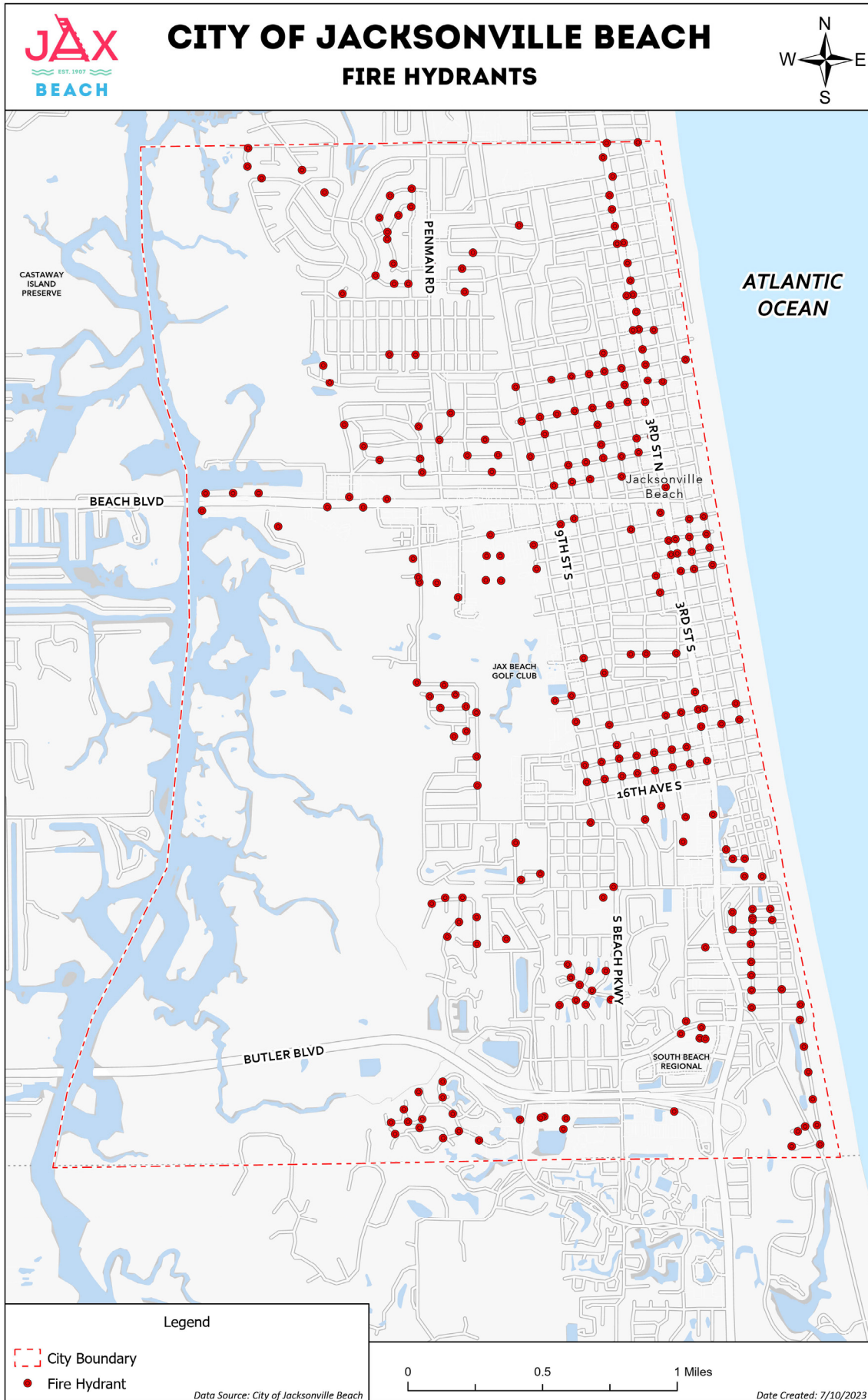
Map A-M1: Adjacent Land Use Map



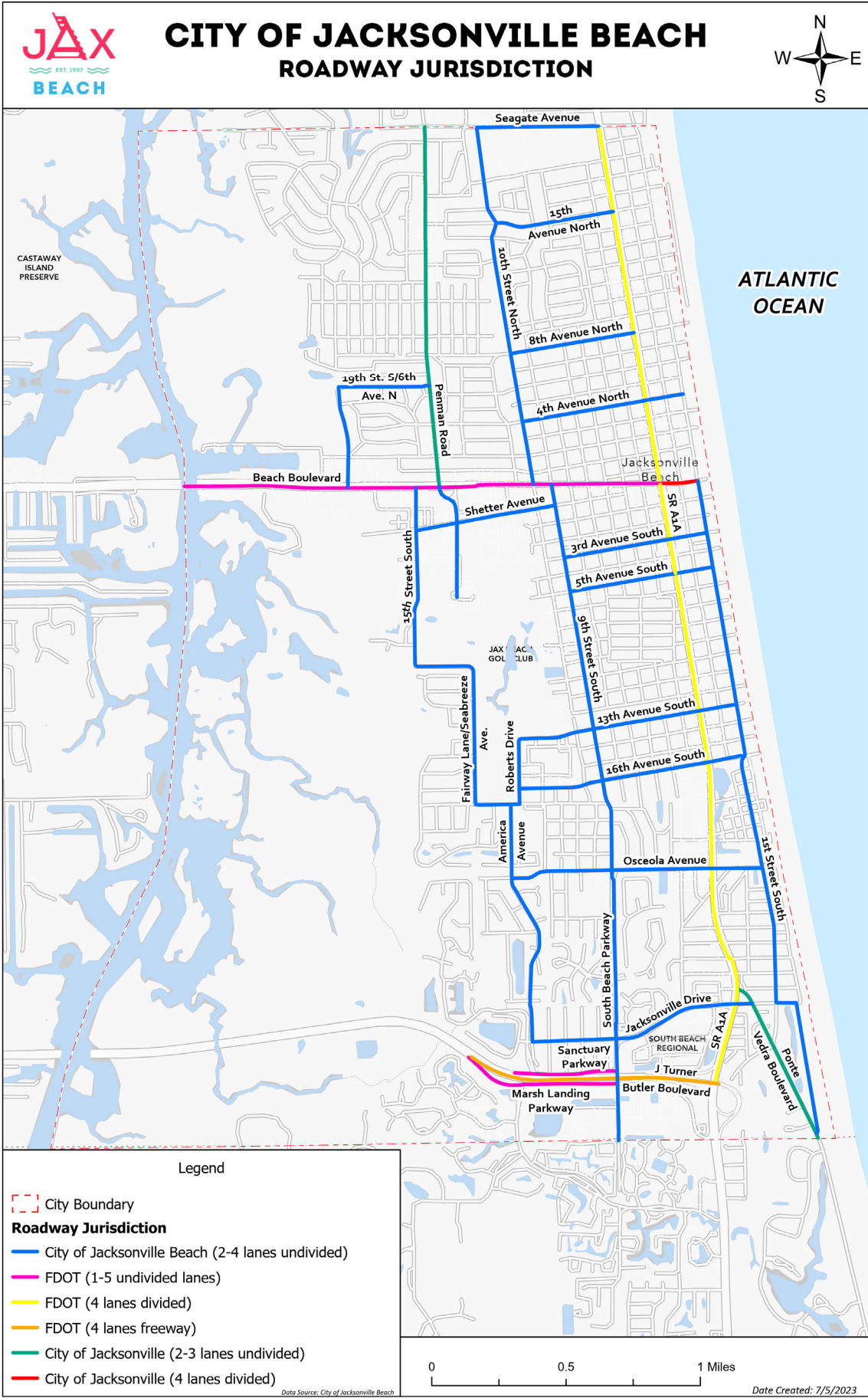
Map A-M2: Community Redevelopment Area (CRA)



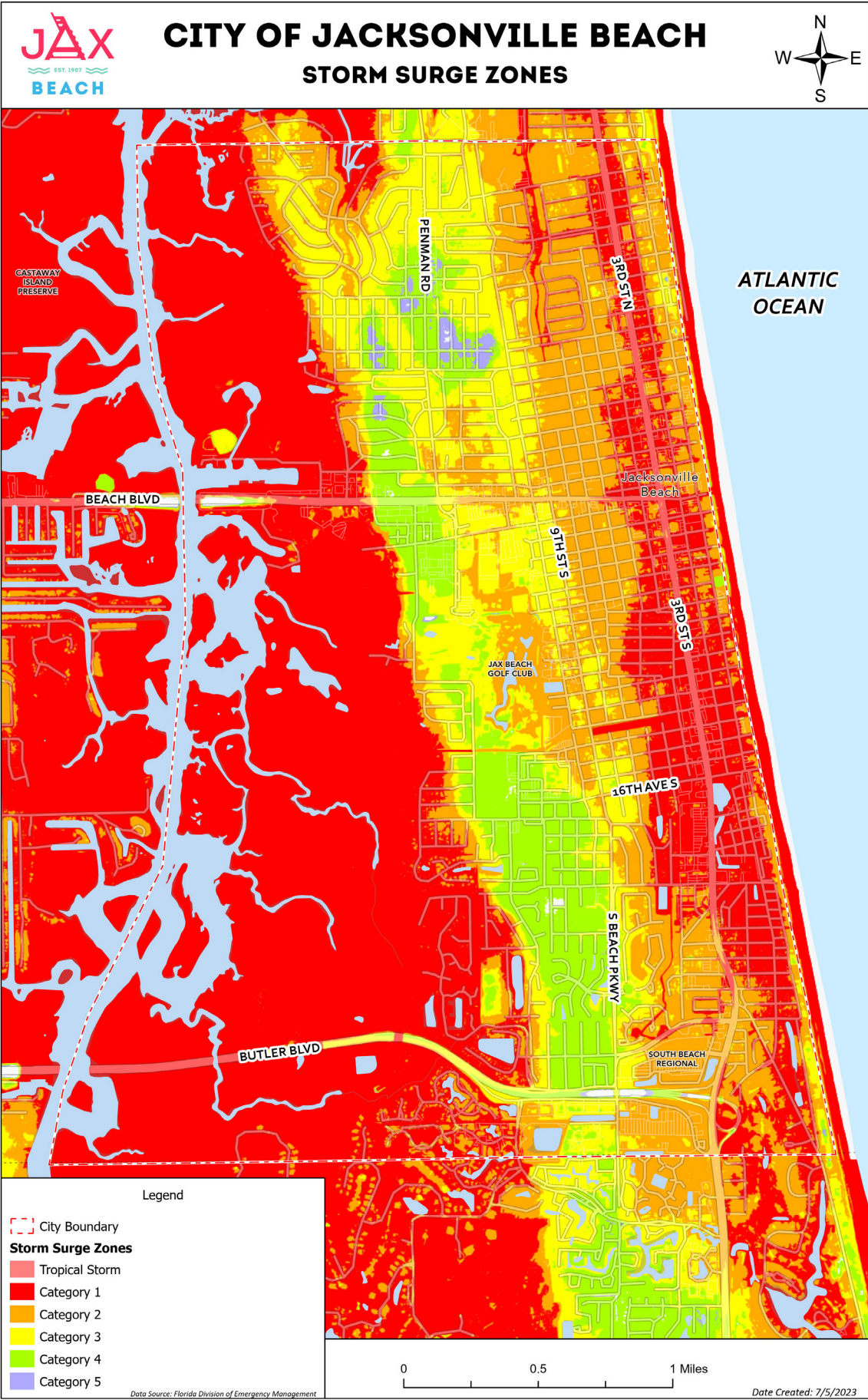
Map A-M3: Fire Hydrants



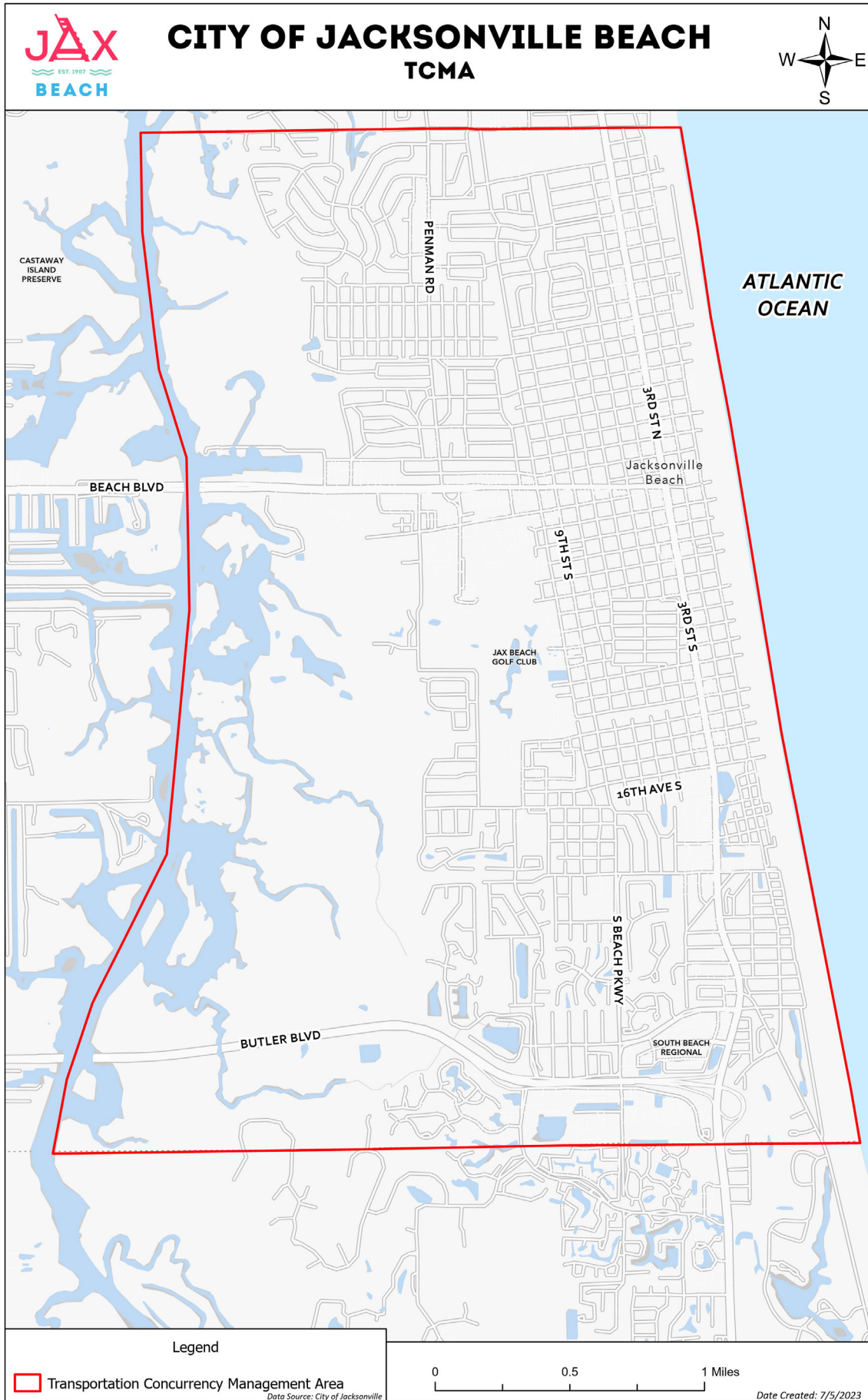
Map A-M4: Road Jurisdiction



Map A-M5: Storm Surge Zones



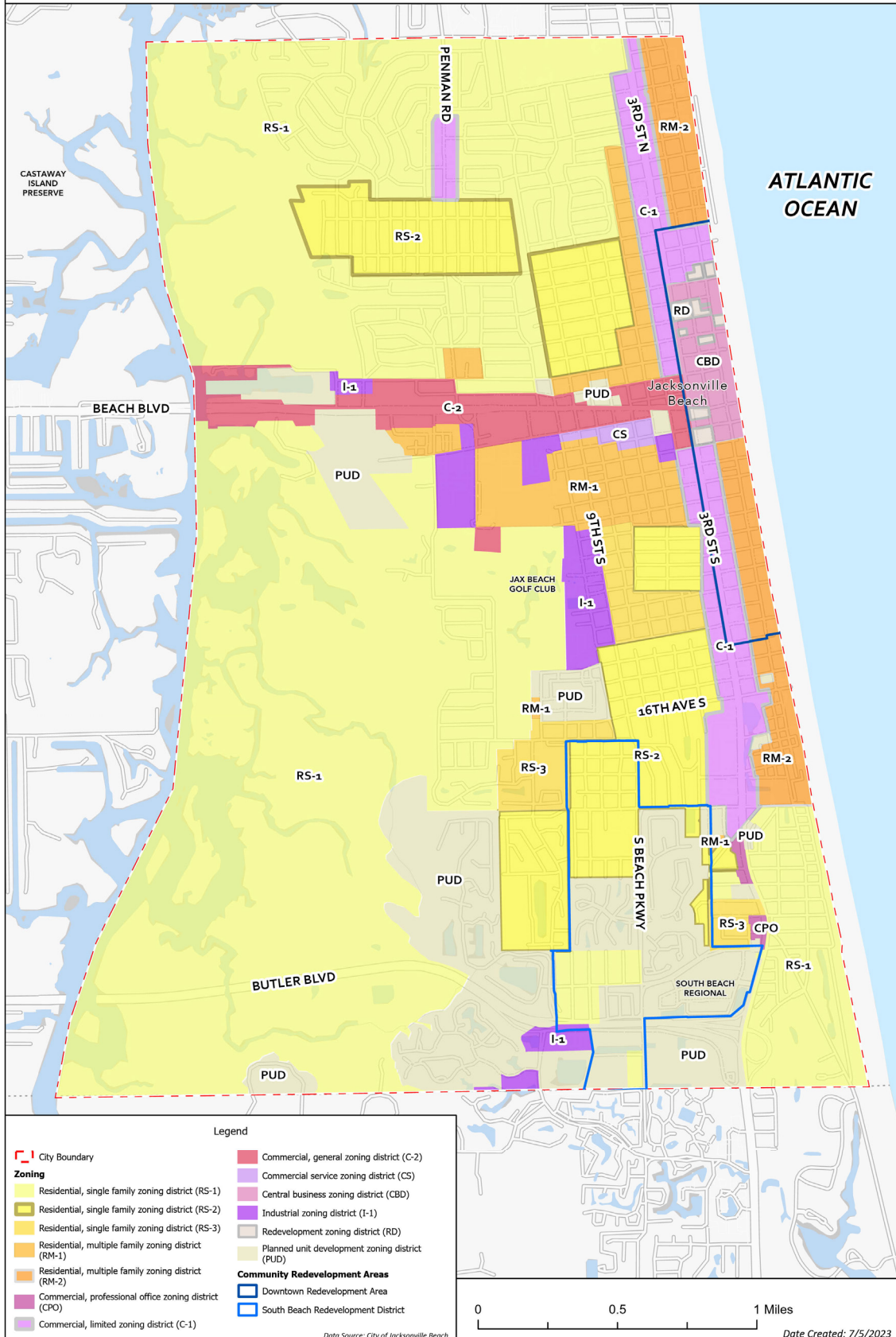
Map A-M6: Transportation Concurrency Management Area (TCMA)



Map A-M7: Zoning Map



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH ZONING



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Heather Ireland, Director of Planning and Development
DATE:	09/11/2024
SUBJECT:	Sidewalk Dining Ordinance

BACKGROUND

In 2023, the City Council created the Downtown Incentive Zone (DIZ), which exists within the same boundaries as the Central Business District Zoning, in order to be able to concentrate certain efforts to incentivize businesses in the core downtown of Jacksonville Beach. The first initiative was the passage of a local bill to allow smaller restaurants in the downtown core to be able to serve full alcohol as a 4COP Special Food Service Establishment. The second initiative was the passage of a pilot program to allow sidewalk dining along the north side of First Avenue North within the City's right-of-way. The sidewalk dining pilot program is set to expire in January 2025. Two restaurants have applied for and received permits from the Planning and Development and Public Works departments to have outdoor dining on the City's public sidewalks.

Jekyll Brewing and Oaxaca Club are the first restaurant establishments to apply for and implement sidewalk restaurant dining. Both establishments' representatives and the building owner had positive things to say about the way the program was structured and managed and expressed their support for the continuation and expansion of the program.

Due to the success of the first two restaurant establishments to take advantage of the sidewalk dining pilot program, staff recommends: 1) Making the sidewalk dining program permanent, and 2) Expanding the program to additional streets/corridors in the DIZ (currently approved on the north side only of First Avenue North between First and Second Streets).

During a City Council Briefing in September, staff presented corridors to consider expanding the program and requested the Council's direction on expanding the pilot program or making the program permanent.

Corridors considered expanding the program into are as follows:

- Second Avenue North between First and Second Street
- Third Avenue North between First and Second Street
- Fourth Avenue North between First and Second Street
- Fifth Avenue North between First and Second Street
- Sixth Avenue North between First and Second Street

This proposed expansion takes into consideration existing, planned, and potential future restaurant opportunities.

Staff discussed the proposed expansion of the sidewalk dining program with City Council at a briefing on September 9, 2024. The council was supportive of the expansion of corridors where sidewalk dining could be permitted. The council was also supportive of establishing a new sunset



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date five years from the date of approval of the new Ordinance. At their regular meeting held on November 18, 2024, the Community Redevelopment Agency adopted a resolution of support to continue and expand the Sidewalk Dining Pilot Program.

City Council voted to approve the ordinance on its first reading on December 2, 2024.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None

REQUESTED ACTION

Adopt/Deny Ordinance No. 2024-8218 on the second reading for sidewalk dining

ATTACHMENTS

1. Business Impact Estimate 2024-8218
2. Ordinance No. 2024-8218 Sidewalk Dining Pilot Program



BUSINESS IMPACT ESTIMATE STATEMENT

Ordinance Number and Title:

Ordinance No. 2024-8218

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 28 - STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES, BY AMENDING SECTION 28-12 EXPANDING A SIDEWALK DINING PROGRAM IN THE DOWNTOWN INCENTIVE ZONE WITHIN THE DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

1. Summary of the Proposed Ordinance:

This Ordinance extends the Sidewalk Dining Pilot Program to December 16, 2029, unless the City Council of the City of Jacksonville Beach amends Section 28-12 by extending the expiration or repealing Section 28-12 entirely. It also expands the Sidewalk Dining Program to other east-west corridors in the Downtown Redevelopment District/Downtown Incentive Zone, specifically to the north and south sides of Second Avenue North, Third Avenue North, Fourth Avenue North, Fifth Avenue North and Sixth Avenue North between First Street and Second Street.

2. Estimate of the Direct Economic Impact of the Proposed Ordinance:

Any business impacted by this Ordinance may voluntarily choose to operate restaurant dining on a sidewalk. If they choose to do so, they will incur direct costs and new charges and/or fees such as permitting fees, permit renewal fees, and insurance premiums for general liability insurance and/or alcohol license liability insurance as applicable. Businesses that are impacted by this proposed Ordinance may have an increased opportunity for additional profit due to increased visibility from outdoor dining and the general desirability of such.

3. Good Faith Estimate of the Number of Businesses Likely to be Impacted by the Proposed Ordinance:

10 to 20.

4. Additional Information the City of Jacksonville Beach Has Determined May be Useful (If Any):

N/A.

Introduced by: _____
1st Reading: _____
2nd Reading: _____

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-8218

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 28 - STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND OTHER PUBLIC PLACES, BY AMENDING SECTION 28-12 EXPANDING A SIDEWALK DINING PROGRAM IN THE DOWNTOWN INCENTIVE ZONE WITHIN THE DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, SEVERABILITY, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") has the authority to adopt this ordinance pursuant to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, the City desires to encourage the development and redevelopment of restaurant establishments in the Downtown Incentive Zone; and

WHEREAS, the Downtown Incentive Zone exists within the same boundaries as the Central Business District: CBD Zoning District boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the City Council approved the establishment of a pilot Sidewalk Dining Pilot Program along the Civic Corridor as identified in the Downtown Action Plan, which includes 1st Avenue North; and

WHEREAS, the Sidewalk Dining Pilot Program serves to promote the public interest by contributing to a viable and attractive commercial and pedestrian environment; and

WHEREAS, the regulation of sidewalk dining is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, the interest of the City, and the primary use of the public streets and sidewalks by vehicular and pedestrian traffic; and

WHEREAS, the Sidewalk Dining pilot program has been in effect for two years is set to expire on January 17th, 2025; and

WHEREAS, The City Council and Community Redevelopment Agency desire to continue and expand the Sidewalk Dining Program to other east-west corridors in the Downtown Redevelopment District; and

WHEREAS, the City Council hereby finds that this ordinance serves a legitimate government purpose, it is a permissible exercise of the City's powers and authority, and benefits the public health, safety, and welfare of the citizens, residents, and guests of the City of Jacksonville Beach.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. RECITALS. The above recitals are ratified, correct, and made part of this ordinance.

SECTION 2. THAT CHAPTER 28, SECTION 28-12, OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, IS HEREBY AMENDED AS FOLLOWS¹:

This ordinance shall be known as the "Sidewalk Dining Ordinance."

Section 28-12. – Sidewalk Dining

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this section is to provide for regulation of sidewalk dining, as operated by qualified restaurants on public sidewalks within the Downtown Incentive Zone, and to more fully promote the public interest by contributing to a viable and attractive commercial and pedestrian environment. In recognition thereof, reasonable regulation of sidewalk cafes is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, the interest of the City, and the primary use of the public streets and sidewalks by vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

(b) *Definitions.* The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the following meanings ascribed to them:

City Manager means the chief administrative officer for the execution of the executive and administrative functions of the City Council under the direction and supervision of the City Council.

Operator or Permittee means the person operating a sidewalk dining area. The term shall also include owner, lessor, renter, or manager.

Person means any person, person's firm, association, co-partnership, joint venture, corporation, or any entity public or private in nature.

Restaurant means an establishment whose principal business is the selling of unpackaged food to the customer in a ready-to-consume state, in individual servings, or in non-disposable containers, and where the customer consumes these foods while seated at tables or counters.

Sidewalk means a paved walkway for pedestrians at the side of a street.

¹ ~~Strikethrough~~ text indicates deletions, underline text indicates additions.

Sidewalk dining means a location on the public sidewalk where the use of furnishings such as temporary portable landscaping, dividers, seating, tables, and umbrellas are permitted as part of operation of an extension of a licensed restaurant establishment and which sidewalk dining is an incidental activity of the establishment.

- (c) Permits Required. A “Sidewalk Dining Permit” and “Revocable Right-of-Way Permit” are required in order to operate restaurant dining on a sidewalk within the City of Jacksonville Beach in designated areas. Designated areas include the north side of First Avenue North between First Street and Second Street, and the north and south sides of Second Avenue North, Third Avenue North, Fourth Avenue North, Fifth Avenue North and Sixth Avenue North between First Street and Second Street. The term of each permit is one full year from the date the permit is issued. Sidewalk dining permits are non-transferable. Permits will expire upon the earlier of transfer of ownership, change in use of the establishment, or each year.

- (1) Permit Application. Application for a Sidewalk Dining Permit shall be made to the City’s Planning and Development Department on a form prescribed by the City Manager’s Office with the following information or documents attached:

- i. Copy of a valid restaurant food service permit from State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
- ii. Copy of a valid alcoholic beverage license issued from the State of Florida, if the applicant desires/intends to serve alcoholic beverages in the sidewalk dining area.
- iii. Copy of a valid local business tax receipt issued by the City of Jacksonville Beach.
- iv. An executed indemnification agreement.
- v. Proof of insurance coverage in the amount and type as required by this ordinance.
- vi. A layout which accurately depicts the dimensions of the existing sidewalk area or other public property and adjacent private property, the proposed location of the sidewalk dining area, the size and number of tables, seating, steps, planters, location of doorways, trees, sign posts, hydrants, sidewalk benches, trash receptacles, heaters, traffic signal poles, light poles, and any other obstructions, either existing or proposed.
- vii. Photographs, drawings, or manufacturer’s brochures fully describing the appearance and dimensions of all proposed tables, seating, umbrellas, barriers, or other objects related to the sidewalk dining area.

- (2) Permit approval. Upon review of the application, in consultation with other City departments as necessary, the City Manager or designee may approve, approve with conditions, or deny the sidewalk dining permit application.

- (3) Permit Renewal. Applicant shall submit a Sidewalk Dining Permit Renewal before January 1 of each calendar year. The permit renewal shall be made on a form prescribed by the City Manager with the following information or documents attached:

- i. Copy of a valid restaurant food service permit from State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation.
 - ii. Copy of a valid alcoholic beverage license issued from the State of Florida, if the applicant desires/intends to serve alcoholic beverages in the sidewalk dining area.
 - iii. Proof of insurance coverage in the amount and type as required by this ordinance.
 - iv. If applicant wishes to change the layout, an updated layout which accurately depicts the dimensions of the existing sidewalk area or other public property and adjacent private property, the proposed location of the sidewalk dining area, the size and number of tables, seating, steps, planters, location of doorways, trees, sign posts, hydrants, sidewalk benches, trash receptacles, heaters, traffic signal poles, light poles, and any other obstructions, either existing or proposed.
 - v. If applicant wishes to change the previously approved appearance, photographs, drawings, or manufacturer's brochures fully describing the appearance and dimensions of any and all newly proposed tables, seating, umbrellas, barriers, or other objects related to the sidewalk dining area.
- (4) Permit Fee. The fee charged for the Sidewalk Dining Permit shall be established by the City Council and amended from time to time. Sidewalk dining permits not renewed by January 1 of each year are void, and all table, seating, and other items relating to the sidewalk dining area must be removed, and subsequent applications to operate sidewalk dining shall be treated as a new permit.
- (5) Revocable Encroachment Permit. A Revocable Encroachment Permit is required to operate a sidewalk dining area within the City's right-of-way on a public sidewalk. A Revocable Encroachment Permit application shall be made to the City's Public Works Department on a form prescribed by the City's Public Works Director with the following information attached:
- i. A Survey of the property showing the right-of-way to be utilized.
 - ii. A copy of the approved Sidewalk Dining Permit.
- (d) Sidewalk Dining Area Standards. A Sidewalk Dining Permit allows the permittee to utilize a portion of the public sidewalk as approved by the City Manager, or designee. The following conditions are required for the operation of a sidewalk dining area:
- (1) The permittee may utilize the width of the sidewalk adjacent to the permanently established restaurant, less a pathway equal to the average of the entire block's pathway width, compliant with ADA requirements, which must remain open for the movement of pedestrians at all times.
 - (2) Nothing may be placed within five (5) feet of a fire hydrant, pedestrian crosswalk, or curb cut.

- (3) Sidewalk dining area operators shall maintain the sidewalk and the curb and gutter immediately adjacent to it in a clean and safe condition. Full daily cleaning is required. Refuse shall not be disposed of in the City's sidewalk trash receptacles. The area shall be kept clear of all debris. The operator shall also be responsible for cleaning the ground or floor surface on which the sidewalk cafe is located and the gutter area immediately adjacent to the sidewalk cafe. Such cleaning shall include pressure cleaning.
 - (4) Tables, seating, fencing, and other furniture or fixtures may not be attached, chained, or in any other manner affixed to any tree, post, sign, sidewalk, curb, or other fixture.
 - (5) Only the area in front of a restaurant, as defined by projecting its interior width outward perpendicular to the street to a point at which it intersects the roadway (or within the sidewalk frontage of the building where the validly licensed restaurant is located provided that written approval is supplied by the building owner), can be used by the restaurant. The City Manager, or designee, may vary from this requirement where it is in the best interest of the public to allow a variance.
 - (6) The area permitted for a sidewalk dining area shall be surrounded on three sides by a system of connected rigid rails and posts, or other fixed physical features (which are not attached to the sidewalk) separating it from the street that would serve to contain crowds and maintain the boundaries of the sidewalk dining area. The sidewalk dining area may be open to the remaining sidewalk area. The system shall be designed and constructed such that it resists movement and can be disassembled and removed if necessary. Such divider shall not be less than forty-two inches in height. All tables and seating shall be located totally within the limits of the divider. It shall be the responsibility of the permittee to maintain the divider in its approved location at all times and to ensure that all furnishings remain within the area permitted.
 - (7) All tables, seating, and other removable furniture must be of a design, material, and specification suitable for outside dining. Prohibited items include folding tables and seating and wooden picnic tables. All tables, seating, and removable furniture must be approved as part of the Sidewalk Dining Permit.
- (e) Americans with Disabilities Access. Any person receiving a sidewalk dining permit hereunder agrees to fully comply with all requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act as currently existing or as may be hereafter amended.
- (f) Sale and Distribution of Alcoholic Beverages. A sidewalk dining operator who holds an alcoholic beverage license from the State of Florida, and approved by the City of Jacksonville Beach is allowed to serve alcoholic beverages within the sidewalk dining area under the following conditions:
- (1) The principal establishment to which the sidewalk dining area is associated must be properly permitted by all applicable government agencies to dispense alcoholic beverages for consumption on premises. All government permits that authorize the dispensation of alcoholic beverages must reflect the sidewalk dining area as part of the licensed premises. Once such opermits reflect the sidewalk dining area as part of the licensed premises, the sidewalk dining area is hereby made exempt from the prohibition on the sales and consumption of alcoholic beverages outside of a licensed building as provided in Section 4-3 of the City's Code of Ordinances.

- (2) During all business hours of operation of the sidewalk dining area, a conspicuous sign must be posted within the sidewalk dining area that effectively notifies patrons that Section 4-3 of the City's Code of Ordinances prohibits removing open containers of alcoholic beverages from the licensed premises. The location, dimensions, and design of this notice is subject to review and approval by the City. This sign may be no larger than two (2) square feet.
- (3) Tables, seating, and other customer gathering areas must be separated from the remaining sidewalk path by stanchions, railings, or other approved barrier at least forty-two inches (42") in height on three sides.
- (4) Alcohol may only be possessed in the sidewalk dining area between the hours of 11:00 AM and 12:00 AM except on Sundays where the hours shall be between 11:00 AM and 10:00 PM.
- (5) Patrons must be seated at all times while consuming an alcoholic beverage.
- (6) Patrons may not remove any alcohol from the premises of the restaurant where the alcoholic beverage was purchased.
- (7) This section shall be interpreted to be an express exception from the City's alcoholic beverage ordinance as it pertains to open areas and the open container ban on City property. Any restaurant that sells alcoholic beverages pursuant to this ordinance shall be responsible for ensuring that it fully complies with all federal and state laws and regulations. The City of Jacksonville Beach does not intend and does not have legal authority to alter or waive any requirements or restrictions that may be imposed under federal or state law. Further, no representations are made by the City of Jacksonville Beach regarding the legality of any alcohol sales under state or federal law.
- (g) Privilege to Restrict Access. Within the designated sidewalk dining area, the permittee shall have the right to limit access and occupancy to only bona fide paying customers of that operator's restaurant who are behaving in a lawful manner.
- (h) Emergency Closure. In the event that a weather emergency or state of emergency has been issued for the City of Jacksonville Beach, the permittee shall close the sidewalk dining area and store all furniture used for the sidewalk dining area so that it is not a danger to the public. The City Manager, Chief of Police, Fire Marshal, or Building Official may order the closure of the sidewalk dining area where a condition that threatens the safety of the public exists.
- (i) Indemnification. The operator of a sidewalk dining area agrees to, and does by its operation of a sidewalk dining area, indemnify, defend, save, and hold harmless the City, its officers and employees from any and all claims, liability, lawsuits, damages and causes of action which may arise out of operator's activity on the occupied premises. The operator shall provide indemnification to the City in writing on a form provided by the City Attorney.
- (j) Insurance Required. It shall be unlawful to operate a sidewalk dining area unless the applicant furnishes in a form acceptable to the City Attorney evidence of commercial general liability insurance, and alcohol license liability insurance if serving alcohol, naming the City as an additionally insured party and insuring the City against any liability resulting from the uses permitted pursuant to this section. The coverage shall not be less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence. It shall not be lawful to operate a sidewalk

dining area at any time the insurance required by this section is not maintained and evidence of its continuance filed with the City.

- (k) **Liabilities Assumed.** The issuance of a Sidewalk Dining Permit shall not be construed or interpreted to convey any vested property rights or any leasehold rights or interests to any person or business. Permittee's use of the sidewalk dining area is subject to the rights of utility companies pursuant to franchise or easement. Prior to acceptance of a permit, a permittee shall acknowledge that permittee has inspected the sidewalk area and has determined that the area is suitable for its purposes and that it assumes all risks associated with its use of such area.
- (l) **Violations and Penalties.** Violation of any section of this ordinance shall result in the revocation of the Sidewalk Dining Permit. Violators may have their permit revoked by order of the City Manager.
- (m) **Expiration.** This section shall expire on ~~January 17, 2025~~ December 16, 2029, unless the City Council of the City of Jacksonville Beach amends this section by extending the expiration or repealing this paragraph in its entirety.

SECTION 3. CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. It is the intention of the City Council that if any section, subsection, clause or provision of this Ordinance is deemed invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such portion will become a separate provision and will not affect the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 5. CODIFICATION. The City Council intends that this Ordinance will be made a part of the City of Jacksonville Beach Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance shall take effect upon final reading and approval by the City Council for the City of Jacksonville Beach.

AUTHENTICATED THIS ____ DAY OF _____, A.D., 2024.

Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

Sherri Gosselin, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

David Migut, City Attorney



CITY COUNCIL AGENDA ITEM	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Heather Ireland, Director of Planning and Development
DATE:	11/20/2024
SUBJECT:	Ordinance No. 2024-8219 "Zoning in Progress" Suspension of Certain Activities

BACKGROUND

The Planning and Development Department, in cooperation with the City Attorney's office, is proposing a zoning in progress ordinance, provided as an attachment to this memo. Zoning in progress is a legal status that is created when a change to a local government's zoning code is proposed. The purpose of this action is to suspend the processing of certain applications that, due to the proposed changes to the land development regulations, may be rendered either non-conforming with the code, and may no longer be necessary based on the proposed new code.

The City's 2050 Comprehensive Plan was transmitted to the State of Florida reviewing agencies in June 2024 with final adoption on December 16, 2024. The 2050 Comprehensive Plan becomes official 46 days after the adoption ordinance. The Land Development Code is proposed to be considered by the Planning Commission on January 13, 2025, and by City Council at both February meetings. Until the adoption of the new Land Development Code, City staff require time to review, analyze, and consider all proposed changes, the City Council needs time to adopt said new code, and staff requires time to train on implementing the newly adopted code. City board members will require training as well.

The suspension of the processing of certain types of applications will end in six months at the latest, or 30 days following adoption of a new Land Development Code, whichever is sooner. It is anticipated that the suspension will end 30 days following the adoption of a new code. Should it be necessary, the zoning in progress status can be extended.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

None.

REQUESTED ACTION

Approve/Disapprove Ordinance No. 2024-8219 on the first reading for "Zoning in Progress" suspension of certain activities, and schedule a second reading for January 21, 2025

ATTACHMENTS

1. Ordinance No 2024-8219 Zoning in Progress

Introduced by: _____
1st Reading: _____
2nd Reading: _____

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-8219

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA, PERTAINING TO LAND USE AND ZONING IN JACKSONVILLE BEACH; ENACTING A TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN APPLICATIONS; PROHIBITING THE PROCESSING OF CERTAIN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TEXT AND MAP AMENDMENTS, REZONINGS, VARIANCES, AND SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS TO ALLOW CITY STAFF TIME TO REVIEW, STUDY, AND PREPARE FINAL AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE AND ALLOW CITY COUNCIL TIME TO ADOPT FINAL AMENDMENTS TO THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE; PROVIDING FOR PURPOSE AND INTENT, SEVERABILITY, CONFLICT, SCRIVENER'S ERRORS, NON-CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Article VIII, Section I(g), Florida Constitution; Section 125.01, Florida Statutes; and the City of Jacksonville Beach Municipal Charter, the City of Jacksonville Beach City Council is authorized to enact ordinances not inconsistent with general law and to establish development and zoning regulations as are necessary for the protection of the public; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of its residents, businesses, and visitors to enact sufficient development and zoning regulations to ensure their health, safety and welfare; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") City Council adopted a Comprehensive Plan for the City by Ordinance No. 7474; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City") City Council adopted its original Land Development Code in 1984; and

WHEREAS, the Land Development Code and Comprehensive Plan guide the decision making by setting policies for future land use, mobility, and public services and have since been amended to reflect the growth and changing dynamics of the community; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has supported the initiation and development of a City of Jacksonville Beach Land Development Code, which prompted City staff to study, review, and provide amendments to the entirety of the existing Land Development Code, that will result in new land development regulations that focus on improved standards and updated regulations; and

WHEREAS, following a public hearing on December 16, 2024, the City Council approved the adoption of the 2050 Comprehensive Plan, in compliance with Florida Statutes; and

WHEREAS, in recognition that the 2050 Comprehensive Plan will largely be implemented through the adoption of the Land Development Code, and due to the pending changes to all Sections of the Land Development Code, a temporary suspension on the processing of certain

comprehensive plan text and map amendments, rezonings, variances, and special exceptions, will provide City staff time to inspect, analyze, and finalize necessary provisions to complete all updates, and allow time for City Council to adopt said amendments, and allow time for City staff contemplate the consideration of these amendments, and to train staff on the new Land Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that it is essential to protect the health, safety and welfare of the city and its citizenry, that it is in the City's best interest, and that it is consistent with the 2050 Comprehensive Plan, for the city to study and evaluate the proposed changes to the City's land development regulations, and to place a temporary suspension on the processing of certain types of applications within the municipal boundaries of the City of Jacksonville Beach for a period not to exceed six (6) months, or 30 days following the adoption of the new Land Development Code, whichever comes sooner.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. ENACTMENT OF ZONING IN PROGRESS ORDINANCE. A new Zoning in Progress Ordinance is hereby enacted as set forth hereinbelow.

SECTION 2. PURPOSE AND INTENT. The recitals, as set forth above, are incorporated herein and are hereby found true and correct. The purpose of this Ordinance is to enable the City of Jacksonville Beach sufficient time to review, study, hold public hearings, and prepare and adopt an amendment or amendments to the City of Jacksonville Beach Comprehensive Plan and/or Code of Ordinances Chapter 34, Land Development Code.

SECTION 3. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN PROCESSES. The City of Jacksonville Beach hereby imposes a temporary suspension of six (6) months from the effective date of this Ordinance, or 30 days following the adoption of a new Land Development Code, whichever is sooner, in which the City will not process new applications for Comprehensive Plan text and map amendments, rezonings, variances, and special exceptions. During this suspension, the City will not accept any new applications for any of the land development approvals as described herein. This will allow City staff time to thoroughly review, study, and consider all amendments.

SECTION 4. EXISTING APPLICATIONS, EXISTING BUSINESSES, AND OTHER EXCEPTIONS. The temporary suspension shall not apply to applications received by the City prior to the Effective Date of this Ordinance. Additionally, existing Planned Developments will be unaffected and as such, change determination requests will still be processed. This temporary suspension shall not affect any business lawfully operating, pursuant to valid permits and approvals if the existing business is compliant with all applicable City, State and Federal laws, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations and policies.

SECTION 5. SEVERABILITY. It is the intent of the City Council that if any section, subsection, clause, phrase, portion, or provision of this Ordinance is deemed invalid or found unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such part, section, subsection, clause, phrase, portion, or other provision shall be severable, and the remaining provisions of this Ordinance, and all applications thereof, not having been declared void, unconstitutional, or invalid, shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 6. CONFLICT. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are, to the extent the same may be in conflict, hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. SCRIVENER'S ERRORS. Typographical errors and other matters of a similar nature that do not affect the intent of this Ordinance, as determined by the City Clerk and City Attorney, may be corrected with the endorsement of the City Manager without the need for a public hearing or further action by the City Council.

SECTION 8. NON-CODIFICATION. The provisions of this Ordinance shall not be included and incorporated with the City of Jacksonville Beach Code of Ordinances.

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. This amendment shall take effect immediately following its adoption, in accordance with the law.

AUTHENTICATED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2024.

Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

Sherri Gosselin, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

David Migut, City Attorney